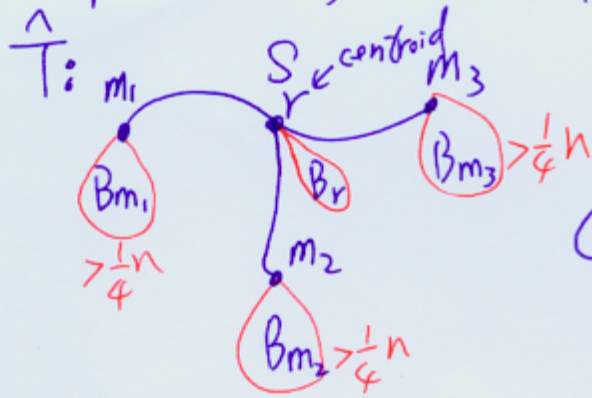
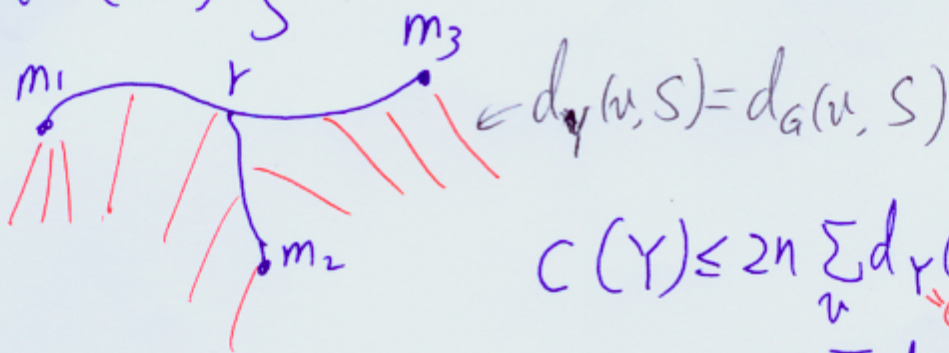


$\hat{T}$ : an optimal MRCT;  $S$ : a minimal  $\frac{1}{4}$ -separator of  $\hat{T}$  Kun-Mao Chiu  
Oct., 2010



$$C(\hat{T}) \geq \frac{3}{2}n \sum_v d_{\hat{T}}(v, S) + \frac{3}{8}n^2 \omega(S)$$

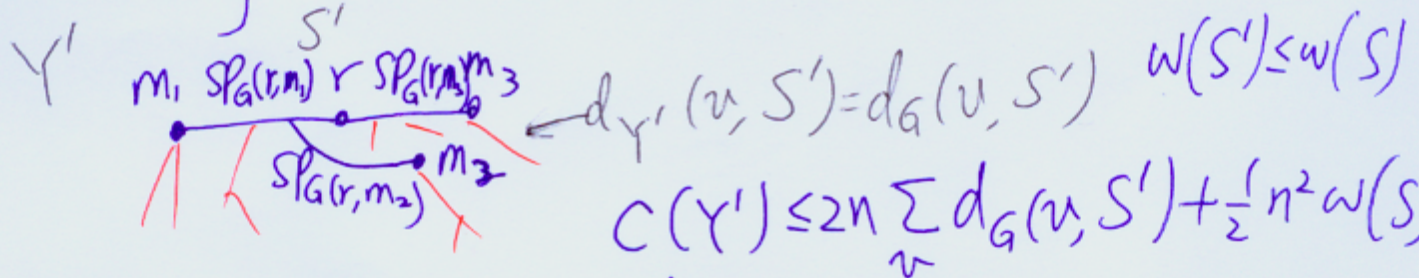
$Y \in \text{star}(S)$



$$C(Y) \leq 2n \sum_v d_Y(v, S) + \frac{1}{2}n^2 \omega(S) \\ \leq 2n \sum_v d_{\hat{T}}(v, S) + \frac{1}{2}n^2 \omega(S)$$

$$\frac{C(Y)}{C(\hat{T})} \leq \max \left\{ \frac{2n}{\frac{3}{2}n}, \frac{\frac{1}{2}n^2}{\frac{3}{8}n^2} \right\} = \frac{4}{3}$$

The thing is that we don't have "S"!



$$C(Y') \leq 2n \sum_v d_G(v, S') + \frac{1}{2}n^2 \omega(S')$$

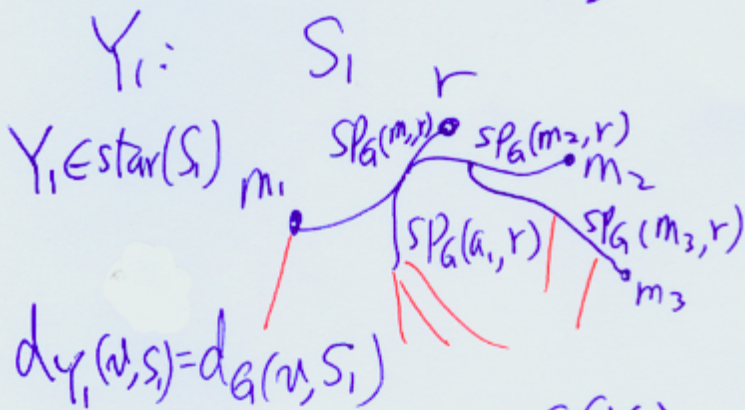
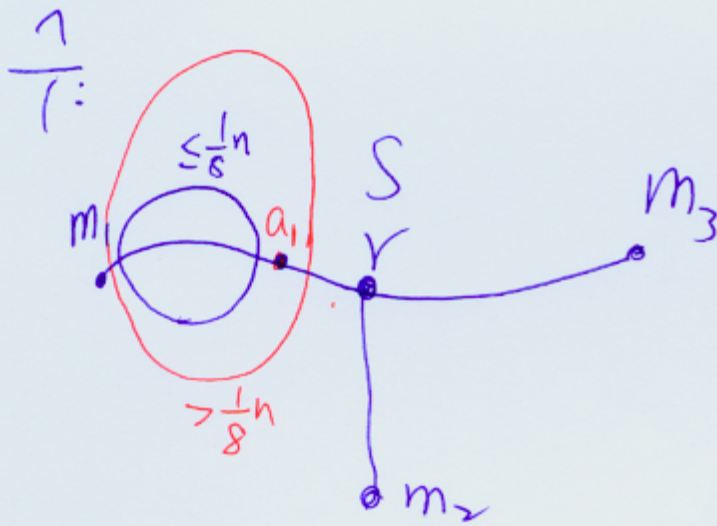
( $\# > \frac{3}{4}n$ ) For  $B_{m_1}, B_{m_2}, B_{m_3}$ , and  $B_r$ ,  $d_G(v, S') \leq \min \{ d_G(v, m_1), d_G(v, m_2), d_G(v, m_3), d_G(v, r) \} \leq d_{\hat{T}}(v, S)$

