

P — Solvable in polynomial time

NP — Checkable in polynomial time

$X$  is NP-hard — IF poly time algo for  $X$ , then  $P=NP$   
↑  
Heresy!

Cook-Levin Theorem: CircuitSAT is NP-hard!

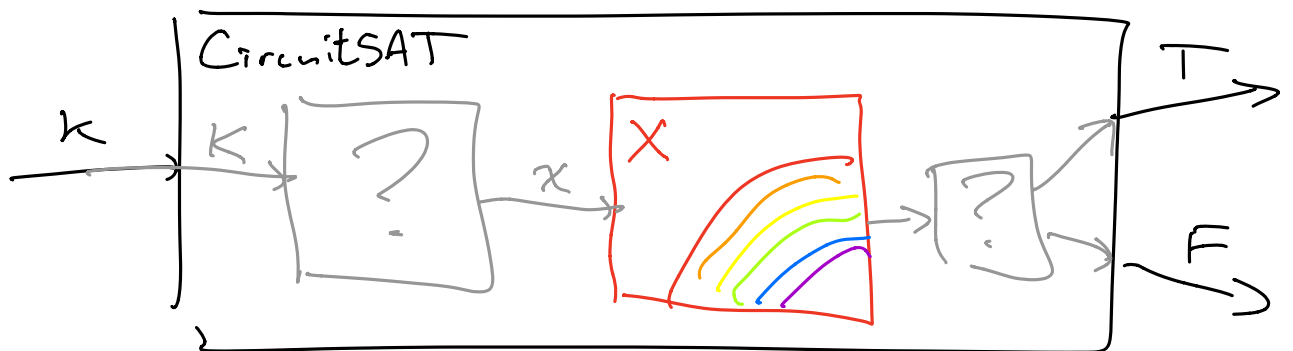
To prove  $X$  is NP-hard

Reduce CircuitSAT to  $X$  in poly time.

or 3SAT

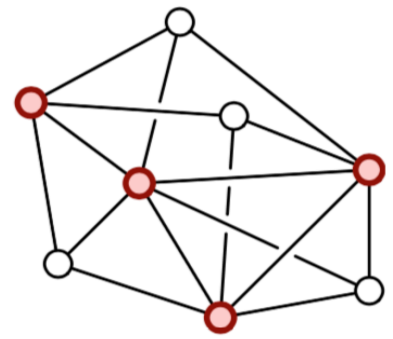
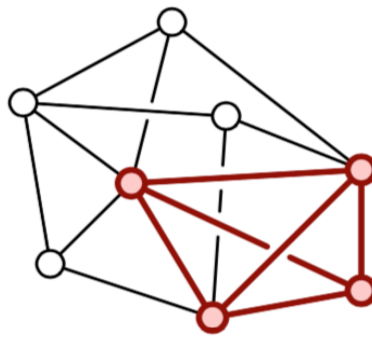
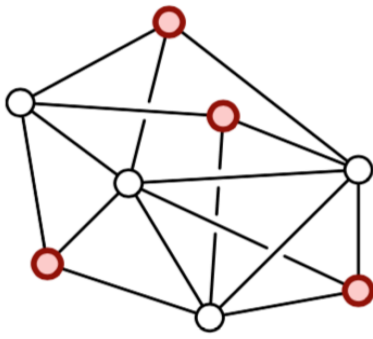
or MaxIndSet / MaxClique / MinVertex Cover

or 3Color / 4Color / MinColor / ...



