

NP-Complete Problems

Thm: Circuit-SAT is NP-complete

Thm: 3-SAT is NP-complete

$$\phi = (x_1 \vee x_2 \vee \bar{x}_3) \wedge (\bar{x}_2 \vee \bar{x}_1 \vee x_4) \dots \\ \wedge (\bar{x}_5 \vee x_3 \vee x_1) \dots$$

INP SET

$$X \stackrel{NP}{\leq_P} 3\text{-SAT} \leq_P \text{INDEP. SET}$$

Thm: If ϕ is k -SAT formula, each clause shares variables with at most $O(2^{k/2})$ clauses \Rightarrow satisfiable (Moser). (Constructive Lovasz local-lemma)

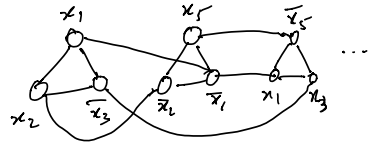
Independent Set

Input: G graph, k

Does G have an independent set of size k ?

Set of vertices with no edges

Thm: Independent set is NP-complete.

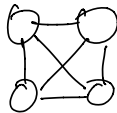
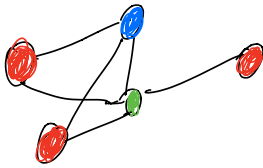


m D's, $k = m$.



Graph Coloring

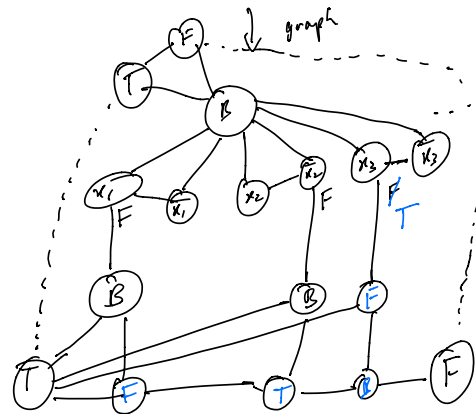
A graph is 3-colorable if vertices can be colored with 3 colors st every edge gets 2 colors.



Input: graph G

Is G 3-colorable?

$$(x_1 \vee \bar{x}_2 \vee x_3) \wedge (x_4 \vee x_2 \vee \bar{x}_3) \wedge \dots$$



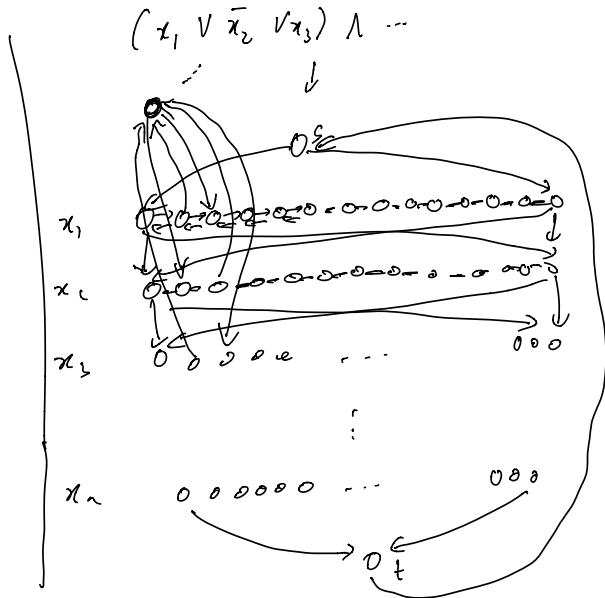
Directed Hamiltonian Cycle

G : directed graph

Hamiltonian cycle: cycle that visits every vertex exactly once.

Input: G

Goal: Is there a Hamiltonian cycle.



Subset Sum

Input: a_1, a_2, \dots, a_k, t

Goal: Is there set S
 $\sum_{i \in S} a_i = t$?

$(x_1, v, \bar{x}_2, v, x_3) \wedge \dots (\bar{x}_i, v, x_3, v, x_i)$

t_1	1	0	0	1	0
f_1	1	0	0	0	1
t_2	0	1	0	0	1
f_2	0	1	0	1	0
t_3	0	0	1	1	1
f_3	0	0	1	0	0
b_{11}	0	0	0	1	0
b_{12}	0	0	0	1	0
b_{21}	0	0	0	0	1
b_{22}	0	0	0	0	1
t	1	1	1	3	3