This homework is optional. Any problem that you do not submit will be automatically forgiven.

A useful list of NP-hard problems appears on the next page.

- 1. In the task scheduling problem, we are given *n* tasks, identified by the integers 1 through *n*, and a set of precedence constraints of the form "Task *i* must be executed before task *j*." A *feasible schedule* is an ordering of the *n* tasks that satisfies all the given precedence constraints.
 - (a) Given a set of tasks and precedence constraints, describe and analyze a polynomial-time algorithm to determine whether a feasible schedule exists.
 - (b) Suppose we are given a set of precedence constraints for which there is no feasible schedule. In this case, we would like a schedule that violates the minimum number of precedence constraints. Prove that finding such a schedule is NP-hard.
- 2. Recall that a 5-coloring of a graph *G* is a function that assigns each vertex of *G* a 'color' from the set {0,1,2,3,4}, such that for any edge *uv*, vertices *u* and *v* are assigned different 'colors'. A 5-coloring is *careful* if the colors assigned to adjacent vertices are not only distinct, but differ by more than 1 (mod 5). Prove that deciding whether a given graph has a careful 5-coloring is NP-hard. [*Hint: Reduce from the standard* 5Color *problem.*]



- 3. (a) A *tonian path* in a graph *G* is a path that goes through at least half of the vertices of *G*. Show that determining whether a given graph has a tonian path is NP-hard.
 - (b) A *tonian cycle* in a graph *G* is a cycle that goes through at least half of the vertices of *G*. Show that determining whether a given graph has a tonian cycle is NP-hard. [*Hint: Use part (a).*]

You may assume the following problems are NP-hard:

CIRCUITSAT: Given a boolean circuit, are there any input values that make the circuit output True?

- **PLANARCIRCUITSAT:** Given a boolean circuit drawn in the plane so that no two wires cross, are there any input values that make the circuit output True?
- **3S**AT: Given a boolean formula in conjunctive normal form, with exactly three literals per clause, does the formula have a satisfying assignment?
- MAX2SAT: Given a boolean formula in conjunctive normal form, with exactly two literals per clause, what is the largest number of clauses that can be satisfied by an assignment?
- **MAXINDEPENDENTSET:** Given an undirected graph G, what is the size of the largest subset of vertices in G that have no edges among them?
- MAXCLIQUE: Given an undirected graph G, what is the size of the largest complete subgraph of G?
- **MINVERTEXCOVER:** Given an undirected graph G, what is the size of the smallest subset of vertices that touch every edge in G?
- **MINSETCOVER:** Given a collection of subsets S_1, S_2, \ldots, S_m of a set S, what is the size of the smallest subcollection whose union is S?
- **MINHITTINGSET:** Given a collection of subsets S_1, S_2, \ldots, S_m of a set S, what is the size of the smallest subset of S that intersects every subset S_i ?
- **3COLOR:** Given an undirected graph *G*, can its vertices be colored with three colors, so that every edge touches vertices with two different colors?

MAXCUT: Given a graph G, what is the size (number of edges) of the largest bipartite subgraph of G?

HAMILTONIAN**C**YCLE: Given a graph *G*, is there a cycle in *G* that visits every vertex exactly once?

HAMILTONIAN **P**ATH: Given a graph G, is there a path in G that visits every vertex exactly once?

- **TRAVELINGSALESMAN:** Given a graph G with weighted edges, what is the minimum total weight of any Hamiltonian path/cycle in G?
- **SUBSETSUM:** Given a set X of positive integers and an integer k, does X have a subset whose elements sum to k?

PARTITION: Given a set X of positive integers, can X be partitioned into two subsets with the same sum?

3PARTITION: Given a set *X* of *n* positive integers, can *X* be partitioned into n/3 three-element subsets, all with the same sum?