

## Methodology to prove NPC

Given language  $L$  to show  $\text{ENPC}$ :

a). Prove that a solution can be verified in poly-time

b). Select known  $L' \in \text{NPC}$

- $L' \leq_p L$
- b.1. Describe algorithm  $f()$ , that given instance  $x \in L'$  it "translates" it to  $f(x)$  s.t.  $x \in L' \iff f(x) \in L$
  - b.2. Show  $f()$  takes poly time to compute

## Example

### Formula Satisfiability

A formula  $\Phi$  with  $n$ -Boolean variables and connectives:

$\wedge, \vee, \neg, \rightarrow, \leftrightarrow, (, )$  → parenthesis  
 AND OR NOT → equivalent

### Decision Problem

$\text{FSAT} = \{ \Phi : \text{formula } \Phi \text{ has a satisfying Boolean var assignment st } \Phi = 1 \}$

$\Phi = (x_1 \vee x_2) \leftrightarrow (x_3 \rightarrow \bar{x}_4) \vee (\bar{x}_2 \vee x_3)$

is there a Boolean assignment to variables  $x_1, \dots, x_n$  st  $\Phi = 1$

a). Given a Boolean assignment to the variables  $x_1, \dots, x_n$  "plug" values and evaluate  $\Phi$  to check if  $\Phi = 1$  or 0

This takes poly-time

b). circuit-SAT  $\leq_p$  Formula-SAT

that is, given a Boolean circuit we will construct a formula  $\Phi$  st circuit is satisfiable iff  $\Phi$  is satisfiable

① name internal lines

②  $\Phi = [(a \wedge b) \leftrightarrow w] \wedge [(b \vee c) \leftrightarrow y] \wedge [(w \wedge y) \leftrightarrow z] \wedge z$  (to make  $z = 1$ )

circuit is satisfiable ( $z = 1$ )  $\iff \Phi$  is satisfiable ( $\Phi = 1$ )

③  $\forall$  gate we introduce a constant number of literals.

Therefore, the construction takes poly-time.

## 3-CNF-SATISFIABILITY

You are given a formula  $\Phi$  in Conjunctive Normal Form (CNF)

$(x_1 \vee \bar{x}_2 \vee x_3) \wedge (\bar{x}_2 \vee \bar{x}_4 \vee x_5) \wedge \dots$

every clause has 3 literals

$\Phi = ( ) \wedge ( ) \wedge \dots$

SAT solvers

### Decision problem

is there a Boolean assignment to variables  $x_1, \dots, x_n$  st  $\Phi = 1$

①. Show 3-CNF  $\text{ENP}$  similar to formula-SAT

②. we will prove: circuit-SAT  $\leq_p$  3-CNF-SAT

Given a circuit we will create a 3-CNF Formula  $\Phi$  st

Circuit is SAT iff  $\Phi$  is SAT



① name internal lines

②  $w \leftrightarrow a \wedge b$ , characteristic function:

a	b	w	$w \leftrightarrow a \wedge b$
0	0	0	1
0	0	1	0 ✓
0	1	0	1
0	1	1	0 ✓
1	0	0	1
1	0	1	0 ✓
1	1	0	0 ✓
1	1	1	1

find maxterms above

$\Phi_{\text{CNF}} = (\bar{a} \wedge \bar{b} \wedge w) \vee (\bar{a} \wedge b \wedge \bar{w}) \vee (a \wedge \bar{b} \wedge w) \vee (a \wedge b \wedge \bar{w})$

complement the above:

$\Phi_{\text{AND}} = (a \wedge b \wedge \bar{w}) \vee (a \wedge \bar{b} \wedge \bar{w}) \vee (\bar{a} \wedge b \wedge \bar{w}) \vee (\bar{a} \wedge \bar{b} \wedge w) \rightarrow \text{CNF}$

$\Phi = \Phi_{\text{AND}} \wedge \Phi_{\text{NAND}} \wedge \Phi_{\text{OR}} \wedge (z = 1)$

introduce pseudo variable  $k, \ell$

$$Z=1 \equiv (zvk\vee \ell) \wedge (z\bar{v}\bar{k}\vee \ell) \wedge (zvk\vee \bar{\ell}) \wedge (z\bar{v}\bar{k}\vee \bar{\ell})$$

we claim circuit is satisfiable  $\Leftrightarrow \Phi$  has a satisfying assignment

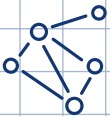
TRUE by construction!

The reduction was poly in time.  $\forall$  circuit gate I introduce a constant # of clauses

## Clique

## Vertex Cover

A subset  $V' \subseteq V$  of  $G$  that if  $(u,v) \in E$  then at least one vertex exists in cover  $V'$



Optimisation problem:

Find the minimum vertex cover

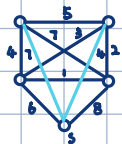
Decision problem:

Does  $G$  have a vertex cover of size  $k$ ?

a). Vertex Cover  $\in$  NP

## TSP

Given a complete positively weighted  $G$  find a HAM CYCLE of minimum weight



Decision problem: is there a TSP of weight  $k$ ?

④. TSP  $\in$  NP

⑤. HamCycle  $\leq_p$  TSP

Given a graph  $G$  to find a Ham cycle, add the remaining to create a complete graph.

Then assign weight  $w(u,v) \forall \text{ edge } (u,v)$

$$w(u,v) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } (u,v) \in G \\ 1 & \text{if } (u,v) \notin G \end{cases}$$

$G$  has a Ham cycle  $\Leftrightarrow G_{\text{new}}$  has a TSP = 0