C-13.2 Show that every language L in P is polynomial-time reducible to the language M={5}, that is, the language that simply asks if the binary encoding of the input is equal to 5.

```
Since L is in P which is polynomial time, and it's reducible by language M.

Assume that there is an algorithm A(x) that will return yes if the upset is equal to 5

if A(x) = yes then

return 5

else

return 10
```

A. Show that the MST decision problem is polynomial-time reducible to the Subset Sum problem.

```
Final > • MST2SubSetSum.go
       Algorithm MST2SubSetSum(G, k):
           T = MST(G)
  3
           for e in T.Edges()
  4
                w = w + e.weight()
  5
  6
           for e in G.Edges()
               S = S + e.weight()
  8
  9
           if w <= k:
               return (S, w)
 10
 11
           else:
               return (S, k)
 12
 13
```

B. Show the shortest path decision problem is polynomial-time reducible to the MST decision problem. Hint: convert the shortest path problem to a decision problem, then reduce to MST problem.

```
Final > ShortestPath2MST.go
       Algorithm ShortestPath2MST(G, s,t,k)
           newGraph := new empty graph()
  3
  4
           for each (u,v) in G.edges()
  5
               if u is reachable from s && v is reachable from t
  6
                   newGraph.insertVertex(u)
  78
                   newGraph.insertVertex(v)
                   newGraph.insertEdge(u, v, weight(u, v))
  9
 10
           shortestPathWeight <- ShortestPath(G, s, t)
 11
           if shortestPathWeight <= k:</pre>
 12
 13
               return (newGraph, shortestPathWeight)
 14
           Else:
               return (newGraph, k)
 15
```

Decision problem

```
Given a graph G = (V, E) and two vertices sit and a max K, Does there exist a path from S to t with total weight K?
```