# Intractable Problems

- Clique
- Independent Set
- Vertex Cover
- Set Cover
- Set Packing
- Satisfiability Problem
- Hamiltonian Cycle and Path

- Traveling Salesman Problem
- Graph Coloring
- Circuit Satisfiability
- Knapsack
- Subset Sum
- Prime and Factor
- Partition

## Imdadullah Khan

# Efficiently Solvable Problems

So far we dealt with problems like

- Sort n numbers, find connected components, find shortest s t path, find a MST, find the best alignment, find perfect matching
- We devised efficient algorithms for them
  - Efficient in the sense that the search space generally is exponential
  - Brute force algorithm will take exponential time
    - Only one ordering out of n! permutation is sorted
    - Out of the possible  $n^{n-2}$  spanning trees (for  $K_n$ ) only one is a MST
    - There could be exponentially many paths from s to t
    - Exponentially many alignments between two sequences
- Used greedy algorithms, dynamic programming to avoid exponential time
- Divide and Conquer typically is used to reduce already polynomial time

#### **Efficiently Solvable Problem**

 $\exists$  an  $O(n^k)$  worst case time algorithm for instances of size *n*, constant *k* 

- Does not mean that  $n^{70}$  is OK, or no difference between  $n^2$  and  $n^3$
- For polynomial time algorithms we can do more theoretical analysis
  - Such as divide and conquer or design better data structures

## **Efficiently Solvable Problem**

 $\exists$  an  $O(n^k)$  worst case time algorithm for instances of size n, constant k

- Now we study negative results
- Characterize problems for which we don't have good news
- Cannot say they are not efficiently solvable (just don't know yet)
- We might need to focus on approximation or special cases

## Hard (Intractable) Problem

- No known O(n<sup>k</sup>) algorithm
- Exponential time is sufficient  $O(n^n), O(n!), O(k^n)$

We establish that these "hard problems" in some sense are equivalent

# Hard Problems: Genres of Problems

We discuss six basic genres of hard problems and paradigmatic examples

- Packing problems: SET-PACKING, INDEPENDENT-SET
- Covering problems: SET-COVER, VERTEX-COVER
- Constraint satisfaction problems: SAT, 3-SAT
- Sequencing problems: HAMILTONIAN-CYCLE, TSP
- Numerical problems: SUBSET-SUM, KNAPSACK
- Partitioning problems: 3D-MATCHING, 3-COLORING
- Number Theory problems: FACTOR