

Given a set X of vertices, we can use depth-first search to determine if $G - X$ has no cycles. Thus *undirected feedback set* is in NP.

We now show that *vertex cover* can be reduced to *undirected feedback set*. Given a graph $G = (V, E)$ and integer k , construct a graph $G' = (V', E')$ in which each edge $(u, v) \in E$ is replaced by the four edges (u, x_{uv}^1) , (u, x_{uv}^2) , (v, x_{uv}^1) , and (v, x_{uv}^2) for new vertices x_{uv}^i that appear only incident to these edges. Now, suppose that X is a vertex cover of G . Then viewing X as a subset of V' , it is easy to verify that $G' - X$ has no cycles. Conversely, suppose that Y is a feedback set of G' of minimum cardinality. We may choose Y so that it contains no vertex of the form x_{uv}^i — for it does, then $Y \cup \{u\} - \{x_{uv}^i\}$ is a feedback set of no greater cardinality. Thus, we may view Y as a subset of V . For every edge $(u, v) \in E$, Y must intersect the four-node cycle formed by u, v, x_{uv}^1 , and x_{uv}^2 ; since we have chosen Y so that it contains no node of the form x_{uv}^i , it follows that Y contains one of u or v . Thus, Y is a vertex cover of G .

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