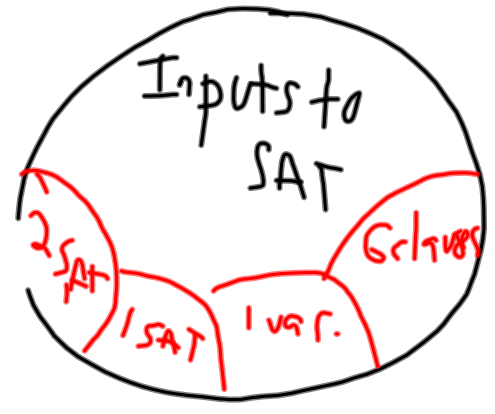


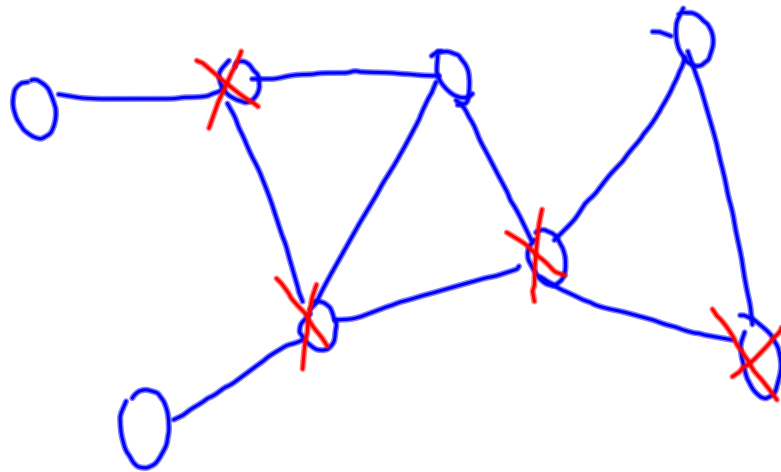
SAT
3-SAT
Clique

no assumptions on
the SAT instance
 $3\text{-SAT} \leq \text{Clique}$



Vertex Cover Given a graph

$G = (V, E)$ ^{of int k.} A vertex cover is a subset $V' \subseteq V$ of vertices s.t. $\forall (x, y) \in E$, either $x \in V'$, $y \in V'$ (or both).
Is there a V.C. of size = k.

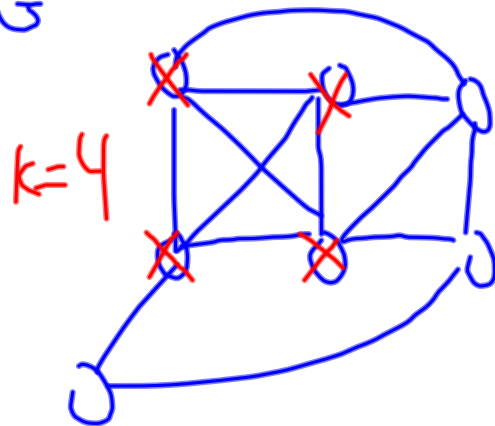


V.C. is NP-r.

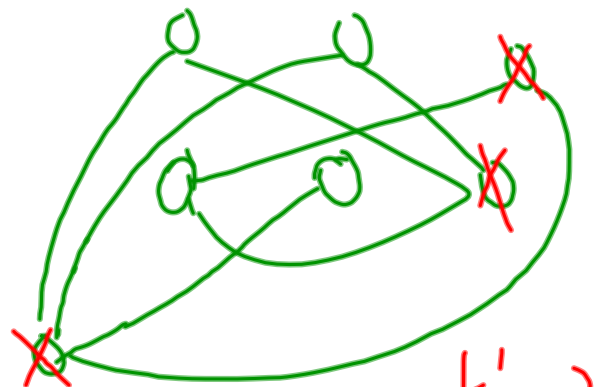
1) V.C. \in NP.

2) Clique \leq V.C.

G



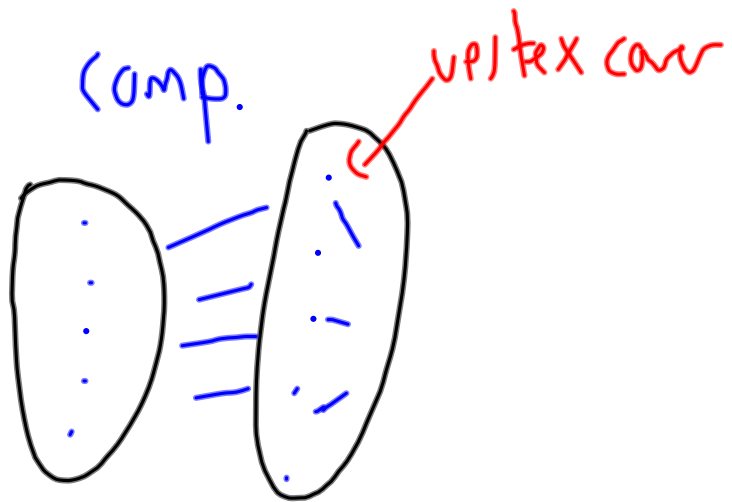
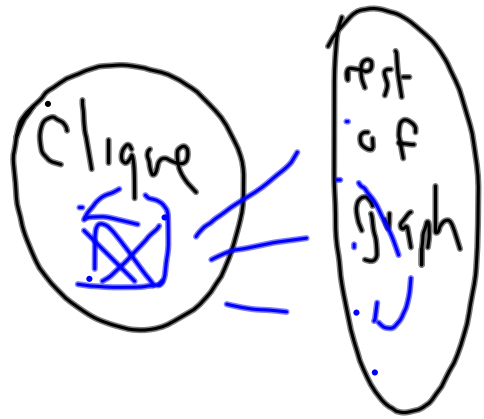
G^c



V' is a clique of size k in G

\Leftrightarrow

$V - V'$ is a V.C. of size $|V| - k = k'$ in G^c



Subset Sum

Given a set of integers S , target t .

