Matjaž Mav (63130148)

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1. Reduction N-queens problem to SAT

Code for the reduction of N-queens to SAT problem is available in src/reduce_nq_sat.py.

2. Reduction dominanting set problem to SAT

Description

Input: Graph $G = \{V, E\}$ and integer k.

Problem: Does in graph G contains a dominanting set $\{DS\}$ of size $\geq k$?

Variables: x_i^r is true if node i is the r-th node of the dominanting set, where $1 \le i \le n, 1 \le r \le k$

and n = |V|.

Clauses:

1. Some node is the r-th node of the $\{DS\}$:

For each
$$r: x_1^r \vee x_2^r \vee ... \vee x_n^r$$

2. No node is both the r-th and s-th node of the $\{DS\}$:

For each
$$i$$
, $r < s$: $\neg x_i^r \lor \neg x_i^s$

3. Only one node can be the r-th node of the $\{DS\}$:

For each
$$r$$
, $i < j$: $\neg x_i^r \lor \neg x_j^r$

4. At least one of the *i*-th node or one of its neighbour nodes must be in the $\{DS\}$:

For each
$$i$$
 and its neighbours¹: $(x_i^1 \lor x_{adj(i,1)}^1 \lor x_{adj(i,2)}^1 \lor \dots \lor x_{adj(i,m)}^1) \lor \dots \lor (x_i^r \lor x_{adj(i,1)}^r \lor x_{adj(i,2)}^r \lor \dots \lor x_{adj(i,m)}^r)$

Code

Code for the reduction of dominanting set to SAT problem is available in *src/reduce_ds_sat.py*.

Solutions

- 1. g1.col:
- 2. *g2.col*:
- 3. g3.col:

¹Node adj(i, m) is the m-th the neighbour of the i-th node.

- 4. *g4.col*:
- 5. *g5.col*: