

Final Mon May 6, 1:30p - 4:30p
(175 min)

cheat sheet as before

7 problems

Undecidability

#11. $L = \{ \langle M \rangle \mid \text{TM } M \text{ accepts exactly one string of length } l \forall l \geq 0 \}$

$= \{ \langle M \rangle \mid L(M) \text{ has exactly one string of } \dots \}$

is undecidable.

Pr: Assume L is decided by alg'm $\text{Funny}(\langle M \rangle)$.

We'll design an alg'm to solve Halting:

$\text{Halting}(\langle M, w \rangle)$:

1. encode the following TM M'_w :

$M'_w(x)$: run M on w if $x \in 0^*$ return true else false

2. if $\text{Funny}(\langle M'_w \rangle)$ return true
else return false.

Then $L(M'_w) = \begin{cases} 0^* & \text{if } M \text{ halts on } w \\ \emptyset & \text{else} \end{cases}$

then $L(Mw) = \begin{cases} \cup & \text{if } M \text{ halts on } w \\ \emptyset & \text{else} \end{cases}$

Halting($\langle M, w \rangle$) returns true

\Leftrightarrow Funny($\langle Mw' \rangle$) returns true

\Leftrightarrow $L(Mw')$ contains exactly 1 string of each length

\Leftrightarrow M halts on w .

Halting is decidable: Contra! \square

NP-Complete

#3p. Ultra-HC:

Input: undirgraph $G=(V,E)$.

Output: yes iff \exists closed walk that visits every vertex exactly once, except ≤ 1 vertex may be visited more than once

① Ultra-HC \in NP:

Certificate: closed walk

Certifier: check C is ultra-Ham cycle

polynomial

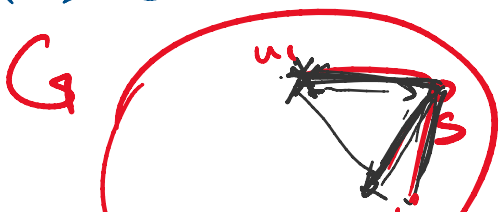
has length $O(n)$ ^{why?}
polysize

② HC \leq_p Ultra-HC:

Given input to HC: undir graph $G=(V,E)$,
Construct input to Ultra-HC: new graph $G'=(V',E')$

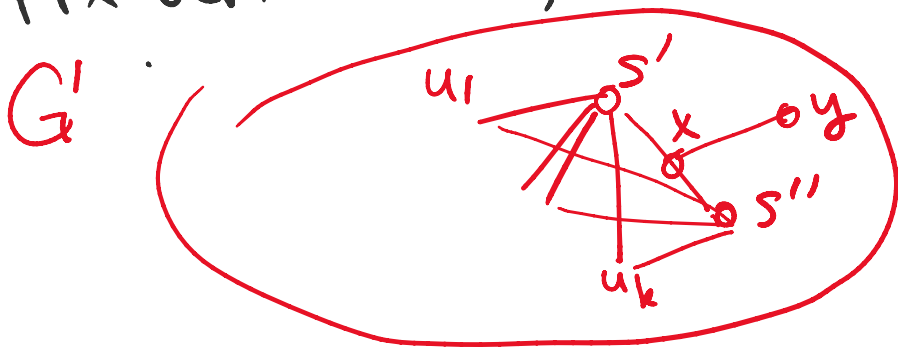
as follows:

(CORRECTED SOL'N!!)





Fix vertex $s \in V$, with neighbors u_1, \dots, u_k



$$V' = V - \{s\} \cup \{s', s'', x, y\}$$

$$E' = E - \{s u_i : i=1, \dots, k\} \\ \cup \{s' u_i : i=1, \dots, k\} \cup \{s'' u_i : i=1, \dots, k\} \\ \cup \{s' x, x s'', x y\}$$

Construction $G \rightarrow G'$ takes polytime.

Correctness: \exists Ham cycle C in G
 $\iff \exists$ ultra Ham cycle C' in G'

Pf: (\Rightarrow) Given $C = v_1 v_2 \dots v_n v_1$,
 wlog say $v_1 = s$.

