## COMP 360 - Fall 2015 - Assignment 3

Due: 6:00 pm Nov 10th.

**General rules:** In solving these questions you may collaborate with other students but each student has to write his/her own solution. There are in total 105 points, but your grade will be considered out of 100. You should drop your solutions in the assignment drop-off box located in the Trottier Building.

- 1. (10 Points) Show that if we strengthen linear programming by also allowing constraints of the form  $\sum_{i,j=1}^{n} a_{ij}x_ix_j = b$  (for integers b and  $a_{ij}$ ), then the problem becomes NP-complete.
- 2. (10 Points) Show that if we strengthen linear programming by also allowing constraints of the form  $|\sum_{i=1}^{n} a_i x_i| \ge b$  (for integers b and  $a_i$ ), then the problem becomes NP-complete.
- 3. For each one of the following problems either prove that they are NP-complete or prove that they belong to P.
  - (a) (10 Points)
    - Input: A CNF  $\phi$  and a positive integer M.
    - Question: Is there a truth assignment that satisfies  $\phi$  and assigns True to exactly M variables.
  - (b) (15 Points)
    - Input: Positive integers  $a_1, \ldots, a_n$  and a positive integer M.
    - Question: Is there a subset  $S \subseteq \{1, ..., n\}$  such that  $\sum_{i \in S} a_i \in \{M-1, M, M+1\}$ ?
  - (c) (15 Points)
    - Input: A CNF  $\phi$ .
    - Question: Is there a truth assignment that satisfies none of the clauses in  $\phi$ .
  - (d) (15 Points)
    - Input: A graph G and a positive integer M.
    - Question: Does G have a proper 2-coloring with colors R, G such that exactly M vertices receive the color R?
  - (e) (15 Points)
    - Input: A graph G.
    - Question: Does G have a proper 3-coloring with colors R, G, B such that at most 100 vertices receive the color R?
  - (f) (15 Points) Recall that a graph is called Hamiltonian if it contains a cycle that visits all the vertices.
    - Input: A graph G.
    - Question: Is G a Hamiltonian bipartite graph?