Package 'pcSteiner'

July 23, 2025

Type Package	
Version 1.0.0.1	
Date 2020-08-21	
Title Convenient Tool for Solving the Prize-Collecting Steiner Tree Problem	
Description The Prize-Collecting Steiner Tree problem asks to find a subgraph connecting a given set of vertices with the most expensive nodes and least expensive edges. Since it is proven to be NP-hard, exact and efficient algorithm does not exist. This package provides convenient functionality for obtaining an approximate solution to this problem using loopy belief propagation algorithm.	
Author Aleksei Krasikov <krasikov.as@phystech.edu></krasikov.as@phystech.edu>	
Maintainer Aleksei Krasikov Krasikov <a href="</td"><td></td>	
<pre>URL https://github.com/krashkov/pcSteiner</pre>	
<pre>BugReports https://github.com/krashkov/pcSteiner/issues</pre>	
Depends R (>= 3.1.0), igraph (>= 0.6.0)	
Imports stats	
Suggests knitr, rmarkdown	
VignetteBuilder knitr	
License GPL-3	
Repository CRAN	
Encoding UTF-8	
RoxygenNote 7.1.1	
NeedsCompilation no	
Date/Publication 2022-05-23 08:02:24 UTC	
Contents	
pcs.tree	2
Index	3

pcs.tree

pcs.tree	Solve the Prize-Collecting Steiner Tree problem	

Description

Solve the Prize-Collecting Steiner Tree problem.

Usage

```
pcs.tree(graph, terminals, lambda, root, depth, eps, max_iter, terminal_infty=10000)
```

Arguments

graph	an igraph graph.
terminals	a numeric or character vector which contains either ids or names of terminal nodes.
lambda	a numeric parameter which establishes a ratio between edge costs and node prizes (see Sec.1 or Sec.3 in the vignette).
root	a numeric or character scalar which corresponds to either id or name of a root (see Sec.3 in the vignette).
depth	a numeric scalar which sets depth of the resultant tree (see Sec.3 in the vignette).
eps	a numeric scalar which specifies tolerance for termination.
max_iter	a numeric scalar which specifies maximum number of iterations.
terminal_infty	a numeric scalar which corresponds to a prize for each terminal node. This value should be large enough to ensure that all terminals will be presented in a solution.

Value

Returns a list with cost and edges of the final tree.

References

- 1. M. Bayati, C. Borgs, A. Braunstein, J. Chayes, A. Ramezanpour, and R. Zecchina, "Statistical Mechanics of Steiner Trees". PRL, 2008.
- 2. M. Bayati, A. Braunstein, and R. Zecchina, "A rigorous analysis of the cavity equations for the minimum spanning tree". Journal of Mathematical Physics, 2008.
- 3. I. Biazzo, A. Braunstein and R. Zecchina, "Performance of a cavity-method-based algorithm for the prize-collecting Steiner tree problem on graphs". PRL, 2012.

Examples

```
g <- graph('Bull')
E(g)$costs <- c(3, 3, 3, 3, 3)
V(g)$prizes <- c(10, 2, 2, 2, 2)
treeData <- pcs.tree(graph=g, terminals=c(4,5), lambda=1, root=3, depth=5, eps=1e-3, max_iter=10)</pre>
```

Index

pcs.tree, 2