

## 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

IMDAD ULLAH KHAN

# Efficiently Solvable Problems

---

So far we dealt with problems like sort  $n$  numbers, find connected components, find shortest  $s \rightarrow t$  path, find MST, find the best alignment, find matching

- We devised **efficient** algorithms for them

Efficient in the sense that the search space generally is exponential

▷ **Brute force algorithm would 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  $n^3$
- We try to improve the polynomial's degree for polynomial time algorithms
  - Such as divide and conquer or design better data structures

# Hard (Intractable) Problems

## 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  $O(n^k)$  algorithm
- Exponential time is sufficient  $O(n^n)$ ,  $O(n!)$ ,  $O(k^n)$

We establish that **these “hard problems”** are 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, DISCRETE-LOG