

Dec 2

RECAP

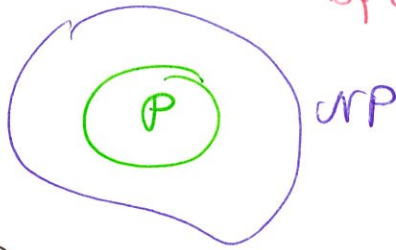
→ Def: P : set of all problems that can be solved by a poly time algo

→ Def: NP : $Y \in NP$ iff \exists an efficient verifier B_Y s.t $\forall w$:

(i) $w \in Y \Rightarrow \exists$ a witness t with $|t| \leq poly(|w|)$ s.t. $B_Y(w, t) = 1$

(ii) $w \notin Y \Rightarrow \forall$ witnesses t with $|t| \leq poly(|w|)$, $B_Y(w, t) = 0$

→ $P \subseteq NP$
 $L \rightarrow$



$Y \in NP$

PP: $Y \in P \iff \exists$ a poly time algo A s.t $A(w) = 1 \iff w \in Y$

Show: $Y \in NP$ by showing \exists an efficient verifier B_Y
 $B_Y(w, t)$:

return $A(w)$

$\Rightarrow \forall$ witness t $B(w, t) = A(w)$

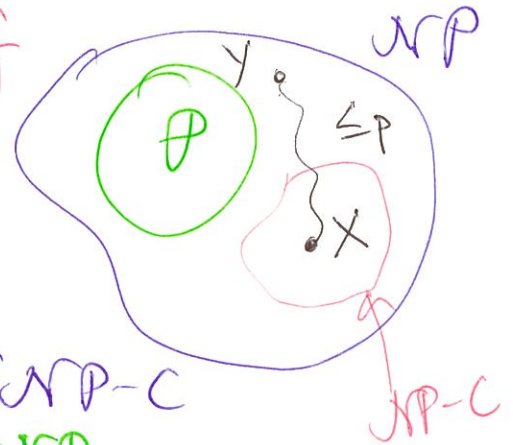
$\Rightarrow Y \in NP$

Def: X is NP -complete ($NP-C$) if

(i) $X \in NP$

(ii) $\forall Y \in NP, Y \leq_p X$

lem: Let X is $NP-C$. If $X \in P \Rightarrow P = NP$



PF: By contradiction. Let X is $NP-C$

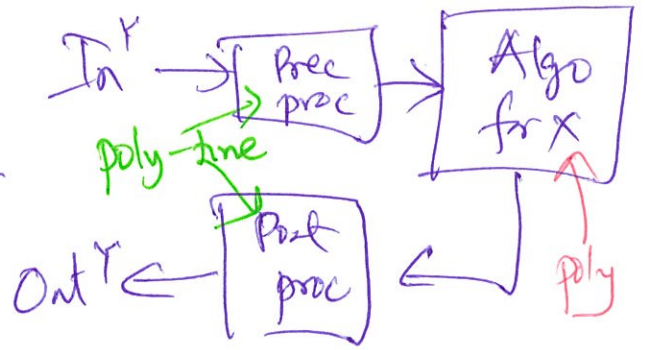
Argue: $NP \subseteq P + L = P = NP$

Let $Y \in NP$ ~~if~~ Assume $X \in P$

We know $Y \leq_p X$

\Rightarrow \exists a poly time algo for Y $\Rightarrow Y \in P$

$\Rightarrow NP \subseteq P$



THM: IS is $NP-C$.

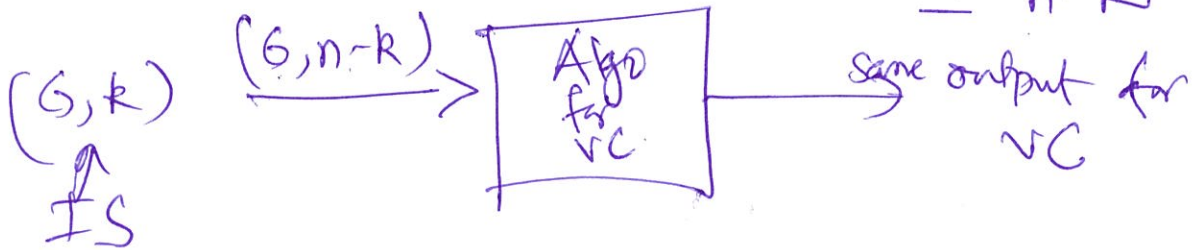
THM: (1) $IS \leq_p VC$ (2) $VC \leq_p IS$

Lemma: $G = (V, E)$

S is an IS of $G \iff V \setminus S$ is a VC of G

G has an IS of size $k \iff G$ has a $VC \leq n-k$

(1)



(2) Same