

Independent Set, Clique, and Vertex Cover problems

$G = (V, E)$ undirected graph.

- Independent set of G : $V' \subseteq V$ s.t. there is no edge between any two nodes in V' .
- Clique of G : $V' \subseteq V$ s.t. there is an edge between every two nodes in V' .
- Vertex cover of G : $V' \subseteq V$ s.t. every edge of G has (at least) one endpoint in V' .

Independent Set/Clique/Vertex Cover problem:

Instance: $\langle G, k \rangle$, G is an undirected graph, $k \in \mathbb{Z}^+$.

Question: Does G have an independent set/clique/vertex cover of size k ?

Independent Set, Clique, and Vertex Cover problems

$G = (V, E)$ undirected graph.

Complement of undirected graph $G = (V, E)$: Undirected graph $\bar{G} = (V, \bar{E})$, where \bar{E} is the set of edges connecting nodes in V that are not in E .

V' is an independent set of $G \iff V - V'$ is a vertex cover of G

V' is an independent set of $G \iff V'$ is a clique of \bar{G}

G has an independent set of size k

$\iff G$ has vertex cover of size $|V| - k$

$\iff \bar{G}$ has an clique of size k

Independent Set, Clique, and Vertex Cover problems

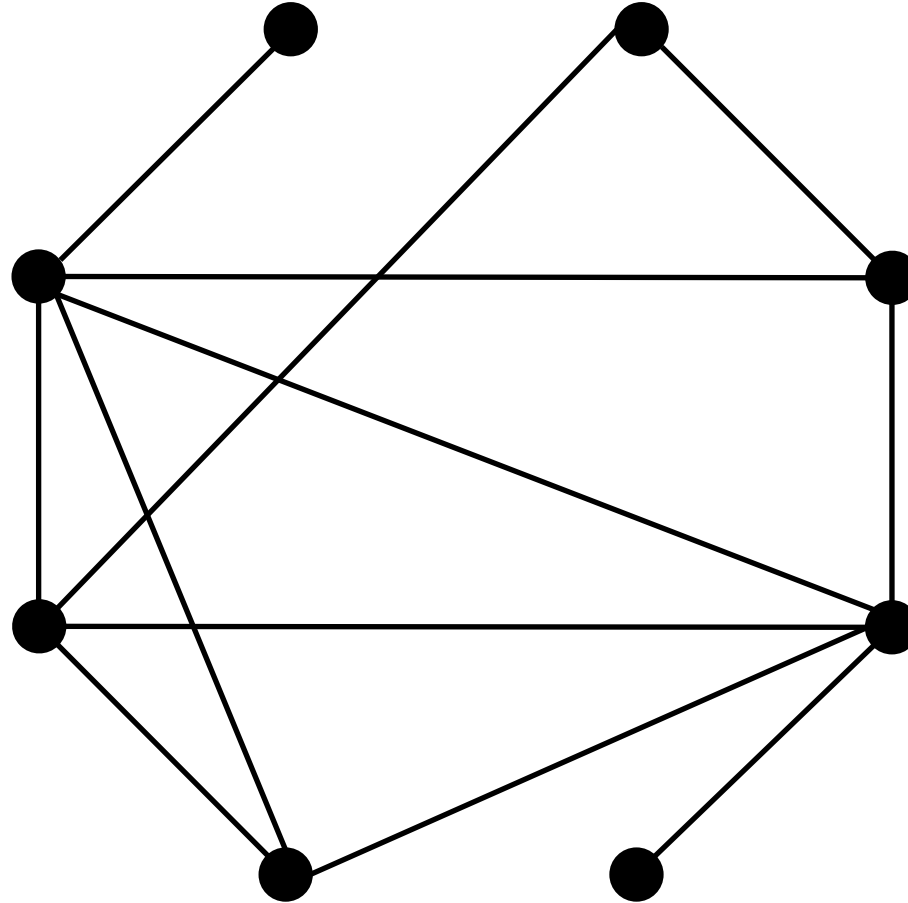
So:

$$\text{IS} \leq_m^p \text{CLIQUE} \quad \text{and} \quad \text{IS} \leq_m^p \text{VC}$$

Since CLIQUE and VC are in NP (easy to show), they are both NP-complete.

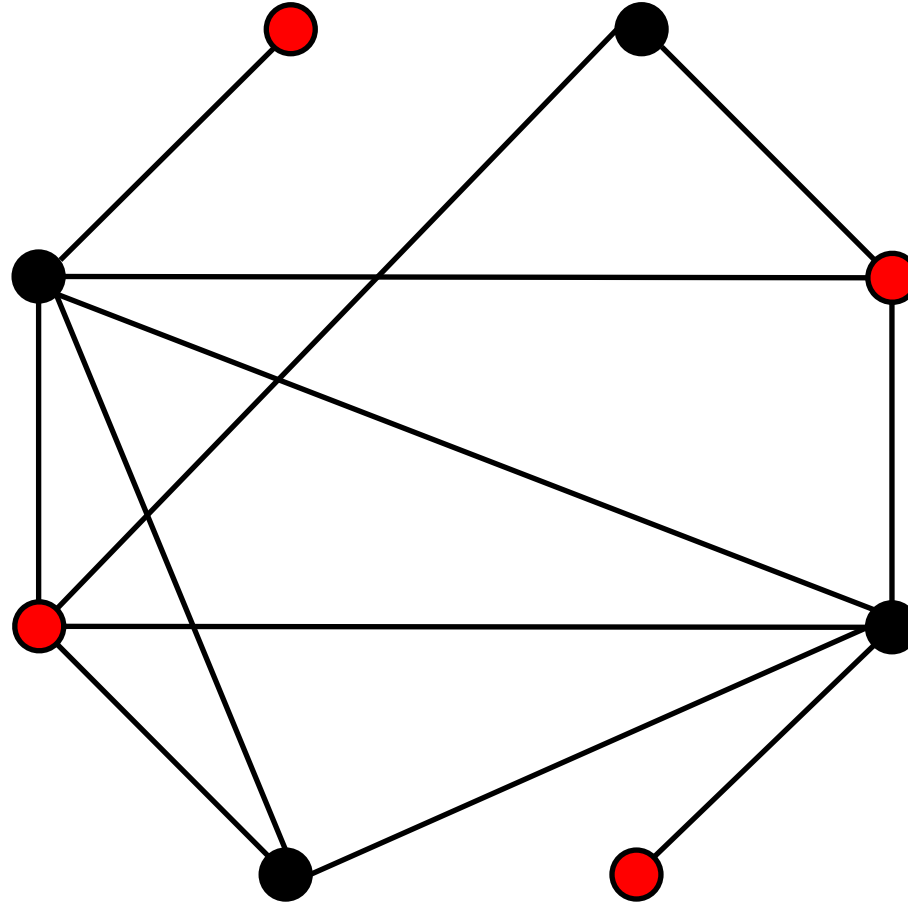
Independent Set, Clique, and Vertex Cover problems

A graph G



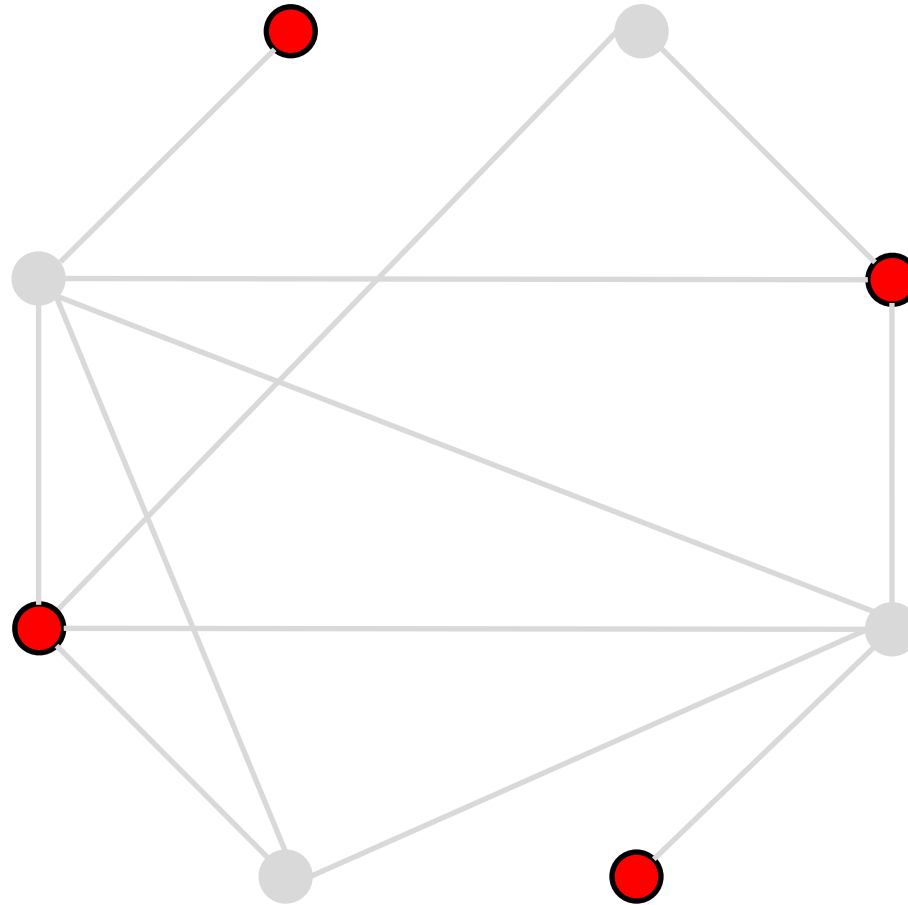
Independent Set, Clique, and Vertex Cover problems

An **independent set** of graph G



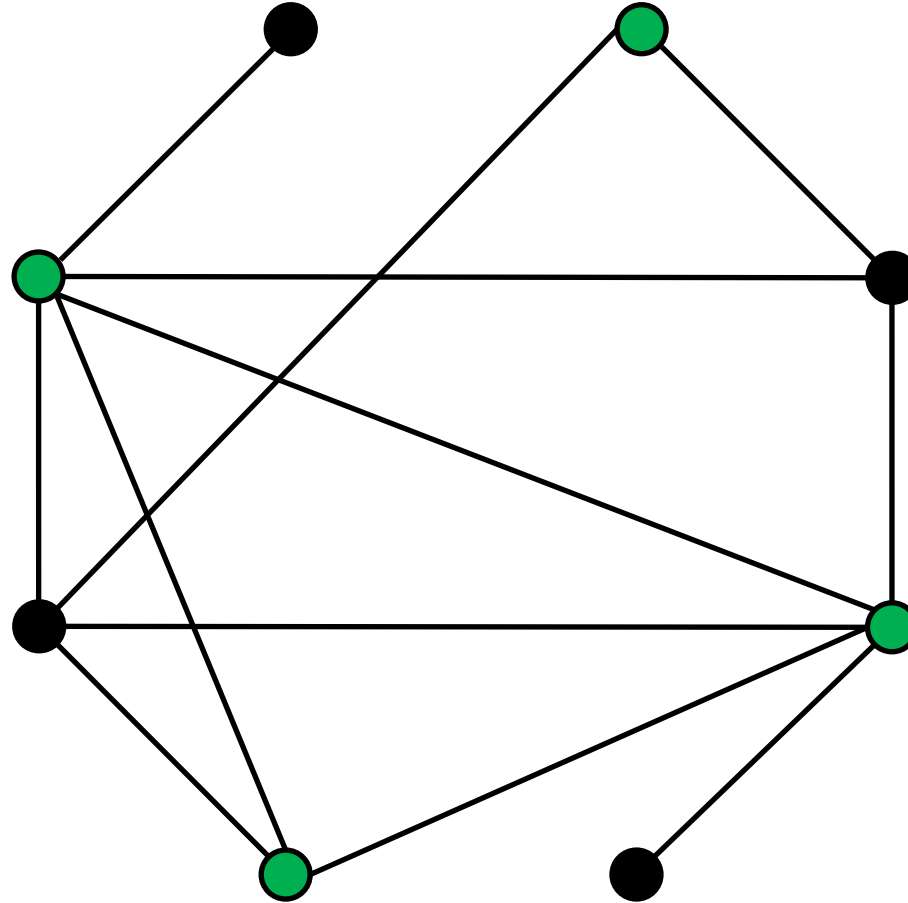
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An **independent set** of graph G



