

Consider the SAT instance:

$$(x_1 \vee x_2 \vee x_4 \vee x_5) \& (\neg x_1 \vee \neg x_2 \vee x_3 \vee \neg x_4 \vee \neg x_5) \& (x_1 \vee \neg x_4)$$

1. Recast this as an instance of 3SAT.

ANS:

$$(x_1 \vee x_2 \vee x_6) \& (x_4 \vee x_5 \vee \neg x_6) \& (\neg x_1 \vee \neg x_2 \vee x_7) \& (x_3 \vee \neg x_4 \vee x_8) \& (\neg x_5 \vee \neg x_7 \vee \neg x_8) \& (x_1 \vee \neg x_4 \vee x_1)$$

ANS:

$$c_1 = (x_1 \vee x_2 \vee x_6)$$

$$c_2 = (x_4 \vee x_5 \vee \neg x_6)$$

$$c_3 = (\neg x_1 \vee \neg x_2 \vee x_7)$$

$$c_4 = (x_3 \vee \neg x_4 \vee x_8)$$

$$c_5 = (\neg x_5 \vee \neg x_7 \vee \neg x_8)$$

$$c_6 = (x_1 \vee \neg x_4 \vee x_1)$$

A simple solution is **$x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7, \neg x_8$**

2. Construct the SubsetSum instance equivalent to this and state what rows must be chosen.
 $(x_1 \vee x_2 \vee x_6) \& (x_4 \vee x_5 \vee \neg x_6) \& (\neg x_1 \vee \neg x_2 \vee x_7) \& (x_3 \vee \neg x_4 \vee x_8) \& (\neg x_5 \vee \neg x_7 \vee \neg x_8) \& (x_1 \vee \neg x_4 \vee x_1)$

	x1	x2	x3	x4	x5	x6	x7	x8	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6
x1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
\sim x1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
x2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
\sim x2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
x3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
\sim x3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
x4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
\sim x4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
x5	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
\sim x5	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
x6	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
\sim x6	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
x7	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
\sim x7	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
x8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
\sim x8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
C1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
C1'	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
C2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
C2'	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
C3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
C3'	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
C4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
C4'	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
C5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
C5'	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
C6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
C6'	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	3

3. Recast the SubsetSum instance in Part 2 as a Partition instance (really easy). Show the Partitioning into equal subsets.

Ans:

G = 11111111333333

sum= 222222255555

2 * sum - G = 333333377777

sum + G = 333333388888

sum is the sum of all rows.

Note: If you use 1 in X1/C6 then

sum is 222222255554 and so

2 * sum - G = 333333377775

sum + G = 333333388887

The partitions for the case where we use 2 in x1/C6 are as follows:

Partition 1:

33333333	777777	2*sum -G
10000000	100002	x1
01000000	100000	x2
00100000	000100	x3
00010000	010000	x4
00001000	010000	x5
00000100	100000	x6
00000010	001000	x7
00000001	000010	-x8
00000000	010000	C2
00000000	010000	C3
00000000	001000	C3'
00000000	000100	C4
00000000	000010	C5
00000000	000010	C5'
00000000	000001	C6

$$c1 = (x1 \vee x2 \vee x6)$$

$$c2 = (x4 \vee x5 \vee \neg x6)$$

$$c3 = (\neg x1 \vee \neg x2 \vee x7)$$

$$c4 = (x3 \vee \neg x4 \vee x8)$$

$$c5 = (\neg x5 \vee \neg x7 \vee \neg x8)$$

$$c6 = (x1 \vee \neg x4 \vee x1)$$

A simple solution is **x1, x2, x3, x4, x5, x6, x7, -x8**

Partition 2:

33333333	888888	sum+G
10000000	001000	$\sim x_1$
01000000	001000	$\sim x_2$
00100000	000000	$\sim x_3$
00010000	000101	$\sim x_4$
00001000	000010	$\sim x_5$
00000100	010000	$\sim x_6$
00000010	000010	$\sim x_7$
00000001	000100	x_8
00000000	100000	C_1
00000000	100000	C_1'
00000000	010000	C_2'
00000000	000100	C_4'
00000000	000001	C_6'

$$c_1 = (x_1 \vee x_2 \vee x_6)$$

$$c_2 = (x_4 \vee x_5 \vee \neg x_6)$$

$$c_3 = (\neg x_1 \vee \neg x_2 \vee x_7)$$

$$c_4 = (x_3 \vee \neg x_4 \vee x_8)$$

$$c_5 = (\neg x_5 \vee \neg x_7 \vee \neg x_8)$$

$$c_6 = (x_1 \vee \neg x_4 \vee x_1)$$

A simple solution is **$x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7, \neg x_8$**

4. Recast the original SAT as a 0-1 Integer Linear Programming instance:

$$(x_1 \vee x_2 \vee x_4 \vee x_5) \ \& \ (\neg x_1 \vee \neg x_2 \vee x_3 \vee \neg x_4 \vee \neg x_5) \ \& \ (x_1 \vee \neg x_4)$$

ANS:

Assume $0 \leq x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5 \leq 1$

$$x_1 + x_2 + x_4 + x_5 \geq 1$$

$$(1-x_1) + (1-x_2) + x_3 + (1-x_4) + (1-x_5) \geq 1$$

$$x_1 + (1-x_4) \geq 1$$

We choose: **$x_1 = 1, x_2 = 1, x_3 = 1, x_4 = 1, x_5 = 1$**

5. Consider the following set of independent tasks with associated task times:

(T1,3), (T2,5), (T3,7), (T4,6), (T5,2), (T6,8), (T7,1)

Fill in the schedules for these tasks under the associated strategies below.

Greedy using the list order above:

Greedy using a reordering of the list so that longest-running tasks appear earliest in the list:

Greedy then sorted high to low

T1	T1	T1	T3	T3	T3	T3	T3	T3	T3	T5	T5	T7							
T2	T2	T2	T2	T2	T4	T4	T4	T4	T4	T4	T6	T6	T6	T6	T6	T6	T6	T6	

(T1,3), (T2,5), (T3,7), (T4,6), (T5,2), (T6,8), (T7,1)

T6	T6	T6	T6	T6	T6	T6	T6	T2	T2	T2	T2	T2	T1	T1	T1				
T3	T3	T3	T3	T3	T3	T3	T4	T4	T4	T4	T4	T4	T5	T5	T7				

(T6,8), (T3,7), (T4,6), (T2,5), (T1,3), (T5,2), (T7,1)