You may assume the following problems are NP-hard:

- **CIRCUITSAT:** Given a boolean circuit, are there any input values that make the circuit output TRUE?
- **PLANARCIRCUITSAT:** Given a boolean circuit drawn in the plane so that no two wires cross, are there any input values that make the circuit output TRUE?
- **3SAT:** Given a boolean formula in conjunctive normal form, with exactly three literals per clause, does the formula have a satisfying assignment?
- **MAXINDEPENDENTSET:** Given an undirected graph *G*, what is the size of the largest subset of vertices in *G* that have no edges among them?

MAXCLIQUE: Given an undirected graph G, what is the size of the largest complete subgraph of G?

- **MINVERTEXCOVER:** Given an undirected graph *G*, what is the size of the smallest subset of vertices that touch every edge in *G*?
- **MINSETCOVER:** Given a collection of subsets S_1, S_2, \ldots, S_m of a set S, what is the size of the smallest subcollection whose union is S?
- **MINHITTINGSET:** Given a collection of subsets $S_1, S_2, ..., S_m$ of a set S, what is the size of the smallest subset of S that intersects every subset S_i ?
- **3COLOR:** Given an undirected graph *G*, can its vertices be colored with three colors, so that every edge touches vertices with two different colors?
- **HAMILTONIANCYCLE:** Given a graph *G* (either directed or undirected), is there a cycle in *G* that visits every vertex exactly once?
- **HAMILTONIANPATH:** Given a graph *G* (either directed or undirected), is there a path in *G* that visits every vertex exactly once?
- **TRAVELINGSALESMAN:** Given a graph *G* with weighted edges, what is the minimum total weight of any Hamiltonian path/cycle in *G*?
- **STEINERTREE:** Given an undirected graph G with some of the vertices marked, what is the minimum number of edges in a subtree of G that contains every marked vertex?
- **SUBSETSUM:** Given a set *X* of positive integers and an integer *k*, does *X* have a subset whose elements sum to *k*?
- **PARTITION:** Given a set *X* of positive integers, can *X* be partitioned into two subsets with the same sum?
- **3PARTITION:** Given a set X of 3n positive integers, can X be partitioned into n three-element subsets, all with the same sum?
- **DRAUGHTS:** Given an $n \times n$ international draughts configuration, what is the largest number of pieces that can (and therefore must) be captured in a single move?

DOGE: Such N. Many P. Wow.