

3SAT

Instance: Collection $C = \{c_1, \dots, c_m\}$ of clauses over a set $X = \{x_1, \dots, x_n\}$ s.t. each clause has exactly 3 literals, $|c_j| = 3 \forall j$.

Question: is there a truth assignment $\alpha: X \rightarrow \{T, F\}$ that satisfies all clauses?

Thus 3SAT is a subproblem of SAT.

Lemma: if A is a subproblem of $B \in NP$, $A \in NP$.

Want to show $SAT \leq_p 3SAT$ so that 3SAT is NP-complete.

$E \Rightarrow E'$

Replace a clause like $(a \vee b \vee c \vee d \vee e \vee f \vee g)$ in E by $(a \vee b \vee y_1) \wedge (\bar{y}_1 \vee c \vee y_2) \wedge (y_2 \vee d \vee y_3) \wedge (\bar{y}_3 \vee e \vee y_4) \wedge (\bar{y}_4 \vee f \vee g)$

where y_1, y_2, y_3, y_4 appear nowhere else in E' .

Claim: E satisfiable iff E' is.

Replace a clause like (a) by $(a \vee y_1 \vee y_2) \wedge (a \vee \bar{y}_1 \vee y_2) \wedge (a \vee y_1 \vee \bar{y}_2) \wedge (a \vee \bar{y}_1 \vee \bar{y}_2)$.

Replace a clause like $(a \vee b)$ by $(a \vee b \vee y_1) \wedge (a \vee b \vee \bar{y}_1)$.

So there you have it.

Vertex Cover Problem (VC):

Def: A vertex cover of an undirected graph $G=(V,E)$ is a subset $V' \subseteq V$ s.t. $(u,v) \in E$ only if $u \in V'$ or $v \in V'$.

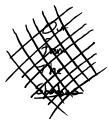
Instance: An undirected graph $G=(V,E)$ and an integer k .

Question: Does G have a vertex cover of size k .

Claim: VC is NP-complete.

PF: VC \in NP since we can interpret the guess as the vertex cover (bit $-i$ will be 0 if $i \notin V'$, 1 if $i \in V'$).

And $3SAT \leq_p VC$.

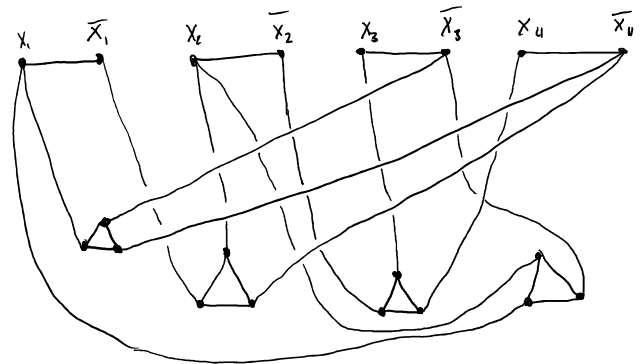


3SAT \Rightarrow

VC

$(x_1 \vee \bar{x}_3 \vee \bar{x}_4) (\bar{x}_1 \vee x_2 \vee \bar{x}_4)$
 $(\bar{x}_2 \vee x_3 \vee x_4) (x_1 \vee x_2 \vee \bar{x}_3)$

m clauses over
 n variables



$$k = 2m + n$$

Claim: E is satisfiable iff G has a vc of size k .

\Rightarrow : let τ satisfy E

\Leftarrow : let V' be a k -cover of G .