Let $C' = s' u_2 \dots v_n s'' x y x s'$
 is an ultra Ham cycle
 (only x is repeated)

(\Leftarrow) Given ultra Ham cycle C' ,
 x must be repeated
 (since it's the only way to get to y)

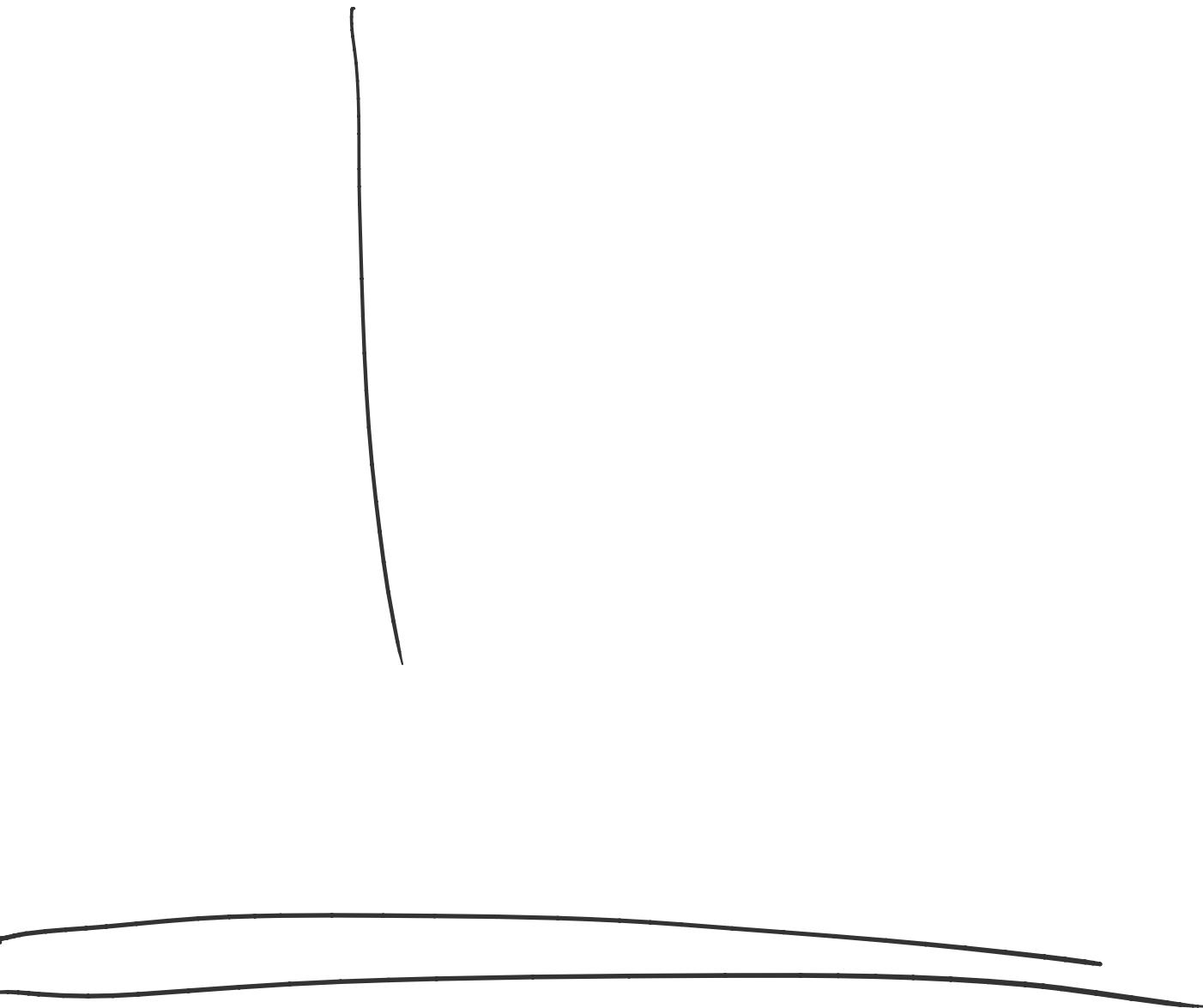
So all other vertices are visited once
 (including s', s'')

So C' contains a path from s' to s''
 visiting all vertices in $V - \{s\}$
 once

This maps back to a Ham cycle in G .

