

CURS 11

UNDE SUMTEM

IND. SET NP-complete

IS

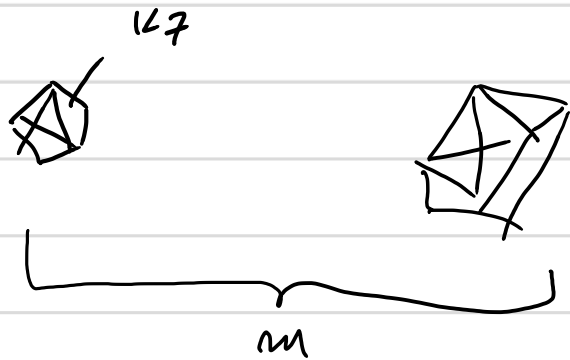
Se dau
DECIS

$G = (V, E), 1 \leq k \leq n$
exista k \forall v_1, \dots, v_k
 $v_i \neq v_j$

$$3\text{-SAT} \leq_m^P \text{IS}$$

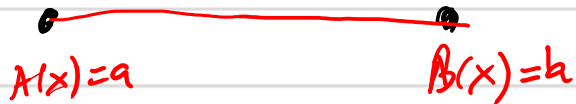
$$\phi = \bigwedge_{i=1}^m C_i \quad \text{variable}$$

$$C = x \vee y \vee z$$



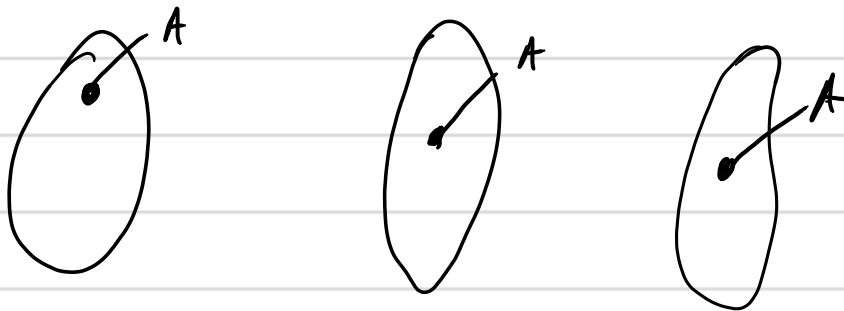
$$(x=0, y=1, z=1)$$

G_ϕ

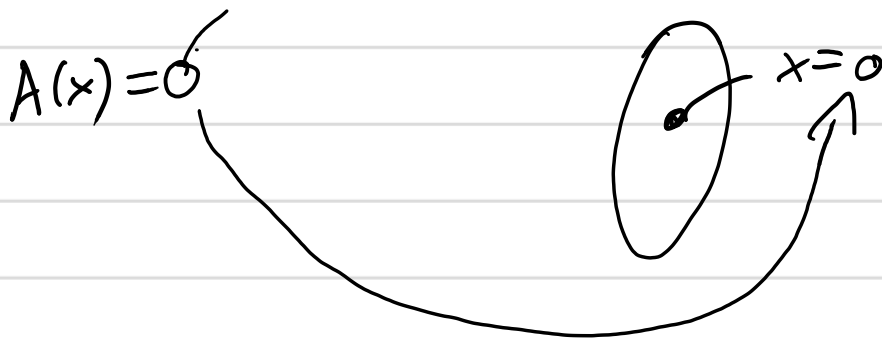


$\phi \in \text{SAT} \Leftrightarrow G_\phi$ are un IS cu m \forall .

\Rightarrow) $A \neq \phi$



\Leftarrow) IS cu m \forall ia exact 1 \forall din fiecare cluster.



