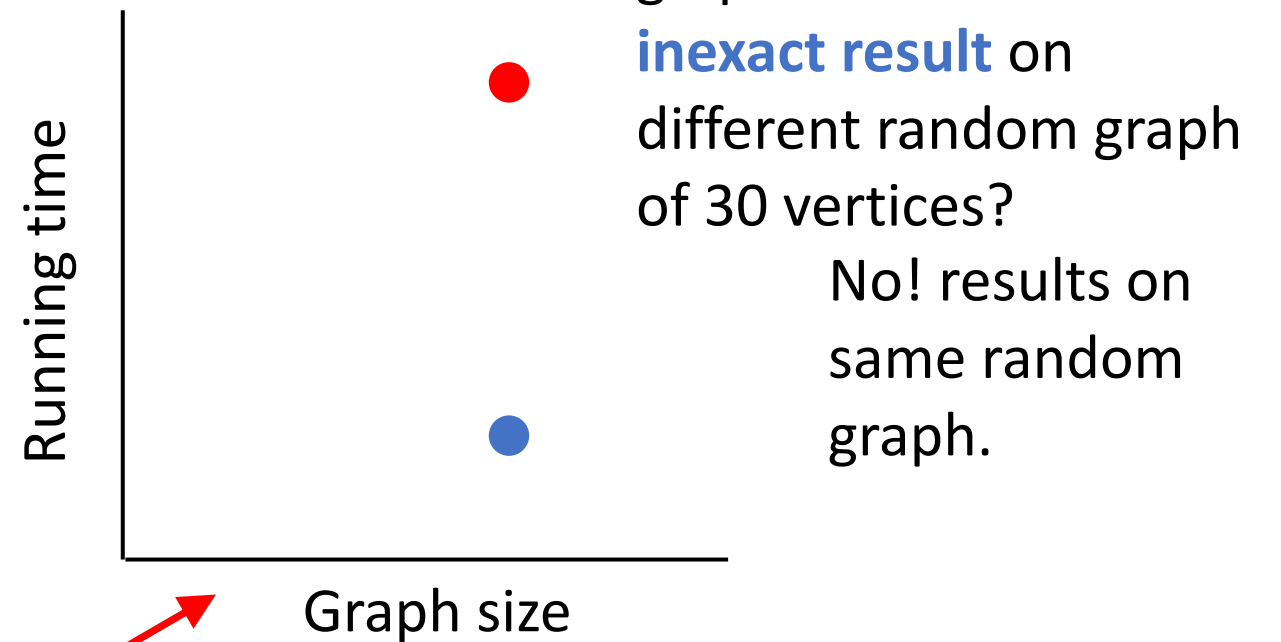
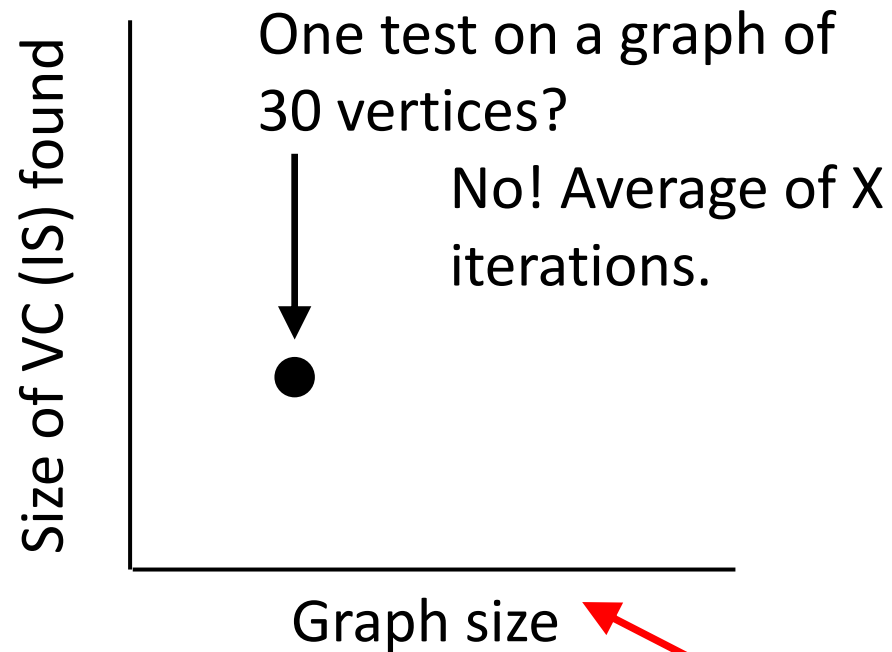


CLIQUE
CSCI 338

Project 3

What performance metrics do we care about?

