

Home Work #1

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If SAT belongs to P, then there exists an algorithm that can decide whether there exist an assignment that make boolean formula(ϕ), which is a yes instance of SAT, become 1(true) in polynomial-time.

Let's call that algorithm "A".

We can make an algorithm that finds a certificate of given yes instance of SAT, by calling the algorithm "A" polynomial times.

Let's call an yes instance ϕ , whose boolean variables x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n .

And let ϕ_0 be the yes instance whose $x_1 = 0$, ϕ_1 be the yes instance whose $x_1 = 1$,

let $\phi_{0,0}$ be the yes instance whose $x_1 = 0, x_2 = 0$, $\phi_{1,1}$ be the yes instance whose $x_1 = 1, x_2 = 1$.

for loop this if-else code n times

for k in range(1, k)

if $A(\phi_{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{k-1}, 0})$ is 1, then $x_k = 0$ ($1 \leq k \leq n$)

else, then $x_k = 1$

After the for loop, return x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n .

The algorithm above takes $n \cdot (A \text{ time complexity})$ which is polynomial).

So, There exists the algorithm that finds a certificate of given yes instance of SAT in polynomial times.