

## Problem

Let  $MAX-CLIQUE = \{ \langle G, k \rangle \mid \text{a largest clique in } G \text{ is of size exactly } k \}$ . Use the result of Problem 7.47 to show that  $MAX-CLIQUE$  is DP-complete.

## Step-by-step solution

### Step 1 of 4

Consider the difference hierarchy  $D_i P$ , which is **defined** recursively as

- $D_1 P = NP$  and
- $D_i P = \{ A \mid A = B \cap \bar{C} \text{ for } B \text{ in } NP \text{ and } C \text{ in } D_{i-1} P \}$

Now consider the statement which is given below:

$$Z = \{ \langle G_1, k_1, G_2, k_2 \rangle \mid G_1 \text{ has a } k_1 - \text{clique and } G_2 \text{ doesn't have a } k_2 - \text{clique} \}$$

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### Step 2 of 4

Here, it is already known that  $Z$  will be in  $DP$  and every language in  $DP$  is polynomial time reducible to  $Z$ .

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### Step 3 of 4

Now, consider the  $NP$ -completeness behavior of  $MAX-CLIQUE$ . To prove the given statement, first a  $3-SAT$  problem will be reduced to  $MAX-CLIQUE$ .

- Particularly, a  $m$  clause and  $n$  variables, a  $3-CNF$  formula  $F$  will be generated. First for every clause  $d$  of  $F$ , every assignment assigned to a variable  $c$  will be created as a node.

$$F = (x_1 \vee x_2 \vee \bar{x}_4) \wedge (\bar{x}_3 \vee x_4) \wedge (\bar{x}_2 \vee \bar{x}_3) \wedge \dots$$

Which show that there exist no edges between any two nodes of the same clauses.

- So it can be said that, the maximum clique size, that it shows, is  $k$ . It is well known that if a graph consist  $k$ -clique, then this graph will definitely acquire one node per clause  $d$ .

- Also, reduction which is taken will be in polynomial time. So, the produced graph shows the quadratic size of the graph.

- In other word it can be said that, it will take  $F(O(k))$  nodes which consists  $O(k^2)$  edges. **Therefore, it can be said that,  $MAX-CLIQUE$  is  $NP$ -complete.**

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### Step 4 of 4

**Therefore, from the above discussion and from the definition of  $DP$ , every language in  $DP$  is polynomial time reducible to  $Z$  and  $DP$  is also in  $NP$ . Also,  $MAX-CLIQUE$  is  $NP$ -complete. Hence it can be said that,  $MAX-CLIQUE$  is  $DP$  complete.**

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