

NP-Complete (B)

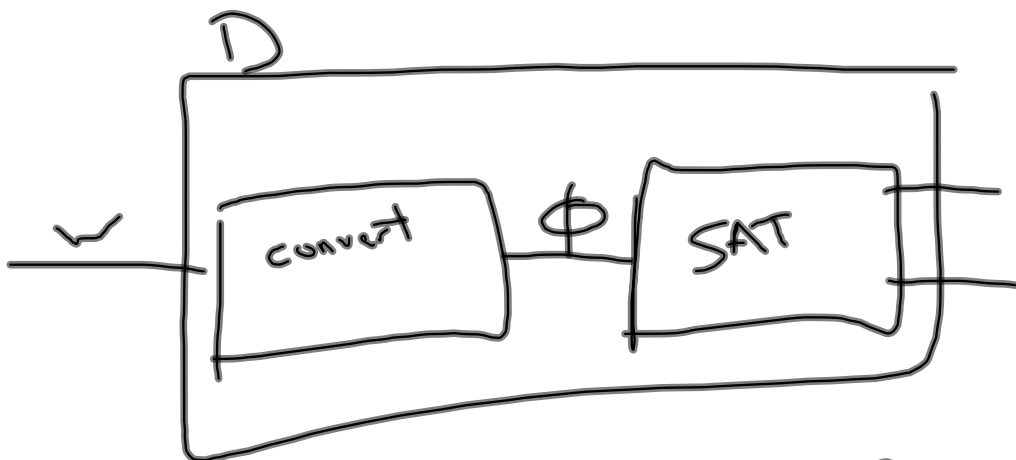
1. $B \in NP$
2. Every $A \in NP$ is poly. time reducible to B ($A \leq_p B$)
(NP-Hard)

SAT is NP-Complete

$\forall A \in NP, A \leq_p SAT$

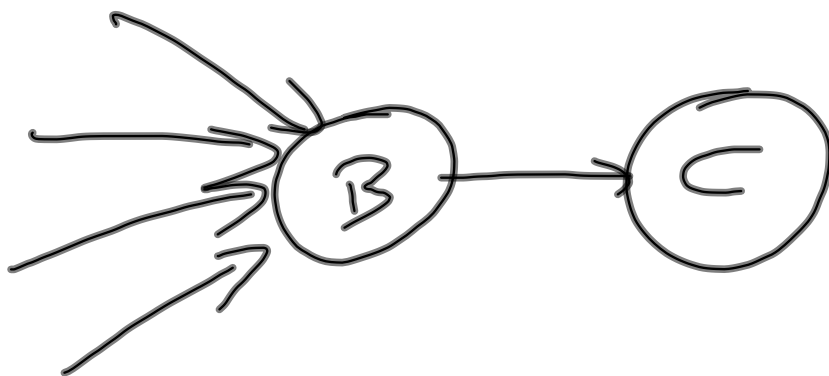
Suppose A is in NP

A is decided by a non-det
poly-time TM; D



ϕ is satisfiable iff
 w is accepted by D .

If B is NPC and
 $B \leq_p C$, for $C \in NP$,
then C is NPC.



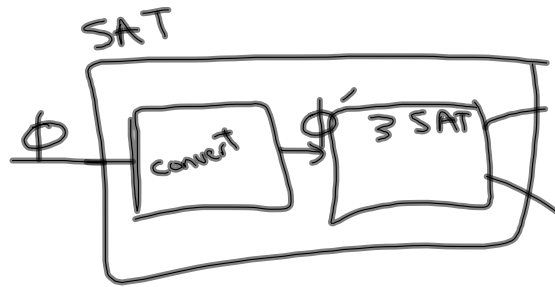
3-SAT is NP complete.

a. Is 3-SAT NP?

NP algorithm

- non-deterministically generate all assignments to all variables
- evaluate the formula for the assignments
- if evaluation is true,
 accept
else reject

b 3-SAT is NP-Hard
 $SAT \leq_p 3\text{-SAT}$



1. Convert Φ to CNF

2. Convert Φ so that all terms have exactly 3 literals.

terms in Φ terms in Φ'

3 literals	→ copy
1 literal (x)	$(x \vee x \vee x)$
2 literals ($x \vee y$)	$(x \vee y \vee y)$
4 ($x_1 \vee x_2 \vee x_3 \vee x_4$)	$(x_1 \vee x_2 \vee a)$ $\wedge (\bar{a} \vee x_3 \vee x_4)$
5 ($x_1 \vee x_2 \vee x_3 \vee x_4 \vee x_5$)	$(x_1 \vee x_2 \vee a)$ $\wedge (\bar{a} \vee x_3 \vee b)$ $\wedge (\bar{b} \vee x_4 \vee x_5)$

- 3-SAT is NPC

- CLIQUE is NPC

$3\text{-SAT} \leq_p \text{CLIQUE}$
 CLIQUE is in NP.