

# Completeness: 3COLOR

Weston Dransfield

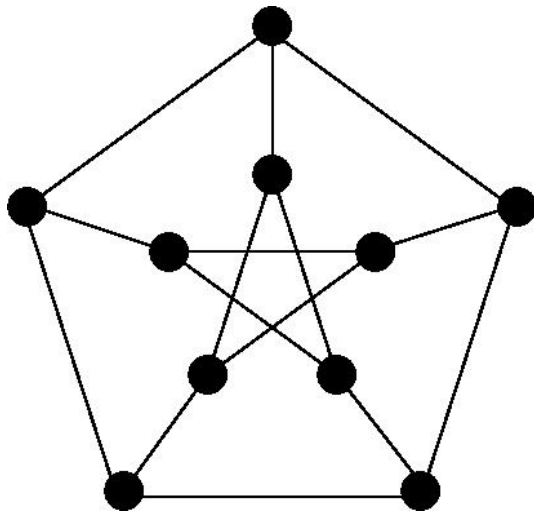
March 15, 2016

# Outline

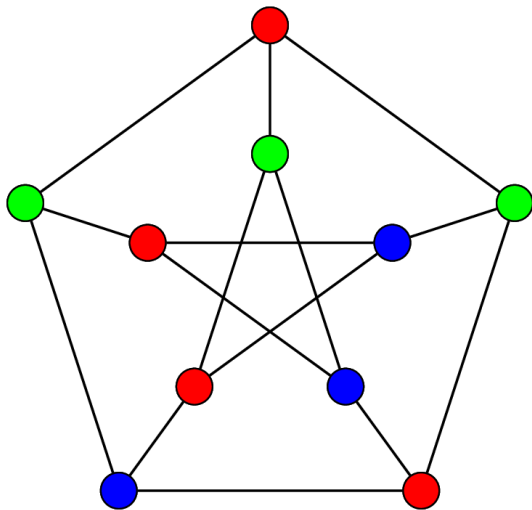
# Description

**3COLOR** =  $\{\langle G \rangle \mid \text{the nodes of } G \text{ can be colored with three colors such that no two adjacent nodes are the same color}\}$

# Example



# Example



# The Problem

Is a given graph  $G$  a member of the *3COLOR*?

# The Problem

Is a given graph  $G$  a member of the *3COLOR*?

- ▶ This is tough to decide, but easy to verify!

# The Verifier

$V =$  "On input  $\langle G, c \rangle$ ,

1. Check that  $c$  includes 3 colors.



# The Verifier

$V =$  "On input  $\langle G, c \rangle$ ,

1. Check that  $c$  includes 3 colors.
2. Color each node of  $G$  as specified by  $c$ .

# The Verifier

$V =$  "On input  $\langle G, c \rangle$ ,

1. Check that  $c$  includes 3 colors.
2. Color each node of  $G$  as specified by  $c$ .
3. For each node, check that each adjacent node is not the same color.

# The Verifier

$V =$  "On input  $\langle G, c \rangle$ ,

1. Check that  $c$  includes 3 colors.
2. Color each node of  $G$  as specified by  $c$ .
3. For each node, check that each adjacent node is not the same color.
4. If all checks pass accept, otherwise reject."

# The Verifier

$V =$  "On input  $\langle G, c \rangle$ ,

1. Check that  $c$  includes 3 colors.
  2. Color each node of  $G$  as specified by  $c$ .
  3. For each node, check that each adjacent node is not the same color.
  4. If all checks pass accept, otherwise reject."
- Step 3 has largest time complexity of  $O(n^2)$ . 3COLOR is in NP because it can be verified in polynomial time.

# Constructing the Reduction

Construct a transformation  $T$  from  $3SAT$  to  $3COLOR$ .

# Constructing the Reduction

Construct a transformation  $T$  from  $3SAT$  to  $3COLOR$ .

1. Establish Truthiness

# Constructing the Reduction

Construct a transformation  $T$  from  $3SAT$  to  $3COLOR$ .

1. Establish Truthiness
2. Force variables to be true or false

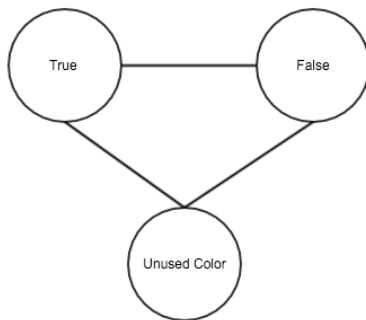
# Constructing the Reduction

Construct a transformation  $T$  from  $3SAT$  to  $3COLOR$ .