Transform arb. input  $k$  to CircuitSAT  
int an input  $x$  for  $X$

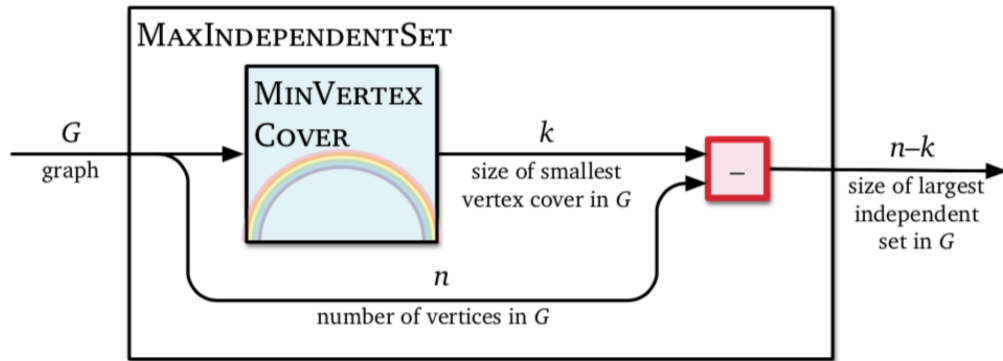
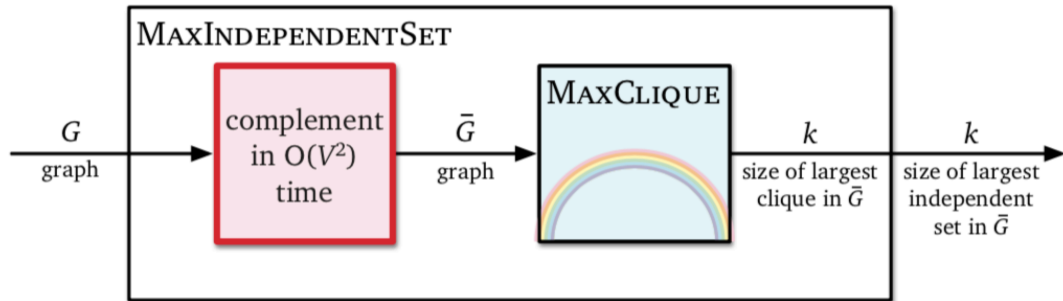
- TRUE outputs are correct
- FALSE outputs are correct



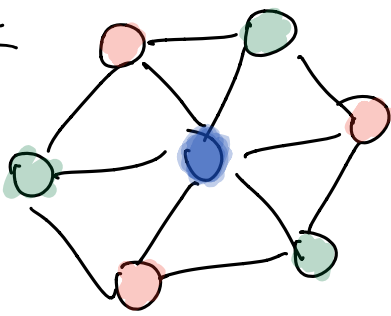
Max Independent Set  
NP-hard

MaxClique

Min Vertex Cover



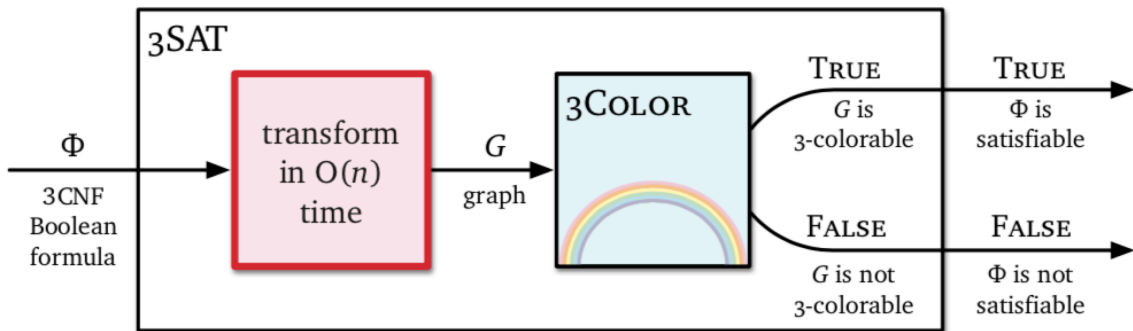
# 3Color



Input:  $G = (V, E)$

Can we color vertices  
red, green, blue

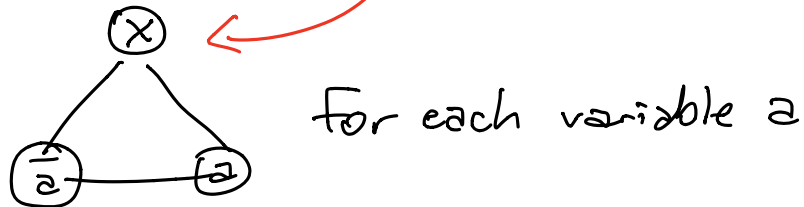
so that every edge touches  
two colors?



