HW6 (due June 10 Saturday)

1- Define INTEGER PROGRAMMING (IP) problem as follows:

Given *m* equations:

$$\sum_{j=1,n} a_{ij} x_j = b_i, i=1,..., m$$

in n variables x_j with integer coefficients a_{ij} and b_j , are there solutions with x_j equal to 1 or 0 for each j? Prove that IP is an NP-complete problem.

- 2— Define 3-COLORING (3C) problem as follows: Given an undirected graph can its vertices colored with three colors such that no two adjacent nodes have the same color. Prove that 3C is an NP-complete problem (Hint: Use a polynomial reduction from 3SAT)
- **3 -** From the main text: 6.2.3, 6.2.4, 6.3.2