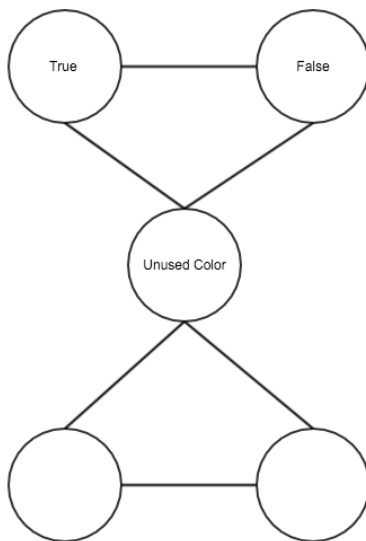
1. Establish Truthiness
2. Force variables to be true or false
3. Use these subgraphs to create a graph that is 3 colorable iff the statement is satisfiable



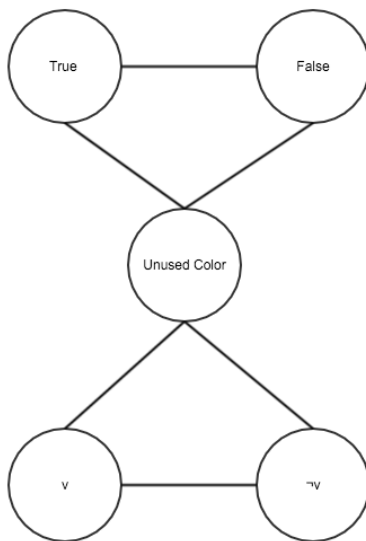
# Constructing the Reduction - Truthiness



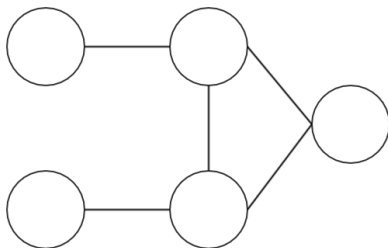
# Constructing the Reduction - Variables



# Constructing the Reduction - Variables

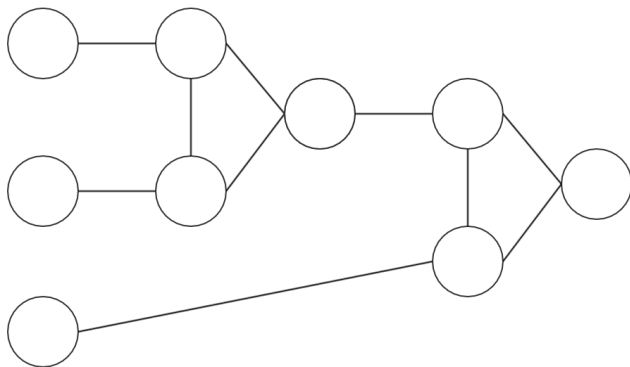


# Constructing the Reduction - OR

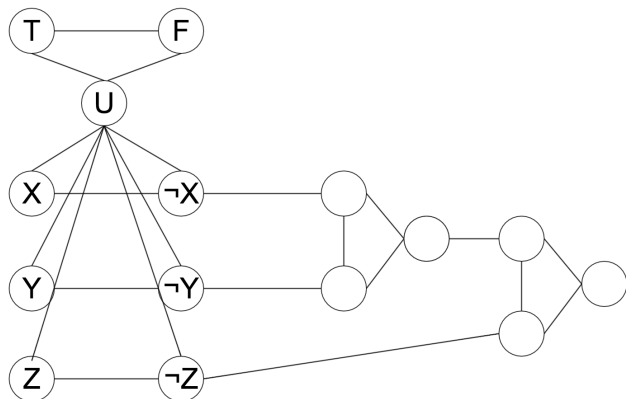


$$x \vee y$$

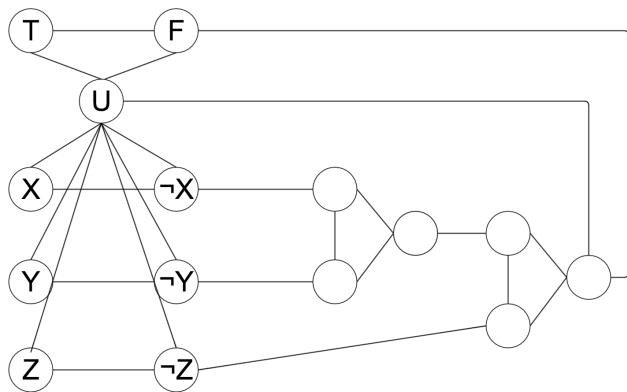
# Constructing the Reduction - OR



# Constructing the Reduction - Clause



## Constructing the Reduction - Clause







# Transformation

Transform expression  $S$  to graph  $G_S$   $T =$  "On input  $\langle S \rangle$ ,

1. Construct the truthiness subgraph  $T$

# Transformation

Transform expression  $S$  to graph  $G_s$   $T =$  "On input  $\langle S \rangle$ ,

