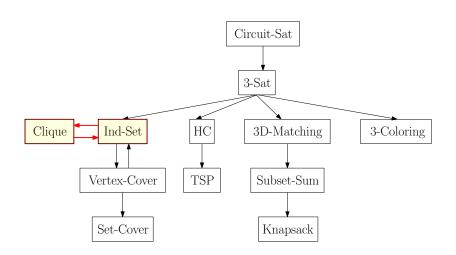
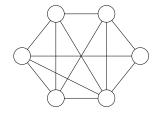
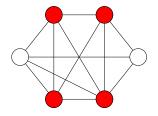
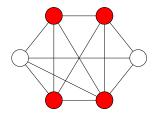
Reductions of NP-Complete Problems





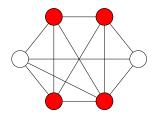




Clique Problem

Input: G = (V, E) and integer k > 0,

Output: whether there exists a clique of size k in G



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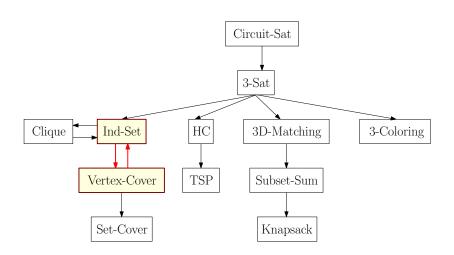
• What is the relationship between Clique and Ind-Set?

Clique $=_P$ Ind-Set

Def. Given a graph G=(V,E), define $\overline{G}=(V,\overline{E})$ be the graph such that $(u,v)\in \overline{E}$ if and only if $(u,v)\notin E$.

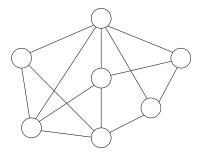
Obs. S is an independent set in G if and only if S is a clique in \overline{G} .

Reductions of NP-Complete Problems



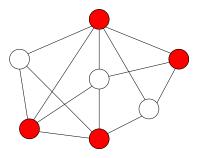
Vertex-Cover

Def. Given a graph G=(V,E), a vertex cover of G is a subset $S\subseteq V$ such that for every $(u,v)\in E$ then $u\in S$ or $v\in S$.



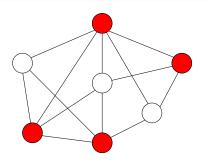
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Vertex-Cover Problem

Input: G = (V, E) and integer k

Output: whether there is a vertex cover of G of size at most k

$\mathsf{Vertex}\text{-}\mathsf{Cover} =_P \mathsf{Ind}\text{-}\mathsf{Set}$

$\overline{\mathsf{Vertex}\text{-}\mathsf{Cover}} =_P \mathsf{Ind}\text{-}\mathsf{Set}$

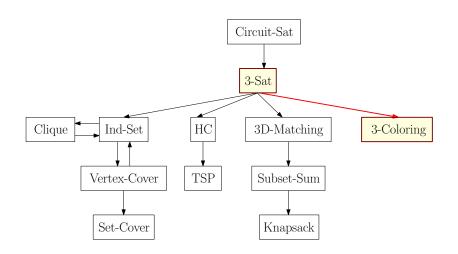
Q: What is the relationship between Vertex-Cover and Ind-Set?

$Vertex-Cover =_P Ind-Set$

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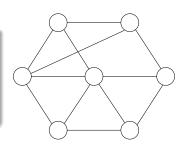
A: S is a vertex-cover of G=(V,E) if and only if $V\setminus S$ is an independent set of G.

Reductions of NP-Complete Problems



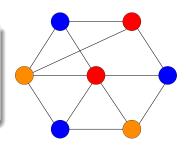
k-coloring problem

Def. A k-coloring of G = (V, E) is a function $f: V \to \{1, 2, 3, \cdots, k\}$ so that for every edge $(u, v) \in E$, we have $f(u) \neq f(v)$. G is k-colorable if there is a k-coloring of G.



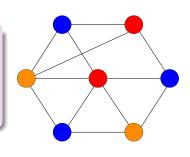
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k-coloring problem

Input: a graph G = (V, E)

Output: whether G is k-colorable or not

2-Coloring Problem

Obs. A graph G is 2-colorable if and only if it is bipartite.

Q: How do we check if a graph G is 2-colorable?

