

Summary: Lecture 5

Summary for the chapters X and X . [1]

Title
Content

Dealing with ignorance

- reduction explained

Reduction HAMILTONIAN PATH to SATISFIABLE

- instance: Graph G
question: Is there a path in G that visits each node one?
- log space reduction from HP to S
- demonstrates HP not significantly harder than SAT
- write a logical formula that only becomes true when it is HP
- 4, 3, 1, 2 as path
 $x_{1,4} = T, x_{2,3} = T, x_{3,1} = T, x_{4,2} = T,$
- slide is not quite correct
- $(\text{not } x_{1,1} \text{ or not } x_{2,1}) \text{ and } (\text{not } x_{1,1} \text{ or not } x_{3,1})$
 $\text{and } (\text{not } x_{1,1} \text{ or not } x_{4,1}) \text{ and } (\text{not } x_{2,1} \text{ or not } x_{3,1})$
 $\text{and } (\text{not } x_{2,1} \text{ or not } x_{4,1}) \text{ and } (\text{not } x_{3,1} \text{ or not } x_{4,1}) \text{ and } \dots$

TODO

Questions:

References

- [1] Christos H. Papadimitriou. *Computational Complexity*. Addison-Wesley Publishing Company, 1994.