

MAX CLIQUE: Given graph G , int $k \geq 1$
 det. if G has a clique of size k .

Thm: MAX CLIQUE is NP-complete.

Note that MAX CLIQUE is in NP, since we can verify if subset $U \subseteq V$ is a clique in poly time.

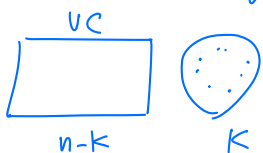
Now we prove MAXCLQ is NP-hard via reduction to IndSet.
 Let $\bar{G}$ be the complement of graph G ,
 i.e. $e \in E(\bar{G})$ iff $e \notin E(G)$.

$U \subseteq V$ is an independent set in G iff
 U is a clique in $\bar{G}$.

So suppose we have an algorithm A
 for max clique. Then given an instance
 G for MaxInd, we flip G to obtain
 $\bar{G}$ in $O(n^2)$ time. Then run A on $\bar{G}$.
 Return YES iff $A(\bar{G})$ returns YES. $\square$

we first run MINVC of G with parameter $n-k$.
 Return YES iff the answer is YES.

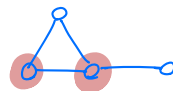
If return YES: There is a VC of size $n-k$, the
 complement is an IndSet of size $n-(n-k)=k$.



If return NO: Suppose there was an IndSet of
 size k in G , then the complement would be
 a VC of size $n-k$. Since the answer is NO,
 no VC of size $n-k$ exists, therefore no
 IndSet of size k can exist. $\square$

MIN VERTEX COVER:

A subset $U \subseteq V$ of vertices is a vertex cover if
 every edge e has at least one endpoint in U .



Thm: MIN VC is NP-complete.

Pf: Given $U \subseteq V$ we can verify that U is
 indeed a VC by going over all edges and
 verifying that they have an endpoint in U .
 So MINVC is in NP

FACT: $U \subseteq V$ is a VC iff $V \setminus U$ is an IndSet



Given a graph $G=(V, E)$ and $k \geq 1$, to
 determine if G has an IndSet of size k ,

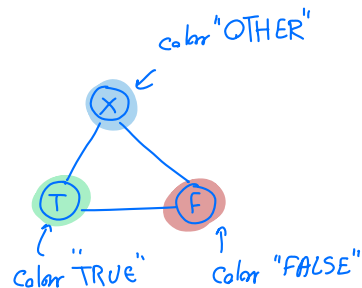
3-COL: Given a graph G , determine if we
 can color vertices of G using 3 colors s.t. all
 edges have different colors on their endpoints.

Thm: 3-COL is NP-complete.

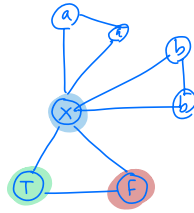
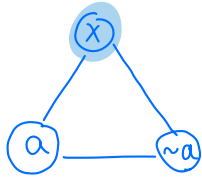
Pf: $3\text{-COL} \in \text{NP}$: Given any assignment of colors
 we can check if there is any monochromatic edge
 by simply going over all edges in $O(m)$ time.

$3\text{-COL} \in \text{NP-Hard}$:

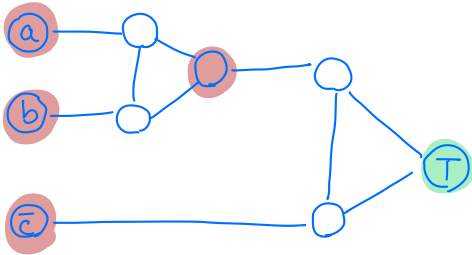
First gadget:



For every variable a in the 3SAT instance we add the gadget



For every clause e.g. $a \vee b \vee c$ we add the following gadget:

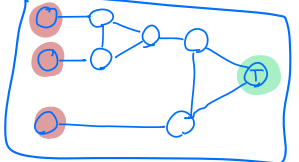
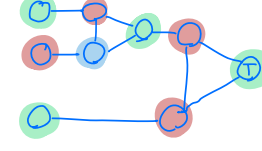
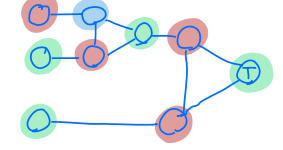
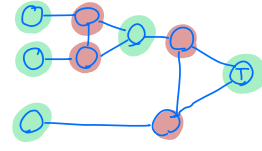
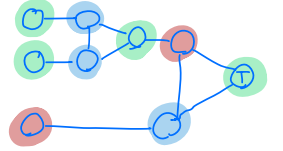
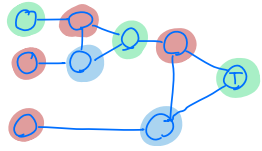
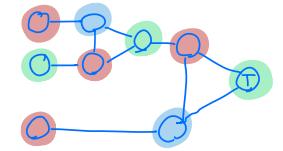
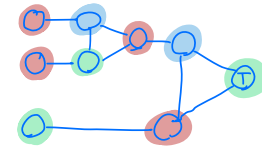


we return YES iff this graph is 3-colorable

3SAT is YES $\Rightarrow$ 3COL is YES

If variable a is TRUE, we assign color "TRUE" to vertex a , "FALSE" to vertex $\bar{a}$

Take gadget



Can't happen

3COL is YES $\Rightarrow$ 3SAT is YES

simply take the coloring & assign a variable a to be TRUE iff its color is TRUE.

We know that the three input vertices of the clause gadgets cannot be colored "FALSE", so all clauses must be satisfied. $\square$