⊗

CLIQUE NP-complete

Se dá $G = (V, E)$ $1 \leq k \leq n$

Decide Existe clique cu k v?.

v_1, \dots, v_k

$\forall i, j \quad v_i \sim v_j$

VERTEX COVER NP-complete

Se dá $G = (V, E)$, $1 \leq k \leq n$

Decide existe k v? v_1, \dots, v_k

ou, $\forall e \in E$ $\text{left}(e) \in \{v_1, \dots, v_k\}$ ou $\text{right}(e) \in \{v_1, \dots, v_k\}$

$IS \leq_m^P VC$

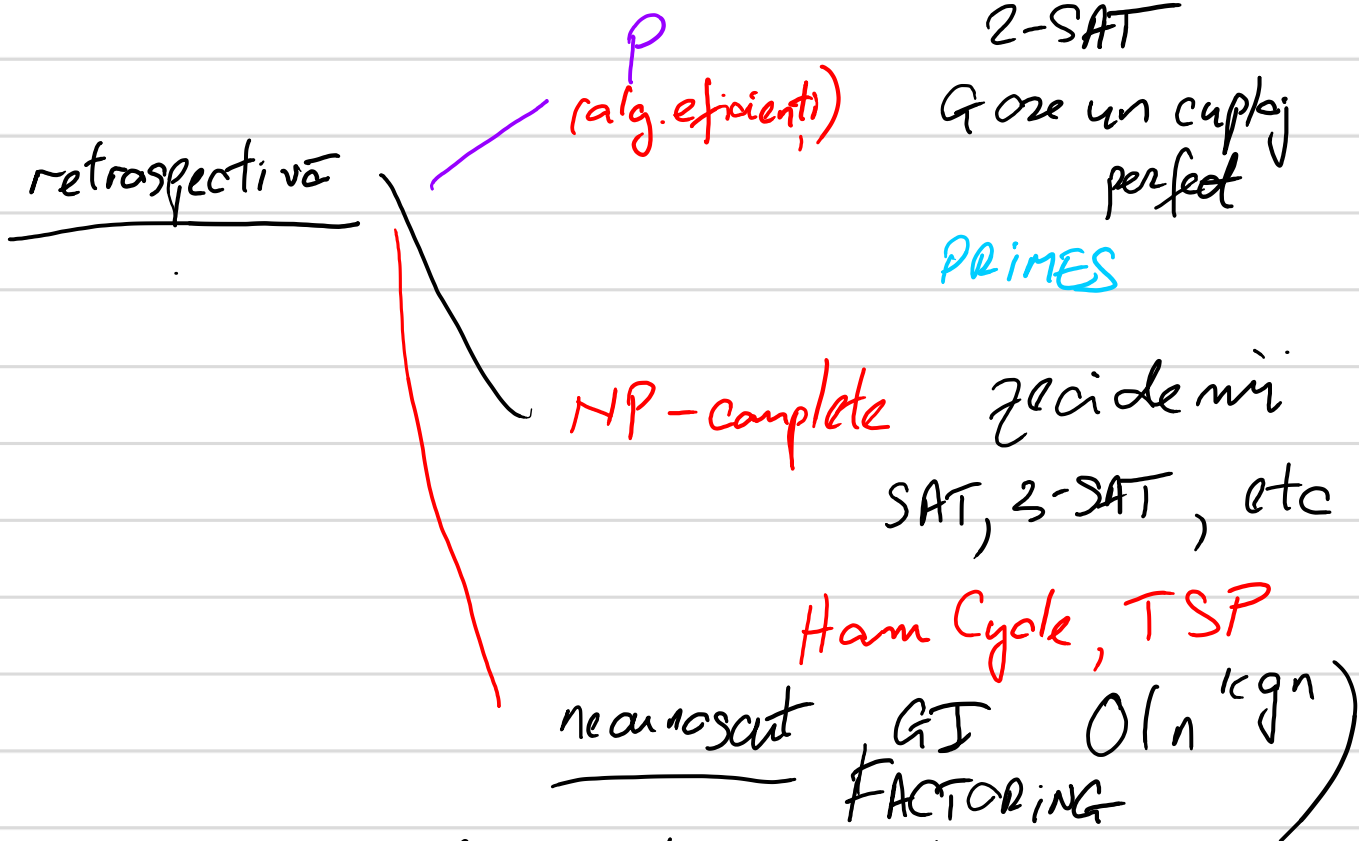
$(G, k) \rightarrow (G', k')$

$G' \supseteq G$
 $k' = n - k$

$S \subseteq V$ este IS in G
 \Updownarrow

$V \setminus S$ este VC in G

~~IS~~



PRIMES Se dă : întreg X în binar.

