

Assign#6 Key

Spring 2022

1. Consider the 3SAT instance:

$$\mathbf{E} = (\mathbf{x1} \vee \mathbf{x2} \vee \mathbf{x4}) \ \& \ (\neg\mathbf{x1} \vee \neg\mathbf{x3} \vee \neg\mathbf{x4}) \ \& \ (\neg\mathbf{x2} \vee \neg\mathbf{x3} \vee \mathbf{x4}) \\ \& \ (\neg\mathbf{x2} \vee \neg\mathbf{x3} \vee \neg\mathbf{x4})$$

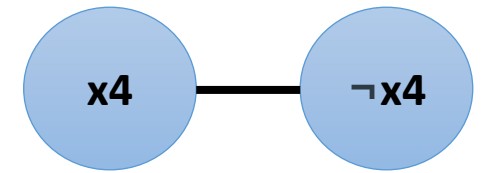
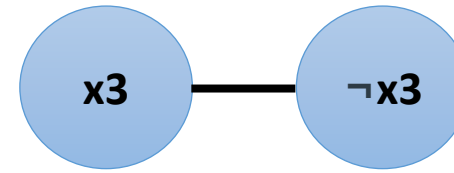
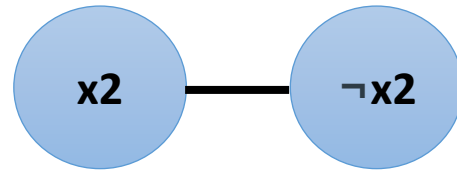
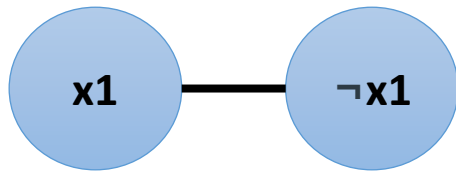
a. Recast **E** as an instance of k-Vertex Covering and present a solution to the latter

b. Recast **E** as an instance of 3-Coloring and present a solution to the latter

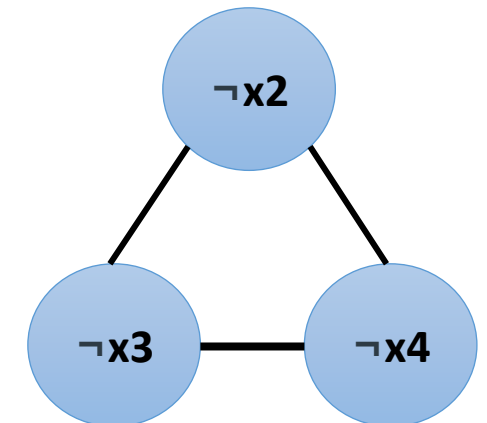
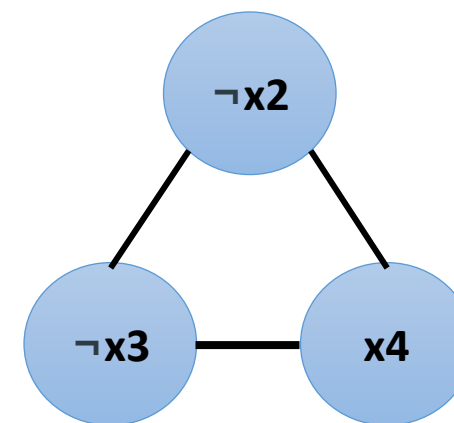
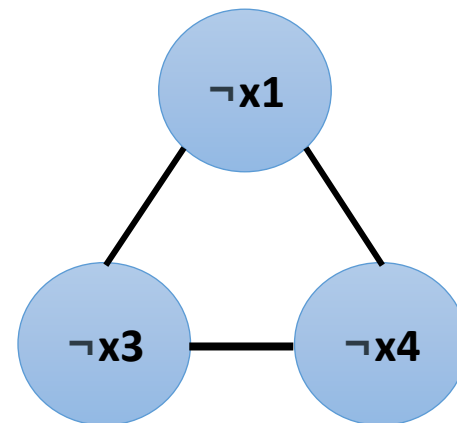
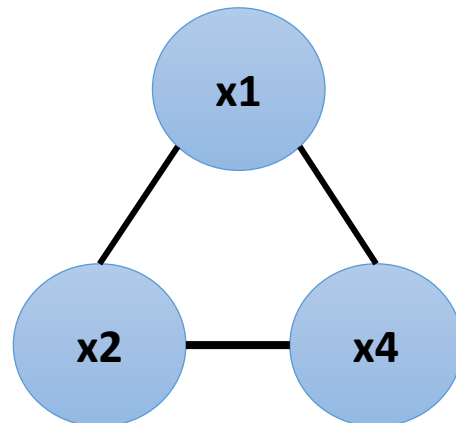
Question 1 (a)

