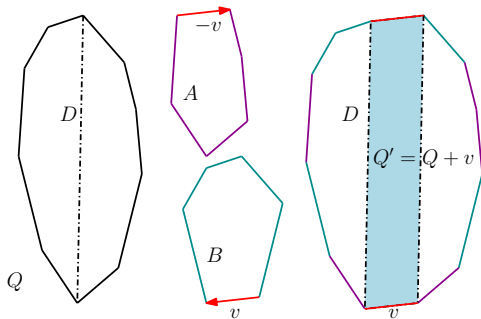


Exact and Approximation Multidimensional Subset Sum Algorithms

I. Z. Emiris, G. Karagiorgos, A. Karasoulou and C. Tzovas

Given a polygon Q our approximation algorithm, can return in polynomial time two polygons A and B such that their Minkowski sum almost equals to Q .



Overview of the problem 1

Factorization (Bivariate)

Ostrowski

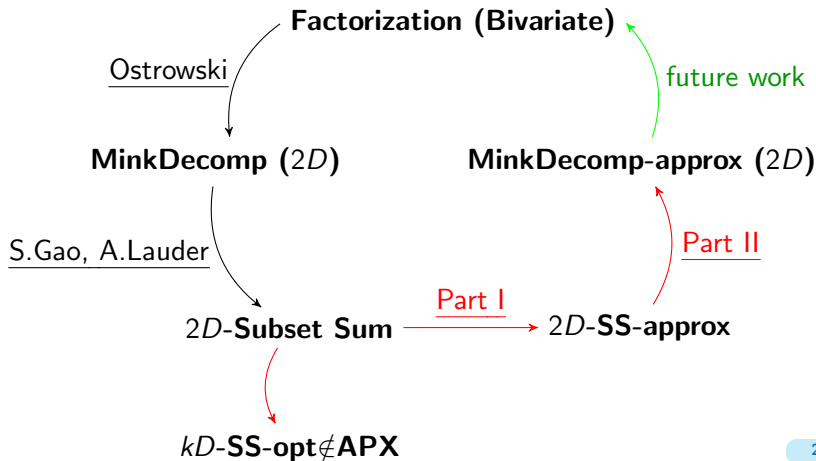
MinkDecomp ($2D$)

S.Gao, A.Lauder

$2D$ -Subset Sum



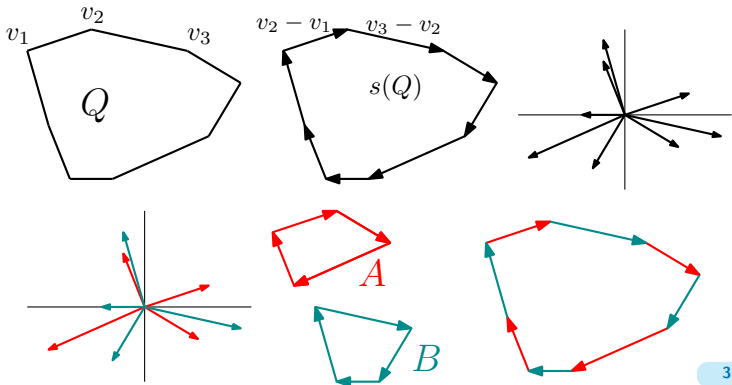
Overview of the problem 1



From a polygon to a set of vectors

Given a polygon Q , its **edge sequence** $s(Q)$ is a set of vectors in \mathbb{Z}^2 .

$s(Q)$: subtract successive vertices, "break" if the edge contains integral points.



kD -Subset Sum (kD -SS)

Input: A set of k -dimensional vectors $S = \{v_i \mid v_i \in \mathbb{Z}^k, 1 \leq i \leq n\}$ and a target vector $t \in \mathbb{Z}^k$.

Question: Does there exist a subset of vectors, $S' \subseteq S$, such that

$$\sum_{v_i \in S'} v_i = t?$$

P is the set of
all possible vector sums
for all subsets of S .