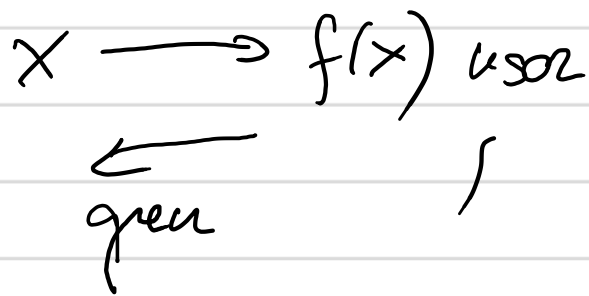
Pe decis Este X prim sau nu?

$n = |X|$ Alg uzual \rightarrow EXPONENTIAL!

(2002) AGRAWAL, SAXENA, KAYAL(?)

CRİPTOGRAFIE

FUNCTII ONE WAY



WORST CASE \rightarrow MURPHY'S LAW

- use a.p.d.v. mathematic. ✓
- alg efficient \Rightarrow efficient in practice ✓

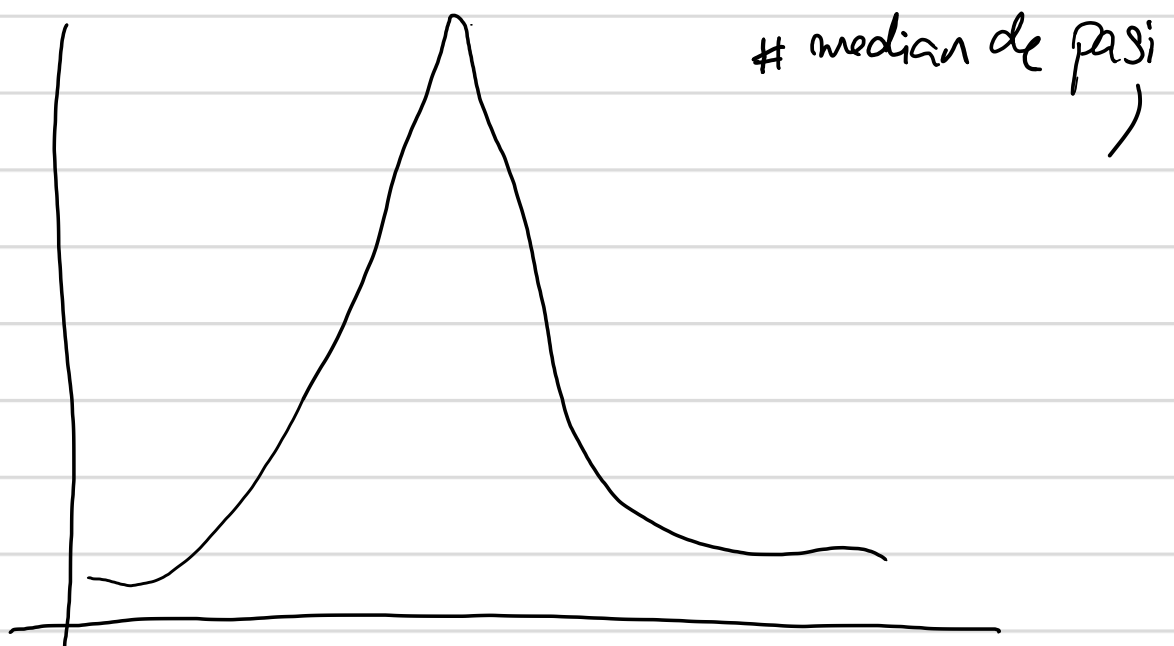
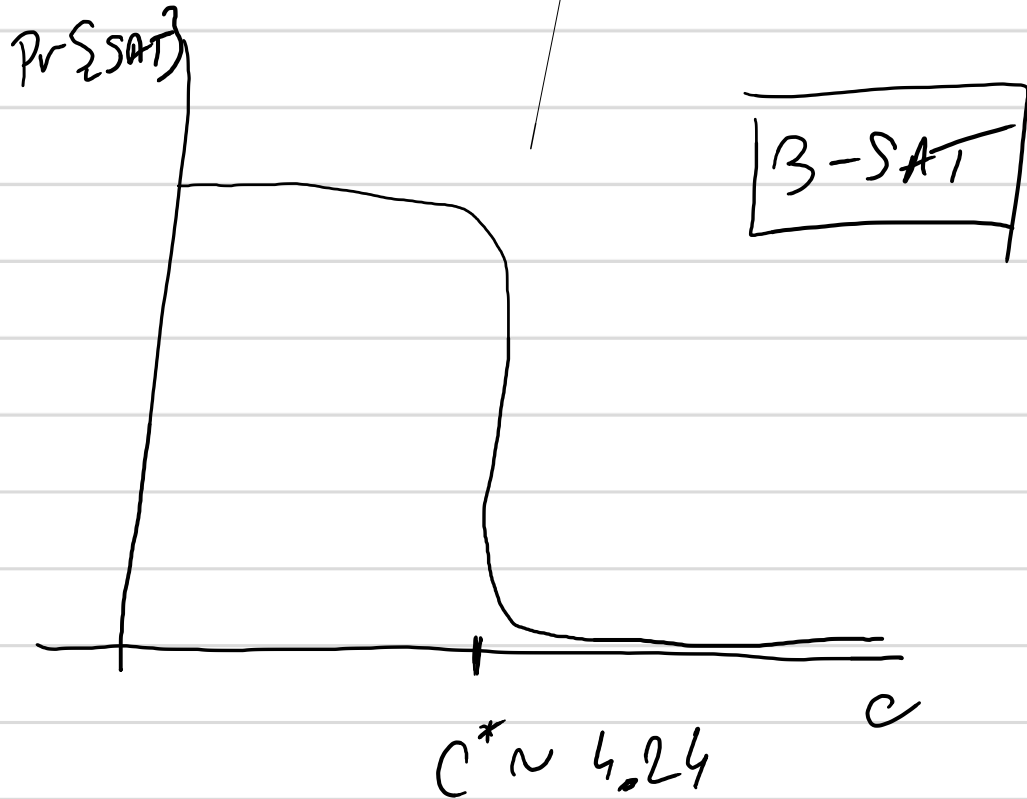
DEZAVANTAJ Pb gen in teorie \nRightarrow Pb gen in practice