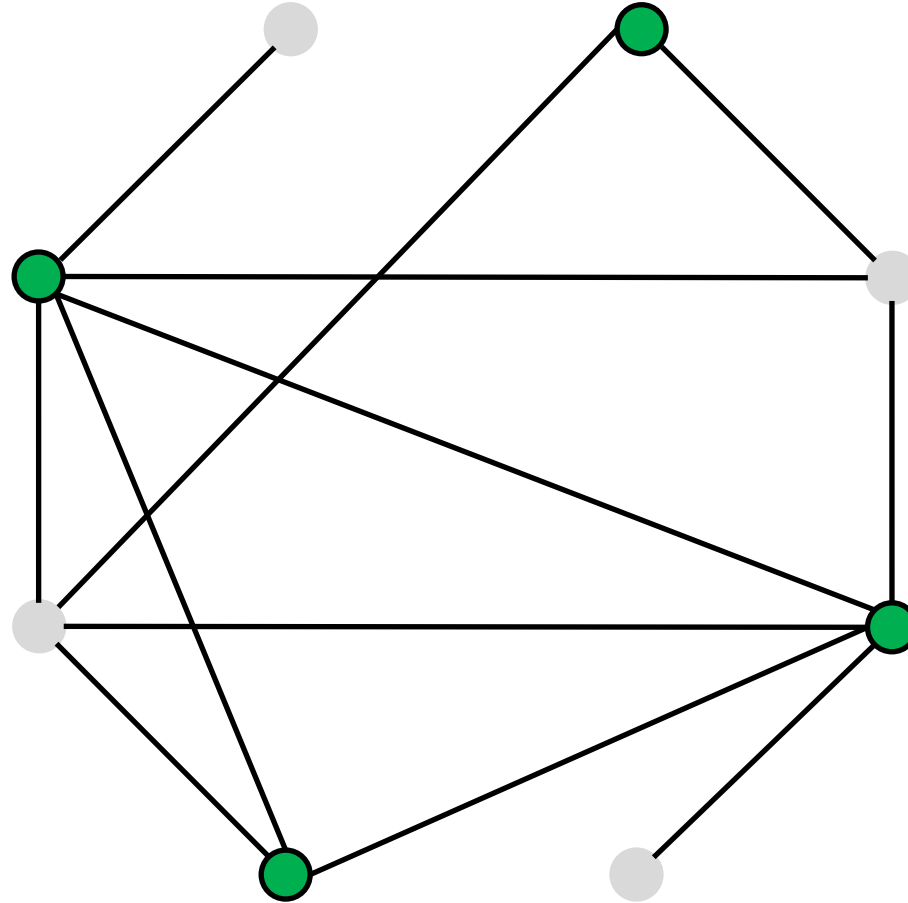
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A vertex cover of graph G



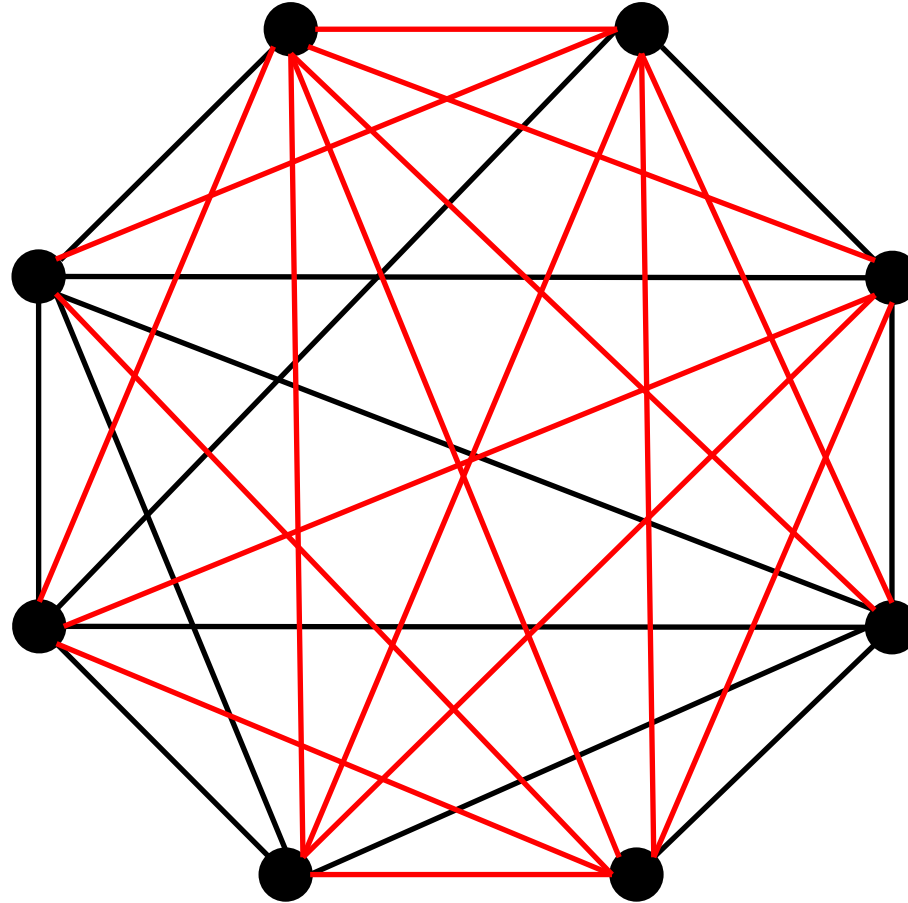
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A **vertex cover** of graph G



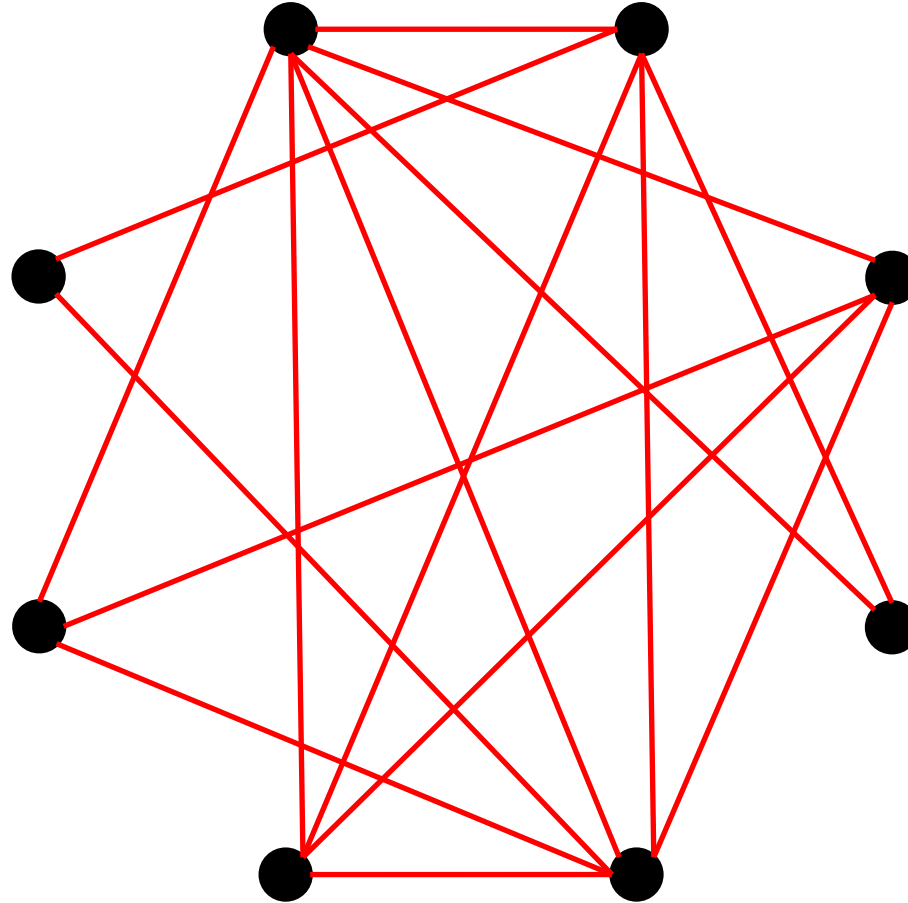
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G and its complement \bar{G}



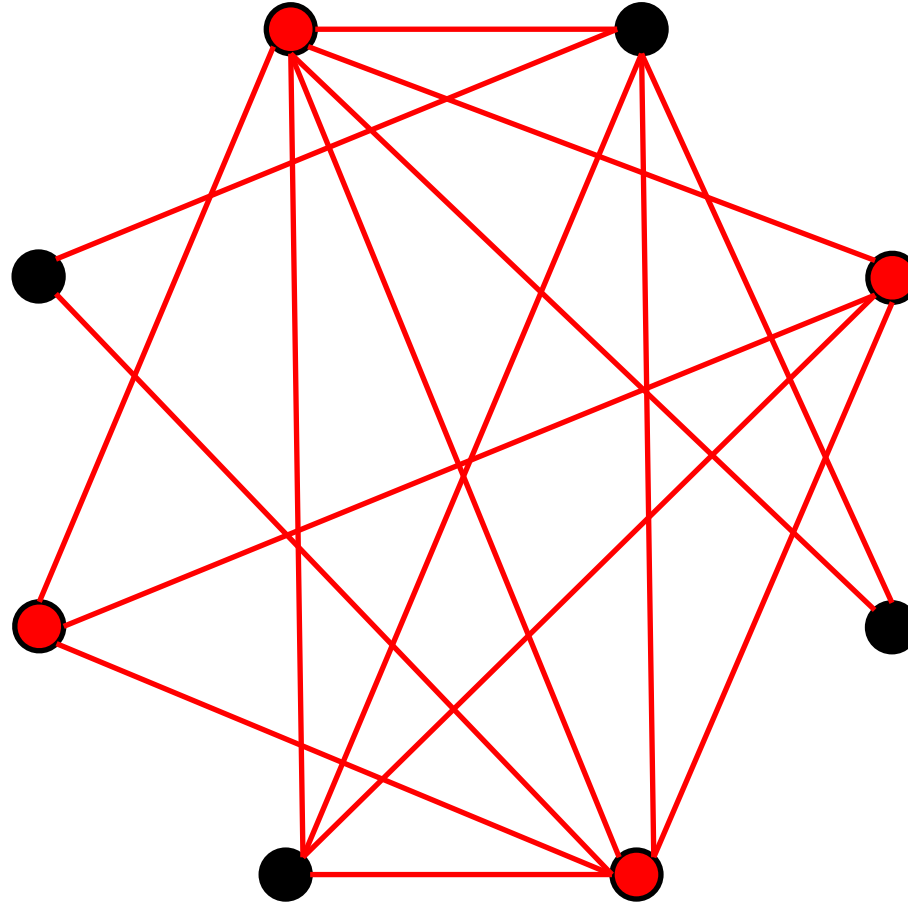
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The complement \bar{G}