Truth gadget:

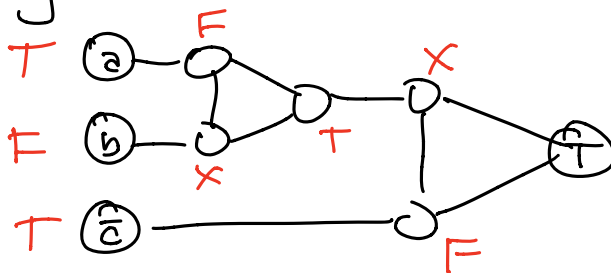


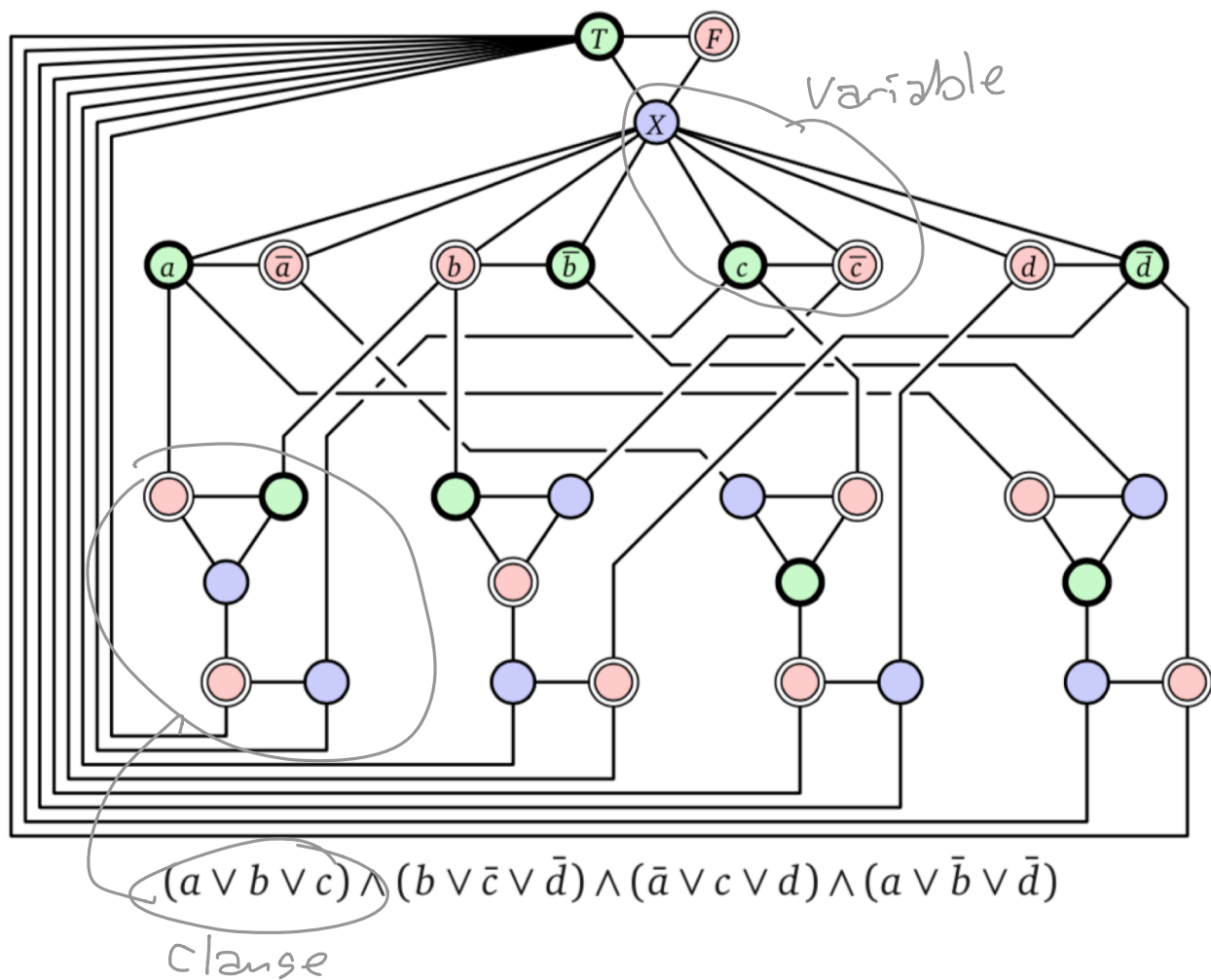
Variable gadget:



