CS 362, HW 12

Prof. Jared Saia, University of New Mexico

1. Prove via induction that any graph with maximum degree 3 can be colored with at most 4 colors. Recall that a *coloring* of a graph G is an assignment of a color to each node in G such that the endpoints of each edge in G are assigned different colors. Don't forget to include BC, IH and IS in your proof.

Hint: Perform induction on, n, the number of nodes in G. In the IS, think about how to make G smaller, so that you can use the IH.

- 2. The **Subgraph Isomorphism** problem takes as input two undirected graphs G_1 and G_2 and returns TRUE iff G_1 is isomorphic to a subgraph of G_2 . Prove that the Subgraph Isomorphism problem is NP-Complete.
- 3. Show that the next problem is NP-Hard via a reduction from one of the following problems: 3-SAT, VERTEX-COVER, INDEPENDENT-SET, 3-COLORABLE, HAMILTONIAN-CYCLE, or CLIQUE. WEIGHTED-ITEM-COVER: You are given (1) a set S of weighted items; (2) a set T of subsets of items; and (3) a number W. You are asked: can you choose a subset S' of items in S with total weight of items in S' no more than W, such that every subset in T contains at least one item in S'? As an example, let S = {a,b,c,d}, w(a) = w(b) = w(c) = 1 and w(d) = 2; T = {{a,b,d}, {c,d}, {b,d}, {a,c}}; and W = 3. Then the answer is YES since we can set S' = {a,d}, which has total weight 3 and also ensures that every set in T contains at least one item from S'.
- 4. Imagine someone gives you a polynomial time algorithm to solve 3-SAT. Describe how you could use this to efficiently find a satisfying assignment for any given 3-CNF formula if that formula is satisfiable.