

Nov 22

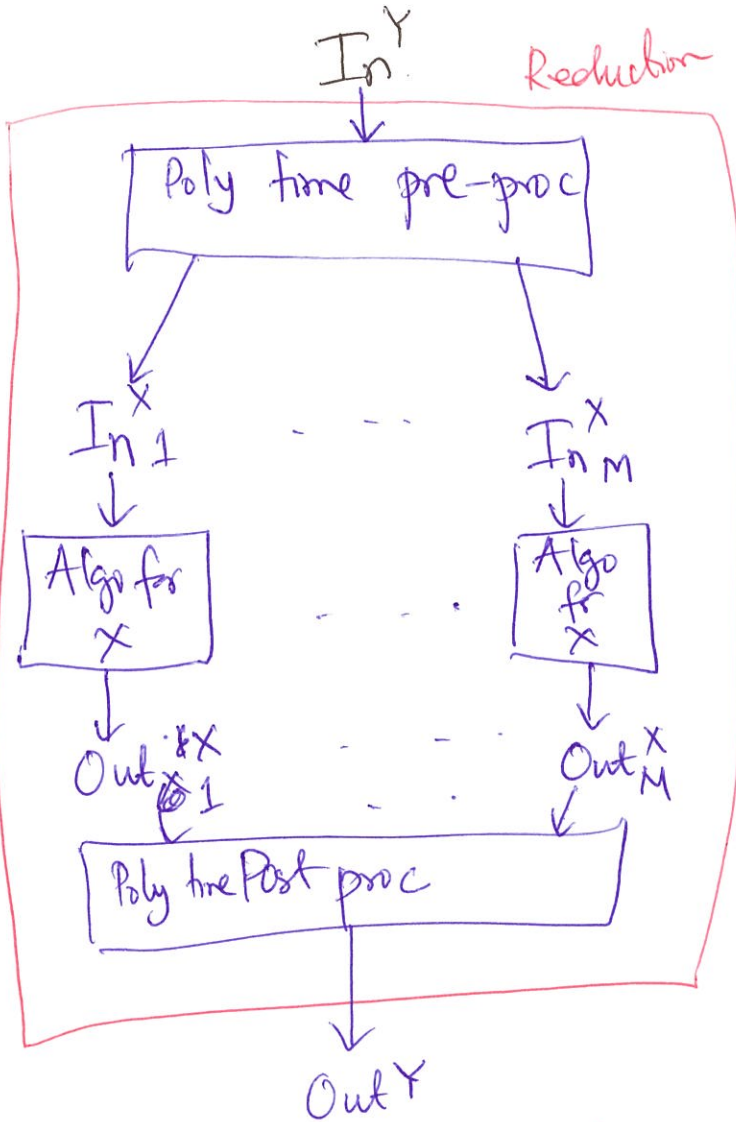
$$Y \leq_p X$$

Y is polytime reducible to X

$\Leftrightarrow \exists$ a poly time reduction from Y to X

Solve: $In^Y \dots \rightarrow Out^Y$

$M \geq 1$
 $M = 1$



Total runtime
 $= \text{poly}(N)$
 $+ M \cdot (\text{Runtime for Algo for X})$
 $+ \text{poly}(N)$

Assume: $M \leq \text{poly}(N)$
 If Algo for X runs in $\text{poly}(N)$ time
 \Rightarrow Overall: $\leq \text{poly}(N)$
 $= \text{poly}(N) + M \cdot \text{poly}(N)$
 $+ \text{poly}(N)$
 $\leq \text{poly}(N)$

Example: HW2 Q2 \leq_p Stable matching ($M=1$)

Going forward: ONLY considers problems w/ Binary output.

Problem: Independent Set (IS) problem.

$$G = (V, E)$$

Def: An IS of G is a subset $S \subseteq V$ s.t. there is NO edge between ANY distinct pairs of vertices in S

0 0

0 0

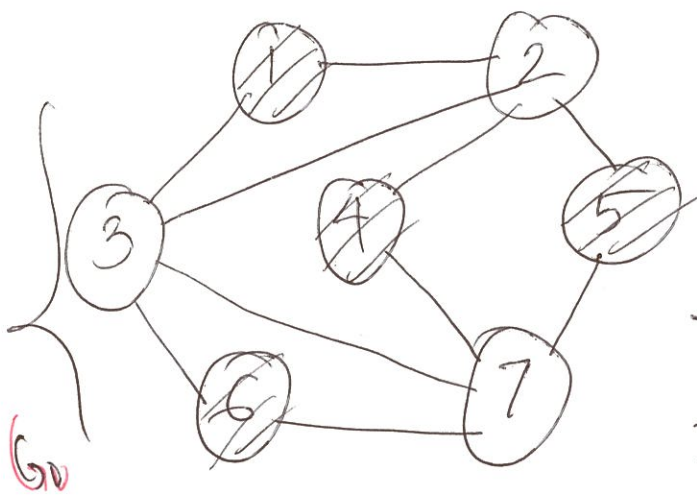
$\{1, 4\} \checkmark$

$\{3, 7\} \times$

$\{1, 4, 7\} \times$

$\{3, 4, 5\} \checkmark$

$\{1, 4, 5, 6\} \checkmark$



Formal Problem decision problem

Input: $G = (V, E)$ $|V| = n$
+ $0 \leq k \leq n$

Output: TRUE / 1 \iff G has an IS of size $\geq k$

Ex: $G_0, 2 \checkmark$ $G_0, 3 \checkmark$ $G_0, 4 \checkmark$ $G_0, 5 \times$

Note: Subset of an IS is also an IS