NP-completeness in practice

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Scheduling with release times, processing times and deadlines: As input we have R[1..n], P[1..n], D[1..n], where R[i] is the time when job i becomes available, P[i] is the time it requires to be processed, D[i] is the time when it must finish. Assuming only one job can be processed at a time, can all jobs be finished by their deadlines?

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Note: polytime if no release times, or deadlines.

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\label{eq:continuous} \begin{split} & \text{Verify} \big( R, P, D, y[1..n] \big) \big\{ \\ & \text{For each } i, \text{ check that } R[i] \leq y[i], \text{ } y[i] + P[i] \leq D[i]. \\ & \text{For each } i, \text{ check no other } y[j] \text{ is between } y[i], \text{ } y[i] + p[i]. \\ & \text{Iff all checks succeed return true.} \big\} \end{split}
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- Verify runs in polytime.

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$$\text{for all } i{=}1..n \text{:} \qquad \mathsf{R}[i] = 0, \qquad \mathsf{D}[i] = 1 + s, \qquad \mathsf{P}[i] = \mathsf{a}_i$$

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{ $s = \sum_i a_i$ for all i=1..n: R[i] = 0, D[i] = 1 + s, P[i] = a_i R[n+1] = $s/2$, $P[n+1] = 1$, D[n+1] = $s/2 + 1$.

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- SS has a solution $\Rightarrow \exists$ subsets adding to s/2. Schedule tasks in one partition before time s/2 in any order. They will fit in the duration 0..t. Schedule other tasks after s/2+1. They will fit in the duration $t+1..1 + \sum_i a_i$. \Rightarrow SRPD has a solution.
- Converse is also true.
- Instance map runs in polytime.



Graph Colouring

GC(G,k): Is it possible to assign a colour c[u] to each vertex u of a graph such that $1 \le c[u] \le k$, and for each edge (u,v): $c[u] \ne c[v]$?

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Trivial example: Given enrollment for each course, is it possible to schedule all courses in k slots s.t. courses taken by any student are in different slots?

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Call scheduling (G,P,k): G is a graph in which each vertex is a computer, and each edge is an optical communication link. Transmissions can happen on each edge in any of k frequency bands. P is a list of paths on which connection needs to be established. Each connection must be assigned a frequency band s.t. two connections do not have the same frequency band if their paths have a common edge. Can all connections be established?

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vertices s_u, t_u: for each vertex u of G.
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$GC \leq_K Call$ scheduling

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We must make sure that iff (u,v) is an edge of G, then p(u),p(v) share an edge in G'.

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((u,v,1),(u,v,2)) edges, for all v, in any order and continue to t_u.
Return G', \{p(u)\}, k.
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G : vertices = people, edges : connect friends.

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CNFSAT to IS reduction.

SS to SRPD reduction (relatively simple)



You want to prove $Q \in NPC$. What R to reduce from?

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- lacktriangle Does Q involve acheiving numerical targets? Consider R=SS.

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- ▶ Does Q involve ordering a set of objects? Consider R = HC.
- ▶ Does Q involve acheiving numerical targets? Consider R = SS.
- ▶ Does Q involving picking subsets that cover the universe and are disjoint? Consider R = 3 dimensional matching.

If you cannot reduce from R as suggested above, mimic the reduction that was used to prove R to be NP-hard.