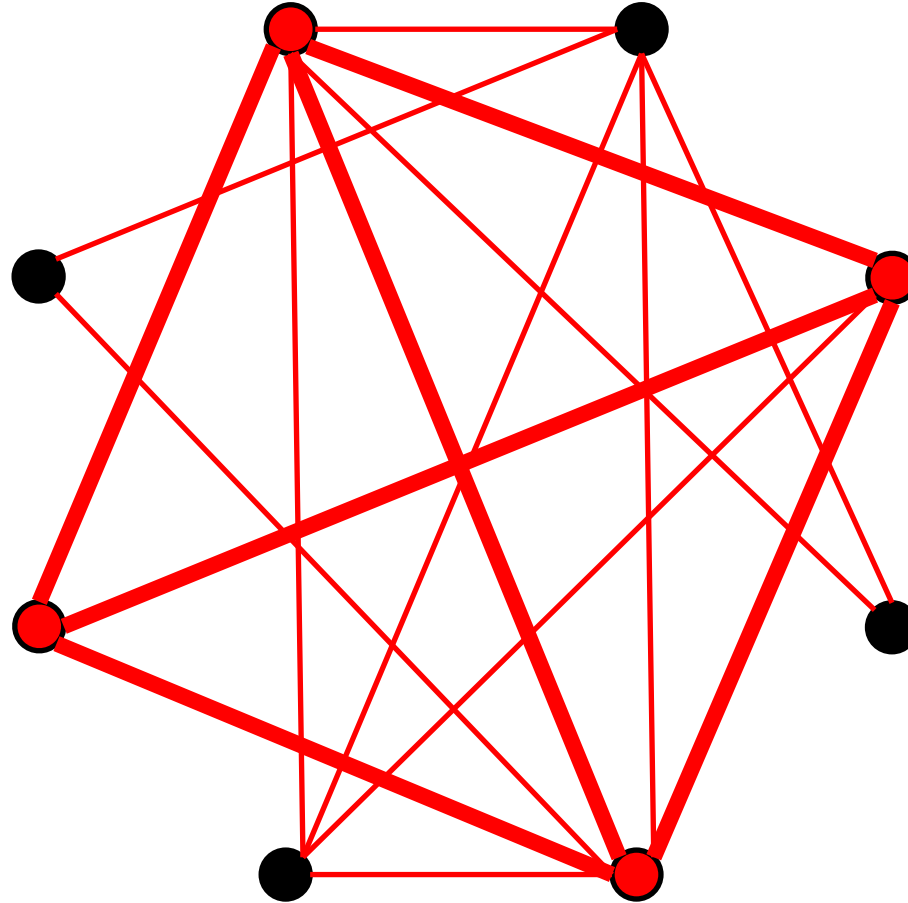
Independent Set, Clique, and Vertex Cover problems

A **clique** in the complement \bar{G}



Independent Set, Clique, and Vertex Cover problems

A **clique** in the complement \bar{G}



I bet she's thinking about another guy

How the heck do you prove that 3D matching is NP-complete?



3-dimensional matching

$$A = \{a, b, c, d\}$$

$$B = \{w, x, y, z\}$$

$$C = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$$

$$T = \{(a, x, 1), (a, z, 4), \\ (b, x, 2), (b, x, 3), \\ (c, w, 3), (c, x, 3), \\ (d, y, 1), (d, x, 2)\}$$

Tripartite matching

$$A = \{a, b, c, d\}$$

$$B = \{w, x, y, z\}$$

$$C = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$$

$$T = \{(a, x, 1), (a, z, 4), \\ (b, x, 2), (b, x, 3), \\ (c, w, 3), (c, x, 3), \\ (d, y, 1), (d, x, 2)\}$$

