



## NP and intractability

### 1 Back to TSP

Assuming that the HC is an NP-complete problem, prove that TSP is NP-complete.

HAMILTONIAN CIRCUIT (HC):

INSTANCE : A graph  $G = (V, E)$

QUESTION : Does  $G$  contain a simple circuit that includes all the vertices of  $G$ ?

TRAVELING SALESMAN (TSP):

INSTANCE : A finite set  $C = \{c_1, c_2, \dots, c_m\}$  of cities, a distance  $d(c_i, c_j) \in \mathbb{Z}^+$  for each pair of cities

$c_i, c_j \in C$ , and a bound  $B \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ .

QUESTION : Is there a tour of all the cities having total length no more than  $B$ , that is, an ordering  $\langle c_{\pi(1)}, c_{\pi(2)}, \dots, c_{\pi(m)} \rangle$  of  $C$  such that:

$$\left( \sum_{i=1}^{m-1} d(c_{\pi(i)}, c_{\pi(i+1)}) \right) + d(c_{\pi(m)}, c_{\pi(1)}) \leq B?$$

### 2 More difficult: subset sum [from last year's exam]

Now, can you find a polytime transformation from SUBSET SUM to PARTITION?

SUBSET SUM

INSTANCE : A finite set  $A$  of positive integers, a positive integer  $B$

QUESTION : Is there a  $A' \subseteq A$  such that the sum of the elements in  $A'$  is exactly  $B$ ?

PARTITION

INSTANCE : A finite multiset  $A$  of positive integers

QUESTION : Are there 2 sets  $B$  and  $C$  :  $B \cup C = A$ ,  $B \cap C = \emptyset$  and  $\sum_{b \in B} b = \sum_{c \in C} c$ ?