

Exercise Set 2

Exercise 1:

Show that an otherwise polynomial-time algorithm that makes at most a constant number of calls to polynomial-time subroutines runs in polynomial time, but that a polynomial number of calls to polynomial-time subroutines may result in an exponential-time algorithm.

(3 points)

Exercise 2:

Prove the NP -completeness of the following problems:

(i) INSTANCE: An instance of 3SAT.

TASK: Is there a truth assignment that makes at least one literal true and at least one literal false in each clause.

(ii) INSTANCE: An undirected graph $G = (V, E)$ and an integer k .

TASK: Is there an $X \subseteq V$ with $|X| \leq k$ such that $|\delta(X)| \geq k$?

Hint: Use (i) to prove (ii).

(3+4 Points)

Exercise 3:

Prove the NP -completeness of the following problem: Given a directed graph $G = (V, E)$ and an integer k , is there an $X \subseteq V$ with $|X| \leq k$ such that every directed circuit in G contains at least one node in X ?

(3 Points)

Exercise 4:

Prove the NP -completeness of the following problem: Given natural numbers A and a_i for $1 \leq i \leq n$, is there a disjoint axis-parallel packing of the n squares with side lengths a_i inside a rectangle with area A .

(4 Points)

Please return the exercises until Tuesday, **May 4th, at 2:15 pm.**