Pb NP-completa \rightarrow unele instante sunt dificile.

3-SAT generează formule la întâmplare.

$$C = \frac{\# \text{ clause}}{\# \text{ variable.}}$$

$C \rightarrow \Rightarrow \text{Pr} \{ \text{SAT} \} \downarrow$

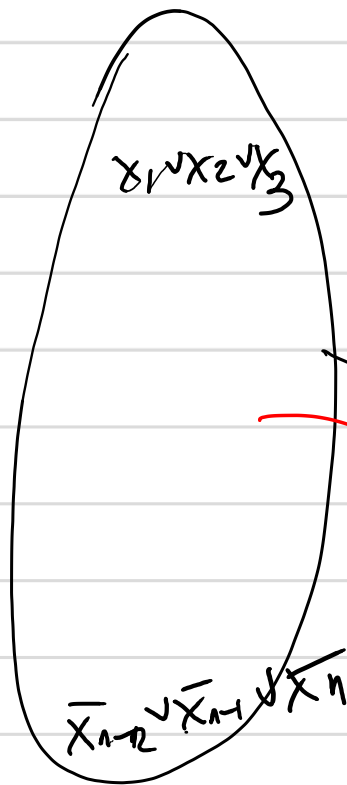


C

$n = \text{nr variable}$ $\phi = \bigwedge_{i=1}^m C_i$

$m = C \cdot n$

 m



la T-Template.

8/3)

DP LL

Davis
Putnam

backtracking
+

{ Löveland
Longman }

reguli

-unit clause

$$\phi = \bigcirc \wedge \{x\}$$

||

$$\boxed{x = \text{TRUE}}$$

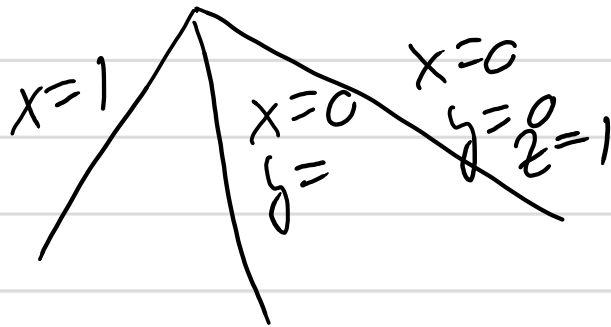
— pure literal apare cu aceeași polaritate.

$$x \text{ pozitiv în } \phi \Rightarrow x = \text{TRUE}$$

EXEMPLU ALG de TIP DPLL

MONIEN-SPECKENMEYER

$$C = x \vee y \vee z$$



Assignment partial AUTARK



satisfacă toate clauzele
în care apar var. Setate.

