

P vs. NP

What now?

Attribution

- These slides were prepared for the New Jersey Governor's School course "The Math Behind the Machine" taught in the summer of 2011 by Grant Schoenebeck
- Large parts of these slides were copied or modified from the previous years' courses given by Troy Lee in 2010 and Ryan and Virginia Williams in 2009.

Questions?



You are given the complete graph of Facebook.

What questions would you ask?

(What questions could we hope to answer?)

So What Now?

- Relax worst case
 - Use CPLEX/SAT solver
- Relax time constraints
- Relax exact optimal

Proving coNP statements

- Resolution $(x \vee A) \wedge (\neg x \vee B) \Rightarrow (A \vee B)$
- Can try to take 3-SAT formula and resolve!
- Thm: any false statement will resolve to
 $(x) \wedge (\neg x)$
- Thm: “RANDOM” 3-Sat will take time 2^n to resolve.
- Phases of hardness

Approximation Algorithms

- Cannot solve Vertex Cover, but can we find a good approximation for it?
- Recall VertexCover: Given (G, k) a graph and integer: Are there k nodes in G that are incident on all edges?
- Can we approximate it?
- Wait! That would require us to prove an approximate coNP statement: that the VertexCover is not too small.

Vertex Cover Approximation

$$\min \sum_{\{v \in V\}} x_v$$

$$\forall (u, v) \in E$$

$$x_v + x_u \geq 1$$

$$\forall v \in V :$$

$$x_v \in \{0, 1\}$$

$$0 \leq x_v \leq 1$$

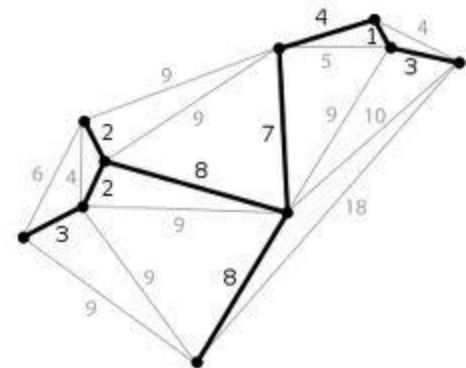
$$\text{Integrality Gap} = \frac{\text{IP}}{\text{LP}} \geq 2 \text{ by rounding}$$
$$\leq 2: \text{ complete graph}$$
$$\text{IP} = n-1$$
$$\text{LP} = n/2$$

Greedy Set Cover

- SetCover: Given list of n items S and subsets of S : S_1, S_2, \dots, S_m and integer k : are there k subsets that “cover” S ?
- Take largest set, then largest set with respect to remaining elements and repeat as necessary.
- At each step, greedy covers at least a $1-1/OPT$ fraction of what is left. So takes at most x steps where $\left(1 - \frac{1}{OPT}\right)^x = n$ so $x = O(\log(n)m)$

Traveling Salesmen Problem

- TSP: Given a list of cities and pairwise distances between them, is there a tour which visits each city exactly once and has length at most k ?
- Find Minimum Spanning Tree
- Find optimal matching on odd degree vertices
- Now take Eulerian cycle.



P vs. NP Game Show

Numbers

Graphs

Logic

Networks

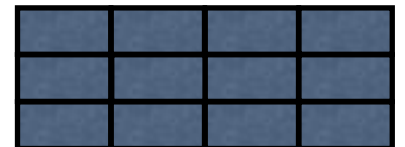
128	128	128	128
256	256	256	256
512	512	512	512

Primality Testing

Given a number n , decide if n is prime.

Agrawal, Kayal, and Saxena gave an algorithm for testing primality with running time about

$$(\log n)^6$$



Quadratic Equations

Given positive integers a, b, c , do there exist positive integers x and y such that

$$ax^2 + by = c?$$

NP-Complete!



Factoring

Given a number n , and $m < n$, does n have a factor d satisfying $1 < d < m$?

