

More Reductions

Abhiram Ranade

March 28, 2016

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Today we prove:

$$IS \leq_K ILP \leq_K CSAT \leq_K CNFSAT \leq_K IS$$

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Thus all above problems are equivalent for the purposes of designing polynomial time algorithms.

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Note: (0-1) ILP-Existence problem is a decision problem.

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If no such z exists, then C is unsatisfiable.

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 $\Rightarrow Az \leq b \Rightarrow ILP$ instance has a solution.

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Obvious result: $\text{CNFSAT} \leq_K \text{CSAT}$

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Instance map: Identity.

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Note: CNFSAT input can also be given as a formula in propositional logic: conjunction of "clauses", where clause = disjunctions of variables or their negations.

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This does not work, because resulting CNF circuit can be exponentially large! Instance map will not run in polytime.

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Key idea: Instance map should return circuit C' that checks if C "works correctly" and is satisfiable.

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Clause set L_i

L_i for OR, NOT gates : similar.

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$3SAT \leq_K IS$

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$C = \text{conjunction of clauses}$

$IS(G,k)$: Does G have an IS of size k ?

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Ideas for reduction:

Each literal should be represented by a vertex?

The vertices corresponding to a literal and its complement should be connected by an edge?

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$\Rightarrow C$ is true.