

### Class NP :

NP is a class of languages that are nondeterministic polynomial time on a non – deterministic single – tape Turing Machine.

From the definition 7.19 NP is the class of languages that have polynomial time verifies

Consider the given expression:

$$ISO = \{ \langle G, H \rangle \mid G \text{ and } H \text{ are isomorphic graphs} \}$$

- If the nodes of  $G$  may be reordered so that it is identical to  $H$  then Graphs  $G$  and  $H$  are said to be isomorphic.
- Now it must be proved that  $ISO \in NP$
- Let  $G = (V_G, E_G)$  and  $H = (V_H, E_H)$  be the two graphs
- Let  $V_G = \{u_1, u_2, \dots, u_m\}$ ,  $V_H = \{v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n\}$  be the sets of vertices of  $G$  and  $H$ .

### Isomorphism:

An isomorphism is defined by a mapping  $f: V_G \rightarrow V_H$  with the property that it is a one – to – one correspondence. That means it is both one – to – one and onto.

- This one – to – one correspondence is possible only if  $m = n$  and for all  $u, v \in V_G$  we have  $(v, v) \in E_G$  if and only if  $(f(u), f(v)) \in E_H$ .
- Thus, the correspondence takes edges into edges and non – edges into non – edges.
- A mapping  $f$  can be represented. By a sequence  $S = (S_1, S_2, \dots, S_m)$  of indices with the property that  $f(u_i) = v_{s_i}$ , that is  $i^{\text{th}}$  point of  $G$  is mapped into the  $S_i^{\text{th}}$  point of  $H$ .
- This sequence  $S$  can be taken as certificate.

Now  $N$  is the non – deterministic Turing machine (NTM) that decides  $ISO$  in polynomial time.

$N =$  "On input  $\langle \langle G, H \rangle, S \rangle$ :

Where  $G$  and  $H$  are graph as defined above  $S$  is the certificate.

1. Check whether  $G$  and  $H$  have same number of points.
2. If  $G$  and  $H$  have same number of points then checks that for each pair  $i, j$

$$\Rightarrow (v_{s_i}, v_{s_j}) \in E_U \dots\dots(1)$$

- i.  $E_U$  can be derived from the above mapping procedure,  $\Rightarrow (u_i, u_j) \in E_U \dots\dots(2)$

From (1) and (2)

$$f(u_i) = v_{s_i} = E_U$$

- ii. have  $S_i \neq S_j$  and that  $(u_i, u_j) \in E_U$  if and only if  $(v_{s_i}, v_{s_j}) \in E_U$

- iii. If the above condition satisfies, then "accept".

3. Otherwise "reject".

All these checking can be done in time  $O(m^2)$ , so in time polynomial in the description of  $\langle G, H \rangle$ . Therefore  $ISO \in NP$ .