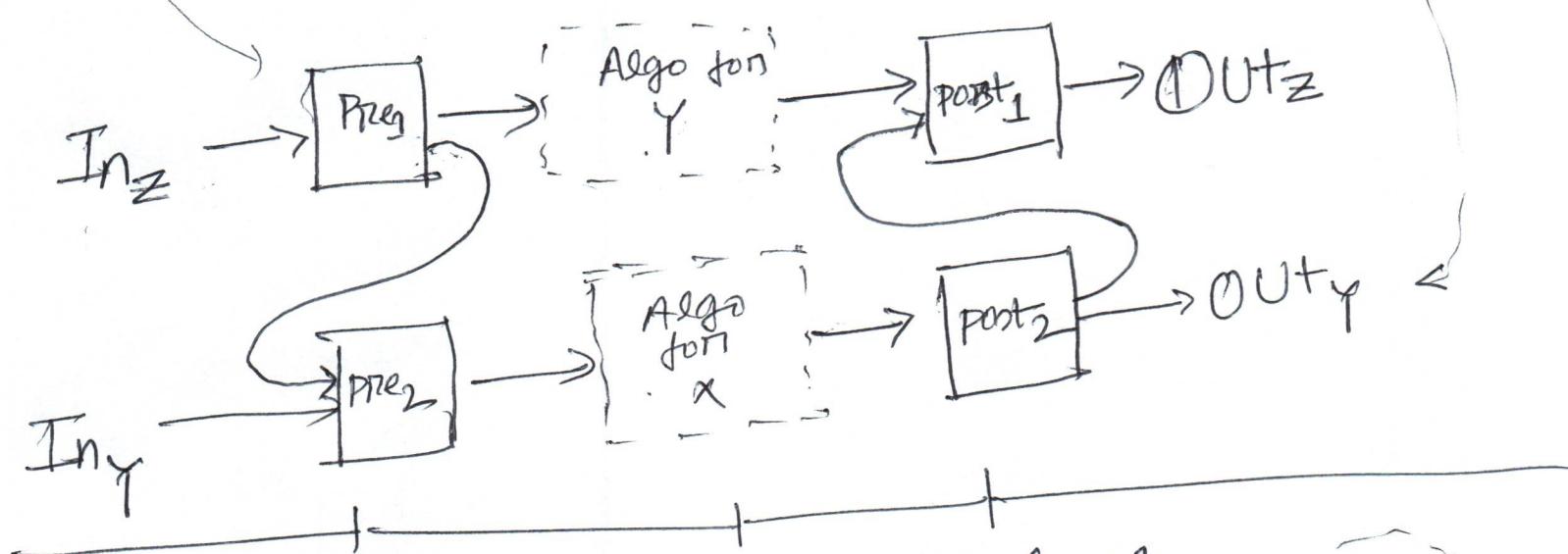


May 5 claim 1%  $\leq_P$  is transitive

$Z \leq_P Y$  and  $Y \leq_P X$

$\Rightarrow Z \leq_P X$



Recall: Problem  $Y$  with outputs  $\{0,1\}$

$\equiv Y$  is a subset of inputs with output 1.

problem: Given an input  $w$ , is  $w \in Y$ ?

Ex1:  $w: G; k$   
 $Y: \text{All } G$  with IS of size  $\geq k$

Ex2:  $w: \varphi$   
 $Y: \text{all satisfiable 3-SAT formulas}$

Def: Given an algo A and input  $w$ ,  $A(w) \in \{0,1\}$  denotes the output of algo A on input w.

Def: An algo A solves a problem Y, if  $\forall$  inputs  $w$ ,  $A(w)=1 \Leftrightarrow w \in Y$ .

Note: Algo A is poly-time if  $A(w)$  is computed in  $\text{poly}(|w|)$ .

Def:  $P^0$ : Set of all problems that can be solved by a poly-time algo.

Q: Is shortest-path  $\in P$ ? (I/P:  $G_1, c_e, -ve\ cost$  allowed,  $\rightarrow$  NO  $-ve$  cycles.)

