

Theory of Computer Science

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Exercise Sheet 12

Due: Sunday, June 4, 2017

Note: Submissions that are exclusively created with \LaTeX will receive a bonus mark. Please submit only the resulting PDF file (or a printout of this file).

Exercise 12.1 (3 marks)

The following statements are all wrong. In each case, explain in 1–2 sentences why the statement is wrong and what a correct version would be.

- To show that a problem X is NP-complete, it suffices to show that $X \in \text{NP}$ and $X \leq_p Y$ for some NP-complete problem Y .
- There is a NP-complete problem X that can be solved with an efficient deterministic algorithm, even if there is none for SAT.
- For every NP-hard problem X : $X \leq_p \text{SAT}$.

Exercise 12.2 (2+3 marks)

Consider the decision problem `HITTINGSET`:

- Given:* A finite set T , a set of sets $S = \{S_1, \dots, S_n\}$ with $S_i \subseteq T$ for all $i \in \{1, \dots, n\}$, a natural number $K \in \mathbb{N}_0$ with $K \leq |T|$.
 - Question:* Is there a set H with at most K elements that contains at least one element from each set in S ?
- Prove that `HITTINGSET` is in NP by specifying a non-deterministic algorithm for `HITTINGSET` whose runtime is limited by a polynomial in $n|T|$.
 - Prove that `HITTINGSET` is NP-complete. You may use without proof that the problem `VERTEXCOVER` (from chapter E5) is NP-complete.

Exercise 12.3 (2+2 marks)

Consider the decision problems `DIRHAMILTONPATH`, `DIRHAMILTONPATHFROMVERTEX` and `DIRHAMILTONPATHTOVERTEX`:

`DIRHAMILTONPATH` (see exercise 11.3):

- Given:* directed graph $G = \langle V, E \rangle$
- Question:* Does G contain a Hamilton path?

`DIRHAMILTONPATHFROMVERTEX`

- Given:* directed graph $G = \langle V, E \rangle$, vertex $v_{\text{start}} \in V$
- Question:* Does G contain a Hamilton path that starts in v_{start} ?

`DIRHAMILTONPATHTOVERTEX`

- Given:* directed graph $G = \langle V, E \rangle$, vertex $v_{\text{end}} \in V$

- *Question:* Does G contain a Hamilton path that ends in v_{end} ?
- (a) Reduce DIRHAMILTONPATH to DIRHAMILTONPATHFROMVERTEX with a polynomial reduction to show

$$\text{DIRHAMILTONPATH} \leq_p \text{DIRHAMILTONPATHFROMVERTEX}.$$

- (b) Reduce DIRHAMILTONPATHFROMVERTEX to DIRHAMILTONPATHTOVERTEX with a polynomial reduction to show

$$\text{DIRHAMILTONPATHFROMVERTEX} \leq_p \text{DIRHAMILTONPATHTOVERTEX}.$$