Matching M

Tripartite matching

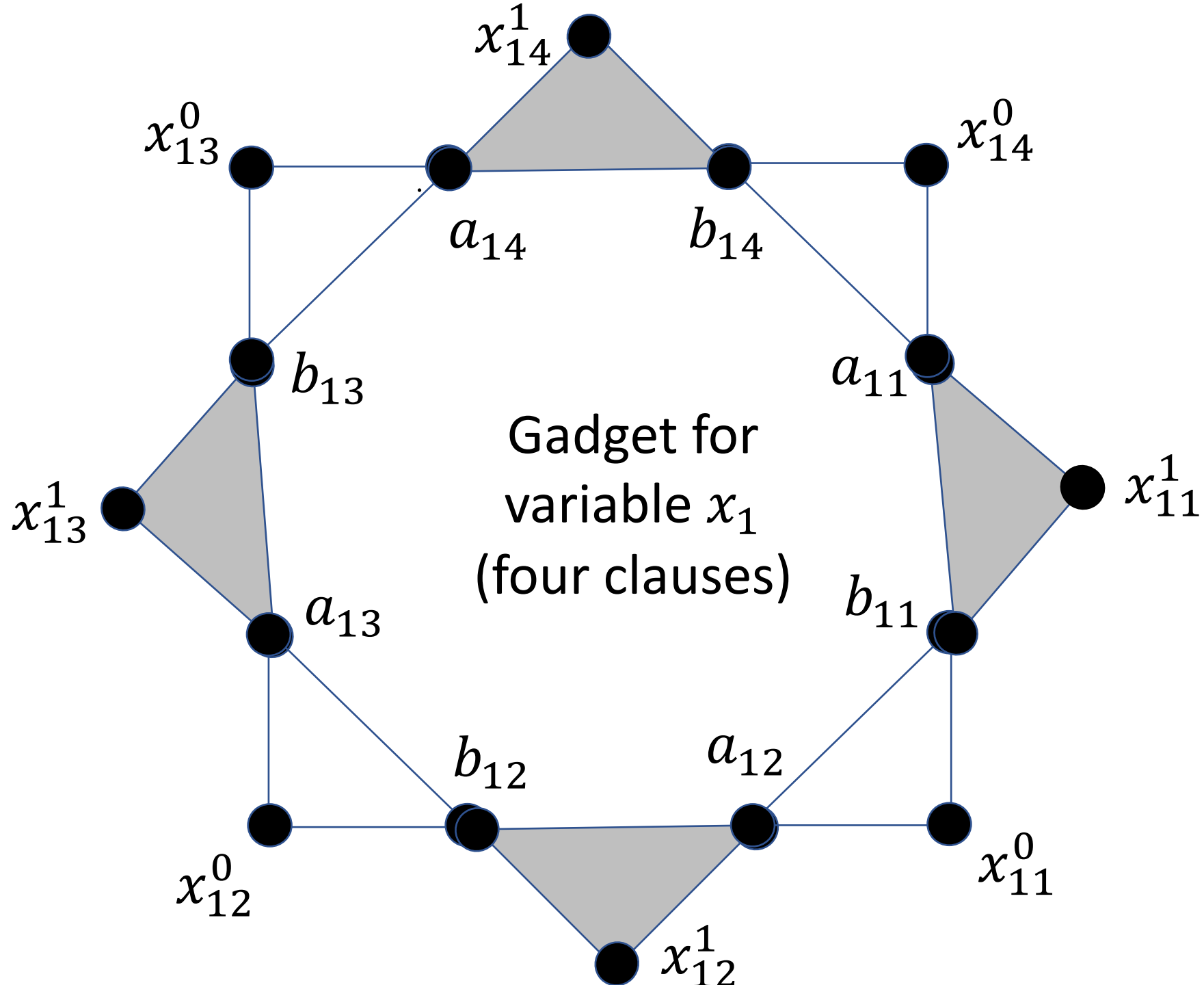
$$A = \{a, b, c, d\}$$

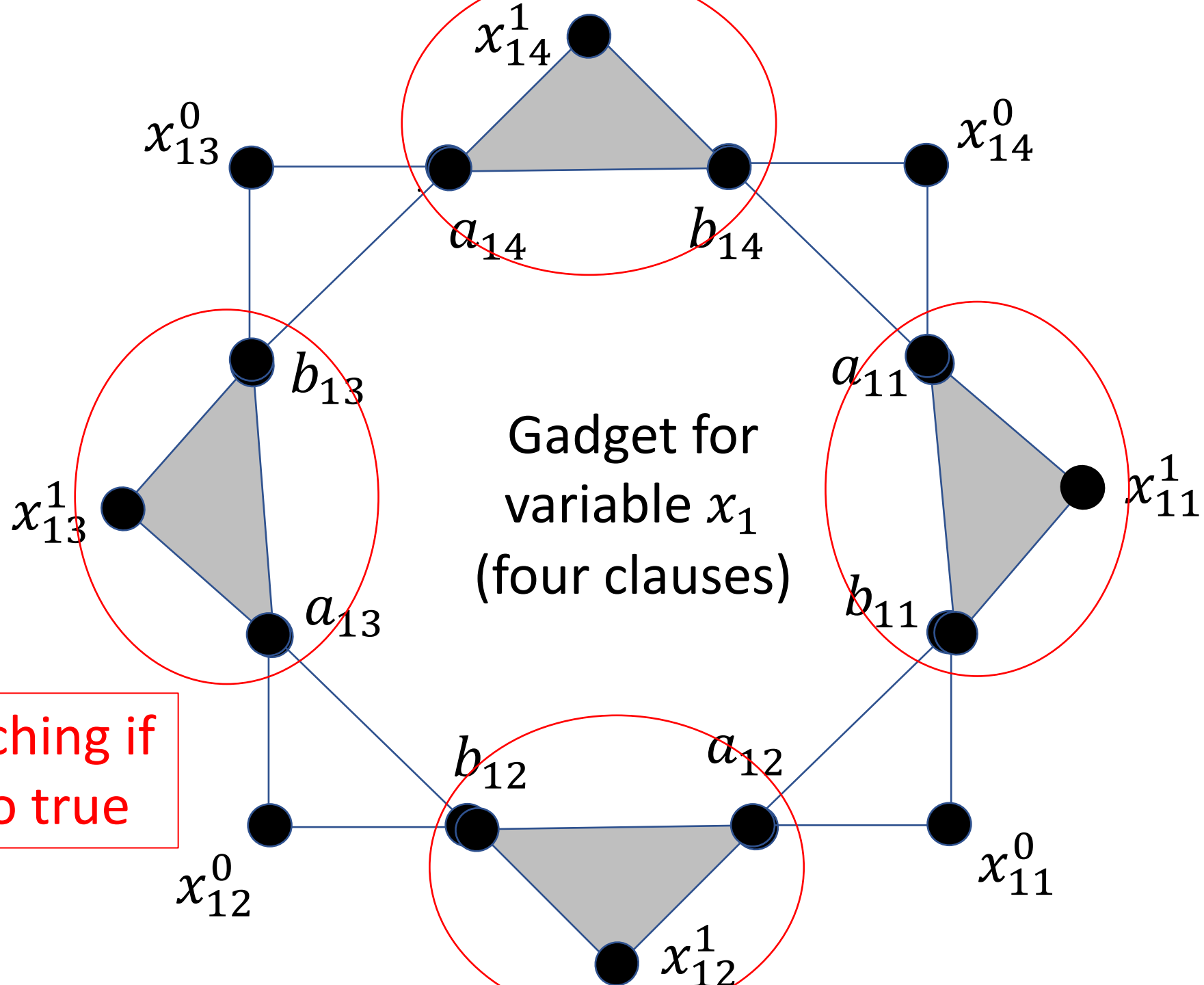
$$B = \{w, x, y, z\}$$

$$C = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$$

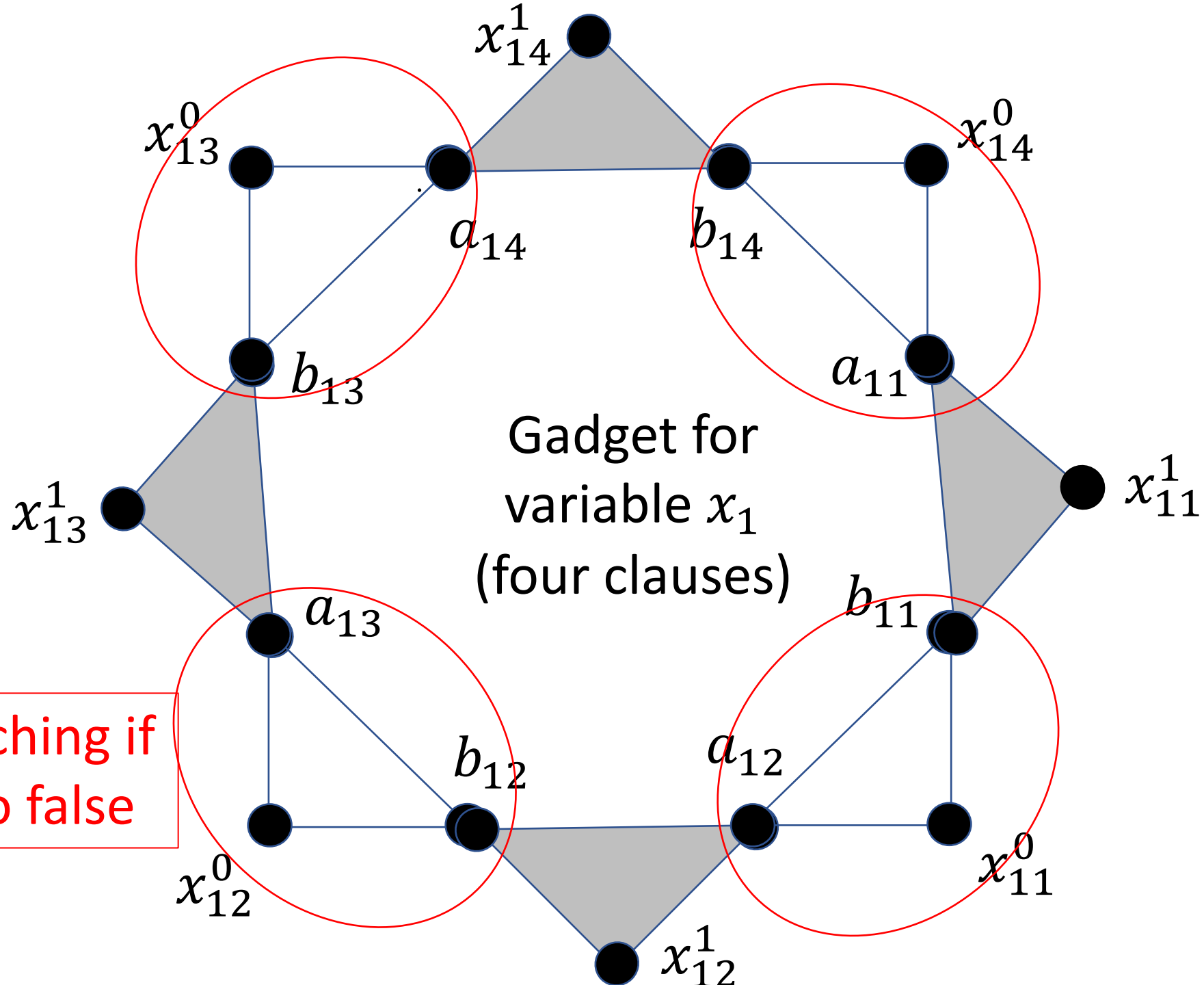
$$\begin{aligned} T' = & \{(a, x, 1), (a, z, 4), \\ & (b, x, 2), (b, x, 3), \\ & (c, w, \mathbf{1}), (c, x, 3), \\ & (d, y, 1), (d, x, 2)\} \end{aligned}$$

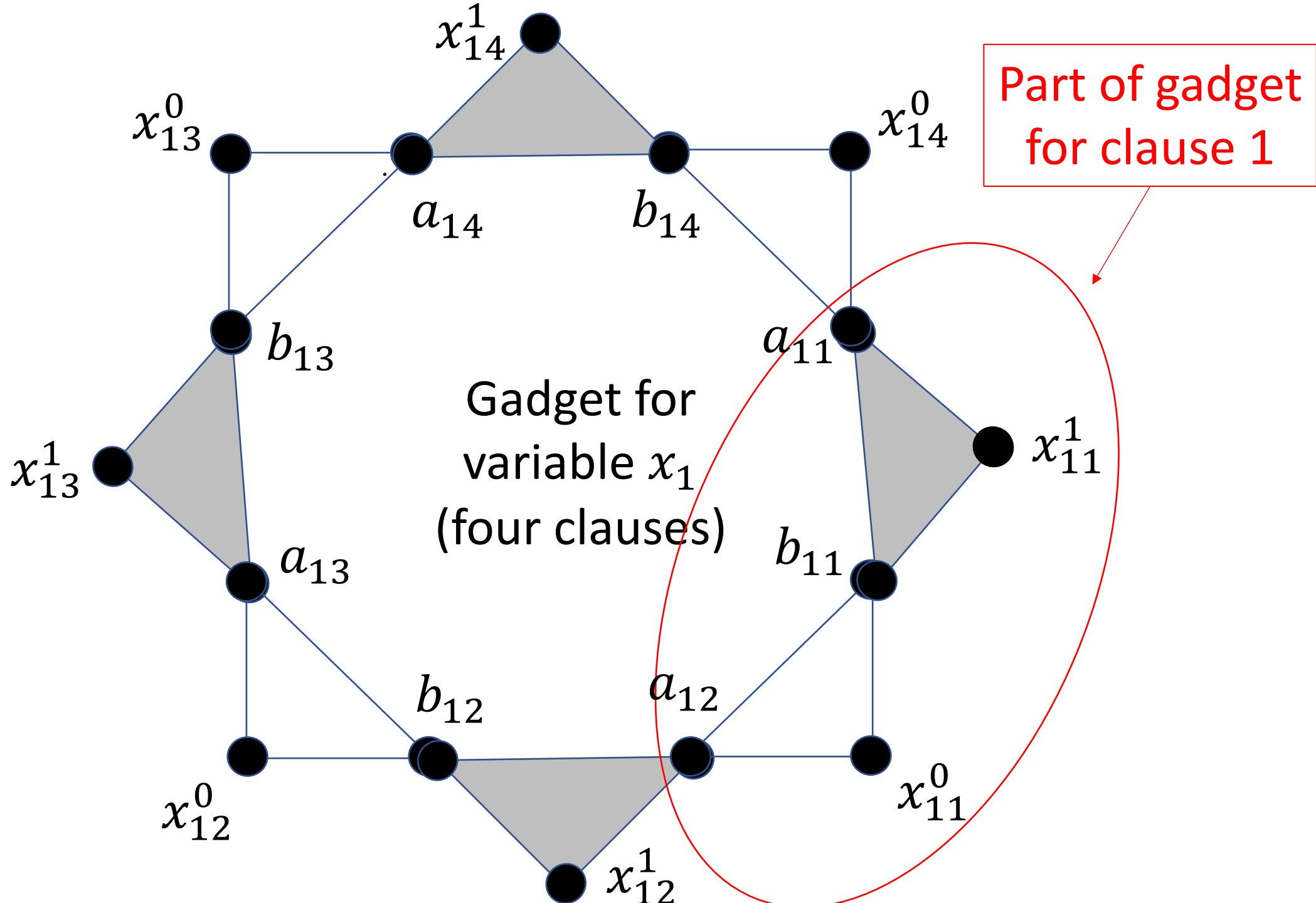
No matching!