Decision version:

I/P:  $G_1; K$

O/P: TRUE if  $\exists$  a shortest s-t path of length  $\leq K$ .

$w \in \Sigma$  ?

O/P: a shortest s-t path.

Ex1:  $w: (G_1, K)$

$t: S \subseteq V$

$\hookrightarrow$  we ~~do~~ need witness/certificate  $t$ .

Efficient verification (certification)

Ex2:  $w: 3-SAT$   
formula  $\varphi$   
 $t: an assignment$

Def: An  $B$  is an efficient verifier, if

(1)  $B$  takes  $w \& t$  as I/P:  $B(w, t) \in \{0, 1\}$

(2)  $B$  runs in poly-time

(3)  $w \in \Sigma \Leftrightarrow \exists$  a witness/string  $t$  s.t.

(i)  $|t| \leq \text{poly}(|w|)$  AND (ii)  $B(w, t) = 1$

Claim 2% IS has an efficient verifier.

$\Sigma$ : All  $G_1$  that have IS of size  $\geq K$

$w: (G_1; K)$

$t: S \subseteq V$



Efficient Verifier  $B$ :  $\leftarrow$  poly-time

$\forall u \neq v \in S$

check if  $\exists (u, v) \in E$

output 1 if  $(u, v) \notin E \wedge u \neq v \in S$

Claim 3: 3-SAT has an efficient verifier.

$w$ : 3-SAT formula  $\varphi$

$t$ : an assignment  $\tau: x_i \rightarrow \{0, 1\}$

efficient verifier  $B$ : check if  $w$  is satisfied

evaluates to T/F on assignment  $\tau$ .

(poly-time)

Def:  $Y \in NP$  if  $Y$  has an efficient  
Verifier  $B$  for  $Y$ , s.t.  $\forall$  inputs  $w$

( $\exists$ )

$w \in Y \Rightarrow \exists$  a witness  $t$  s.t.  $B(w, t) = 1$

$w \notin Y \Rightarrow \forall$  witness  $t$   $B(w, t) = 0$

$IS \in NP$ ;  $3-SAT \in NP$ ;  $NC \in NP$   
 $\uparrow_{EX}$

Q:  $P = NP?$  |  $P \subseteq NP$  AND  $NP \subseteq P$

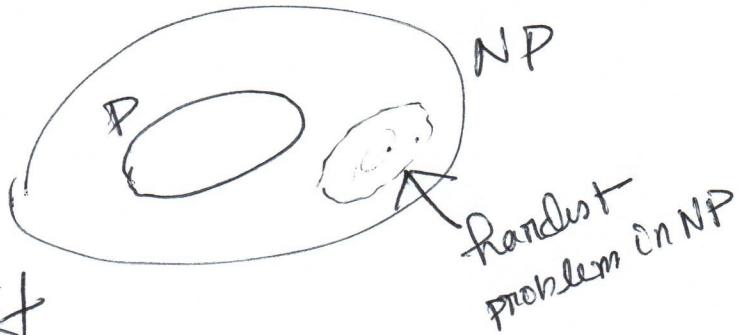
claim 4%  $P \subseteq NP$

Def:  $\forall Y \in P \Rightarrow \exists$  an algo  $A$ , s.t.  $A(w) = 1 \Leftrightarrow w \in Y$ .  
show  $Y$  has an efficient verifier.

Efficient verifier  $B$ :  $B(w, t) = A(w)$

poly-time as  $A$  is poly-time.

$\Leftarrow NP \subseteq P ?$



Def:  $X$  is NP-complete if

- (1)  $X \in NP$
- (2)  $\forall Y \in NP, Y \leq_P X$ .

Lemma 1: Let  $X$  be an NP-complete problem.

$\nexists X \in P \Rightarrow P = NP$

THM: 3-SAT is NP-complete. (Book).

Lemma 2%  $Y$  is an NP problem.  $X$  is

NP-complete.  $X \leq_P Y \Rightarrow Y$  is  
NP-complete.