

17. Consider the following problem. The input is an undirected graph G and an integer k . The problem is to determine if G contains a clique of size k AND an independent set of size k . Recall that a clique is a collection of mutually adjacent vertices, and an independent set is a collection of mutually nonadjacent vertices. Show by reduction that if this problem has a polynomial time algorithm then the clique problem has a polynomial time algorithm.

18. Consider the following problem. The input is an undirected graph G and an integer k . The problem is to determine if G contains a clique of size k OR an independent set of size k . Show by reduction that if this problem has a polynomial time algorithm then the clique problem has a polynomial time algorithm.

22. Consider the following problem. The input is a graph $G = (V, E)$, a subset R of vertices of G , and a positive integer k . The problem is to determine if there is a subset U of V such that

1. All the vertices in R are contained in U , and
2. the number of vertices in U is at most k , and
3. for every pair of vertices x and y in R , one can walk from x to y in G only traversing vertices that are in U .

Show that this problem is NP-hard using a reduction from Vertex Cover. Recall that the input for the vertex cover problem is a graph H and an integer ℓ , and the problem is to determine whether H has a vertex cover of size ℓ or not. A vertex cover S is a collection of vertices with the property that every edge is incident on at least one vertex in S .

1. Consider the problem of computing the AND of n bits.
 1. Give an algorithm that runs in time $O(\log n)$ using n processors on an EREW PRAM. What is the endciency of this algorithm?
 2. Give an algorithm that runs in time $O(\log n)$ using $n = \log n$ processors on an EREW PRAM. What is the endciency of this algorithm?
 3. Give an algorithm that runs in time $O(1)$ using n processors on a CRCW PRAM.