$$E = (x_1 \vee x_2 \vee x_4) \& (\neg x_1 \vee \neg x_3 \vee \neg x_4) \& (\neg x_2 \vee \neg x_3 \vee x_4) \& (\neg x_2 \vee \neg x_3 \vee \neg x_4)$$

Variable Gadgets:

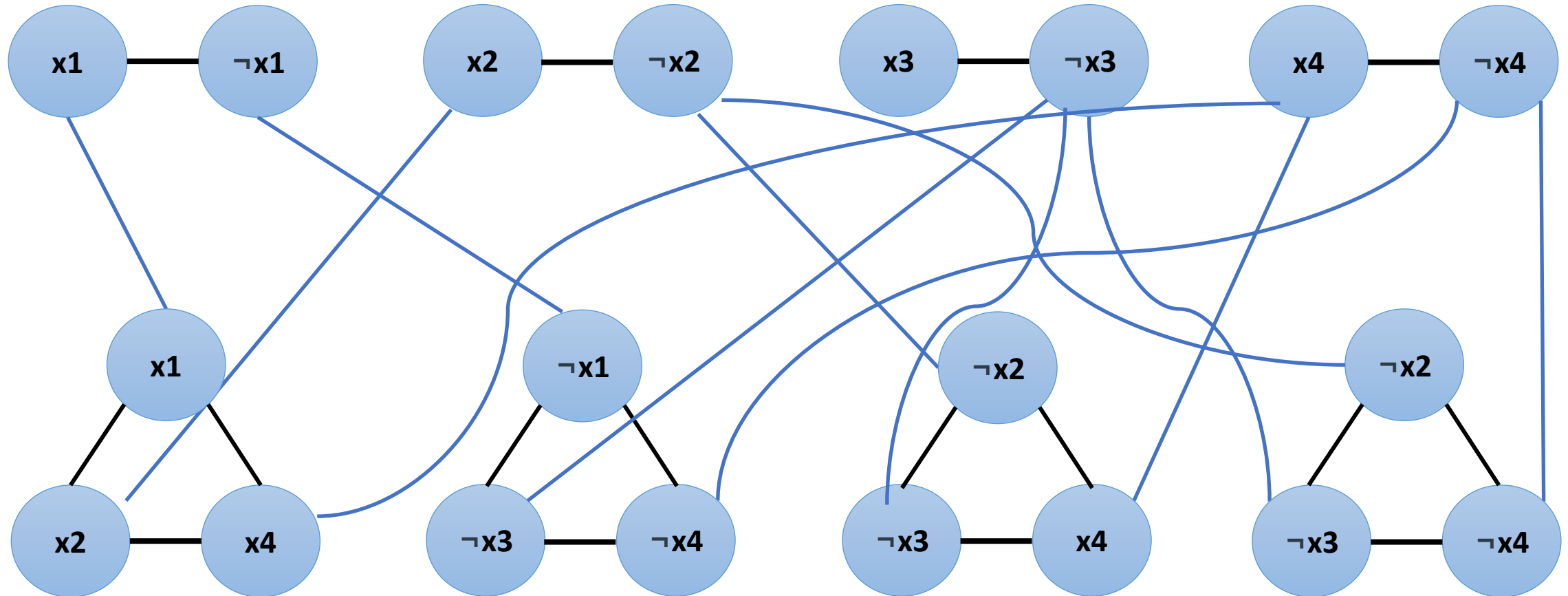


Clause Gadgets:



