

Assignment # 10.1 Sample Key

- Recast the decision problem for the Boolean expression $(a + b)(a + \sim b + c)(\sim b)$ as a SubsetSum problem using the construction discussed in class.

	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>a + b + b</i>	<i>a + ~b + c</i>	<i>~b + ~b + ~b</i>
<i>a</i>	1	0	0	1	1	0
<i>~a</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0
<i>b</i>	0	1	0	2	0	0
<i>~b</i>	0	1	0	0	1	3
<i>c</i>	0	0	1	0	1	0
<i>~c</i>	0	0	1	0	0	0
<i>C1</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0
<i>C1'</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0
<i>C2</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0
<i>C2'</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0
<i>C3</i>	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>C3'</i>	0	0	0	0	0	1
	1	1	1	3	3	3

Assignment # 10.2 Sample Key

2. Recast the SubsetSum problem $(8, 7, 6, 4, 6, 8, 2, 7, 2)$, $G=19$ as a Partition Problem using the construction discussed in class.

$(8, 7, 6, 4, 6, 8, 2, 7, 2, 81, 69)$

Can partition as $(8,7,4, 81) = 100$; $(6,6,8,2,7,2,69) = 100$

Assignment # 10.3 Sample Key

3. Recast the decision problem for the Boolean expression $(a + b)(a + \sim b + c)(\sim b)$ as an Integer Linear Programming problem using the construction discussed in class.

$$0 \leq a \leq 1; 0 \leq b \leq 1; 0 \leq c \leq 1;$$

$$a + b \geq 1$$

$$a + (1-b) + c \geq 1$$

$$(1-b) \geq 1$$

Solution: $a = 1; b = 0; c = 1$ (or 0)