

## Homework 4a: More NP-Completeness, and Approximation

Assigned: October 29, 2008

Due Date: November 5, 2008

For NP-completeness reductions, unless otherwise indicated, you should reduce from one of: SAT, 3-SAT, SUBSET-SUM, PARTITION, CLIQUE, INDEPENDENT SET, or VERTEX COVER. You must submit your homework with a signed cover sheet attached to the front.

## Core Problem

1. (15 pts) In class, we showed that INDEPENDENT-SET  $\leq_p$  VERTEX-COVER. Recall that a graph  $G$  with  $n$  vertices has an independent set of size at least  $k$  iff it has a vertex cover of size at most  $n - k$ ; in particular, the vertices *not* in the cover form an independent set.

In class, we saw a 2-approximation algorithm  $A$  for finding the minimal vertex cover. Professor Ptolemy suggests that one can derive a constant-factor approximation algorithm for independent set by first reducing it to a vertex cover problem as above, then applying algorithm  $A$ . Is the professor correct? Justify your answer, either by proving that there exists a constant  $c$  for which the above approach gives a  $c$ -approximation, or by showing that for any constant  $c$ , there exist graphs  $G$  (with arbitrarily many vertices) for which the algorithm is *not* a  $c$  approximation.

## Advanced Problem

**This problem is *required* only for CSE 541 students.** 441 students may receive extra credit for a correct solution.

2. (10 pts) Consider the following problem. You are given a simple undirected weighted graph  $G$  and an integer  $f \leq |V|$ . Your goal is to pick the location for  $f$  vertices of  $G$  as casino locations so that the *length of the shortest path* between any vertex in  $G$  and its closest casino is the minimum possible. From this optimization problem we create the following decision problem that we will call the CASINO-PLACEMENT problem:

Given an undirected weighted graph  $G$ , an integer  $f \leq |V|$ , and a real number  $d \geq 0$ , is it possible to select  $f$  vertices of  $G$  as casino locations so that the length of the shortest path between any vertex in  $G$  and its nearest casino is at most  $d$ .

You are to do **ONE** of the following two tasks:

- Prove that there is a polynomial time algorithm for the CASINO-PLACEMENT problem. (In other words give an algorithm that you can prove will give the correct answer and that runs in polynomial time.)
- Prove that CASINO-PLACEMENT is NP-complete.