Is there a $S' \subseteq S$ s.t. $\sum_{s_i \in S'} s_i = t$.

e.g.

$\{1, 4, 16, 64, 256, 1040, 1041, 1093, 1284, 1344\}$

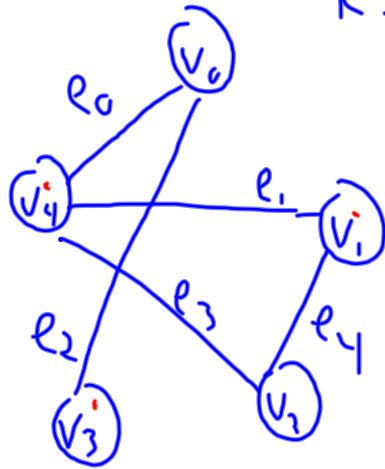
$$t = 3754$$

$S' = \{1, 16, 64, 256, 1040, 1093, 1284\}$

$SS \in NP \checkmark$

$$VC \leq S.S.$$

$$k=3$$



	e_4	e_3	e_2	e_1	e_0
v_0	0	0	1	0	1
v_1	1	0	0	1	0
v_2	1	1	0	0	0
v_3	0	0	1	0	0
v_4	0	1	0	1	1

choose a set of rows s.t. at least one '1' in each col. then I have a V.C.

$$t = \{1, 1, 1, 1, 1\}$$

problems:

- 1) call it (base 4)
- 2) no unique target sum

	Wert	e_4	e_3	e_2	e_1	e_0	base 4
x_0	1	0	0	1	0	1	
$\rightarrow x_1$	1	1	0	0	1	0	1041
x_2	1	1	1	0	0	0	1284
$\rightarrow x_3$	1	0	0	1	0	0	1344
$\rightarrow x_4$	1	0	1	0	1	1	1044
$\rightarrow y_0$	0	0	0	0	0	1	1093
y_1	0	0	0	0	1	0	4
$\rightarrow y_2$	0	0	0	1	0	0	16
$\rightarrow y_3$	0	0	1	0	0	0	64
$\rightarrow y_4$	0	1	0	0	0	0	256
t	(3)	2	2	2	2	2	3759

- If V.C. of size k ,
then S.S. has a solution

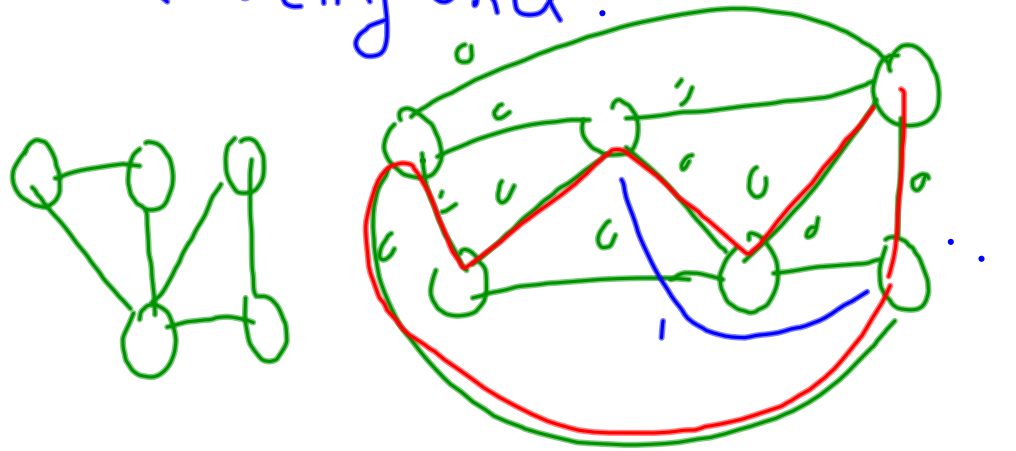
- If S.S. has a sol, then
 G has a V.C. of size k

If VC is hard \Rightarrow SS is hard

If SS is easy \Rightarrow VC is easy

Hamiltonian Cycle

Given a graph $G=(V,E)$ is there
a cycle visiting each vertex
exactly once.



Travelling Salesman Problem

Given a graph $G=(V,E)$ and $d(u,v)$ between every pair of vertices, find the H.C. of minimum total distance.

0 0 0
0 0 0 0

HC \leq TSP.

Red

Given G input to H.C.

make G' , input to TSP

by setting $d(u,v) = 1$ if $(u,v) \notin E$
 $d(u,v) = 0$ if $(u,v) \in E$.

HC is 0 (\Leftrightarrow) TSP is G' has a tour of length 0.