Accuracy, speed.



“Size” of graph (# vertices, # edges, connectivity)

NP -Complete

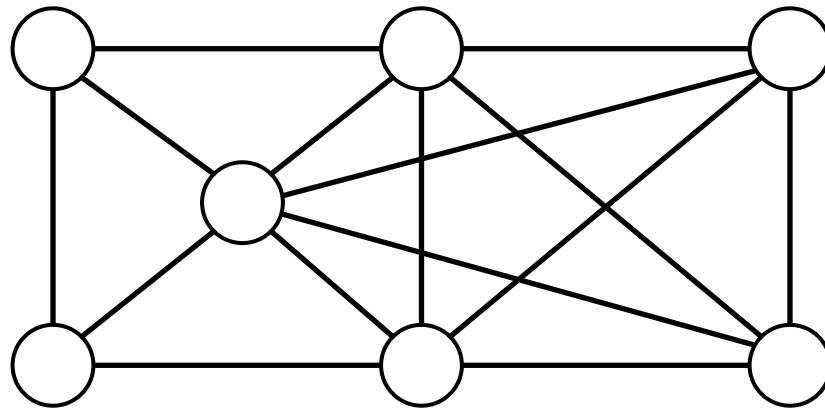
How to show problem B is in NP -Complete:

1. Show B is in NP .
2. Pick some known NP -Complete problem A .
3. Show how generic instances of A can be translated into instances of B .
4. Show that the translation process runs in polynomial time.
5. Show that if the answer to A 's instance is 'yes', the answer to B 's instance is also 'yes'.
6. Show that if the answer to B 's instance is 'yes', the answer to A 's instance is also 'yes'.

CLIQUE

Clique: a subgraph where every pair of nodes share an edge (i.e. a complete subgraph).

k -Clique: A clique that contains k vertices.



$CLIQUE = \{ \langle G, k \rangle : G \text{ is an undirected graph with a } k\text{-clique} \}$

CLIQUE

Claim: *CLIQUE* \in NP-Complete

Proof:

CLIQUE

Claim: *CLIQUE* \in *NP*-Complete

Proof:

1. *CLIQUE* \in *NP*

CLIQUE

Claim: *CLIQUE* \in NP-Complete

Proof:

1. *CLIQUE* \in NP

Given a graph $G = (V, E)$, where $|V| = n$, and a subset $S \subseteq V$, where $|S| \geq k$, check if all pairs of vertices in S are in E . Running time: $O(n^2)$.

CLIQUE

Claim: *CLIQUE* \in NP-Complete

Proof:

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Given a graph $G = (V, E)$, where $|V| = n$, and a subset $S \subseteq V$, where $|S| \geq k$, check if all pairs of vertices in S are in E . Running time: $O(n^2)$.

2. ???

CLIQUE

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2. $3SAT \leq_P CLIQUE$

NP -Complete

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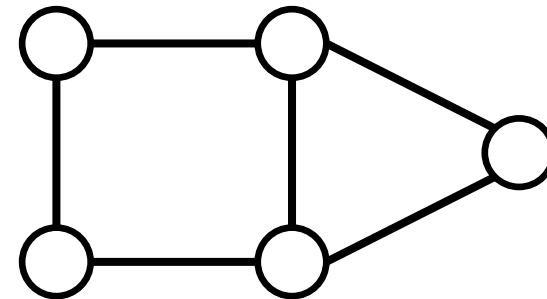
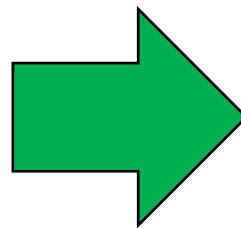
CLIQUE

Claim: $3SAT \leq_p CLIQUE$

Proof:



$$\phi = (x_1 \vee x_1 \vee x_2) \wedge (\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_2}) \wedge (\overline{x_1} \vee x_2 \vee x_2)$$