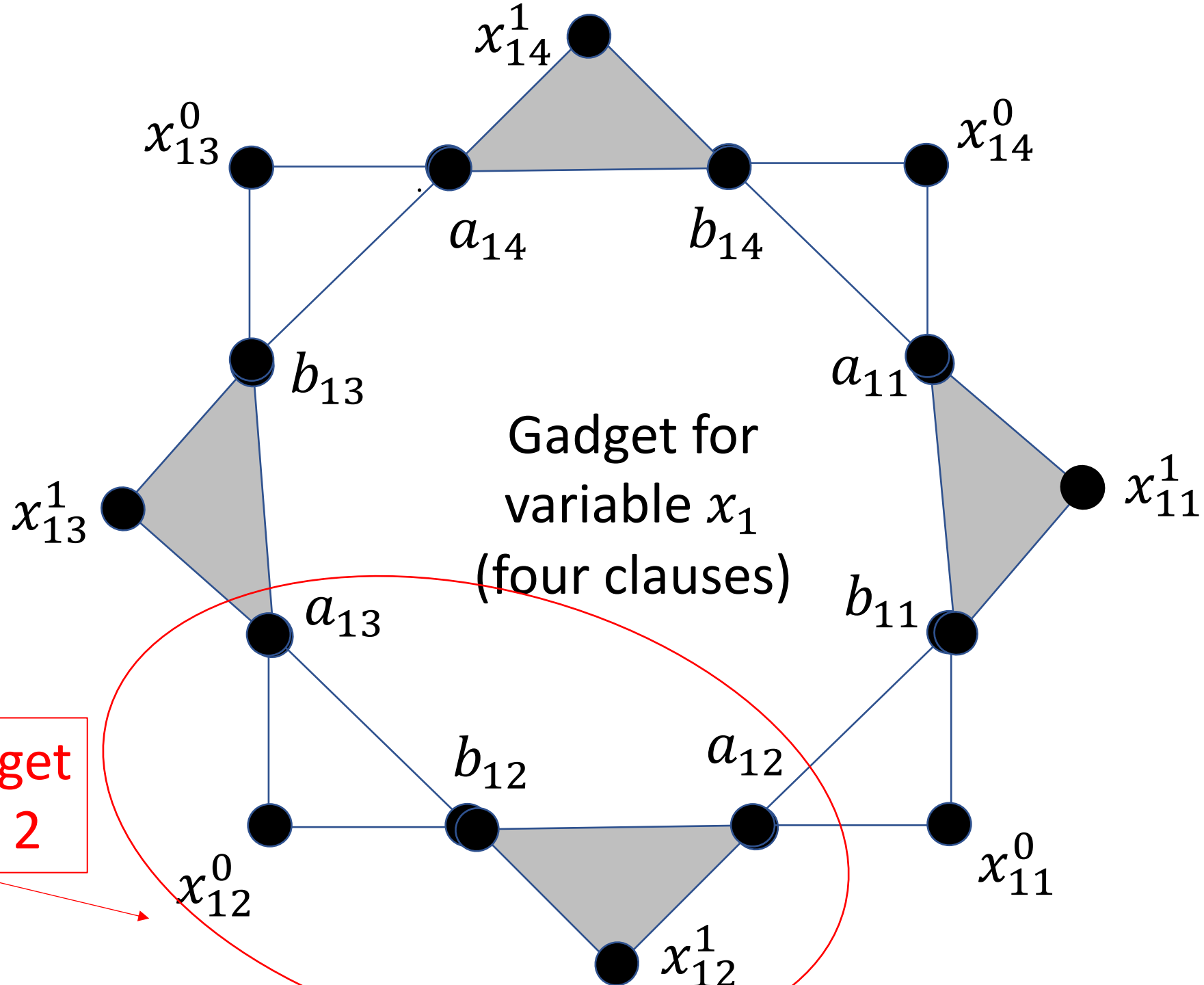


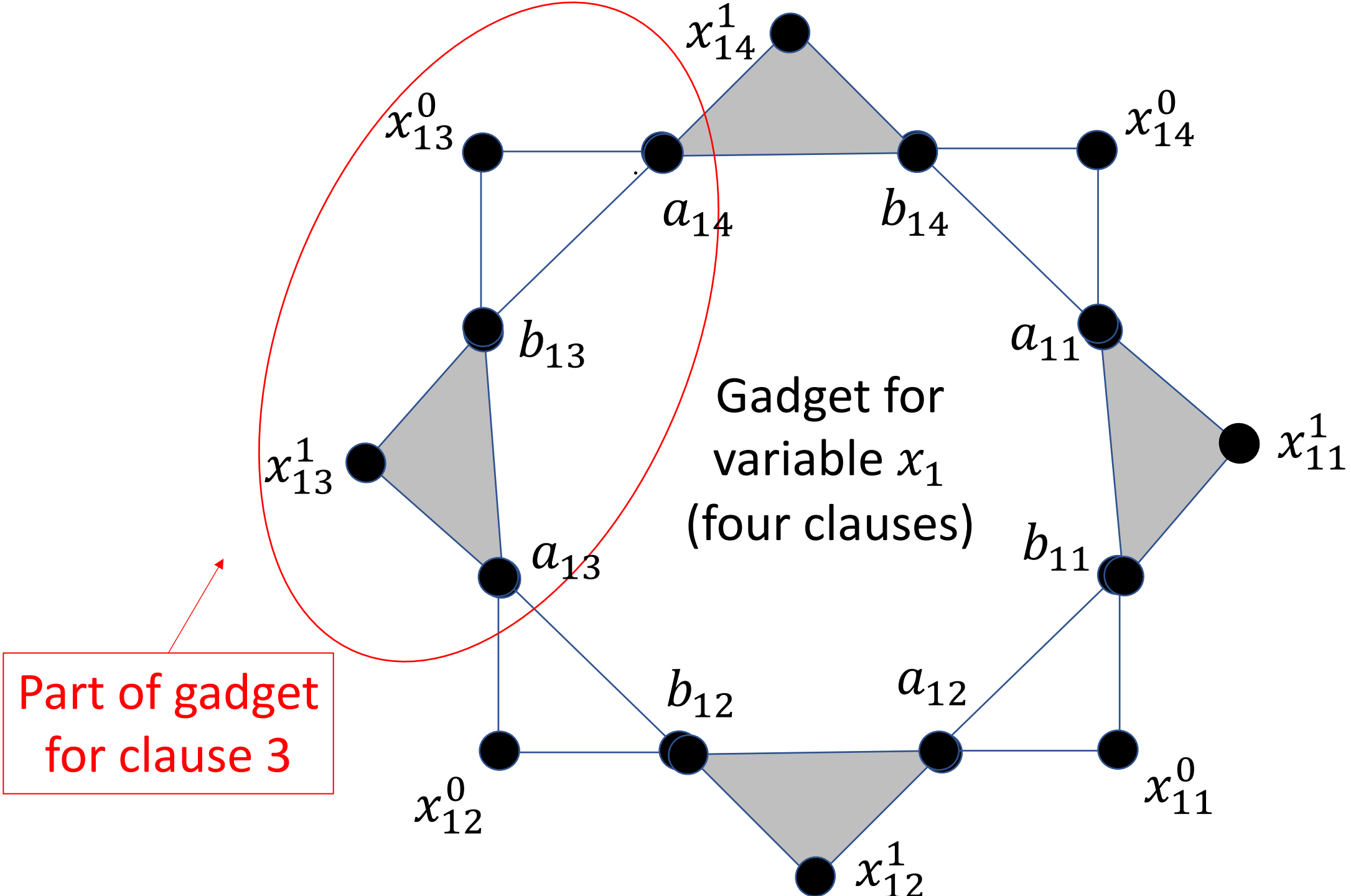


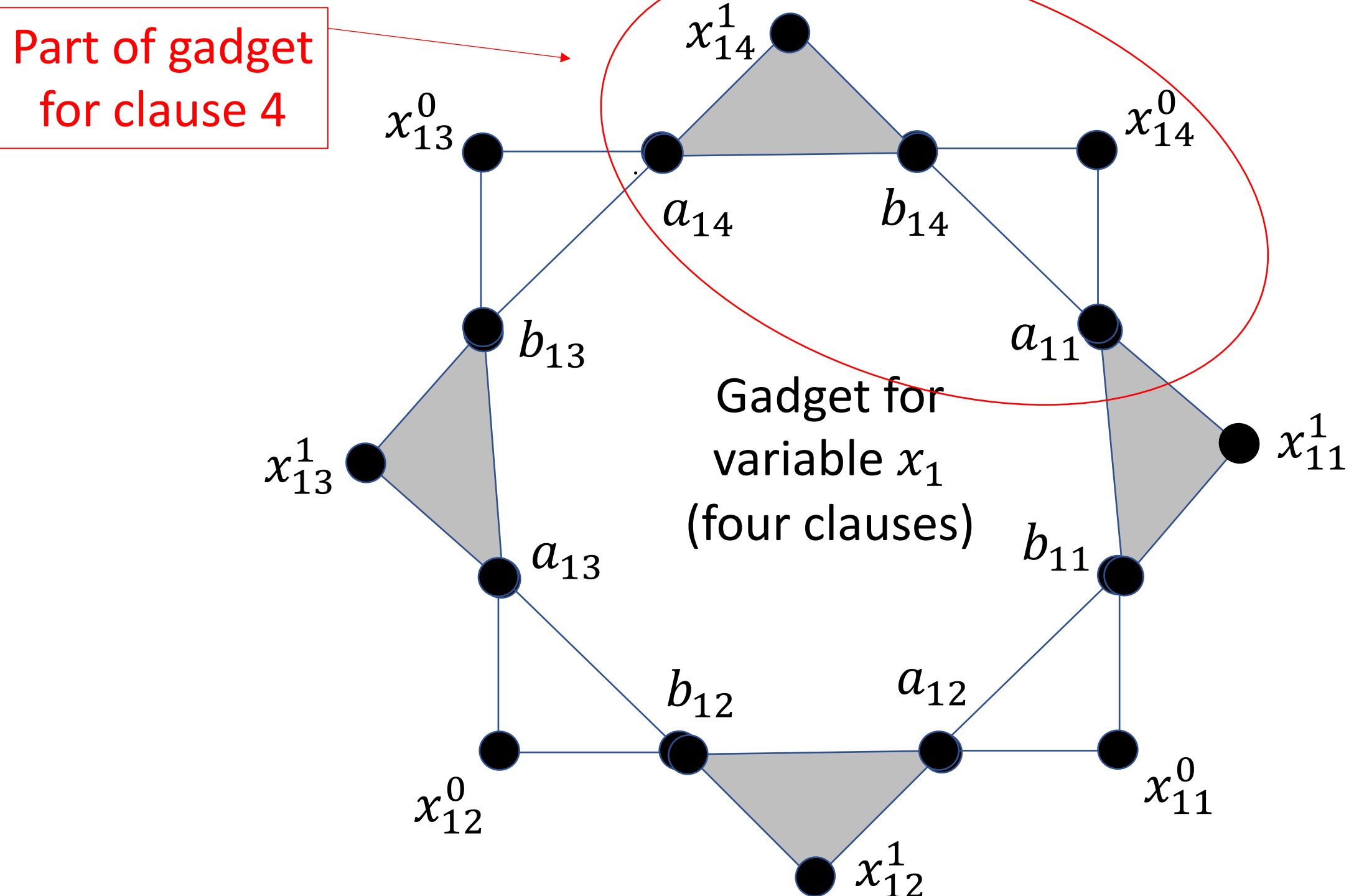
In the matching if x_1 is set to true

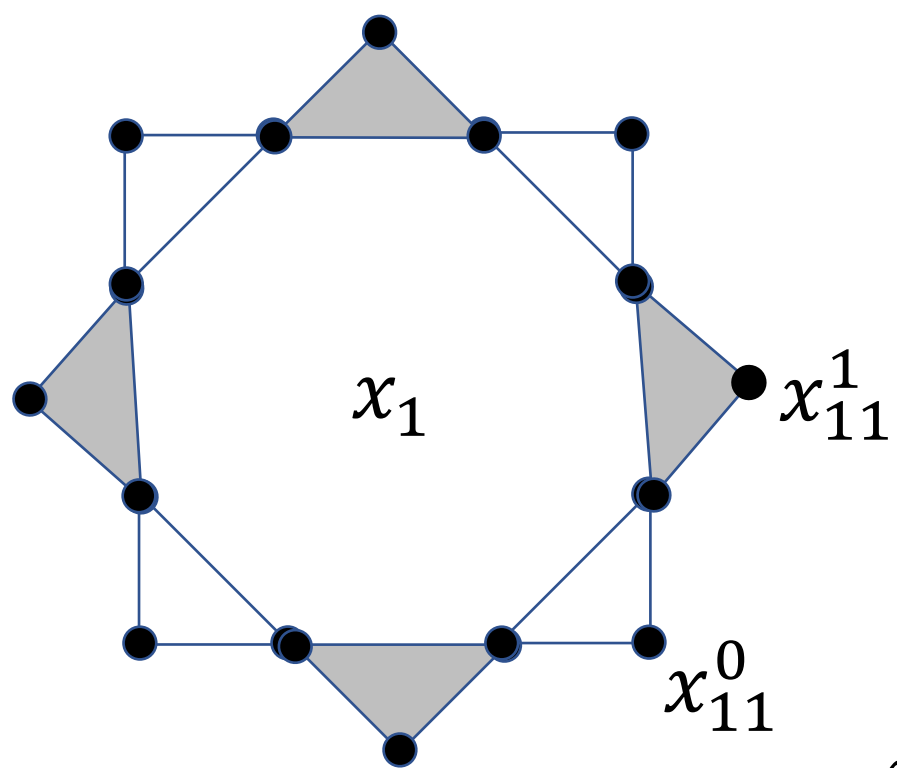