Primul pos → verific AUTARK.

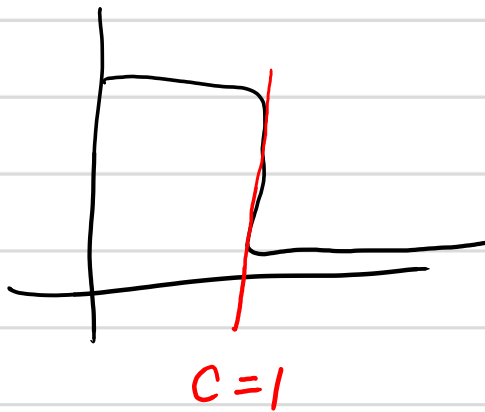
(~2012) DELAOLIKAR $P \neq NP$ an tr. faze NU!

f. zărierii \rightarrow METODE NELIGURASE pt analiza pb. combinatoriale

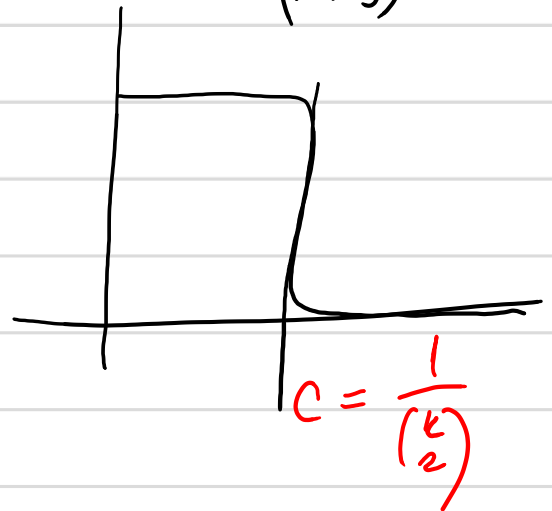
{2022} GIORGIO PARISI \rightarrow premiul NOBEL

EXEMPLE

2-SAT

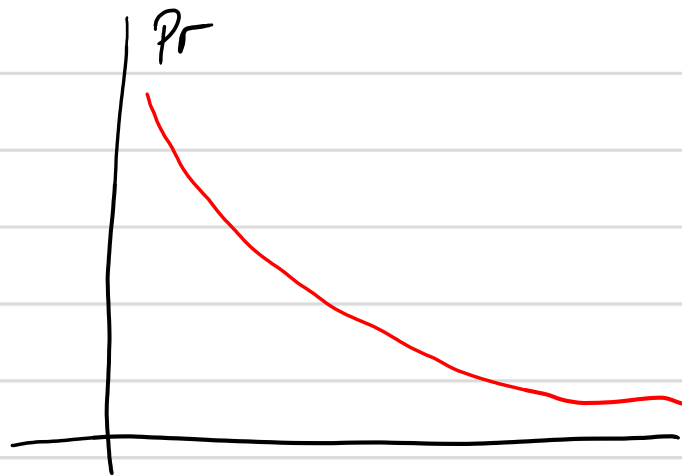


1-IN-K SAT
($k \geq 3$)