2-Coloring Problem

Obs. A graph G is 2-colorable if and only if it is bipartite.

Q: How do we check if a graph G is 2-colorable?

A: We check if G is bipartite.

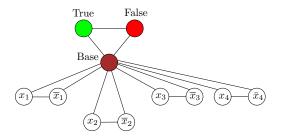
• Construct the base graph

Base Graph



Construct the base graph

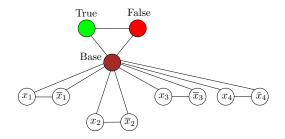
Base Graph



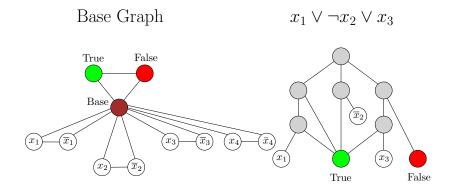
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- Construct a gadget from each clause: gadget is 3-colorable if and only if the clause is satisfied.

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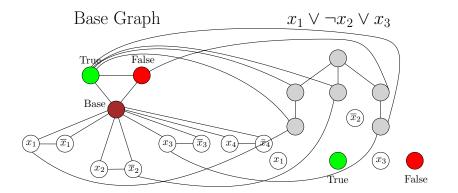
$$x_1 \vee \neg x_2 \vee x_3$$