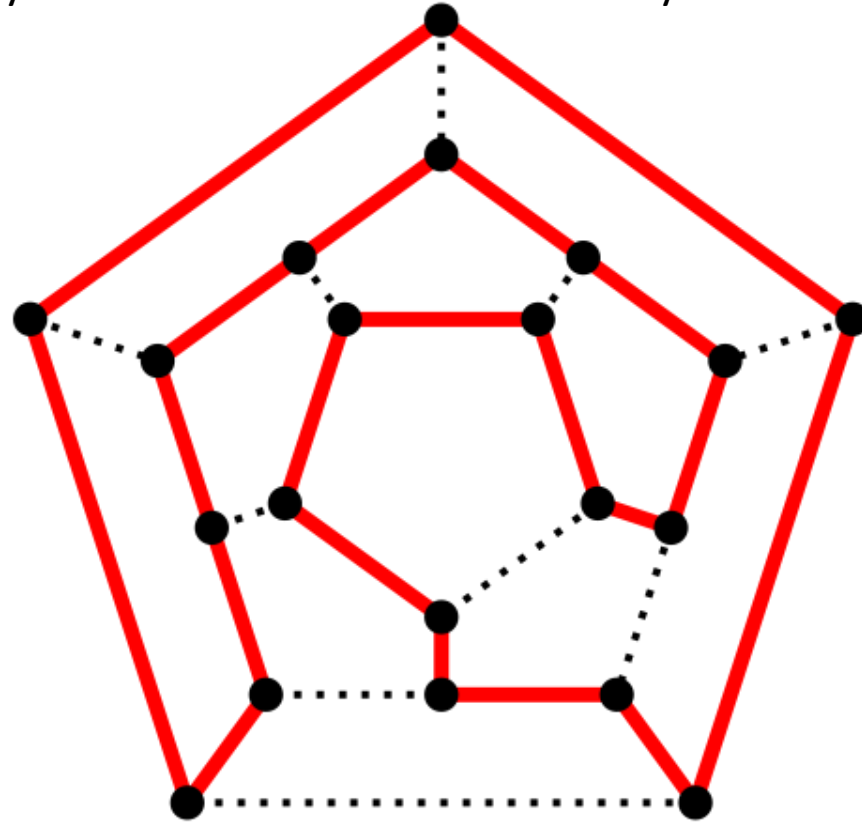
Currently the best algorithm for factoring takes time about $2^{(\log n)^{1/3}}$

It is widely believed that factoring is not NP-complete.



Hamiltonian Cycle

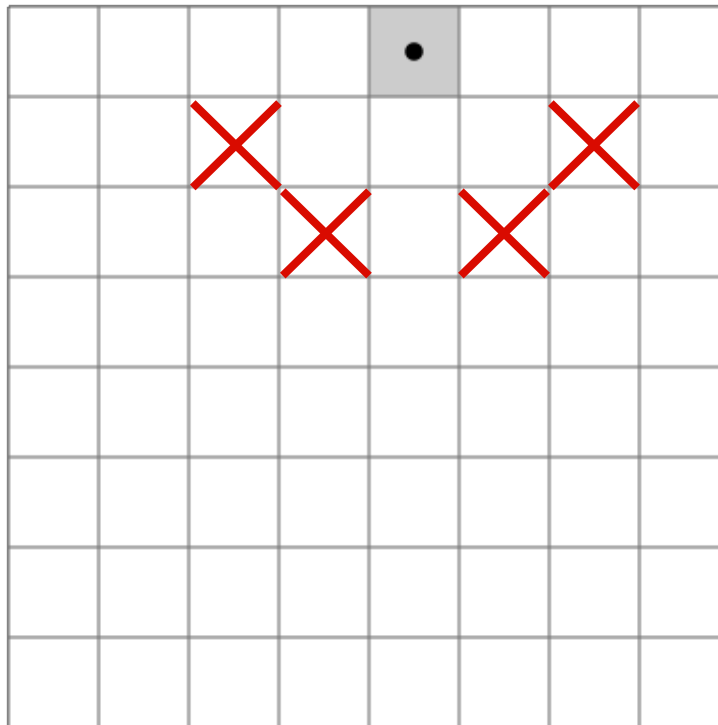
Given a graph, is there a cycle which visits all vertices exactly once?