ϕ - Satisfiable



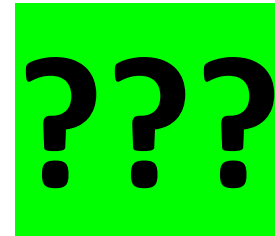
$\exists k$ - Clique

CLIQUE

Claim: $3SAT \leq_p CLIQUE$

Proof: Let ϕ be a formula with k clauses. Generate an undirected graph G :

$$\begin{aligned}\phi = & (x_1 \vee x_1 \vee x_2) \wedge \\ & (\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_2}) \wedge \\ & (\overline{x_1} \vee x_2 \vee x_2)\end{aligned}$$

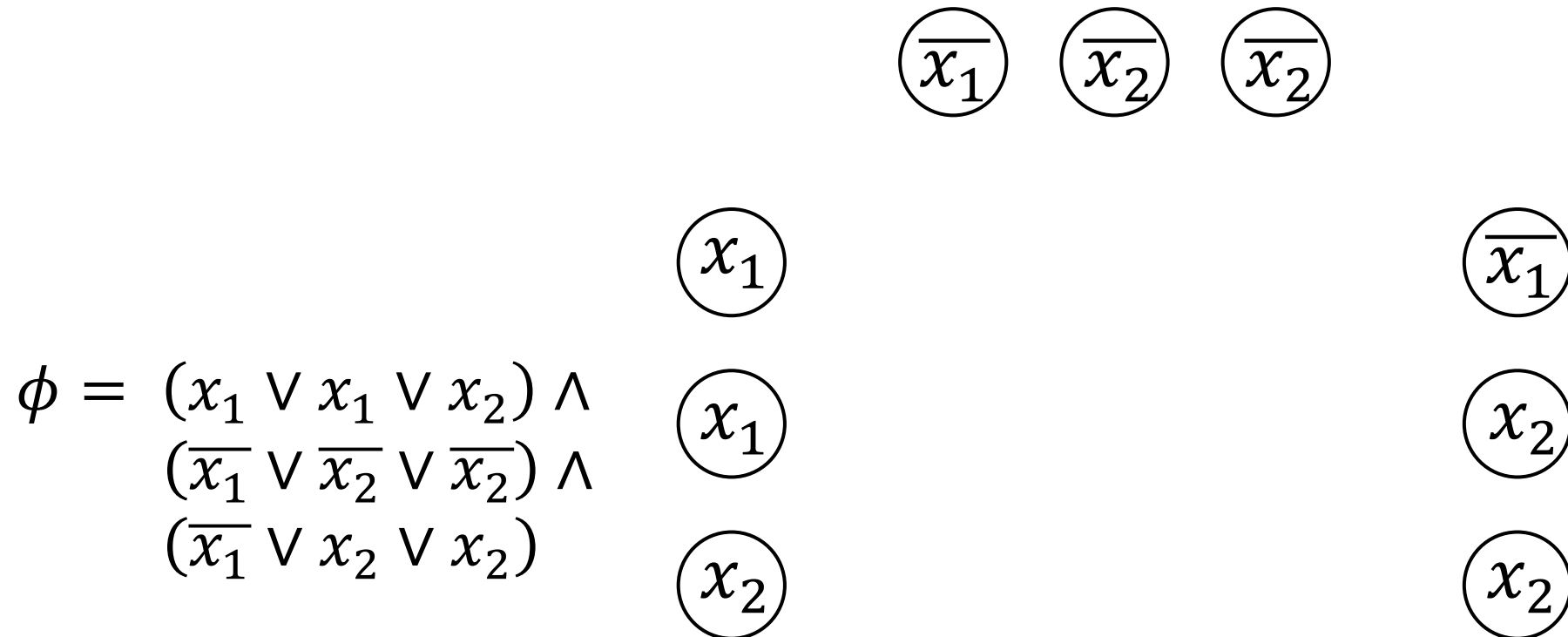


CLIQUE

Claim: $3SAT \leq_p CLIQUE$

Proof: Let ϕ be a formula with k clauses. Generate an undirected graph G :

For each clause in ϕ , make a node for each literal.