Clause gadget:

$(a \vee b \vee \bar{c})$



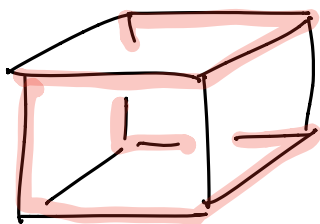


## Hamiltonian Cycle

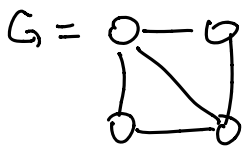
Input: Graph  $G=(V,E)$

directed

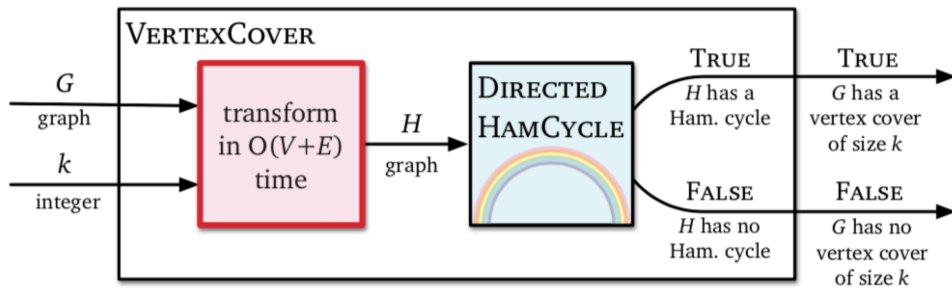
Is there a simple cycle in  $G$  through every vertex



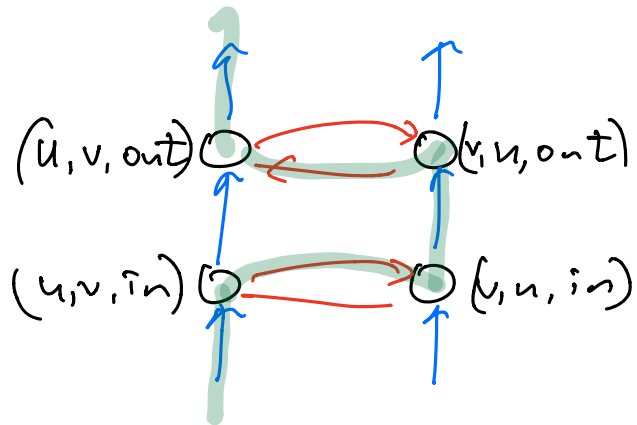
Reduce From Vertex Cover



$k=2$

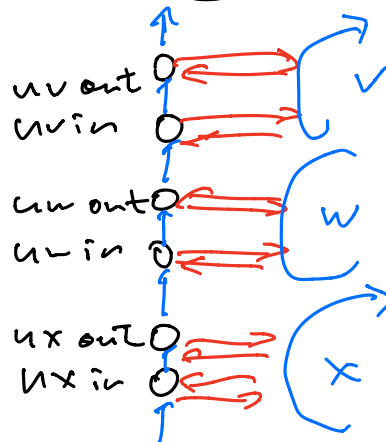
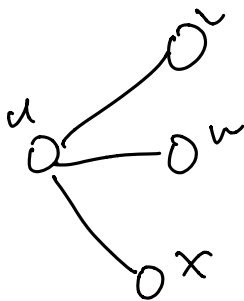


Edge gadgets



Vertex Gadgets

connect all incident edge gadget



Cover gadget

$k$  vertices connected to vertex chains

