

Let G be an (either undirected or directed) graph. A **Hamiltonian path** in G is a path that visits every single vertex in G exactly once. A **Hamiltonian cycle** in G is a closed Hamiltonian path that starts and ends at the same vertex. Consider the following problems:

HAMILTONIANPATH

- **Input:** A directed graph G
- **Output:** Is there a Hamiltonian path in G ?

UNDTAMILTONIANPATH

- **Input:** An undirected graph G
- **Output:** Is there a Hamiltonian path in G ?

HAMILTONIANCYCLE

- **Input:** A directed graph G
- **Output:** Is there a Hamiltonian cycle in G ?

1. Describe a polynomial-time reduction from UNDTAMILTONIANPATH to HAMILTONIANPATH.
2. Describe a polynomial-time reduction from HAMILTONIANPATH to UNDTAMILTONIANPATH.
3. Describe a polynomial-time reduction from HAMILTONIANPATH to HAMILTONIANCYCLE.
4. Describe a polynomial-time reduction from HAMILTONIANCYCLE to HAMILTONIANPATH.
[Hint: Might be easier to describe an oracle reduction.]

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5. **After class:** Read the proof from Erickson's note that HAMILTONIANPATH is NP-complete.