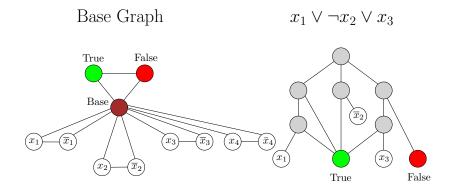
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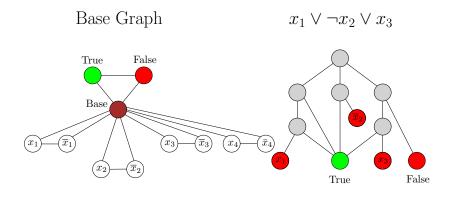
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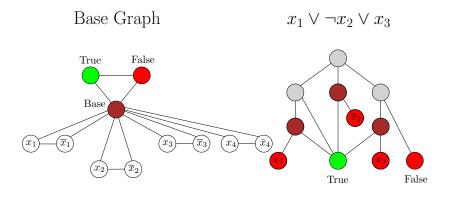
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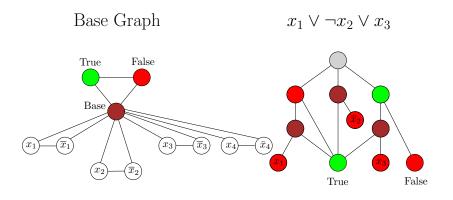
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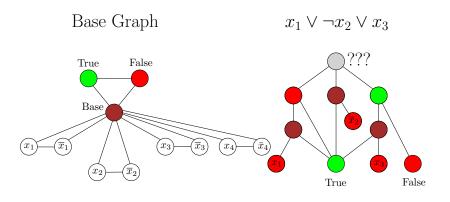
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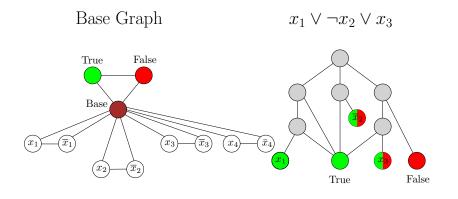
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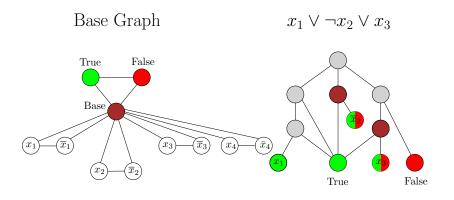
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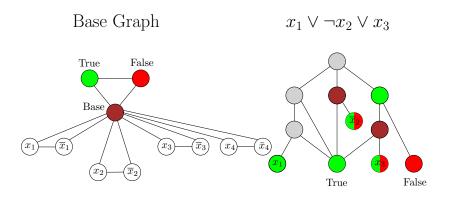
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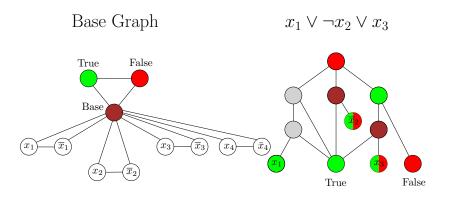
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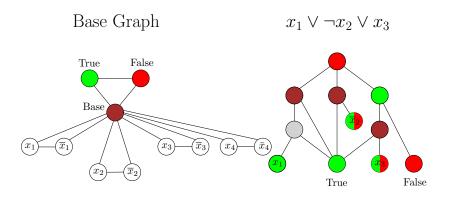
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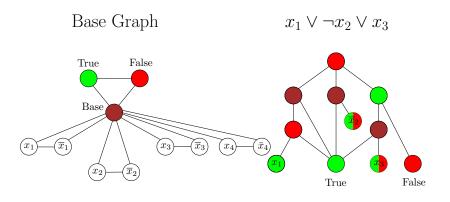
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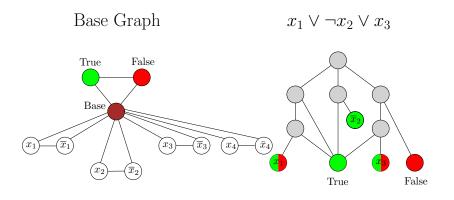
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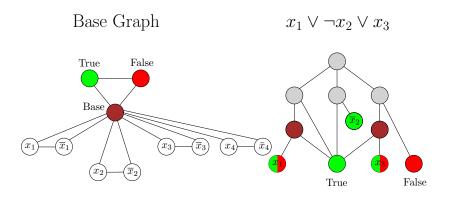
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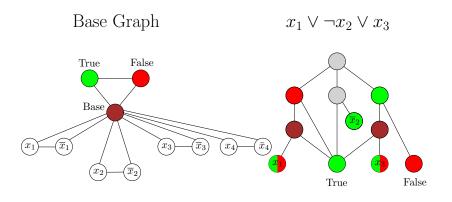
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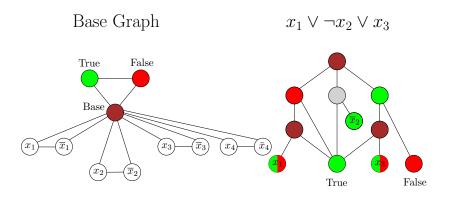
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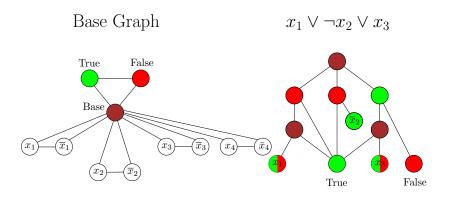
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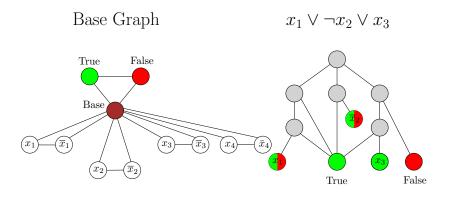
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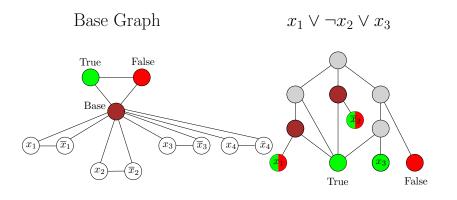
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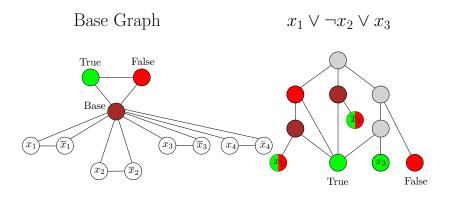
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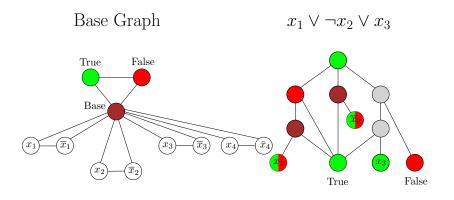
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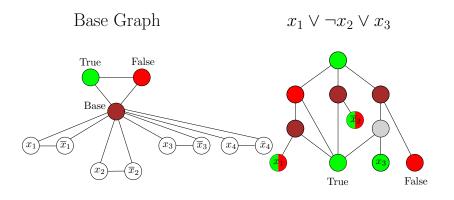
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