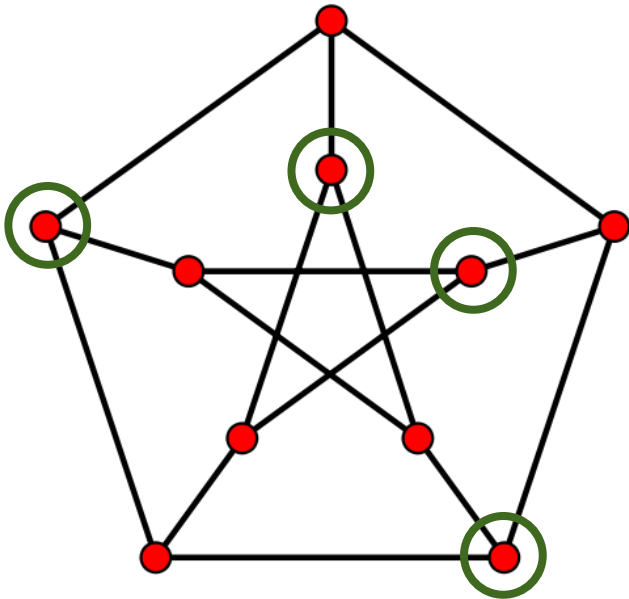
NP-Complete!

Hamiltonian Puzzle

Can a knight visit all squares on a chess board exactly once?



Independent Set



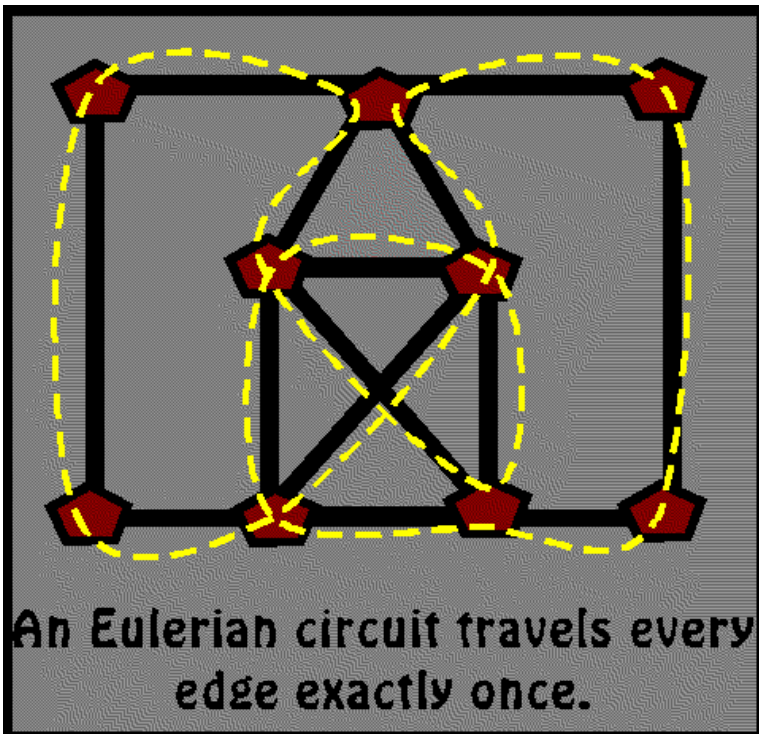
Given a graph G and integer k , are there at least k vertices with no edges between them?

NP-Complete!



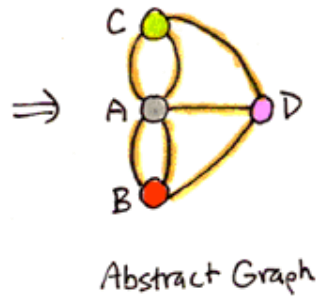
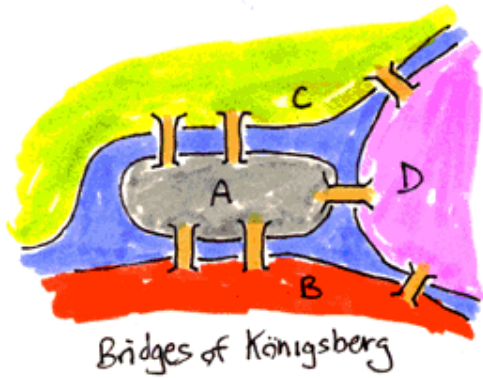
Eulerian Cycle

Given a graph G , is there a cycle which traverses each edge exactly once?