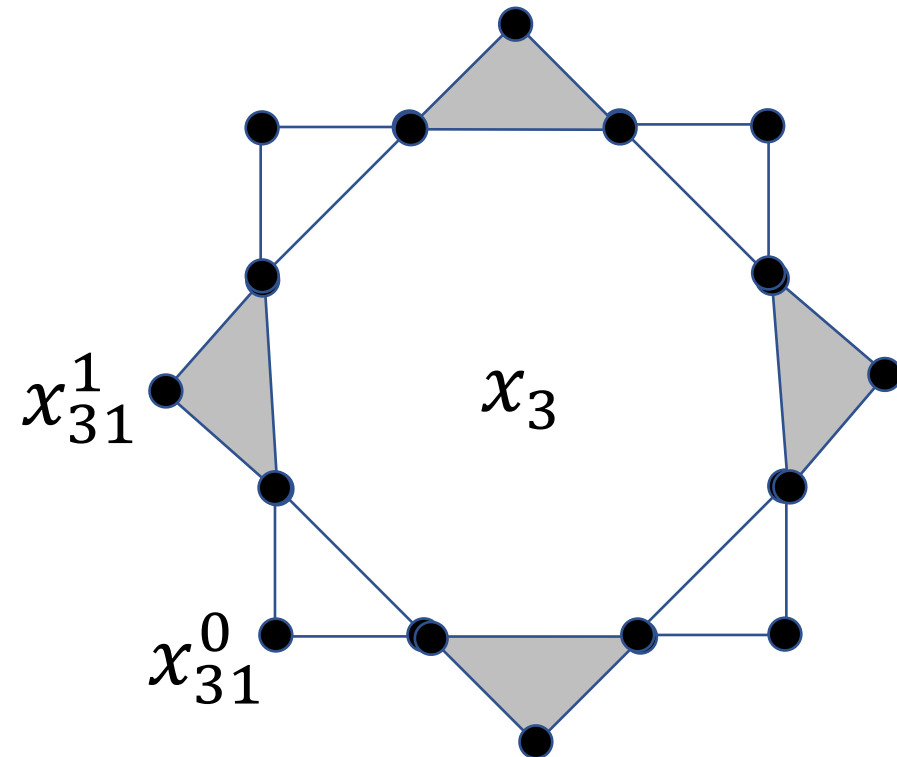
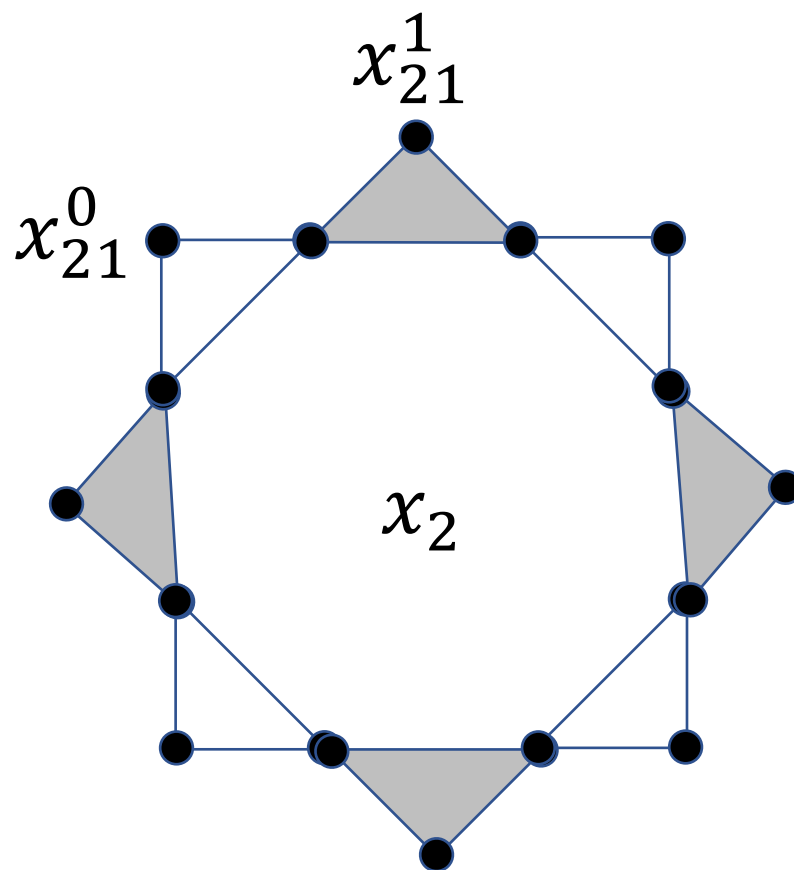


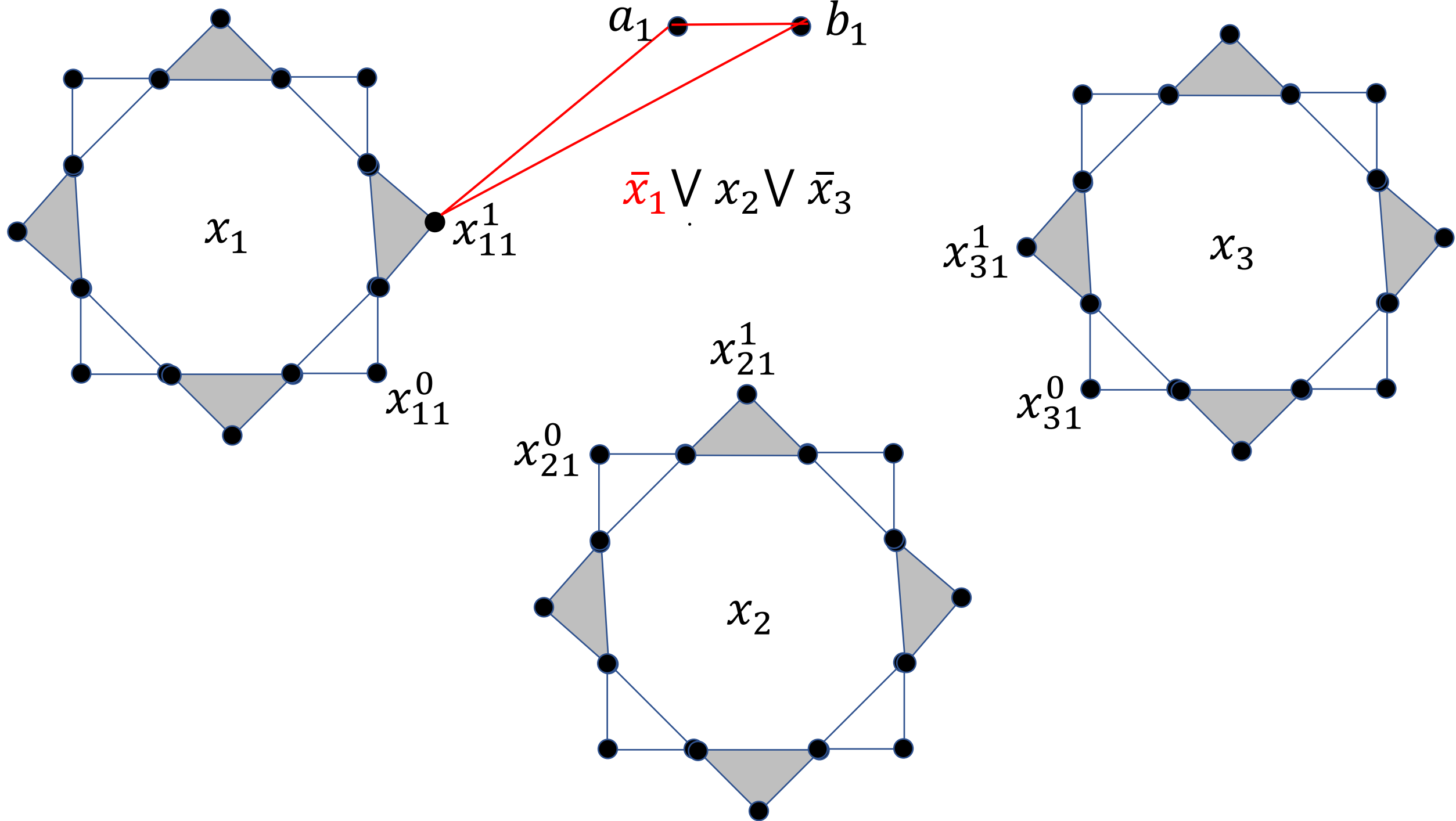


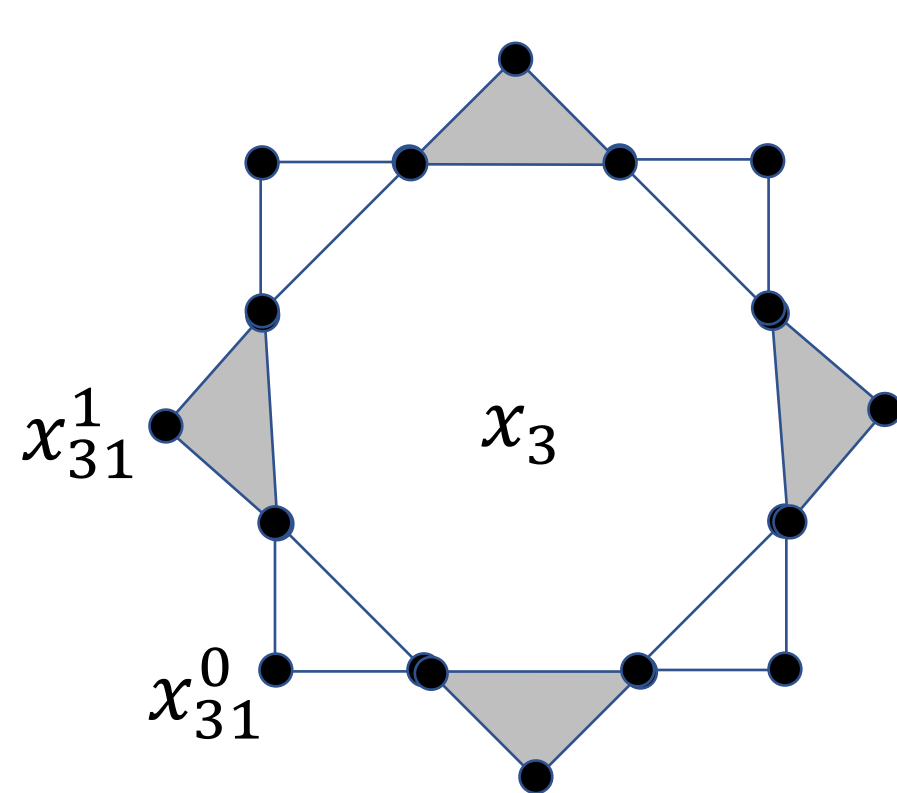
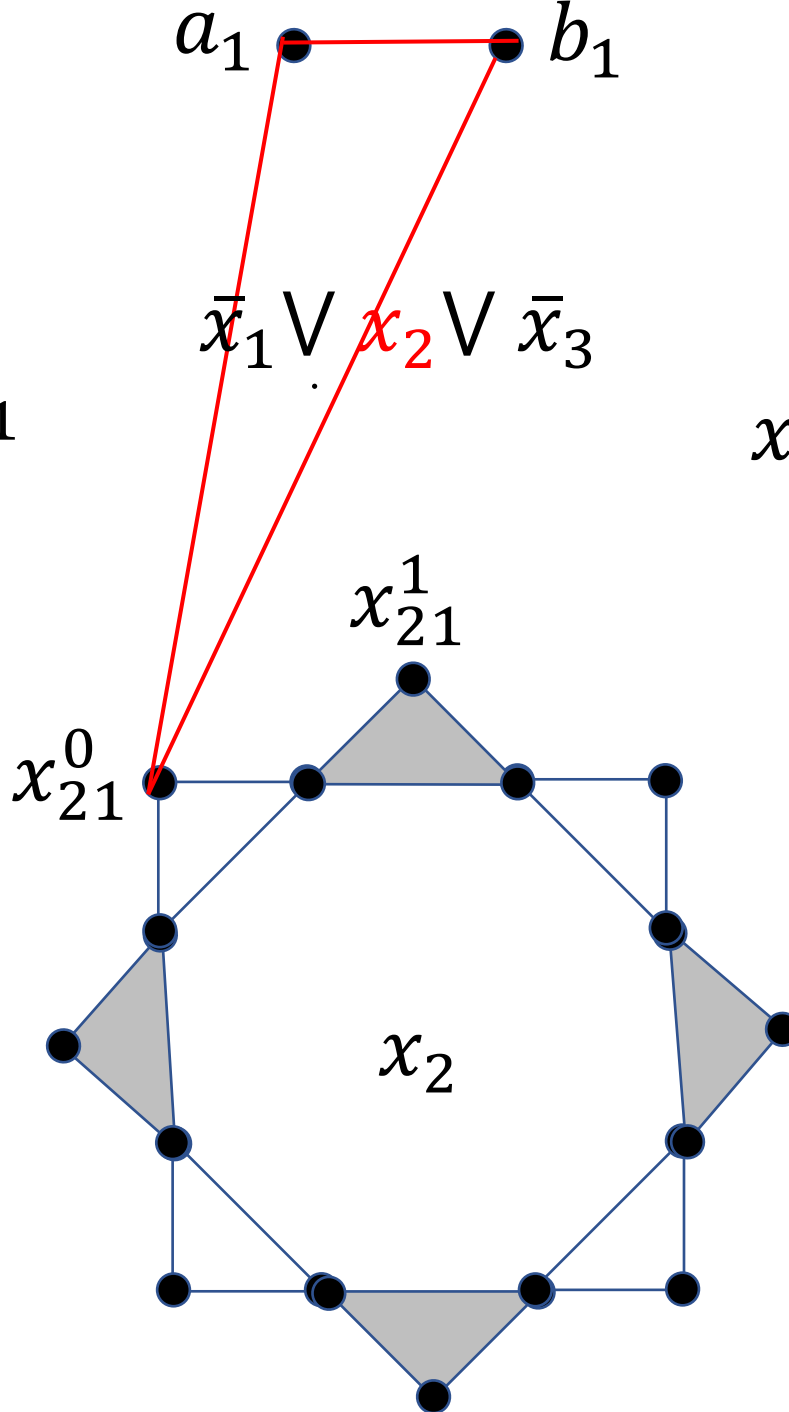
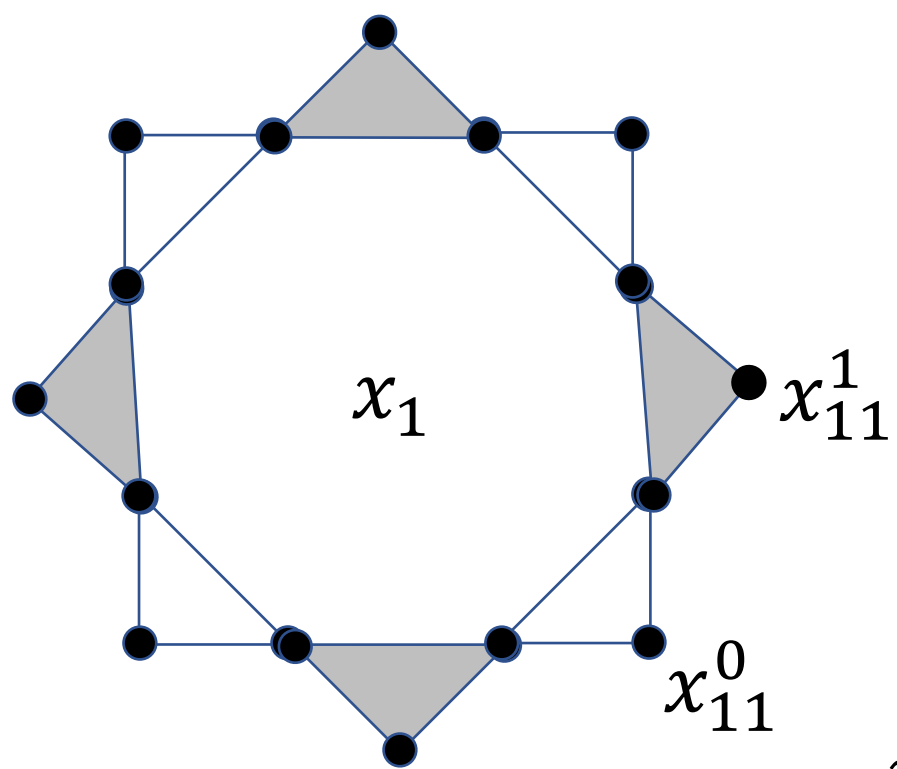


