

# CLIQ $\leq$ SAT

Exposition by William Gasarch—U of MD

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**Bill** Because there are **awesome SAT Solvers!**



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2. Getting the reductions to not blow up is not always possible.



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**Intent**

$$x_{ij} = \begin{cases} T & \text{if numb } i \text{ maps to vertex } j \\ F & \text{if numb } i \text{ does not maps to vertex } j \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

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**Note** So far all we've used about  $G$  is that it has  $n$  vertices.

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We need that if  $i_1$  maps to  $j_1$  and  $i_2$  maps to  $j_2$  then  $(j_1, j_2) \in E$ .



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- ▶ Upshot: probably really good on sparse graphs.