

Homework 19 sample solution

Due 11/23/16

November 17, 2016

1. The **Subset Sum Decision** problem (SSD) accepts an array of integers $data$ and target t and returns whether $data$ contains some subset that sums up to t . Prove that $SSD \in NP$.

You can either show that SSD is poly-time verifiable, or that it has a nondeterministic poly-time algorithm.

A poly-time verification algorithm would accept the solution S , in addition to $data$ and t . It should test that $S \subseteq data$ and S sums to t . The first can be accomplished in $\Theta(n)$ expected time through the use of a hash table, and the second takes $O(|S|)$ time, which is $O(n)$, for a total of $\Theta(n)$ expected case time.

A nondeterministic poly-time algorithm can simultaneously compute the sum of every subset of $data$, returning true if one sums up to t . This takes $O(n)$ nondeterministic time, as this is how long it takes to add up the subset containing all of $data$.

2. The **Subset Sum** problem (SS) accepts the same input as SSD , but it returns a subset that sums to t rather than true or false. The following algorithm describes a reduction from SS to SSD :

```

Input: data: array of integers
Input: n: size of data
Input: t: target value
Output: S: subset of data that sums to t, or  $\emptyset$  if no such set exists
1 Algorithm: SSReduction
2 if  $\neg SSD(data, t)$  then
3   | return  $\emptyset$ 
4 end
5 sub = 0
6 top = n
7 while sub < top do
8   | if  $\neg SSD(data[1..(top - 1)], t)$  then
9     | /* Add data[top] to subset */
10    | sub = sub + 1
11    | Swap data[top] and data[sub]
12  | else
13    | /* Delete data[top] from array */
14    | top = top - 1
15  | end
16 end
17 return data[1..sub]

```

What do we know about the worst-case complexity of *SS* if the worst-case complexity of *SSD* is $O(S(n))$ and $\Omega(s(n))$?

Since each iteration of the while loop increments *sub* or decrements *top*, it will iterate exactly *n* times, for a total complexity of $O(nS(n))$ time, which dominates the cost of the other lines. Since SSReduction takes $O(nS(n))$ time, *SS* must be $O(nS(n))$.