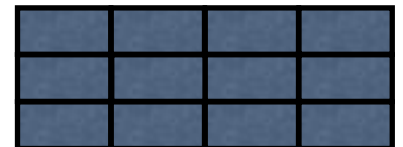
Thm: A graph has an Eulerian cycle if and only if every vertex has even degree.

Euler's Walk



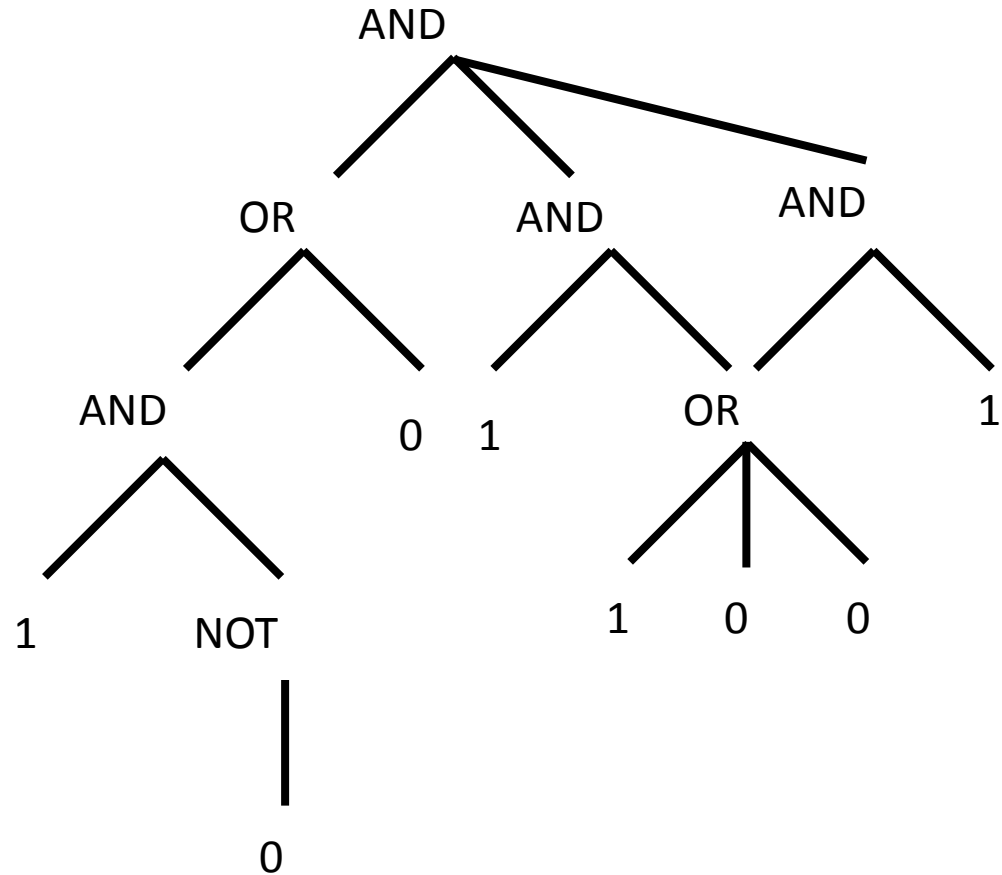
Is it possible to take a walk around Königsberg crossing each bridge exactly once?

Euler showed that you cannot!