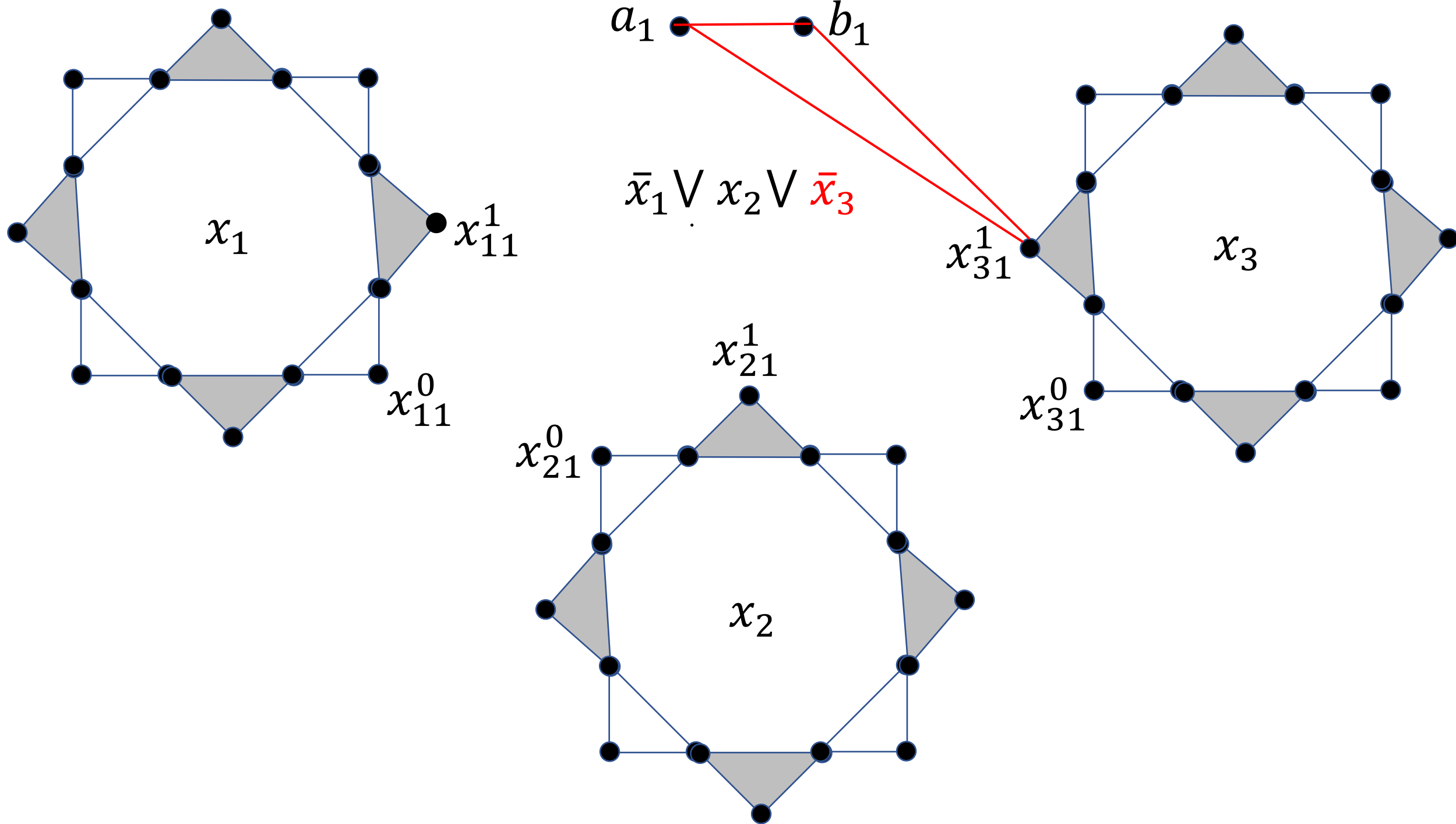
$a_1 \bullet \bullet b_1$

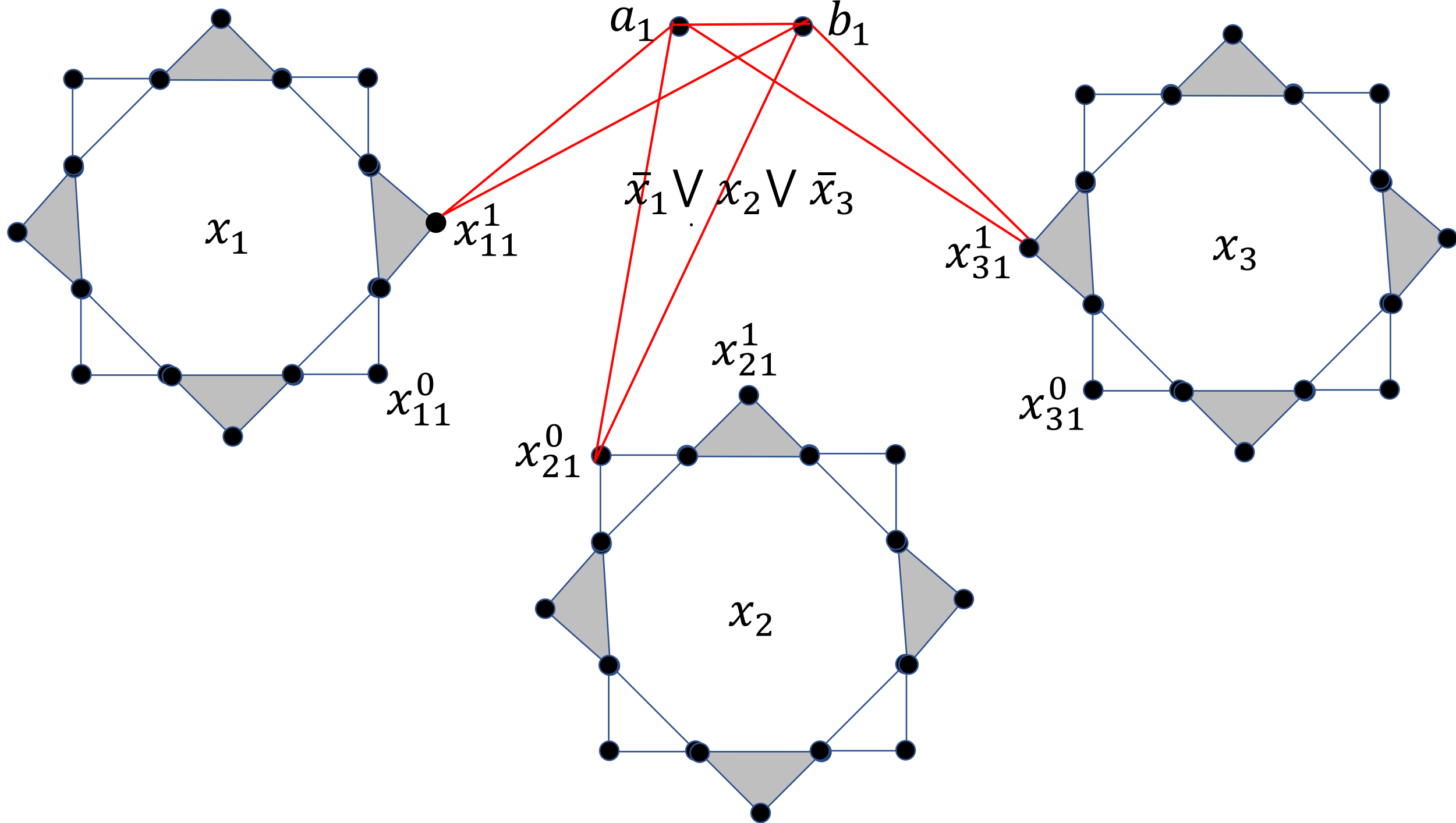
$$\bar{x}_1 \vee x_2 \vee \bar{x}_3$$



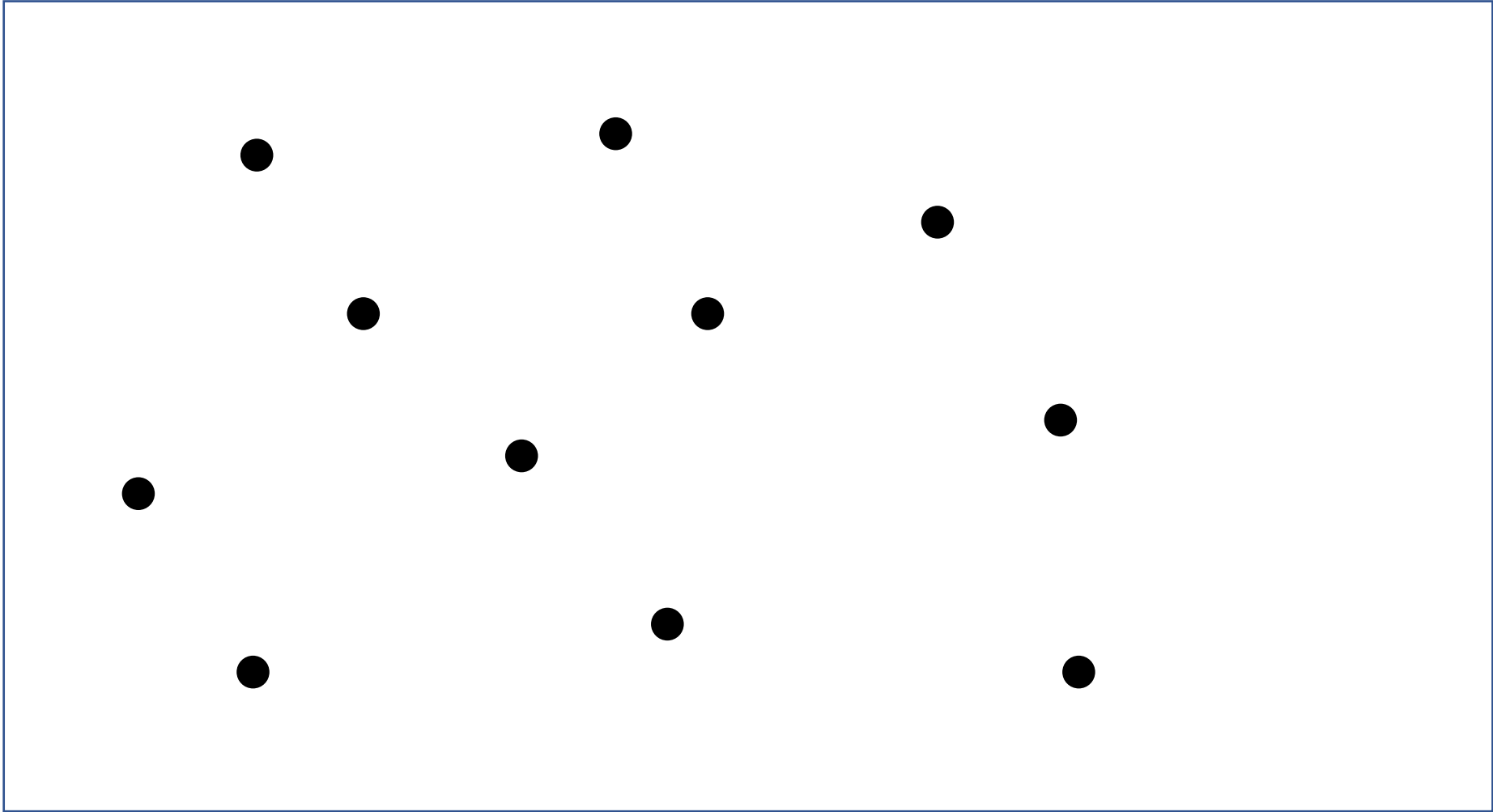






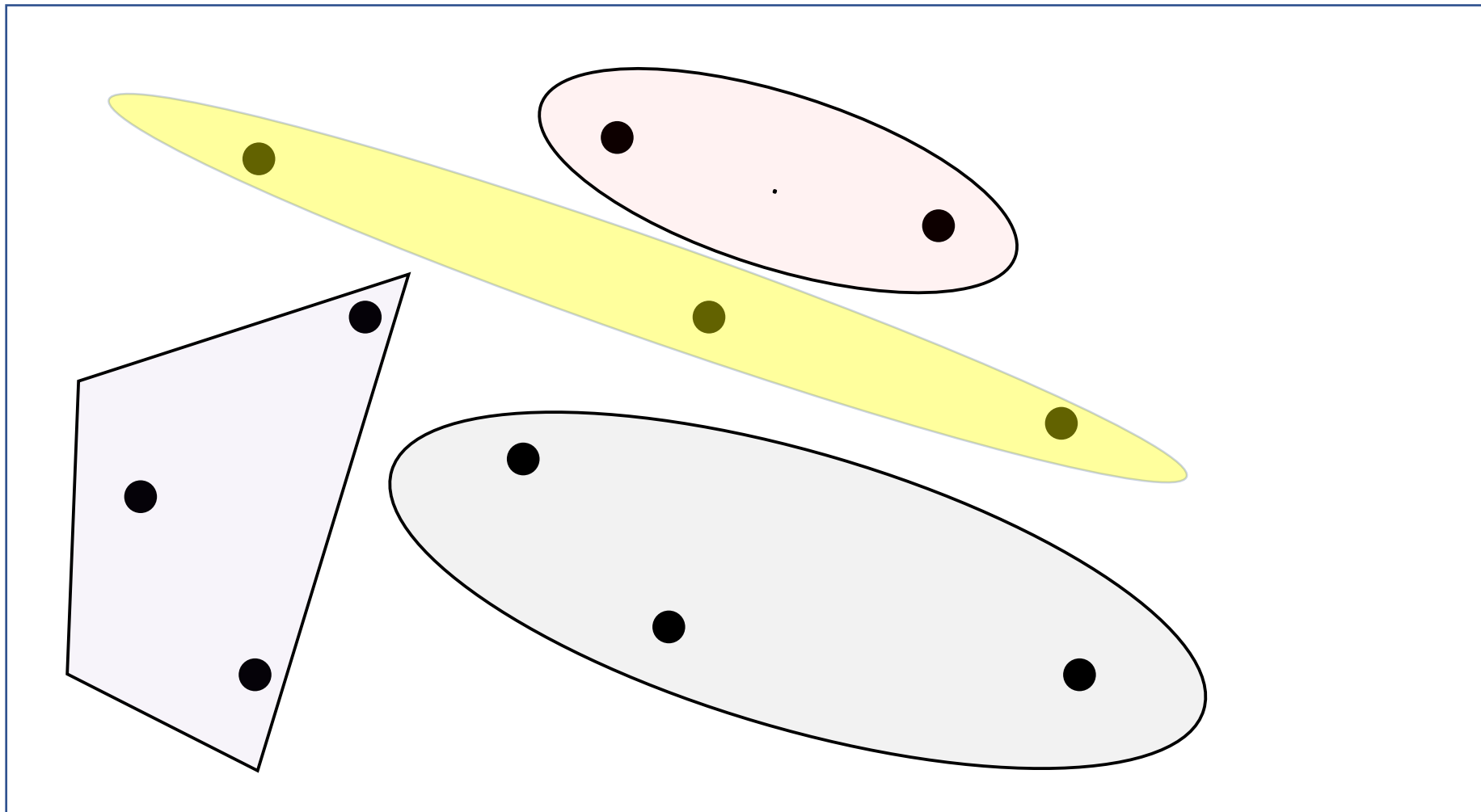


The Universe of elements U

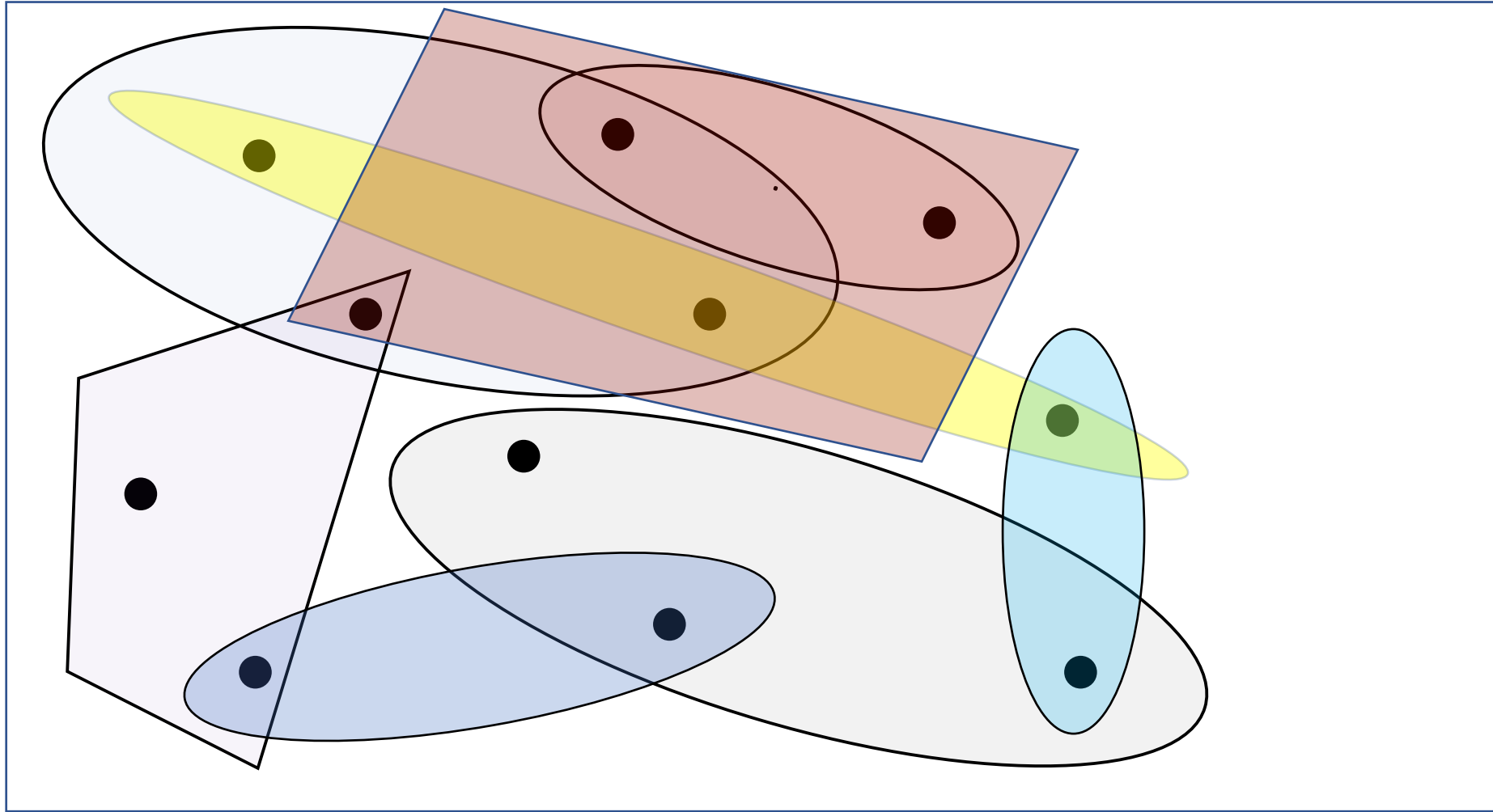


The diagram consists of several overlapping geometric shapes, each containing one or more small black dots. The shapes are defined by black outlines and filled with various colors. A large, light blue ellipse is at the top left, containing a yellow elongated shape with a black dot. A red parallelogram is in the upper center, containing a yellow elongated shape with a black dot. A purple parallelogram is on the left, containing a black dot. A light green rectangle is in the center, containing a black dot. A light blue rectangle is on the right, containing a black dot. A light blue ellipse is at the bottom left, containing a black dot. A light blue ellipse is at the bottom right, containing a black dot. A large, light blue ellipse is at the bottom center, containing a black dot. A black line segment connects the top-left corner of the purple parallelogram to the top-right corner of the light blue rectangle on the right. The entire diagram is enclosed in a blue border.

An exact cover of \mathcal{S}



A set \mathcal{S} of subsets of U



A set \mathcal{S}' of subsets of U with no exact cover