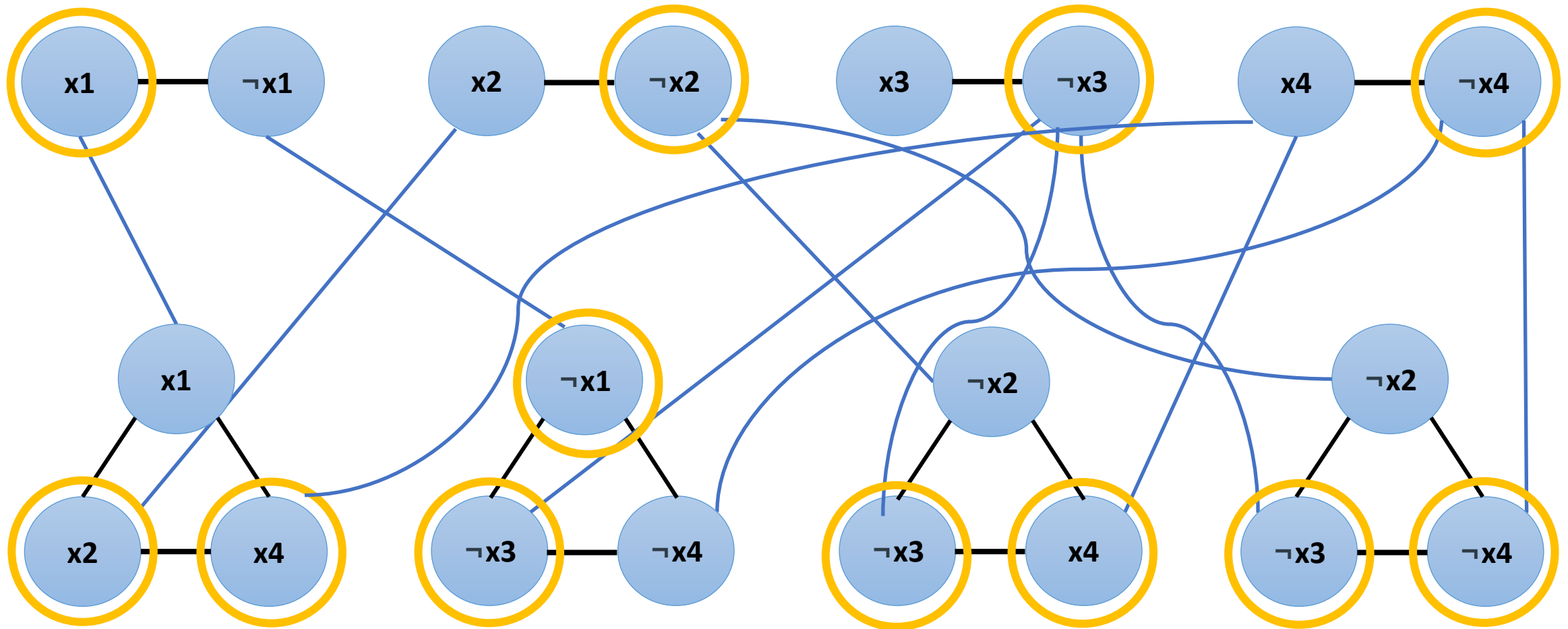
$$E = (x_1 \vee x_2 \vee x_4) \& (\neg x_1 \vee \neg x_3 \vee \neg x_4) \& (\neg x_2 \vee \neg x_3 \vee x_4) \& (\neg x_2 \vee \neg x_3 \vee \neg x_4)$$

Combined Gadgets:

