

CSC373 Worksheet 7 Solution

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1. Notes

- **Decision Problem**

- Is the problem if determining answer to a class of yes/no questions about some objects of interest

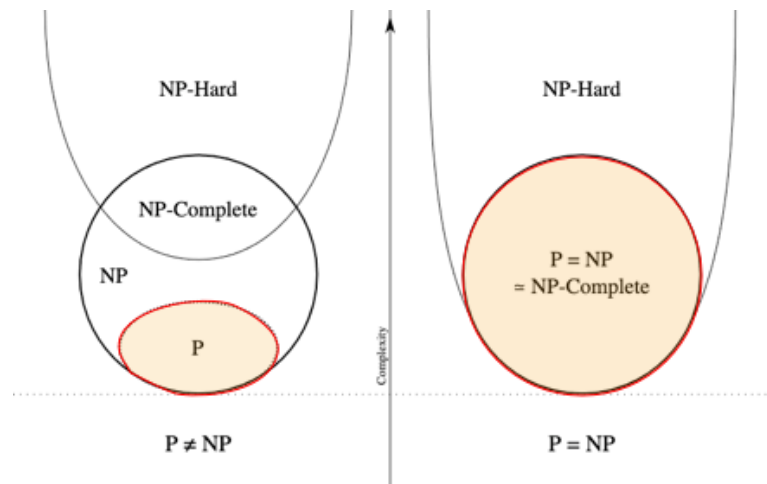
Example:

- **P**

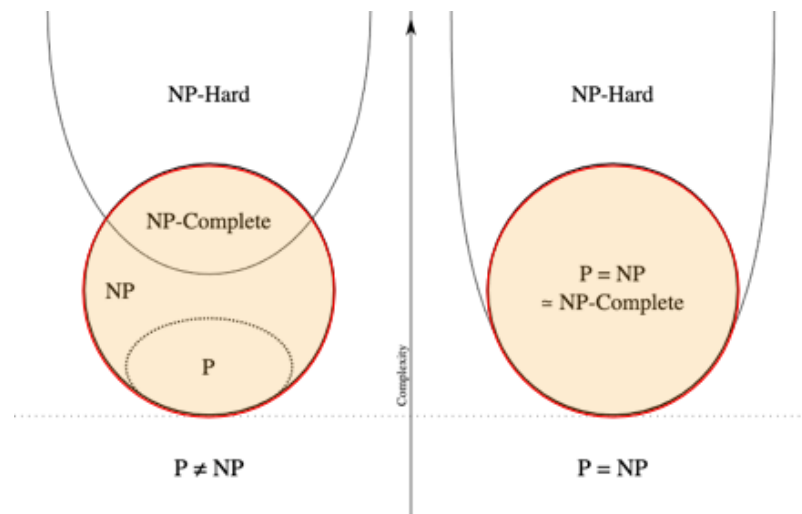
- Is set of problems that can be solved by a deterministic Turing machine in Polynomial time (i.e. $\mathcal{O}(n^k)$) [2].

Example:

- 1) Shortest path problems
- 2) Calculating the greatest common divisor
- 3) Finding maximum bipartite matching



- **NP (Non-deterministic Polynomial):**



- Is set of decision problems that can be solved by a Non-deterministic Turing Machine in Polynomial time.^[2]
- Has no particular rule is followed to make a guess ^[1].
- Can be solved in polynomial time via a “lucky algorithm”, a magical algorithm that always make a right guess ^[2]
- $P \subseteq NP$

- **NP-Complete:**

- A decision problem is **NP-complete** if
 - 1) Decision problem L is in NP
 - * A certificate (a solution constructed by student) can be verified (can be checked) to have polynomial time
 - 2)
- Is not likely that there is an algorithm solving it in polynomial number of steps ^[3]

- **NP-Hard:**

Example:

- 1) Alan Turing’s Halting Problem

References

- 1) Encyclopedia Britannica, NP-Complete Problem, link
- 2) Geeks for Geeks, NP-Completeness, link
- 3) Wikipedia, NP-complete, link