

# COL333 Assignment 3

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## 1 Part 1

- There are two variables for each vertex. Let  $N$  be the number of vertices in the graph. For vertex  $x_i$  ( $1 \leq i \leq N$ ), variable  $g_{1,i}$  is represented as  $i$  for  $G_1$  and similarly variable  $g_{2,i}$  is represented as  $i+N$  for  $G_2$ . If  $x_i$  is included in  $G_1$  then  $g_{1,i}$  is 1 else 0. Similarly, if  $x_i$  is included in  $G_2$  then  $g_{2,i}$  is 1 else 0.
- For graph  $G_1$ ,  $s_{1,i,j}$  is represented as  $(2*N+1)+i*(k_1+2)+j$  ( $0 \leq i \leq N$  and  $0 \leq j \leq k_1+1$ ) and for  $G_2$ ,  $s_{2,i,j}$  is represented as  $(2*N+1)+(N+1)*(k_1+1)+i*(k_2+2)+j$  ( $0 \leq i \leq N$  and  $0 \leq j \leq k_2+1$ ).  $s_{1,i,j}$  is 1 if  $j$  vertices are chosen from the first  $i$  vertices for  $G_1$ , similarly for  $G_2$ .
- For  $G_1$ , as we want a clique of size  $k_1$ . So  $g_{1,i} = 0$  if  $\text{degree}(x_i) \leq k_1 - 1$ , similarly for  $G_2$ .
- Since a vertex can't be in both  $G_1$  and  $G_2$ , so we generated the clause  
$$-g_{1,i} \text{ or } -g_{2,i} \text{ for } 1 \leq i \leq N.$$

- If edge is not present between  $x_i$  and  $x_j$ , we generated clauses  $-g_{1,i}$  or  $-g_{1,j}$  for  $G_1$ , similarly for  $G_2$ ,  $-g_{2,i}$  or  $-g_{2,j}$ .
- Initializing the base case:

$$s_{1,i,0} = 1 \text{ for } 0 \leq i \leq N$$

$$s_{1,0,j} = 0 \text{ for } 1 \leq j \leq k_1 + 1$$

- Array  $s_{1,i}$  can be seen as a unary number which represents how many vertices are selected from the first  $i$  vertices.

$$s_{1,i,j} = s_{1,i-1,j} \text{ or } (s_{1,i-1,j-1} \text{ and } g_{1,i}) \text{ for } 1 \leq i \leq N \text{ and for } 1 \leq j \leq k_1+1$$

- To force the size to be exactly equal to  $k_1$ :

$$s_{N,k_1} = 1 \text{ and}$$

$$s_{N,k_1+1} = 0.$$

- Similar clauses are generated for  $G_2$ .

## 2 Part 2

We have used binary search on the size of clique  $k$ .

We have defined two types of literals  $g_i$  and  $s_{i,j}$ , where  $g_i$  represents nodes of the graph, and  $s_{i,j}$  represents at least  $j$  of the first  $i$  nodes being true.

1. Degree Constraint Clause: If the degree of node  $g_i$  is less than  $k - 1$ , then set  $g_i$  to 0.

Clause: if  $\text{degree}(g_i) < k - 1$ , then  $\neg g_i$

2. Edge Constraint Clause: If there is no edge between nodes  $g_i$  and  $g_j$ , then both  $g_i$  and  $g_j$  should be 0.

Clause: if no edge between  $(g_i, g_j)$ , then  $\neg g_i$  and  $\neg g_j$

3. Base Size Constraint Clauses:

$$s_{0,j} = 0 \text{ for } 1 \leq j \leq k + 1$$

$$s_{i,0} = 1 \text{ for } 0 \leq i \leq N$$

4. Size Constraint Clauses: For  $1 \leq i \leq N$  and  $1 \leq j \leq k + 1$ :

Clause:  $s_{i,j} \Leftrightarrow (s_{i-1,j} \text{ or } (g_i \text{ and } s_{i-1,j-1}))$

5. Final Constraint to Fix Size to be  $k$ :

$$s_{N,k} = 1$$

$$s_{N,(k+1)} = 0$$