Circuits

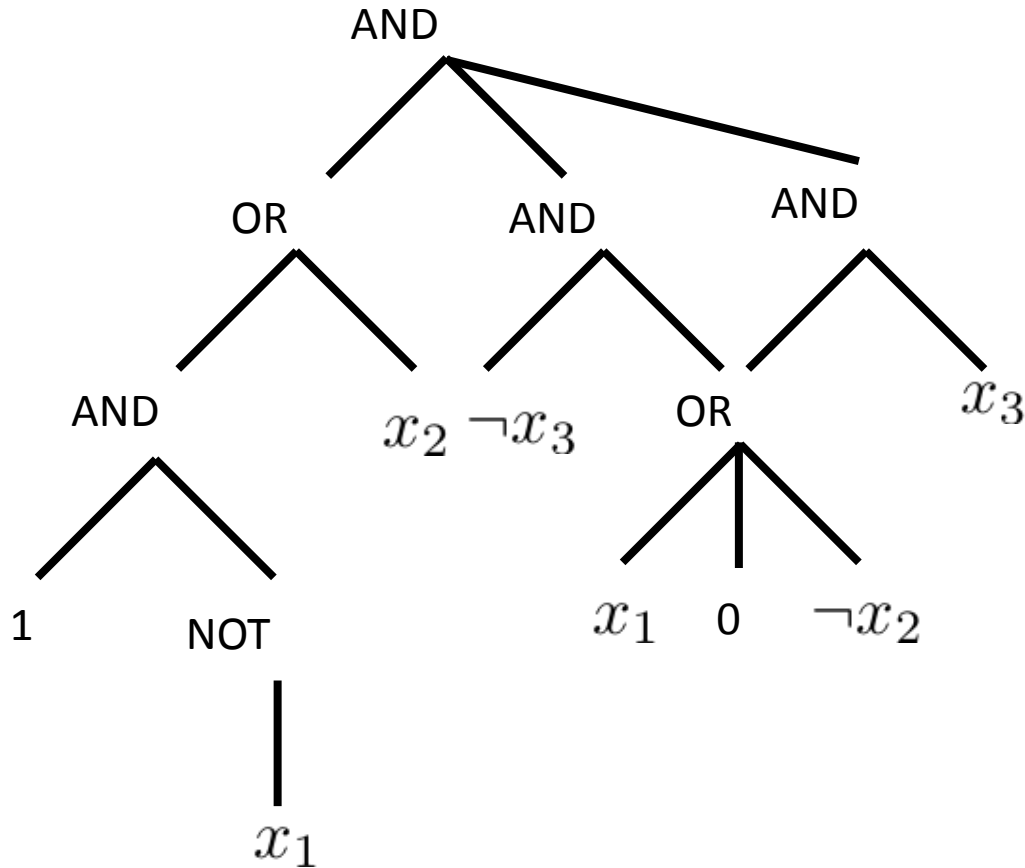
Composed of
AND,OR,NOT gates



Can have
“fan out” > 1

Means you don't
have to recompute
things.

Circuit SAT



Given a circuit with variable inputs, is there a setting of the variables which evaluates to 1?

NP-Complete!

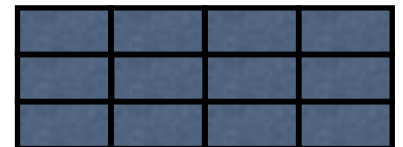


3-SAT

$$(x_1 \vee \neg x_4 \vee x_2) \quad (\neg x_3 \vee x_4 \vee x_5) \quad (\neg x_1 \vee \neg x_2 \vee \neg x_5)$$

Given a set of clauses, each consisting of the OR of three variables or their negations, does there exist a Boolean assignment satisfying all the clauses?

NP-Complete!

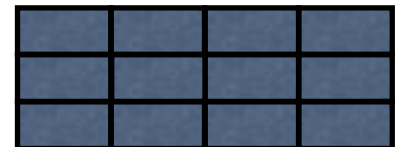


2-SAT

$$(x_1 \vee \neg x_2) \quad (x_2 \vee x_3) \quad (\neg x_3 \vee x_1)$$

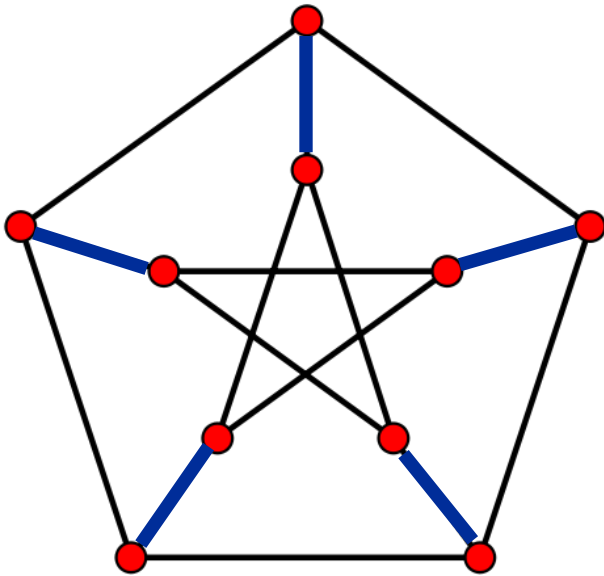
Given a set of clauses, each consisting of the OR of two variables or their negations, does there exist a Boolean assignment satisfying all the clauses?

