# Problem Set 10

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## H<sub>10.1</sub>

#### Vertex Cover

- Instance: An undirected graph G = (V, E) and an integer B.
- Question: Is there a subset  $C \subseteq V$  with  $|C| \leq B$  such that for every  $(i,j) \in E$ , either  $i \in C$  or  $j \in C$ ?

Given a graph, is there a set of vertices of size at most given threshold such each edge has at least one end point in the set?

### Directed Cycle Cover

• Instance: A directed graph G = (V, E) and an integer K.

• Question: Is there a subset  $F \subseteq E$  with  $|F| \le K$  such that any directed cycle in the graph G contains at least one arc (directed edge) from set F?

Given a directed graph, is there a set of arcs of size at most given threshold that need to be removed to make it acyclic?

Directed Cycle Cover is in  ${\bf NP}.$  We can check the certificate in polynomial time as follows.

**Proof**: Given a directed graph G = (V, E) and subset  $F \subseteq E$  with  $|F| \leq K$ , check if graph  $G' = (V, E \setminus F)$  is acyclic using depth first search which runs in polynomial time  $O(|V| + |E \setminus F|) = O(|V| + |E|)$ .

We show that Directed Cycle Cover is  ${\bf NP}$ -hard by log space reduction from Vertex Cover.

1) Let the undirected graph G=(V,E) and integer B be an instance of vertex cover.

FIXME: solution is not correct

- 2) Then, we transform it into an instance of directed cycle cover G' = (V, E') where for each edge  $(i, j) \in E$ , there we create a cycle by creating arcs  $(i, j) \in E'$  and  $(j, i) \in E'$ . The transformation can be computed in logspace.
- 3) Since the arcs form a cycle, Directed Cycle Cover is forced to choose one of them.
- 4) Let  $F \subseteq E'$  with  $|F| \le B$  be a solution for directed cycle cover. Then, the solution for vertex cover is  $C = \{i \mid (i,j) \in F\}$  with  $|C| \le B$ .

**Proof**: F is directed cycle cover  $\Leftrightarrow C$  is vertex cover

 $\Rightarrow$ :

 $\Leftarrow$ :

H<sub>10.2</sub>

H10.3