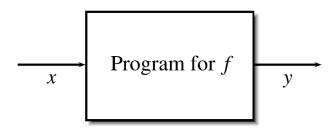
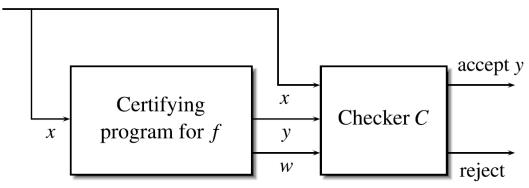
Certifying Algorithms

Correctnesss of algorithms?

- Formal proof of algorithm correctness
 - only simple problems ?
 - implementation ≠ algorithm
- Compare output of two algorithms
 - one algorithm often simple and slow (only small input)
- Assertions / exceptions
- Unit testing
 - systematic testing, random input

Certifying Algorithm





- Algorithms output proof w of correctnes or illegal input
- Strongly certifying ⇒ halts on all input; identifies illegal input
- Certifying ⇒ halts on all input; illegal input or correct output
- Weakly certifying ⇒ halts on valid input; if halts, correct out
- Motivation: Ensure correctnes of algorithms in the Library of Efficient Data Types and Algorithms

Sorting?

- Input: Unsorted array
- Output: Input elements in sorted order

- Checker:
 - Verify output sorted
 - Verify output = input elements

Greatest Common Divisor - GCD

- Input: Positive integers a and b
- Output: g = gcd(a, b)
- Certificate:
 - Integers x, y: where g = ax + by
- Checker:
 - Check $g \uparrow a$, $g \uparrow b$, and g = ax + by
 - Sufficient by [MMNP11, Lemma 1]

Bipartite Graph?

- Input: Undirected Graph G=(V,E)
- Output: Boolean, is the graph bipartite

Certificate:

- True: Partition of the vertices, $V = V_1 \cup V_2$
- False: Odd length cycle

Checker:

Verify partition or cycle

Connected Components?

- Input: Undirected graph G = (V, E)
- Output: Partition of V into the c.c.
- Certificate:
 - Each vertex labeled (i, j), where i=component number, j=the nodes number in the component, such that all nodes except one in a c.c. have a neighbor with smaller j (e.g., BFS numbering)

Checker:

- Edges connect identical i
- Mark non-root nodes (j larger than a neighbor)
- Check roots different labels

Shortest Path $s \rightarrow t$?

- Input: Directed weighted graph $G = (V, E), s,t \in V$
- Output: Shortest distance $s \rightarrow t$
- Certificate:
 - Distance vector D, with distances from s to all nodes
 - Shortest path tree
- Checker:
 - Check shortest path tree implies D
 - Check that no edge can improve any distance

Planarity Graph?

- Input: An undirected graph G
- Output: Boolean, is G planar
 - can G be drawn without edges intersecting?
- Certificate:
 - Yes = (Combinatorial) Embedding (twin edges, face information)
 - No = $K_{3,3}$ og K_5 (Kuratowski subgraphs)
- Checker:
 - Yes: Check if n+f=m+2, n=#nodes, m=#edges, f=#boundary cycles (sufficient by [MMNS11, Lemma 3])
 - No: Verify Kuratowski subgraphs

Maximum Flow?

- Input: Flow network G, with capacity constraints c
- Output: Value of maximum flow

Certificate:

- Flow along each edge
- Minimum cut, i.e. partition of the vertices

Checker:

- Check if valid flow
- Find capacity of cut
- Check if cut capacity is equal to value of flow

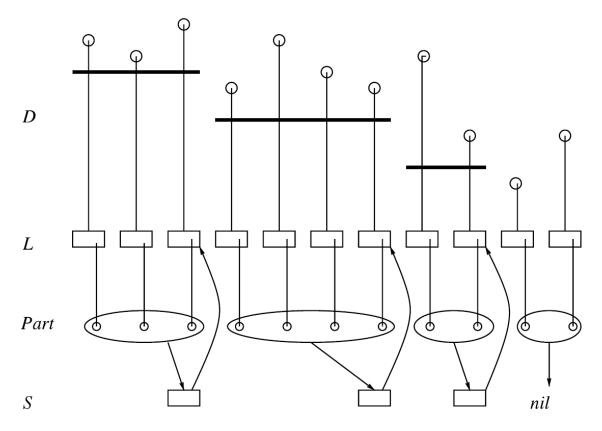
Dynamic Dictionary

Operations: Insert, Delete, Search, ...

- Checker / Monitor:
 - Check maintains a doubly-linked list of handles into dictionary

Checker identifies wrong queries immediately

Priority Queue



- Operations: Insert, DeleteMin ...
- Checker / Monitor: (see figure)
 - check element against lower bound on deletion
- Checker identifies wrong queries delayed