

Name: YOUR NAME HERE

CS46 Homework 12

This homework is due at 11:59pm on Thursday, April 30. This is a 10-point homework.

You may work with one partner on this lab. Your write-up is your own: do not share it, and do not read other teams' write-ups. If you use any out-of-class references (anything except class notes, the textbook, or asking the instructor), then you **must** cite these in your post-lab survey. Please refer to the course webpage or ask me any questions you have about this policy.

1. Is (almost) everything NP-complete?

Show that if $P = NP$, then every language $A \in P$ is NP-complete except $A = \emptyset$ and $A = \Sigma^*$.

2. Please use other door.

Give a polynomial time reduction from `THREECOLORING` to `3-SAT`. You may want to use the variables V_{ij} to indicate that vertex i has color j , $1 \leq j \leq 3$. If we know `3-SAT` is NP-complete and `THREECOLORING` is in NP, what does this reduction tell us?

3. Vertex cover and independent set, again.

Recall that a **vertex cover** in a graph G is a subset of vertices where every edge of G has at least one endpoint in the subset.

$$\text{VERTEXCOVER} = \{ \langle G, k \rangle \mid G \text{ has a } k\text{-node vertex cover} \}$$

Theorem 7.44 says that `VERTEXCOVER` is NP-COMPLETE.

An **independent set** in a graph G is a subset of vertices with no edges between them.

$$\text{INDEPENDENTSET} = \{ \langle G, k \rangle \mid G \text{ contains an independent set of } k \text{ vertices} \}$$

We will show that `INDEPENDENTSET` is NP-COMPLETE.

(a) Prove that `INDEPENDENTSET` \in NP.

(b) Prove that `INDEPENDENTSET` is NP-HARD.

(Hint: reduce from `VERTEXCOVER`. This is *not* the same direction you did in lab, but you might be able to use the same idea as the core of your reduction.)