

Proof: \Rightarrow Angenommen λ ist nicht λ (polynom), dann $\lambda' \neq \lambda \Rightarrow$ Command λ nicht λ ?

Ex: gap in brackets, reduce or bin packing
gap in brackets, reduce, reduce

Thema: 9/4/23 NP-hard problem P/NP/Co-NP.

$T_{\text{de}}^{\text{de}} = \text{grm} \left(= (V, F) \right), \text{ degree} > k \Rightarrow \text{au}$
 $\text{degree} \leq k-1 \Rightarrow \text{non}$

Si k est pair, on a k valeurs ordonnées à $k=0$.
 L'ordre (k, z) s'obtient pour k impair.

$\text{Set } C' = \{DAG\}$
 \dots in normal form \dots in normal form
 \dots in normal form \dots in normal form

$$\text{Wegwe} \leq k-1 \Rightarrow \text{non}$$

Hand-drawn diagram illustrating a two-point test cross. The top parent is labeled $AaBb$ and the bottom parent is labeled $aabb$. The cross is shown as $AaBb \times aabb$. The resulting F2 generation is shown below, with four phenotypes: AB (wild type), Ab (vestigial), aB (straight), and ab (double mutant). The diagram illustrates the segregation of alleles and the resulting phenotypic ratios.

Normen für $k \Rightarrow \text{opt} \leq 3$.

$$1 + (z_{w'}^1, w')_{\text{max}} = m_a = z_{w'}^1$$

$$\left(\frac{\gamma}{\phi}\right) - w = \gamma_w$$
$$1 = \frac{p}{p_A}$$