

Chapter 6

—P vs NP—

1. Prove or disprove: the following problem is in P .
Input: an array $A[1..n]$ of numbers and a number x
Question: is x an element of A ?
2. Prove or disprove: the following problem is in P .
Input: an array $A[1..n]$ of numbers
Question: what is the maximum element in A ?
3. Prove or disprove: the following problem is in P .
Input: a connected and directed graph $G = (V, E)$ and an integer k
Question: is it true that for all pairs of vertices $u, v \in V$, there is a path from u to v whose length is at most k ?
4. Prove or disprove: the following problem is in NP .
Input: an array $A[1..n]$ of numbers and a number x
Question: is x an element of A ?
5. Prove or disprove: the following problem is in NP .
Input: an array $A[1..n]$ of numbers and two indices $1 \leq i \leq n$ and $1 \leq j \leq n$
Question: is it true that $A[j] > A[i]$ and $A[j] - A[i]$ is minimum?
6. Prove or disprove: the following problem is in NP .
Input: a connected and directed graph $G = (V, E)$
Question: what is the vertex with smallest degree in G ?
7. Prove or disprove: if a language L is in P , then it is in NP .
8. Prove or disprove: if a language L is not in NP , then it is in P .
9. Prove that VERTEX-COVER is in NP .
10. Prove that CLIQUE is in NP .
11. Define 2SAT and show that 2SAT is in P .

—Reductions—

12. Prove that $CLIQUE \leq_P INDEP - SET$
13. In class, we showed that $CLIQUE \leq_P VERTEX - COVER$ by providing a function f which transforms any input (G, k) to $CLIQUE$ into an input (G', k') to $VERTEX - COVER$. We showed that the function f satisfies the *famous* condition 2. Show that the function f satisfies conditions 1 and 3.
14. Prove that $VERTEX - COVER \leq_P CLIQUE$.
15. Consider the problem MIN, where
Input: an array $A[1..n]$ of numbers together with a number x .
Question: Is x the minimum element in A ?
Consider also the problem MAX, where
Input: an array $A[1..n]$ of numbers together with a number x .
Question: Is x the maximum element in A ?
 - (a) Show that $MIN \leq_P MAX$.
 - (b) Show that $MAX \leq_P MIN$.

—Design & analysis of algorithms—

16. Suppose you have a polynomial-time algorithm to solve CLIQUE. Explain how to solve the following problem in polynomial time.
Input: A graph $G = (V, E)$.
Question: What is the size of a largest clique in G (we want as many vertices as possible)?
17. Suppose you have a polynomial-time algorithm to solve VERTEX-COVER. Explain how to solve the following problem in polynomial time.
Input: A graph $G = (V, E)$.
Question: What is the size of a smallest vertex cover in G (we want as few vertices as possible)?

—NP-Complete—

18. Prove that for any L and L' that are NP -Complete, we have $L \leq_P L'$ and $L' \leq_P L$.
19. Let L' be an NP -Complete problem. Prove that for all $L \in P$ we have $L \leq_P L'$.
20. In this problem, we want to answer the following question: is there a problem in NP that is not in NP -Complete? Consider the problem *WEIRD*, where
 Input: an array $A[1..n]$ of numbers
 Question: is $1 = 1$?
 - (a) Show that *WEIRD* is in P .
 - (b) Conclude that *WEIRD* is in NP .
 - (c) Show that *WEIRD* is not in NP -Complete.
 - (d) Can you think of another problem that is in NP but not in NP -Complete?
Hint: it is a problem very similar to WEIRD
21. Prove that $HAMCYCLE \leq_P TSP$.
22.
 - (a) Find an example of a 3-SAT Boolean formula, with exactly 2 clauses, that is not satisfiable.
 - (b) Find an example of a 3-SAT Boolean formula, with exactly 3 variables, that is not satisfiable.