Pb faze TR. faze

HORN-SAT



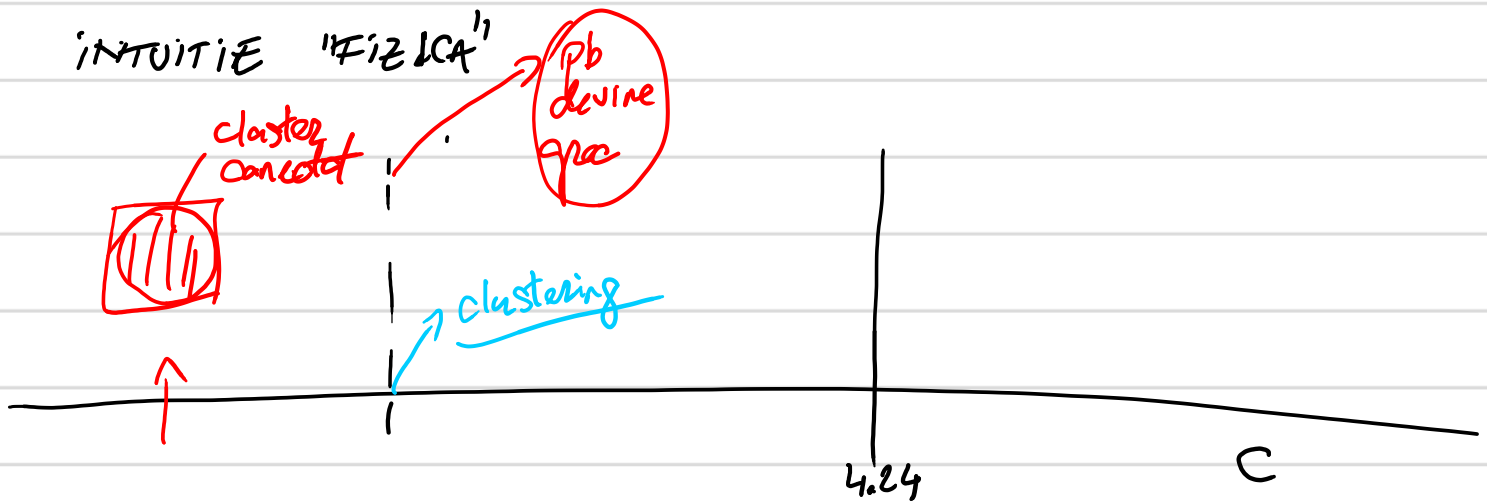
K-SAT \rightarrow 2022 ANNALS OF MATHEMATICS
(14773)

C_k cunoscut (~ 70 pagini)

3-SAT $C_* \sim 4.24$

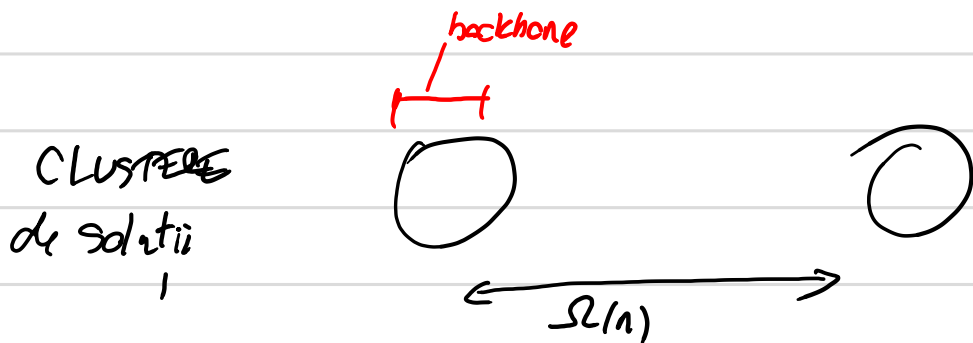
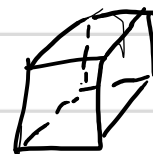
UB
LB

INTUITIE "FIZICA"



Sol. unei formule $A \in \{0,1\}^n$

A, B seare $d_H(A, B) \in C \cdot \lg(n)$



PB NP-complet
care este usor
'deprinde pe tot'

1-IN-K SAT \sim 2-SAT
NP-complet \textcircled{P}

Data vizuale SAT solvere.

Proof Complexity $\phi \in \text{SAT}$

RESOLUTIE

$$\begin{array}{r} C_1 \vee X \\ C_2 \vee \bar{X} \\ \hline C_1 \vee C_2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} X \\ \bar{X} \\ \hline \perp \end{array}$$

ϕ_1, \dots ϕ_m \downarrow
 \mathcal{B} \nearrow
fie clauze
ale lui ϕ

$$\phi_i = \text{REZ}(\phi_j, \phi_k) \\ (j, k < i)$$

minim de clauze într-o formă prin rezoluție pt $\phi \in \overline{\text{SAT}}$

||

 $\text{Res}(\phi)$

Alg DPLL $\phi \rightarrow$ formă prin rezoluție

