

Prove TwoTrips is NP-complete:

To prove TwoTrips is NP complete, we first prove it is NP, then prove PARTITION problem can be reduced to it in polynomial time.

1. TwoTrips problem is NP.

Given a set $C = \{c_1, \dots, c_{2n}\}$, and a sequence $R \in \{1, \dots, 2n\}$. in order to satisfy $\sum_{i \in R} c_i = \sum_{i \in \{1, \dots, 2n\} \setminus R} c_i$, we first check $\sum_{i \in R} c_i = 0.5 \cdot \sum_{i \in \{1, \dots, 2n\}} c_i$. in order to satisfy $R \cap \{2i - 1, 2i\} = 1$, we check $\sum_{i \in R} \text{ceil}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 1 + \dots + n$. if both checks satisfied, the sequence R is a certificate. Since we totally cost $O(n)$ time to check, so TwoTrips problem is NP.

2. PARTITION problem \leq_P TWOTRIPS problem

Given a set $T = \{a_1, \dots, a_n\}$ of positive integers. we reconstruct a set $C = \{c_1, \dots, c_{2n}\}$ by split a_i to c_{2i} and c_{2i-1} , where $c_{2i} = a_i + 1$, $c_{2i-1} = 1$. So both c_{2i} and c_{2i-1} are positive integers. This conversion can be done in $O(n)$ time, so this reduction is in polynomial time.

now we prove PARTITION problem has yes solution if and only if TWOTRIPS problem has yes solution.

- if PARTITION problem is yes, then T has a set S such that $\sum_{i \in S} a_i = \sum_{i \in \{1, \dots, n\} \setminus S} a_i$,
so for TWOTRIPS problem, if $i \in S$, we contain c_{2i} to R, if $i \in \{1, \dots, n\} \setminus S$, we contain c_{2i-1} to R, so $\sum_{i \in R} c_i = 0.5 \cdot \sum_{i \in \{1, \dots, 2n\}} c_i$, and $R \cap \{2i - 1, 2i\} = 1$, which satisfy TWOTRIPS.

So if PARTITION problem output yes, corresponding TWOTRIPS also output yes.

- if TWOTRIPS problem is yes, then set C has a set $R \in \{1, \dots, 2n\}$ where $\sum_{i \in R} c_i = \sum_{i \in \{1, \dots, 2n\} \setminus R} c_i$, and $R \cap \{2i - 1, 2i\} = 1$.

so for PARTITION problem, if $j \in R$ and $c_j \neq 1$, we contain $a_i = \text{floor}(c_j/2)$ to S, so $\sum_{i \in S} a_i = \sum_{i \in \{1, \dots, n\} \setminus S} a_i$, which satisfy PARTITION problem.

So if TWOTRIPS problem output yes, corresponding PARTITION also output yes.

- So PARTITION problem is true if and only if it's corresponding TWOTRIPS is true.
- Since PARTITION is NP complete, and conversion can be done in polynomial time, so TWOTRIPS problem is NP complete.