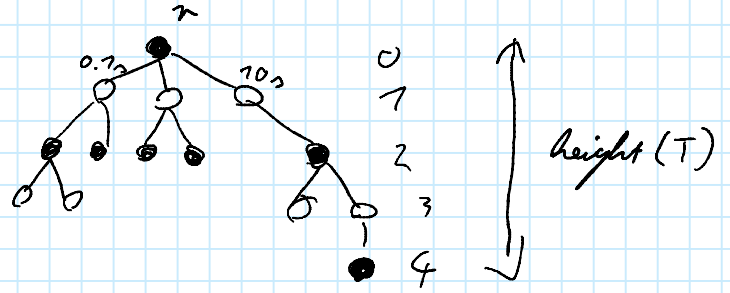


Coloring Trees

$$\chi(T) \leq 2$$



Slow Tree Coloring

root: color itself with 0, send color to children

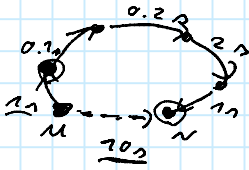
each node v :
 - wait until receiving msg c_p from parent
 - color itself with $c_v = 1 - c_p = 1 + c_p \pmod 2$
 - send c_v to children

time compl.: $O(\text{height}(T))$

msg compl.: $n - 1$

Def: asynchronous distr. algorithm

- event driven
- no global clock
- no bound on message delays (but finite)



time compl.

time units in worst case execution

.... ?

normalize longest delay as one time unit

log* n

$\forall x \leq 2: \log^* x := 1$

$\forall x > 2: \log^* x := 1 + \log^*(\log x)$

$10^{80} \sim 2^{240} \leq 2^{256}$
 $\log^* 10^{80} < \log^* 2^{256}$
 $\log^* 10^{80} = 5$
 $2^{256} \rightarrow 256 \xrightarrow{1} 8 \xrightarrow{2} 3 \xrightarrow{3} 1.6 \dots$

6-Color

start with initial valid coloring (e.g. ID_n!)

root gets $c_r = 0$

\forall nodes v : (synchronously in parallel)

- send c_v to children
- repeat

receive c_p from parent p

interpret c_p & c_v as bit strings,

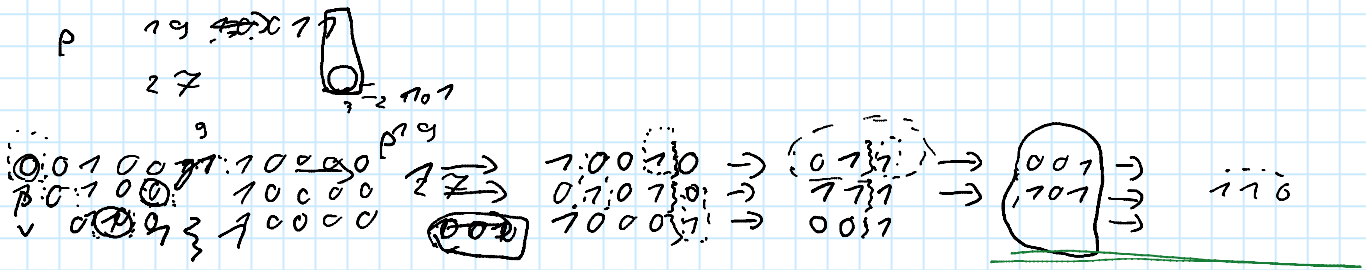
i.e.: $c_v := c_v(k)c_v(k-1)\dots c_v(1)c_v(0)$

$i :=$ smallest index where c_v & c_p differ

new color $c'_v := 2 \cdot (i)_b + c_v(i)$

$= (i)_b \square c_v(i)$

until all colors are in $\{0, \dots, 5\}$



Correctness

$c_p \neq c_v$
 \downarrow
 one iteration

\downarrow
 $c'_p \neq c'_v$?