( $\# < \frac{1}{4}n$ ) For others,  $d_G(v, S') \leq d_{\hat{T}}(v, S) + \frac{1}{2} \omega(S)$

$$C(Y') \leq 2n \sum_v d_G(v, S') + \frac{1}{2}n^2 \omega(S)$$

$$\leq 2n \sum_v d_{\hat{T}}(v, S) + \frac{3}{4}n^2 \omega(S) \leq 2C(\hat{T})$$

Kun-Mao Chan  
Oct., 2010

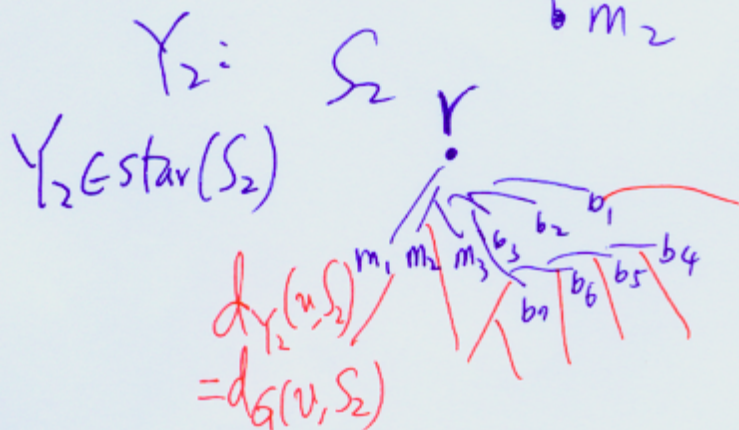
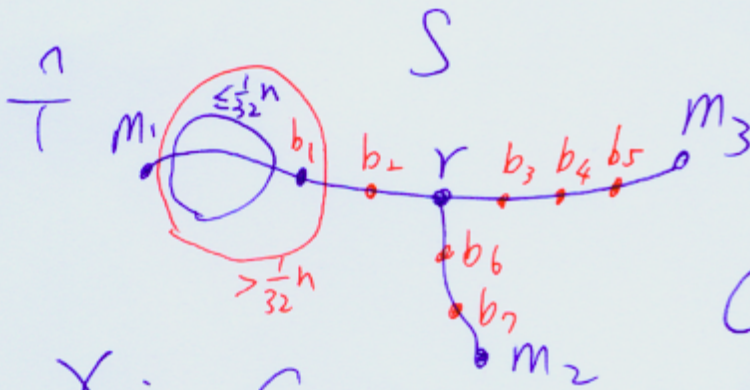


$$C(Y_1) \leq 2n \sum_v d_G(v, S_1) + \frac{1}{2} n^2 w(S_1)$$

$\times \frac{1}{8} n \times \frac{1}{2} w(S)$

$$\leq 2n \sum_v d_{\frac{1}{8}}(v, S) + \frac{5}{8} n^2 w(S)$$

$$\frac{C(Y_1)}{C(\frac{1}{8})} \leq \max \left\{ \frac{2n}{\frac{3}{2}n}, \frac{\frac{5}{8}n^2}{\frac{3}{8}n^2} \right\} = \frac{5}{3}$$



$$C(Y_2) \leq 2n \sum_v d_G(v, S_2) + \frac{1}{2} n^2 w(S_2)$$

$\times \frac{1}{32} n \times \frac{1}{2} w(S)$

$$\leq 2n \sum_v d_{\frac{1}{32}}(v, S) + \frac{17}{32} n^2 w(S)$$

$$\frac{C(Y_2)}{C(\frac{1}{32})} \leq \max \left\{ \frac{2n}{\frac{3}{2}n}, \frac{\frac{17}{32}n^2}{\frac{3}{8}n^2} \right\} = \frac{17}{12}$$

$$\Delta = \frac{1}{32} \Rightarrow \frac{4}{3} + \frac{8}{3} \times \frac{1}{32} = \frac{17}{12}$$

$$\Delta = \frac{1}{8} \Rightarrow \frac{4}{3} + \frac{8}{3} \times \frac{1}{8} = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$\Delta = \frac{10000}{3} \Rightarrow \frac{4}{3} + \frac{8}{3} \times \frac{1}{10000} \approx \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2}n^2 + \Delta n^2}{\frac{3}{8}n^2} = \frac{4}{3} + \frac{8}{3} \Delta$$