Exercise Solution: P and NP

- 1. Consider the following problems, give a certificate that helps proving the NP membership.
 - (a) Partition = $\{\langle S \rangle | S = \{x_1, x_2, \cdots, x_k\}$ and there is a partition of $S, T = \{x_{i_1}, \cdots, x_{i_t}\} \subseteq S$ such that the sum in T is equal to the sum in $S \setminus T\}$

We can use a subset of S, which is one of the two parts, as a certificate.

(b) HAMPATH = $\{\langle G, s, t \rangle | G \text{ is a directed graph with a Hamiltonian path from } s \text{ to } t\}$

We can use a permutation of vertices in G, which in order forms a Hamiltonian path from s to t, as a certificate.

2. Show that Partition is in NP.

First, for any yes-instance (that is, a set of numbers with a equal-sum bipartition) we define a certificate C as a subset of elements in one of the two parties.

Next, we design a polynomial-time verifier for Partition.

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V = "On input \langle \langle S \rangle, C \rangle:
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- 1. Check if C is a subset of S. If it is not true, reject.
- **2.** Check if the sum of elements in C is equal to the sum of elements in $S \setminus C$.

If it is not true, reject

3. If both Steps 1 and 2 pass, accept."

Finally, we show that V can verify Partition in polynomial time. For Step 1, V scans the input string for at most $\min\{|C|, |S|\}$ times. For Step 2, V scans the input string twice. Hence, the total running time of V is polynomial in the size of input string.

3. Show that 3SAT is in NP.