

## 7HW 7 - Sample Solution

8.1 Assume  $TSP(G, b)$  if returns false if no tour of length  $b$  or less exists  $G$ .

Sum up all the distances of  $G$ .

$TSP\_opt$  calls  $TSP(G, b)$  as a binary search primitive.

$TSP\_opt(G)$

let  $S$  be the sum of all distances

return  $BinarySearchTour(G, 0, S)$

$BinarySearchTour(G, l, u)$

$b = l + u/2$

if  $TSP(G, b) \neq false$

return  $BinarySearchTour(G, l, b)$

else return  $BinarySearchTour(G, b, u)$

8.4

- a. ~~Given~~ Clique3 can be checked in polynomial time.
- b. Reduction is in the wrong reduction.  
We must reduce known NP-complete Problem Clique to Clique3.
- c.  $C$  is a vertex iff  $V - C$  is an independent set in  $G$ .
- d. Largest clique can be of size 4.  
Take all possible subsets of 4, to test whether there is clique of size  $k$ .

8.10

a. We can view this as a generalization of clique problem. Let  $(G, k)$  be a clique instance.

Construct a subgraph  $H$  which is clique of size  $k$ .

b. This is a generalization of Rudrata path.

Given a graph with  $n$  vertices, let  $g = n-1$ .

9.4. Keep inserting the smallest degree vertex in the independent set. Delete that vertex. Repeat the step till no more vertices is left.

Let. Largest independent set size is  $x$ .

For each vertex we would have picked one of the  $d+1$  vertices. Size will be at most  $\frac{x}{d+1}$

9.6. Find the MST of the designated nodes.

Let that cost be  $x$ .

If the optimal Steiner tree has cost  $y$ .

We can do an eulerian traversal of the optimal Steiner tree and keep only the designated vertices.

$$2y \geq x$$

$$\therefore x \leq 2y.$$

7.1 The optimal solution is on the upper right corner of the convex feasible region  $(5, 2)$  and has the value  $5x + 3y = 31$ .

7.2. Let  $MN$  the quantity between Mexico and New York

$MC$  between Mexico & California

$KN$  between Kansas & New York

$KC$  between Kansas & California

$$\min \quad 4MN + MC + 2KN + 3KC$$

$$MN + KN = 10$$

$$MN + KN \leq 10 \quad MN + KN \geq 10$$

$$MC + KC = 13$$

$$MC + KC \leq 13 \quad MC + KC \geq 13$$

$$MN + MC = 8$$

$$MN + MC \leq 8 \quad MN + MC \geq 8$$

$$KN + KC = 15$$

$$KN + KC \leq 15 \quad KN + KC \geq 15$$

$$MN, MC, KN, KC \geq 0$$

7.3 Let  $q_i$  be the quantity in cubic meters of material  $i$

$$\max \quad 1000q_1 + 1200q_2 + 12000q_3$$

$$2q_1 + q_2 + 3q_3 \leq 100$$

$$q_1 + q_2 + q_3 \leq 60$$

$$q_1 \leq 40 \quad q_2 \leq 30 \quad q_3 \leq 20$$

$$q_1, q_2, q_3 \geq 0$$

7.4. Let  $R$  be regular Duff bear  
 $S$  be Strong Duff bear

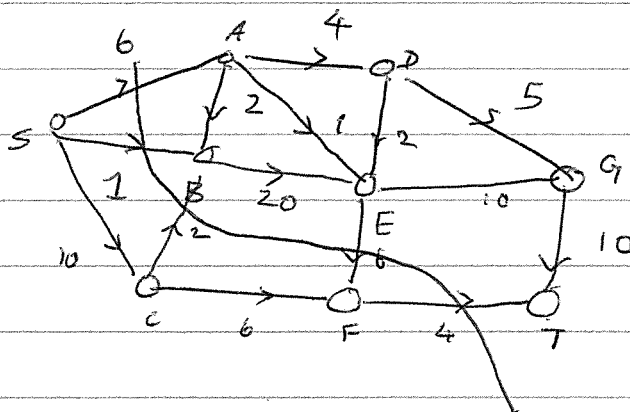
$$\max R + 1.5S$$

$$S \leq 2R$$

$$R + S \leq 3000$$

$$R, S \geq 0$$

7.10



$$S A D G T \quad 4$$

$$S A B E G T \quad 2$$

$$S B E G T \quad 1$$

$$S C F T \quad 4$$

$$S C B E G T \quad \frac{2}{13}$$

cut  $\{S, C, F\}$  and  $\{A, B, D, E, G, T\}$