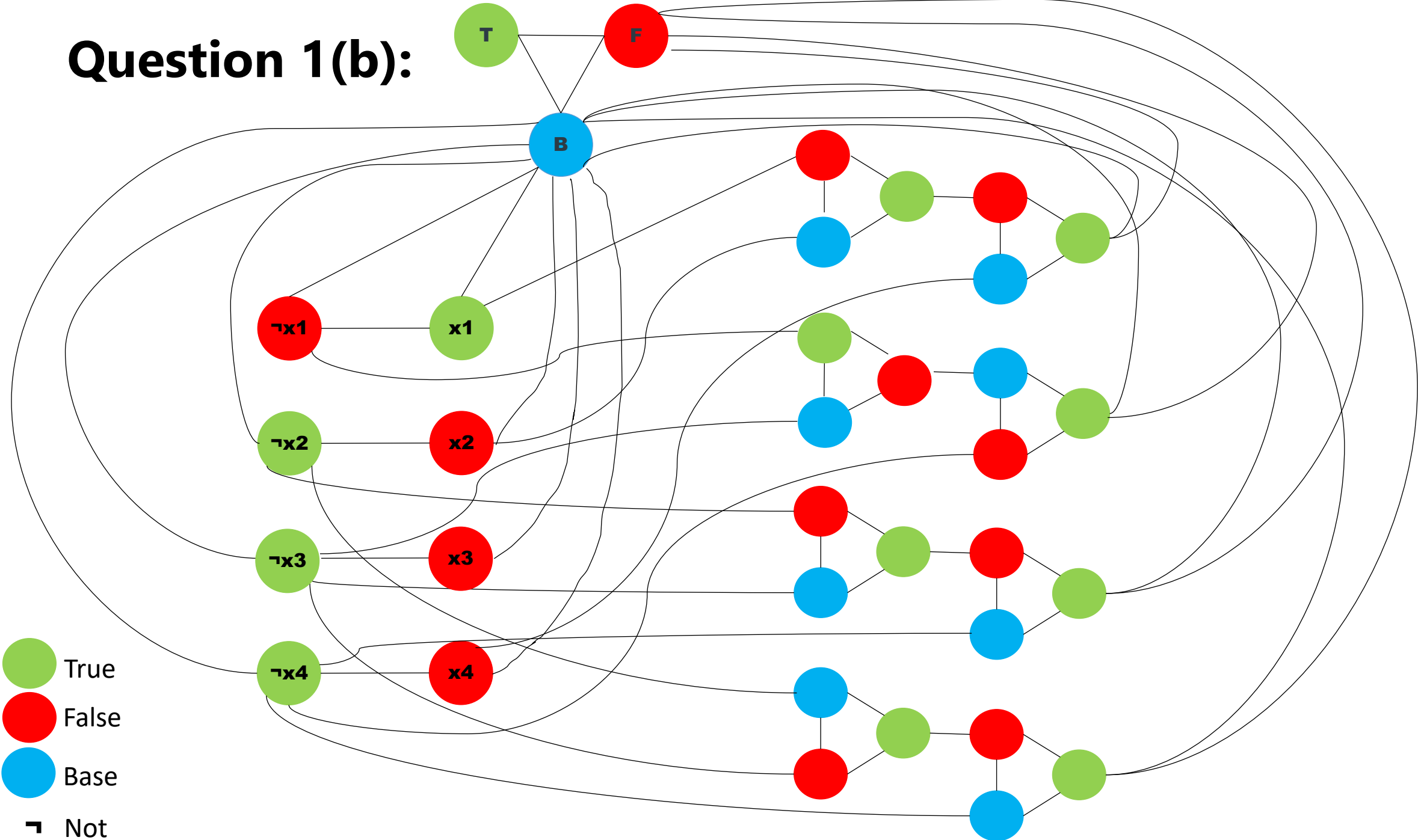


$$E = (x_1 \vee x_2 \vee x_4) \& (\neg x_1 \vee \neg x_3 \vee \neg x_4) \& (\neg x_2 \vee \neg x_3 \vee x_4) \& (\neg x_2 \vee \neg x_3 \vee \neg x_4)$$

Selecting Vertex Cover:



Question 1(b):



