

Reducing 3SAT to INDEPENDENT SET

- Let F be a conjunction of n clauses of length 3, i.e., a disjunction of 3 propositional variables or their negation.
- Construct a graph G with $3n$ vertices that correspond to the variables in F .
- For any clause in F , connect by three edges the corresponding vertices in G .
- Connect all pairs of vertices corresponding to a variable x and its negation $\neg x$.
- F is satisfiable if and only if G contains an independent set of size n .

NP-hard problems

- *Decision problem*: solution is either yes or no
- Example: Traveling salesman decision problem:
Given a network of cities, distances, and a number B , does there exist a tour with length $\leq B$?
- *Search problem*: find an object with required properties
- Example: Traveling salesman optimization problem:
Given a network of cities and distances, find a shortest tour.
- Decision problem *NP*-complete \Rightarrow search problem *NP*-hard
- *NP-hard problems*: at least as hard as *NP*-complete problems

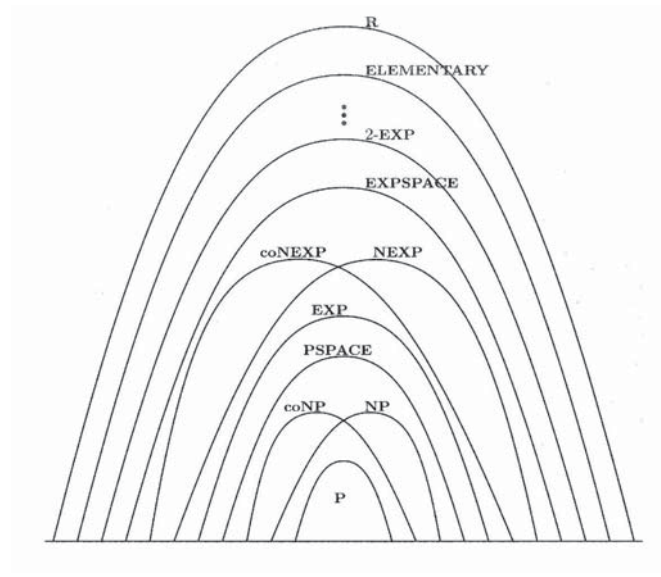
NP-hard problems in bioinformatics

- Multiple sequence alignment *Wang/Jiang 94*
- Protein folding *Fraenkel 93*
- Protein threading *Lathrop 94*
- Protein design *Pierce/Winfrey 02*
- ...

Further complexity classes

<i>coNP</i> :	Problems whose complement is in <i>NP</i>
<i>PSPACE</i> :	Problems solvable in polynomial space
<i>EXPTIME</i> :	Problems solvable in exponential time
⋮	

Hierarchy



Literature

- J. E. Hopcroft and J. D. Ullman: Introduction to automata theory, languages and computation. Addison-Wesley, 1979
- M. R. Garey and D. S. Johnson: Computers and intractability. A guide to the theory of NP-completeness. Freeman, 1979
- C. H. Papadimitriou: Computational complexity. Addison-Wesley, 1994
- S. Arora and B. Barak: Computational complexity - a modern approach. Cambridge Univ. Press, 2009