

**Assignment 3**

Due January 31 at the beginning of lecture

*The work you submit must be your own.* You may discuss problems with each others; however, you should prepare written solutions alone. Copying assignments is a serious academic offense, and will be dealt with accordingly.

**Question 1** Show that the problem (called A1P2) from Assignment 1 is NP-complete by many-one reducing one of the following problem to it:

3CNF-SAT, CLIQUE, 3-COL, IND (Independent set), SubsetSum

Clearly specify which problem you use, describe the transformation, and prove the correctness of the reduction.

**Question 2** Show that the problem Knapsack (see below) is NP-complete by many-one reducing one of the following problem to it:

3CNF-SAT, CLIQUE, 3-COL, IND, SubsetSum, A1P2

Clearly specify which problem you use, describe the transformation, and prove the correctness of the reduction.

For sake of completeness, here is our version of the Knapsack problem.

**Input:** A weighted set where the  $i$ -th element (or item) has weight  $w_i$  and value  $v_i$ :

$$S = \{(w_1, v_1), (w_2, v_2), \dots, (w_n, v_n)\}$$

and an upper bound  $W$  for the total weight and a target  $V$  for the total value.

All numbers are written in binary.

**Question:** The question is whether there is a set of items in  $S$  with total weight  $\leq W$  and total value  $\geq V$ .