CSC 341 - Fall 2022
Problem Set 9

Due Monday, November 28

Problem 1. Prove that the following language is in NP.

$$PRIME = \{\langle p \rangle \mid p \text{ is prime}\}$$

You should not use the fact that $PRIME \in P$ to show this.

Problem 2. The *partition* problem is as follows. Given a finite set of natural numbers S, determine if there is a $S' \subseteq S$ such that the sum of the elements of S' is equal to the sum of the elements in $S \backslash S'$.

Prove that the following language is in NP.

$$PARTITION = \{\langle S \rangle \mid S \text{ has a partition}\}$$

Problem 3. Recall that the *subset sum* problem is as follows. Given a finite set of natural numbers S and a natural number t, determine if there is a $S' \subseteq S$ such that the sum of the elements of S' is t. The subset-sum language is then

$$SUBSET{-}SUM = \{\langle S, t \rangle \mid S \text{ has a subset whose elements sum to } t\}.$$

Prove that $PARTITION \leqslant_m^p SUBSET{-}SUM$ and $SUBSET{-}SUM \leqslant_m^p PARTITION$.

Problem 4. Recall that a *Hamiltonian cycle* of a graph G is a path that visits each vertex of G exactly once and ends where it starts. The decision problem for this question is

$$HAM{-}CYCLE = \{\langle G \rangle \mid G \text{ has a Hamiltonian cycle}\}.$$

The *traveling salesman* problem is as follows. Given a weighted, directed graph G, determine the minimum weight Hamiltonian cycle of G. The decision problem variant of this has an additional parameter $k \in \mathbb{N}$. In this case, you must determine if there is a Hamiltonian cycle with weight at most k. We define this language formally as

$$TSP = \{\langle G, k \rangle \mid G \text{ has a Hamiltonian cycle of weight at most } k\}.$$

Prove that $HAM{-}CYCLE \leqslant_m^p TSP$.

Problem 5. A 2cnf-formula is a finite conjunction (logical and) of clauses, where each clause is a disjunction (logical or) of at most two terms. For example, we have

$$\phi(x_1, x_2, x_3) = (x_1 \vee x_2) \wedge (\neg x_3) \wedge (x_1 \vee \neg x_3).$$

A 2cnf-formula is *satisfiable* if there is some assignment of the variables that makes the formula evaluate to true.

We define the corresponding language to be

$$2SAT = \{\langle\phi\rangle \mid \phi \text{ is a satisfiable 2cnf formula}\}.$$

Show that $2SAT \in P$.