0017

c'_p : i_p } $c_p(i_p)$
 c'_v : i_v } $c_v(i_v)$

1st case: $i_v \neq i_p \Rightarrow \checkmark$

2nd case: $i_v = i_p \Rightarrow$ by definition of i_v
 we have that $c_v(i_v) \neq c_p(i_v) \stackrel{i_v=i_p}{=} c_p(i_p)$
 $\Rightarrow c'_v \neq c'_p$

time compl.:

c_v highest color in T

$$\Rightarrow \forall w: c'_w \leq 2 \cdot \log c_v + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{also } c'_{\max} \leq 2 \cdot \log c_v + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \dots \Rightarrow \log^* n + O(1)$$

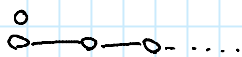
progress

c_v highest color in T

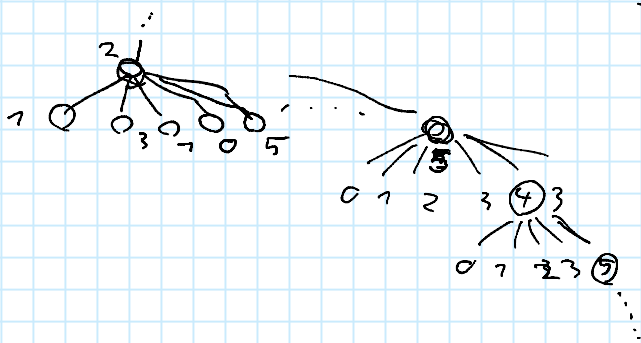
$$c_v \geq 8 \Rightarrow \forall w: c_w < \dots \leq c_v$$

$$c_v \in \{6, 7\} \Rightarrow \forall w: i_w \leq 2 \Rightarrow c_w \leq 5$$

"until all colors ≤ 5 " \rightarrow local? how do nodes know?



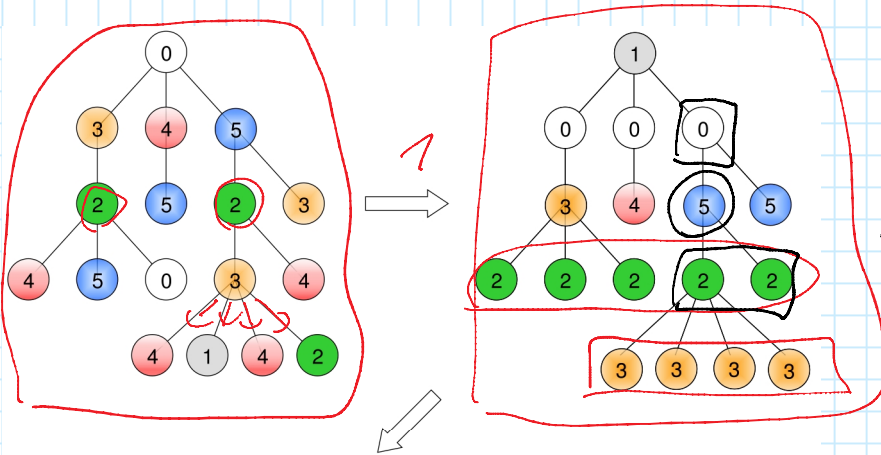
\Rightarrow 2 colors not possible in
Time $O(\text{height}(T))$



Shift Down

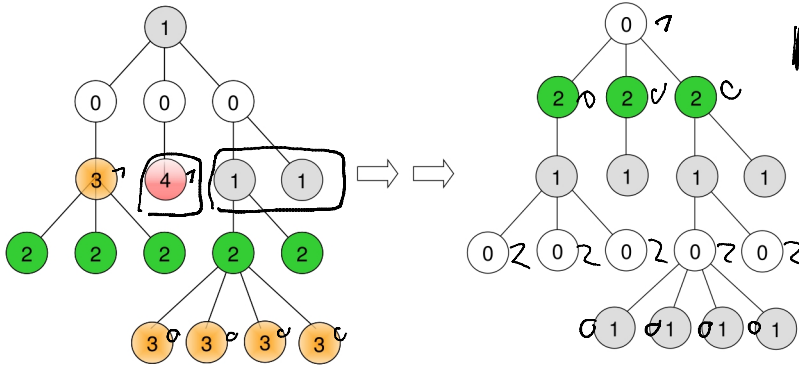
send c_v to children

upon receive c_p change color to c_p }



each node v has at most two different neighboring colors:

c_p
 c_c



6 to 3

Run "6-color" for $\lceil \log^4 n \rceil$ rounds

Perform Shift Down once

forall $j = 5, 4, 3$ do

if $(c_v = j)$ choose new $c_v \in \{0, 1, 2\}$

next j