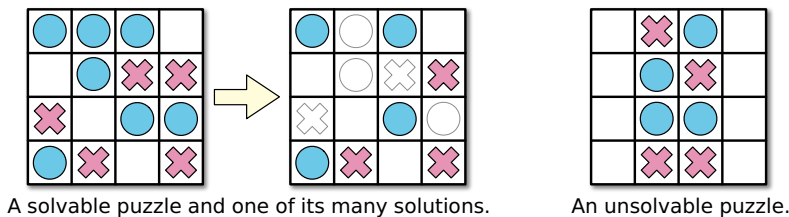


# “CS 374” Fall 2014 — Homework 10

Due Tuesday, December 2, 2014 at noon

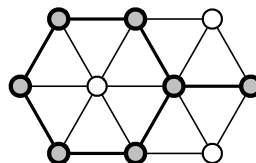
---

- Consider the following problem, called BOXDEPTH: Given a set of  $n$  axis-aligned rectangles in the plane, how big is the largest subset of these rectangles that contain a common point?
  - Describe a polynomial-time reduction from BOXDEPTH to MAXCLIQUE.
  - Describe and analyze a polynomial-time algorithm for BOXDEPTH. [Hint: Don't try to optimize the running time;  $O(n^3)$  is good enough.]
  - Why don't these two results imply that  $P=NP$ ?
  
- Consider the following solitaire game. The puzzle consists of an  $n \times m$  grid of squares, where each square may be empty, occupied by a red stone, or occupied by a blue stone. The goal of the puzzle is to remove some of the given stones so that the remaining stones satisfy two conditions: (1) every row contains at least one stone, and (2) no column contains stones of both colors. For some initial configurations of stones, reaching this goal is impossible.



Prove that it is NP-hard to determine, given an initial configuration of red and blue stones, whether this puzzle can be solved.

- A subset  $S$  of vertices in an undirected graph  $G$  is called **triangle-free** if, for every triple of vertices  $u, v, w \in S$ , at least one of the three edges  $uv, uw, vw$  is *absent* from  $G$ . Prove that finding the size of the largest triangle-free subset of vertices in a given undirected graph is NP-hard.



A triangle-free subset of 7 vertices.  
This is **not** the largest triangle-free subset in this graph.

**In addition to submitting paper solutions, please also electronically submit your solution to this problem on CrowdGrader.**

- [Extra credit] Describe a direct polynomial-time reduction from 4COLOR to 3COLOR. (This is significantly harder than the opposite direction, which you'll see in lab on Wednesday. Don't go through the Cook-Levin Theorem.)

## CS 374 Fall 2014 — Homework 10 Problem 1

Name:	NetID:
Name:	NetID:
Name:	NetID:
Section:	1      2      3

- 
- (a) Describe a polynomial-time reduction from BOXDEPTH to MAXCLIQUE.
- (b) Describe and analyze a polynomial-time algorithm for BOXDEPTH. [*Hint: Don't try to optimize the running time;  $O(n^3)$  is good enough.*]
- (c) Why don't these two results imply that P=NP?
-

## CS 374 Fall 2014 — Homework 10 Problem 2

Name:	NetID:
Name:	NetID:
Name:	NetID:
Section:	1      2      3

---

Prove that it is NP-hard to determine, given an initial configuration of red and blue stones, whether the puzzle can be solved.

---

## CS 374 Fall 2014 — Homework 10 Problem 3

Name:	NetID:
Name:	NetID:
Name:	NetID:
Section:	1      2      3

---

Prove that finding the size of the largest triangle-free subset of vertices in a given undirected graph is NP-hard.

---

**CS 374 Fall 2014 — Homework 10 Problem 4**  
**[Extra Credit]**

Name:	NetID:
Name:	NetID:
Name:	NetID:
Section:      1      2      3	

---

Describe a direct polynomial-time reduction from 4COLOR to 3COLOR.

---