

Hamiltonian Path Problem

Define: 給定-圖為 $G=(V, E)$, G 中是否具 Hamiltonian path?

即 是否含一個 path 經每個點恰一次

另-等價問題為:

G 上是否存在 - min-degree spanning tree T of maximum degree two

Formal definition:

$HP = \{ \langle G \rangle \mid G \text{ 為具 HP 之圖} \}$

Theorem: HP Problem is NP-Complete

①. claim: $HP \in NP$

給定 - $G=(V, E)$ 和 - certificate V' , 驗證 V' 中是否含 V 中所有點恰一次

會為 polynomial-solvable

②. claim: $Hamiltonian Cycle \leq_p Hamiltonian path$

給定 G 為 HC 上之 instance, 而 $G=(V, E)$, 建構 - $G'=(V', E')$ 為 HP 之 instance

令 $v \in V$, v 為 G 上之 - 黑點, 加入 $v', s, t \in V'$

其中: v' 為 v 之 copy

s 為 $\deg(s)=1$ 且 $(s, v) \in E'$

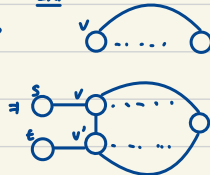
t 為 $\deg(t)=1$ 且 $(t, v') \in E'$

則: $V' = V \cup \{v', s, t\}$

$E' = E \cup \{(u, v') \mid (u, v) \in E\} \cup \{(s, v), (t, v'), (v, v')\}$

$G'=(V', E')$ 為 HP 上之 instance

Ex.



claim: G 上具 HC $\Leftrightarrow G'$ 上具 HP

(\Rightarrow) 設 G 上具 HC 為 $\langle v, u, \dots, u', v \rangle$, 表示 $\langle v, u, \dots, u', v \rangle$ 走訪了所有 G 上 vertex

則: $\langle s, v, u, \dots, u', v', t \rangle$ 為 G' 上之 HP

(\Leftarrow) 設 G' 上具 HP 為 $\langle s, v, u, \dots, u', v', t \rangle$ 為 - HP

則 $\langle v, u, \dots, u', v \rangle$ 為 G 上之 - HC

3. †† (13%) A Hamiltonian cycle of a graph G is a simple cycle that visits all nodes in G . Suppose there exists an $O(n^7)$ -time algorithm that decides $\text{HamC}(G)$ for any n -node graph G .

$\text{HamC}(G)$

Input: a simple undirected graph G .

Output: “true,” if G has a Hamiltonian cycle; “false,” otherwise.

Complete Algorithm 1, an $O(n^7)$ -time algorithm that uses HamC at most once to decide $\text{HamP}_{2 \times 3}$ for any n -node graph G , for any distinct nodes $a_1, a_2, x_1, x_2, x_3 \in G$.

$\text{HamP}_{2 \times 3}(G = (V, E), a_1, a_2, x_1, x_2, x_3)$

Input: a simple undirected graph $G = (V, E)$ that contains at least the five distinct nodes a_1, a_2, x_1, x_2, x_3 .

Output: “true,” if G has a simple path of length $|V| - 4$ that starts at a_i for some $i \in \{1, 2\}$, visits every node in $V \setminus \{a_1, a_2, x_1, x_2, x_3\}$ exactly once, and finally stops at x_j for some $j \in \{1, 2, 3\}$; otherwise, “output false.”

Algorithm 1: $\text{HamP}_{2 \times 3}(G = (V, E), a_1, a_2, x_1, x_2, x_3)$

```

1  $U \leftarrow V \cup \{\ell_1, \ell_2, \ell_3, \ell_4\};$ 
2  $F \leftarrow E;$ 
   /* Add some edges incident to node  $\ell_1$  to  $F$ . */
3  $F \leftarrow F \cup \{\underline{\hspace{1cm}}\};$ 
   /* Add some edges incident to node  $\ell_2$  to  $F$ . */
4  $F \leftarrow F \cup \{\underline{\hspace{1cm}}\};$ 
   /* Add some edges incident to node  $\ell_3$  to  $F$ . */
5  $F \leftarrow F \cup \{\underline{\hspace{1cm}}\};$ 
   /* Add some edges incident to node  $\ell_4$  to  $F$ . */
6  $F \leftarrow F \cup \{\underline{\hspace{1cm}}\};$ 
7 return  $\text{HamC}(H = (U, F));$ 
```

- Which of the following undirected edges shall be placed in the missing part ⑥ of Line 3?

(A) (ℓ_1, ℓ_2) (B) (ℓ_1, a_1) (C) (ℓ_1, a_2) (D) (ℓ_1, x_2)

BC

- Which of the following undirected edges shall be placed in the missing part ⑦ of Line 4?

(A) (ℓ_2, a_1) (B) (ℓ_2, a_2) (C) (ℓ_2, x_2) (D) (ℓ_2, x_3)

ABCD

- Which of the following undirected edges shall be placed in the missing part ⑧ of Line 5?

(A) (ℓ_3, ℓ_1) (B) (ℓ_3, ℓ_2) (C) (ℓ_3, x_1) (D) (ℓ_3, x_2)

CD

- Which of the following undirected edges shall be placed in the missing part ⑨ of Line 6?

(A) (ℓ_4, ℓ_3) (B) (ℓ_4, x_1) (C) (ℓ_4, x_2) (D) (ℓ_4, x_3)

BCD

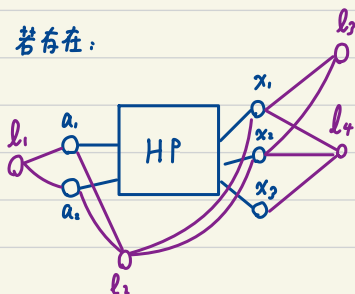
$$\text{HamP}_{2 \times 3} \leq_p \text{HamC}$$

给定 $\langle G, a_1, a_2, x_1, x_2, x_3 \rangle$ 为 $\text{HamP}_{2 \times 3}$ 上之 instance

建構 $\langle G' \rangle$ 为 HamC 之 instance

使得 G 上存在 HP 由 a_1 或 a_2 开始, x_1, x_2 或 x_3 结束 $\Leftrightarrow G'$ 上有 HC

idea: 若存在:



必有一 $G - \{a_1, a_2, x_1, x_2, x_3\}$ 上之 $|V|-4$ 长度的 HP

若存在 $\text{HP}_{2 \times 3}$, 则有 HP 和 a_1, a_2 相连

x_1, x_2, x_3 相连

