

Exercise Solution: NP-Completeness

1. Let $\text{DOUBLE-SAT} = \{\langle \phi \rangle \mid \phi \text{ has at least two satisfying assignments}\}$.
Show that DOUBLE-SAT is NP-complete.
2. Show that PARTITION is NP-complete. (Hint: By reduction from SUBSETSUM .)
3. The language 2WAYPARTITION is defined as $\{\langle S, t \rangle \mid S = \{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n\} \text{ where exists a subset } T \subset S \text{ such that } \sum_{y_i \in T} y_i = \sum_{y_i \in S \setminus T} y_i \text{ and } |T| \leq t \text{ and } |S \setminus T| \leq t\}$. Show that 2WAYPARTITION is NP-hard.
4. Given a graph $G = (V, E)$, an *independent set* is a subset U of vertices in V such that there is no edge between any two vertices in U . In the *Maximum Independent Set* problem, we aim to find the maximum independent set in the given graph.
 - (a) Give the decision version of the Maximum Independent Set, INDEPSET
 - (b) Show that the decision version of the Maximum Independent Set is NP-complete.
5. Given a graph $G = (V, E)$, a *vertex cover* is a subset C of vertices in V such that for any edge $(u, v) \in E$, $\{u, v\} \cap C \geq 1$. In the *Minimum Vertex Cover* problem, we aim at finding the minimum vertex cover in the given graph.
 - (a) Give the decision version of the Minimum Vertex Cover, VC
 - (b) Show that the decision version of the Minimum Vertex Cover, VC , is NP-complete.
6. The weighted vertex cover problem is defined as follows. Given a graph $G = (V, E)$, where each vertex $v \in V$ has a positive weight w_v , find a subset of V with minimum total weight such that this subset forms a vertex cover of G . Show that the weighted vertex cover problem is NP-complete.

(Note that you need to provide formal proof; saying "since its special case vertex cover is NP-hard, it is NP-hard" is insufficient.)