□

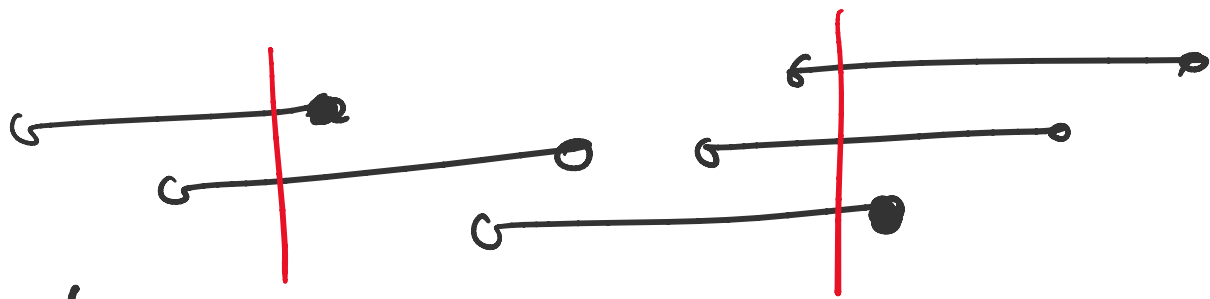
(Note: may assume NP-completeness of
3SAT, indep set, vertex cover,
Clique, 3-coloring, Ham cycle/path,
Subset-sum
remember defns of these problems!)



Greedy

#19
(mid2
fader)

Given set of n intervals
 $[a_1, b_1], \dots, [a_n, b_n]$,
find smallest set P of pts that stabs X .



$P = \emptyset$

repeat {

pick i with smallest b_i

insert b_i to P

remove all intervals stabbed by b_i

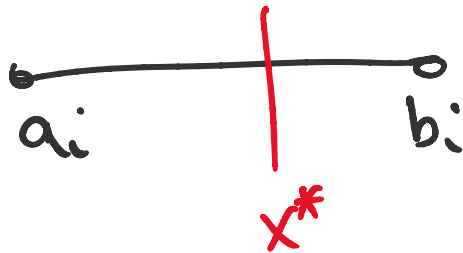
}

Correctness Pf:

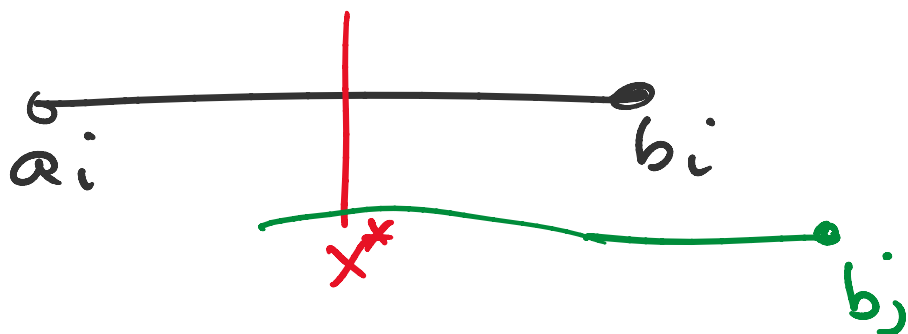
Let P^* be opt sol'n.

Let i minimize b_i .

Let $x^* \in P^*$ that stabs (a_i, b_i)



For every interval (a_j, b_j) stabbed by x^* ,



(Know $b_i \leq b_j$.)

$\Rightarrow [a_j, b_j]$ is stabbed by b_i

$\Rightarrow P^* - \{x^*\} \cup \{b_i\}$ is a feasible sol'n

$\rightarrow P - \{x^i\} \cup \{b_i\}$ is a feasible join
& is also optimal
& uses b_i .

Repeat arg.

$\Rightarrow \exists$ opt sol'n that agrees with greedy. \square