

CS 601 Spring 2023: Problem Set 4.

Problem 1. (25 points)

- If Δ is the maximum degree of a vertex in an undirected graph G , describe an efficient (i.e., polynomial time) algorithm to color the graph using no more than $\Delta + 1$ colors.
- Give an efficient algorithm to color a 3-colorable graph with $O(\sqrt{n})$ colors, where n is the number of vertices. Prove that your algorithm uses at most $O(\sqrt{n})$ colors and gives a legal coloring.

Hint: If the maximum degree of any vertex is less than \sqrt{n} , use the result of part a. If any vertex x has degree greater than \sqrt{n} , consider its immediate neighbors $N(x)$ – can any 3 of them be connected in a triangle? Find a 3-coloring of the vertices $N(x) \cup \{x\}$. Then what?

Problem 2. (15 points) Consider the Clustering (CLSTR) decision problem:

Instance: An $n \times n$ symmetric distance matrix D with non-negative entries, and two non-negative integers b and k .

Question: Does D allow a (b,k) -clustering? That is, does there exist a partition of $\{1, \dots, n\}$ into k disjoint subsets (or clusters) X_1, \dots, X_k such that distances within each cluster are bounded by b ? More formally, $\forall h \in \{1, \dots, k\}: (\forall i, j \in X_h) [D[i, j] \leq b]$?

- Show that CLSTR is in NP.
- Show that $3\text{COLORING} \leq_p \text{CLSTR}$

Problem 3. (20 points) Define the language:

$ODD3SAT = \{\phi: \phi \text{ is a 3CNF formula over } n \text{ variables and has a satisfying assignment in which every clause has an odd number of TRUE literals.}\}$

Prove that $ODD3SAT \in P$.

To get started, instead of a boolean variable that is either TRUE or FALSE, think of x_i as either 1 or 0.

- How would you replace the logical expressions \bar{x}_i and $x_i \vee x_j$ by equivalent arithmetic expressions modulo 2?
- Describe how to convert each clause of ϕ into a linear equation modulo 2, so that a truth assignment satisfies the clause if and only if the corresponding numerical values of the literals satisfy the equation.
- Describe how to convert the conjunction of clauses of ϕ into a system of linear equations such that a truth assignment satisfies ϕ if and only if the corresponding numerical values simultaneously satisfy all the linear equations.
- Describe a polynomial time algorithm to solve the system of linear equations.