1 Clique Problem

- Algorithm: Finding maximum clique in a given graph (algo. 1)
- Input: An undirected graph with a set of vertices V and a set of edges E.
- Complexity: complexity of the algorithm, e.g. $\mathcal{O}(n)$
- Data structure compatibility: Undirected Graphs.
- Common applications: DNA computing, sociology studies, data mining.

Clique Problem

The clique problem is to find the maximum clique in a given undirected graph. A clique is defined as all nodes are connected to each other through an edge, namely a complete subgraph.

Description

Suppose we have an undirected graph with a set of vertices and a set of edges, we wish to find a fully connected subgraph with maximum nodes, which is known as a *maximum complete subgraph*. The input shall be the undirected graph.

We will introduce a basic algorithm used to solve the clique problem, called **B&B framework**. (Branch and Bound)

```
Algorithm 1: name
   Input: A graph G
   Output: Clique C
 1 Function Main(G):
                                                  /* C* is the current discovered maximum clique */
       C^* \leftarrow \varnothing:
2
       Clique(C^*,\emptyset, V);
       return C^*;
5 end
6 Function Clique(set C*, set C, set P):
        /* C is clique, P is candidate vertex set */ /* |C| means the cardinality of C */
       if |C| > |C *| then
7
           C^* \leftarrow C;
8
       end if
9
       if |C| + |P| > |C *| then
10
           for p sorted with degree-ascending in P do
11
               P \leftarrow P \setminus \{p\};
12
               C' \leftarrow C \cup \{p\};
13
               P' \leftarrow P \cap \text{vertices adjacent to } p;
14
               Clique(set C*, set C', set P');
15
           end for
       end if
17
18 end
```

References

- http://www.cs.ecu.edu/karl/6420/spr16/Notes/NPcomplete/clique.html
- Wikipedia is not acceptable if this is the unique reference
- Reference some books, or published articles
- Use reliable websites (no blog allowed) that are not likely to disappear any time soon