

Due Friday April 30

COURSE WEBSITE: www.cs.umd.edu/~gasarch/858/858.html

- (0 points) Write your name clearly. Write which HW this is on top of your paper clearly. Staple the HW so its not loose pages. Where and when will the final be?
- (20 points) Assume $P \neq NP$. Let

$$MAXIND = \{(G, k) \mid G \text{ has a maximum independent set of size } k\}.$$

This problem is known to be NP-complete. Let

$MAXINDFUN(G)$ be the function that, given G , returns the size of the maximum independent set of G .

Show that there is no polynomially computable function f such that, for all G ,
 $0 \leq MAXINDFUN(G) - f(G) \leq 100$.

- (50 points) Assume $P \neq NP$. For all $i, j \geq 0$ let

$$A_{i,j} = \{G \mid G \text{ is planar and } \chi(G) \leq i \text{ and every vertex has degree } \leq j\}$$

For which i, j is $A_{i,j} \in P$? For which i, j is $A_{i,j} \notin P$? Every (i, j) must be in one of the two categories. (You may assume that 3-col is NP-complete. You may use theorems from graph theory, but must provide a reference. You may use the web or other non-organic resources, but you must hand in a complete solution written in your own words.)

- (30 points) Assume that $P \neq NP$. Assume that there is a polynomial time function g such that

if G is c -colorable then $g(G)$ is $n^{c/10}$ -colorable (where n is the number of vertices in the original G).

Find a δ such that the following is true:

There is no $f \in P$ such that, for all graphs G , if G has n vertices

$$\chi(G) \leq f(G) \leq n^\delta \chi(G).$$

Try to make your δ as small as possible. You need to prove your result.

- (Extra Credit) $A \leq_{2-nt} B$ was defined in class. Show that if there is a sparse set S with $SAT \leq_{2-nt} S$ then $P = NP$.