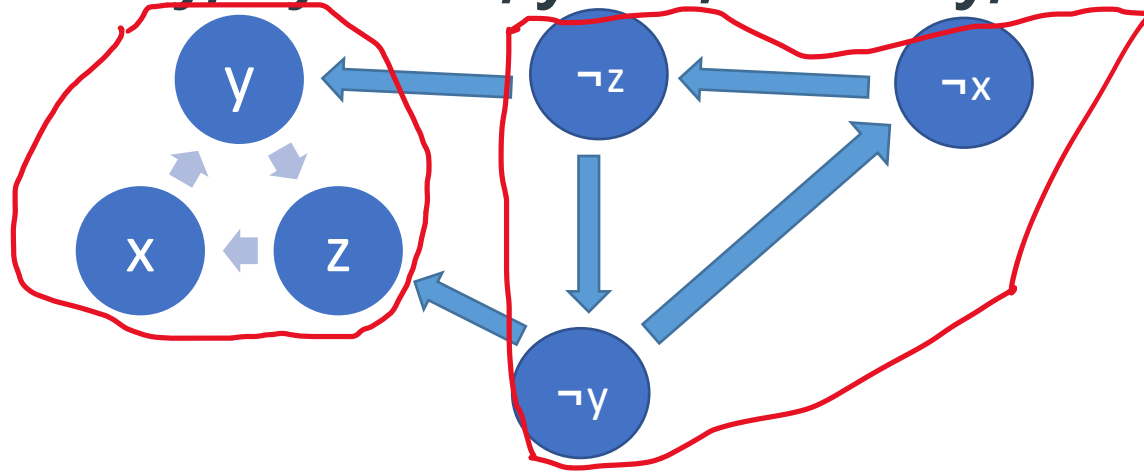
- True
- False
- Base
- ⌘ Not

3. Consider the following 2SAT instance.

$$(\neg x \vee y) (\neg y \vee z) (\neg z \vee x) (z \vee y)$$

a. Draw the implication graph associated with this formula.

$$x \rightarrow y; \neg y \rightarrow \neg x; y \rightarrow z; \neg z \rightarrow \neg y; z \rightarrow x; \neg x \rightarrow \neg z; \neg z \rightarrow y; \neg y \rightarrow z$$



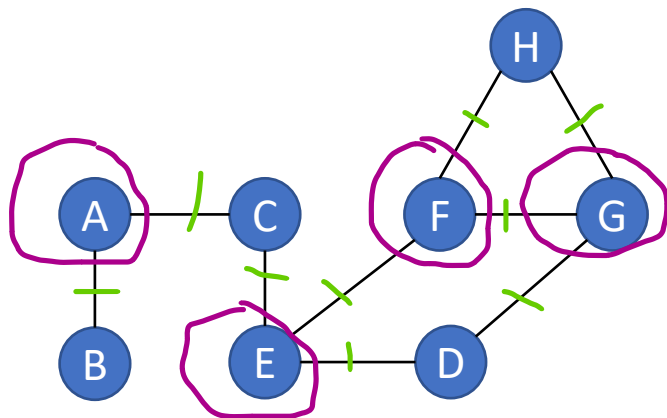
b. Draw circles around the strongly connected components (see red circles)

c. Provide a solution based on the SCCs or highlight the conflict exposed by the SCCs – the cluster with three elements has no outgoing edges, so

$$x = y = z = \mathbf{T}$$

4. Consider the following instance of Positive Min-Ones-2SAT,
(A ∨ B) (A ∨ C) (C ∨ E) (D ∨ E) (D ∨ G) (E ∨ F) (F ∨ G) (F ∨ H) (G ∨ H)

a. Convert this instance of Positive 2SAT to a graph for which Min Vertex Cover is equivalent to the Min-Ones problem.



b. Show solution for Min Vertex Cover for (a) and correspondingly for the Positive Min-Ones-2SAT instance.

Solution: Min Cover is 4 choosing **A, E, F, G**; True assignments are **A = E = F = G = T**

See circled nodes and covered edges with green slashes.