

Extra Credit Homework

Due **4/26/04** before class

This homework is NOT mandatory.

1. Transitivity (4 points)

Show the transitivity property of the polynomial-time reduction “ \leq ” (fact 3 on slide 14):

Let Π, Π', Π'' be three problems. If $\Pi \leq \Pi'$ and $\Pi' \leq \Pi''$ then $\Pi \leq \Pi''$.

2. To be in NP or to not be in NP (5 points)

Which of the problems below are in NP, and which are not? Justify your answers.

- Given a positive integer a , is a not a prime number?
- Given a positive integer b which is known not to be a prime number, factorize it (i.e., find two integers > 1 whose product equals b).
- Given two undirected graphs G_1, G_2 , are they isomorphic? (Two graphs $G_1 = (V_1, E_1)$, $G_2 = (V_2, E_2)$ are called *isomorphic* if there exists a 1-to-1 map $f: V_1 \rightarrow V_2$ such that $(u, v) \in E_1$ iff $(f(u), f(v)) \in E_2$).
- Given an undirected graph G . Is G connected?
- Compute an MST of an undirected graph with edge weights.

3. Subgraph isomorphism (5 points)

Problem 34.5-1 on page 1017.

Hint: Show that the problem is in NP, and then show that it is NP-hard. For the NP-hardness you need to pick an NP-hard problem, and polynomially reduce it to the subgraph-isomorphism problem.

4. Consequences (8 points)

- If somebody finds a polynomial time algorithm A to solve the NP-complete problem Π in polynomial time. What consequences does this have for the problem CLIQUE?
- If somebody finds a polynomial time algorithm A to solve the problem Π , which is known to lie in NP, in polynomial time. What consequences does this have for the problem CLIQUE?
- If somebody finds an exponential time algorithm A to solve the NP-complete problem Π in polynomial time. What consequences does this have for the problem CLIQUE?
- If somebody shows that any algorithm A which solves the NP-complete problem Π , needs at least exponential time. What consequences does this have for the problem CLIQUE?

5. P=NP? (3 points)

Which of the following statements are correct? Justify your answers.

- $P \subseteq NP$
- $NP \subseteq P$
- $P=NP$