1. Construct the truthiness subgraph  $T$
2. For each clause in  $S$  add a 3 way OR gate subgraph  $O_i$

# Transformation

Transform expression  $S$  to graph  $G_s$   $T =$  "On input  $\langle S \rangle$ ,

1. Construct the truthiness subgraph  $T$
2. For each clause in  $S$  add a 3 way OR gate subgraph  $O_i$
3. Connect the "output" node of  $O_i$  to both the "false" and "unused" nodes of  $T$

# Transformation

Transform expression  $S$  to graph  $G_s$   $T =$  "On input  $\langle S \rangle$ ,

1. Construct the truthiness subgraph  $T$
2. For each clause in  $S$  add a 3 way OR gate subgraph  $O_i$
3. Connect the "output" node of  $O_i$  to both the "false" and "unused" nodes of  $T$
4. For each variable in the  $S$ :

# Transformation

Transform expression  $S$  to graph  $G_s$   $T =$  "On input  $\langle S \rangle$ ,

1. Construct the truthiness subgraph  $T$
2. For each clause in  $S$  add a 3 way OR gate subgraph  $O_i$
3. Connect the "output" node of  $O_i$  to both the "false" and "unused" nodes of  $T$
4. For each variable in the  $S$ :
  - ▶ Add nodes  $v$  and  $v_0$  connected by an edge

# Transformation

Transform expression  $S$  to graph  $G_S$   $T =$  "On input  $\langle S \rangle$ ,

1. Construct the truthiness subgraph  $T$
2. For each clause in  $S$  add a 3 way OR gate subgraph  $O_i$
3. Connect the "output" node of  $O_i$  to both the "false" and "unused" nodes of  $T$
4. For each variable in the  $S$ :
  - ▶ Add nodes  $v$  and  $v_0$  connected by an edge
  - ▶ Connect nodes  $v$  and  $v_0$  to the "unused" end of  $t$

# Transformation

Transform expression  $S$  to graph  $G_s$   $T =$  "On input  $\langle S \rangle$ ,

1. Construct the truthiness subgraph  $T$
2. For each clause in  $S$  add a 3 way OR gate subgraph  $O_i$
3. Connect the "output" node of  $O_i$  to both the "false" and "unused" nodes of  $T$
4. For each variable in the  $S$ :
  - ▶ Add nodes  $v$  and  $v_0$  connected by an edge
  - ▶ Connect nodes  $v$  and  $v_0$  to the "unused" end of  $t$
  - ▶ Connect the corresponding node ( $v_0$  or  $v_v$ ) to one input of the clause's 3 way OR gate  $O_i$ "

# Example

$$(x \vee y \vee \neg z) \vee (\neg x \vee \neg y \vee z)$$



# Transformation - Forward

If boolean expression  $S$  is satisfiable,  $G_s$  is 3 colorable

- ▶ If  $S$  is satisfiable at least one literal in each clause is colored true.

# Transformation - Forward

If boolean expression  $S$  is satisfiable,  $G_s$  is 3 colorable

- ▶ If  $S$  is satisfiable at least one literal in each clause is colored true.
- ▶ Output of 3-way OR gate can be colored with true as the output. This leads to a valid 3 coloring

# Transformation - Backward

If graph  $G_s$  is 3 colorable,  $S$  is satisfiable

- ▶ A coloring of the graph forces the output of the 3-way OR gates to be colored true

# Transformation - Backward

If graph  $G_s$  is 3 colorable,  $S$  is satisfiable

- ▶ A coloring of the graph forces the output of the 3-way OR gates to be colored true
- ▶ For each clause in  $S$  there must be at least one variable colored true

# Transformation - Polynomial Time

- ▶ Truthiness nodes -  $O(1)$

# Transformation - Polynomial Time

- ▶ Truthiness nodes -  $O(1)$
- ▶ Variable T/F nodes -  $O(1)$

# Transformation - Polynomial Time

- ▶ Truthiness nodes -  $O(1)$
- ▶ Variable T/F nodes -  $O(1)$
- ▶  $O(n)$  for  $n$  clauses

# Transformation - Polynomial Time

- ▶ Truthiness nodes -  $O(1)$
- ▶ Variable T/F nodes -  $O(1)$
- ▶  $O(n)$  for  $n$  clauses
- ▶ Overall -  $O(n)$



# Sources

[http://web.stanford.edu/class/archive/cs/cs103/  
cs103.1132/lectures/27/Small27.pdf](http://web.stanford.edu/class/archive/cs/cs103/cs103.1132/lectures/27/Small27.pdf)

[http://www.cs.princeton.edu/courses/archive/  
spring07/cos226/lectures/23Reductions.pdf](http://www.cs.princeton.edu/courses/archive/<br/>spring07/cos226/lectures/23Reductions.pdf)