CLIQUE

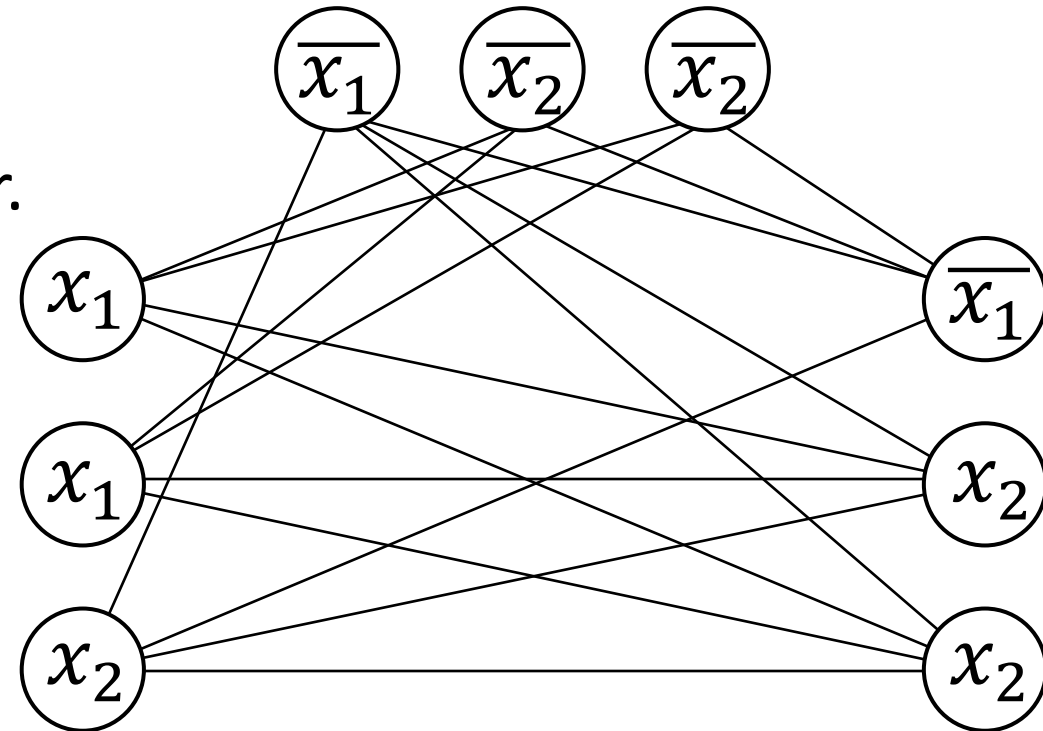
Claim: $3SAT \leq_p CLIQUE$

Proof: Let ϕ be a formula with k clauses. Generate an undirected graph G :

For each clause in ϕ , make a node for each literal. Make edge between every pair of nodes, except:

1. Nodes in the same clause
2. Nodes that are negations of each other.

$$\begin{aligned} \phi = & (x_1 \vee x_1 \vee x_2) \wedge \\ & (\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_2}) \wedge \\ & (\overline{x_1} \vee x_2 \vee x_2) \end{aligned}$$



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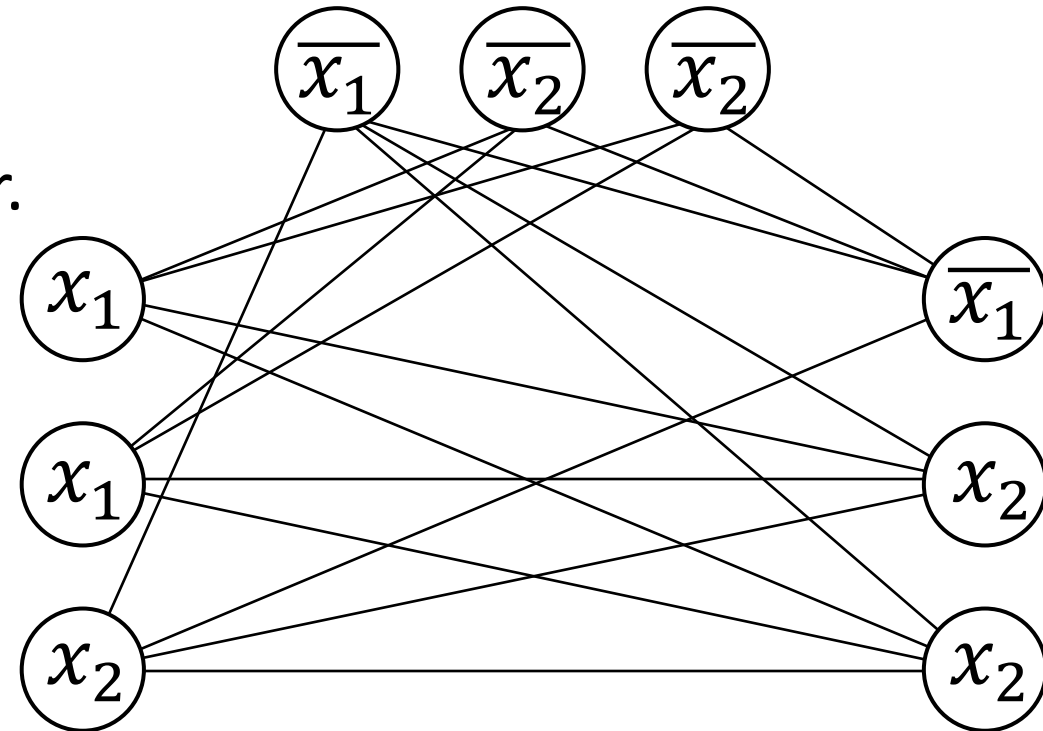
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Polynomial Time?