Solvable in polynomial time.



Cuts

A cut is a set of edges whose removal leaves a graph disconnected.



Balanced Cut

Given a graph G and integer k , is there a cut of at most k edges that separates the vertices into two unconnected parts S, T satisfying

$$\frac{n}{3} \leq |S|, |T|$$

NP-Complete!

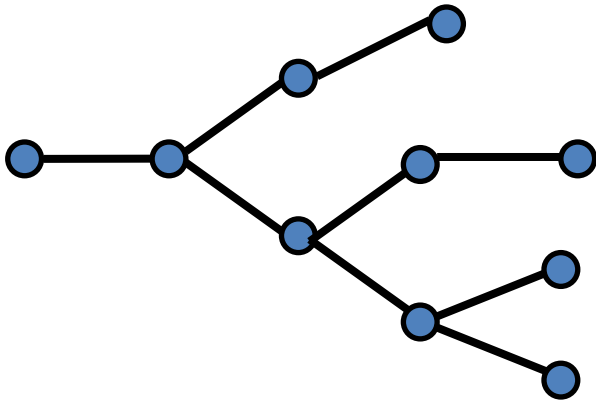


Minimum Spanning Tree

Challenge Round!

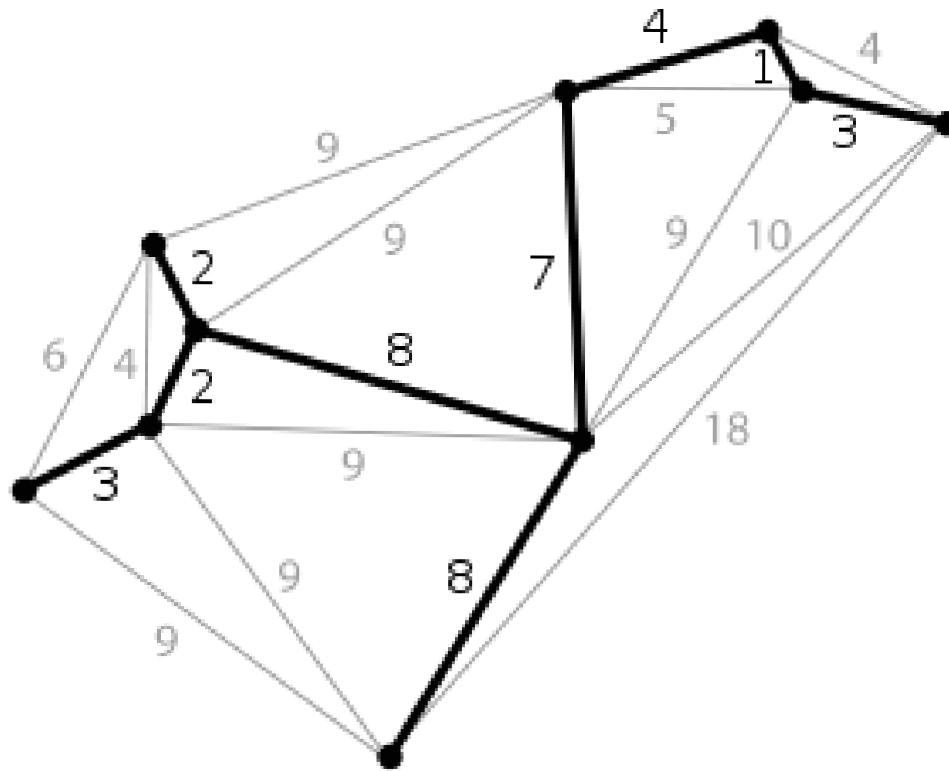
Minimum Spanning Tree

A tree is a connected acyclic graph.



A minimum spanning tree of a weighted graph G is the smallest weight tree that is a subgraph of G and includes all the vertices of G .

Minimum Spanning Tree



Traveling Salesman Problem

Challenge Round!

Traveling Salesman Problem



Given n cities and the pairwise distances between them, find the shortest tour which visits each city exactly once.

