

## Assignment 3: CSCI 4310/6323

Instructor: Dr. Bin Fu. Due April 29, 2021 (Thursday).

Please type your solution in MS word format. Submit your homework solution to Blackboard with file name firstname-lastname-hw3.

**Problem 1.** Problem 24.5-7. Let  $G = (V, E)$  be a weighted, directed graph that contains no negative-weight cycles. Let  $s$  in  $V$  be the source vertex, and let  $G$  be initialized by Initialize-Single-Source( $G, s$ ). Prove that there exists a sequence of  $|V| - 1$  relaxation steps that produces  $d[v]$  for the length of the shortest path from  $s$  to  $v$  for all  $v$  in  $V$ .

**Problem 2.** 34.5-1 to prove the subgraph-isomorphism problem is NP-complete.

**Problem 3.** In graph theory, a dominating set for a graph  $G = (V, E)$  is a subset  $D$  of  $V$  such that every vertex not in  $D$  is adjacent to at least one member of  $D$ . The domination number  $\nu(G)$  is the number of vertices in a smallest dominating set for  $G$ .

The dominating set problem concerns testing whether  $\nu(G) \leq K$  for a given graph  $G$  and input  $K$ . Prove that the dominating set problem is NP-complete via a polynomial reduction from vertex cover problem to it.

**Problem 4.** The half-clique problem is to determine if a graph of  $n$  vertices has a clique of at least  $n/2$  vertices. Prove that half-clique problem is NP-complete.

**Problem 5.** Show that for every problem  $A$  in NP, there is an algorithm which solves  $A$  in time  $O(2^{p(n)})$ , where  $n$  is the size of the input instance and  $p(n)$  is a polynomial (which may depend on  $A$ ).

**Problem 6.** (Problem 35-3 in the textbook) Suppose that we generalize the set-covering problem so that each set  $S_i$  in the family  $F$  has an associated weight  $w_i$  and the weight of a cover  $L$  is  $\sum_{S_i \in L} w_i$ . We wish to determine a minimum-weight cover.

Show how to generalize the greedy set-covering heuristic in a natural manner to provide an approximate solution for any instance of the weighted set-covering problem. Show that your heuristic has an approximation ratio  $H(d)$ , where  $d$  is the maximum size of any set  $S_i$ .