$$\phi = (x_1 \vee x_1 \vee x_2) \wedge (\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_2}) \wedge (\overline{x_1} \vee x_2 \vee x_2)$$



CLIQUE

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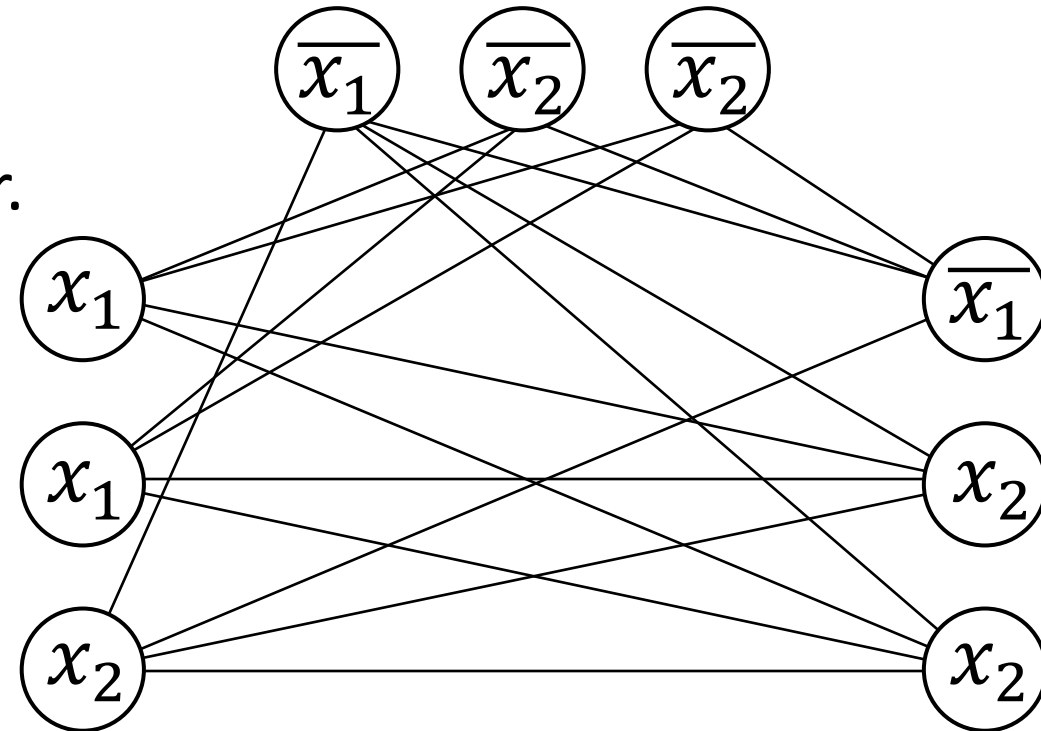
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Polynomial Time?

Yes. ($k = \text{num clauses}$) $\phi = (x_1 \vee x_1 \vee x_2) \wedge$
- $3k$ nodes $(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_2}) \wedge$
- $O(k^2)$ edges (fewer $(\overline{x_1} \vee x_2 \vee x_2)$
than complete graph)



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For each clause in ϕ , make a node for each literal. Make edge between every pair of nodes, except:

1. Nodes in the same clause
2. Nodes that are negations of each other.

Need to show: ϕ is satisfiable $\Leftrightarrow G$ has a k -clique.

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