

ECE 606, Fall 2021, Assignment 11
Due: Tuesday, November 30, 11:59pm

Submission: submit your written solutions to crowdmark. There are no **[python3]** problems in this assignment.

1. Consider the function from instances of CNFSAT to CLIQUE that underlies the proof for the **NP**-hardness of CLIQUE in Claim 73, pdf page 6-7 of Lecture 11 of your textbook.

Prove that the function is not a bijection.

2. Prove by construction that $\text{CLIQUE} \leq_k \text{CNFSAT}$. “By construction” means you need to devise a function from instances of CLIQUE to instances of CNFSAT that satisfies the properties specified in Definition 15, pdf page 8 of Lecture 10 of your textbook.

(*Hint*: suppose the input instance of CLIQUE is $\langle G = \langle V, E \rangle, k \rangle$. Think of your clique of size k as a k -tuple. For each $u \in V$, for each $i = 1, \dots, k$, introduce a boolean variable $x_{u,i}$ with the semantics that $x_{u,i} = 1$ if and only if the vertex u occupies position i in the k -tuple that is your clique. Now express all the constraints the $x_{u,i}$ ’s must satisfy. Each such constraint will be a clause in your output instance of CNFSAT.)

3. Show that the following problem is **NP**-complete. Given a weighted undirected graph $G = \langle V, E, w \rangle$ and a real number $k \in \mathbb{R}$, is there a cycle in G whose sum of edge weights is exactly k ? (*Hint*: to show that it is **NP**-hard, reduce from HAMCYCLE.)
4. Let ISO be the problem: given two undirected graphs G_1, G_2 , is G_1 isomorphic to G_2 ? Also, adopt from Chapter 11 of your textbook the problem SUBGRAPHISO, which is the problem: given two undirected graphs G_1, G_2 , is G_1 isomorphic to a subgraph of G_2 ?

Show that $\text{ISO} \leq_k \text{SUBGRAPHISO}$.

5. Consider the decision problem PRODTWOPRIMES from towards the end of Chapter 9 of your textbook: given as input integer $n \geq 2$, is n the product of exactly two primes.

Show that $\text{PRODTWOPRIMES} \in \mathbf{NP} \cap \mathbf{co-NP}$. Assume that the problem of checking whether an integer $k \geq 2$ is prime is in **P**.