

## Homework 5

### Topic: NP and NP-Completeness

1. (10 Points) **Interval Scheduling.** Consider the decision version of the problem:

Given a collection of intervals in the timeline, and a bound  $k$ , does the collection contain a subset of non-overlapping intervals of size at least  $k$ ?

For each statement below, state whether it is “True”, “False”, or “Unknown”, and briefly justify your answer.

- (a) (2 Points) Interval Scheduling is in  $P$ .
- (b) (2 Points) Interval Scheduling is in  $NP$ .
- (c) (2 Points) Interval Scheduling is NP-complete.
- (d) (2 Points) Interval Scheduling  $\leq_p$  Vertex Cover.
- (e) (2 Points) Independent Set  $\leq_p$  Interval Scheduling.

2. (35 Points) **Vertex Cover on Trees.**

For a graph  $G = (V, E)$  with  $|V| = n$  nodes and  $|E| = m$  edges, a *vertex cover* is defined as a subset of nodes  $S \subset V$  s.t. that all edges  $e$  are covered (*i.e.*, each edge is touched by at least one node in  $S$ ). Let us restrict our attention specifically to graphs that are trees.

- (a) (15 Points) Design a greedy algorithm that finds the minimum size vertex cover on a tree; or argue that such an algorithm does not exist.
- (b) (15 Points) Design a dynamic programming algorithm that finds a minimum size vertex cover on a tree in  $O(m + n)$  time. (*Note: justify why the running time of your algorithm is indeed  $O(m + n)$ .*)
- (c) (5 Points) Is the polynomial time algorithm in (b) in contradiction with the fact that the vertex cover is a well-known NP-complete problem? Please explain.

3. (30 Points) **The Path Selection Problem.**

Consider the path selection problem stated below:

Given a directed graph  $G = (V, E)$ , a set of paths  $P_1, P_2, \dots, P_c$ , and an integer  $k > 0$ , is it possible to select at least  $k$  out of the  $c$  paths so that no two of the selected paths share any nodes?

- (a) (20 points) Prove that the path selection problem is NP-complete.
- (b) (10 points) Is this a decision or an optimization problem? In which of the six broad categories of NP-complete problems does this problem belong?

4. (25 Points) **The Traveling Salesman Problem.**

Let's consider the optimization version of the traveling salesman problem (TSP) : We are given a graph  $G(V, E)$  with  $n = |V|$  nodes. Each edge of the graph has an associated distance  $d_{ij}$ . The goal is to find a *tour*, *i.e.*, a cycle that passes through every node exactly once, with minimum total distance.

- (a) (6 Points) State the decision version of the TSP problem. Show that the decision version of TSP is in NP.
- (b) (6 Points) How would you solve the TSP problem using a brute force approach? What would be the running time of that approach?
- (c) (13 Points) Develop a dynamic programming approach that solves this problem and report the running time of your algorithm.