THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW SOUTH WALES

SEMESTER 2 2018

COMP6741: PARAMETERIZED AND EXACT COMPUTATION – Trial Exam

1. TIME ALLOWED – 3 hours

- 2. READING TIME 10 minutes
- 3. THIS EXAMINATION PAPER HAS 3 PAGES
- 4. TOTAL NUMBER OF QUESTIONS 4
- 5. TOTAL MARKS AVAILABLE 100
- 6. ALL QUESTIONS ARE NOT OF EQUAL VALUE. MARKS AVAILABLE FOR EACH QUESTION ARE SHOWN IN THE EXAMINATION PAPER.
- 7. ALL ANSWERS MUST BE WRITTEN IN INK. EXCEPT WHERE THEY ARE EXPRESSLY REQUIRED, PENCILS MAY BE USED ONLY FOR DRAWING, SKETCHING OR GRAPHI-CAL WORK.
- 8. THIS PAPER MAY NOT BE RETAINED BY THE CANDIDATE.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

- 9. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS.
- 10. CANDIDATES MAY BRING TO THE EXAMINATION: printed lecture notes, textbooks, handwritten and printed notes, UNSW approved calculator (but no other electronic devices).
- 11. THE FOLLOWING MATERIALS WILL BE PROVIDED: answer booklet

Your answers may rely on theorems, lemmas and results stated in the lecture notes and exercise sheets of this course.

1 ETH Lower Bound

$[10 \,\,\mathrm{marks}]$

Recall that a *feedback vertex set* of a multigraph G = (V, E) is a set of vertices $S \subseteq V$ such that G - S is acyclic.

FEEDBACK VERTEX SET Input: Multigraph G = (V, E), integer kParameter: kQuestion: Does G have a feedback vertex set of size at most k?

• Prove that FEEDBACK VERTEX SET has no $2^{o(k)}$ time algorithm if the Exponential Time Hypothesis is true.

2 Weighted Cycle Vertex Deletion [30 marks]

Consider the WEIGHTED CYCLE VERTEX DELETION problem. A cycle is a 2-regular connected graph.

WEIGHTED CYCLE VERTEX DELETION		
Input:	Graph $G = (V, E)$, a weight function $\omega : V \to \mathbb{N}^+$ assigning an integer $\omega(v) \ge 1$ to	
	every vertex $v \in V$, and an integer k	
Parameter:	k	
Question:	Is there a set $S \subseteq V$ with weight $\sum_{v \in S} \omega(v)$ at most k such that $G - S$ is a cycle?	

- 1. Design simplification rules that transform (G, ω, k) into an equivalent instance (G', ω', k') such that
 - (a) G' has no vertex of degree at most 1, and [5 marks]
 - (b) G' has no degree-2 vertex with a neighbor of degree 2. [5 marks]
- 2. Show that a graph with minimum degree at least 2 and no two adjacent vertices of degree 2 has average degree at least 2.4. [10 marks]
- 3. Show that there is a (possibly randomized) algorithm for WEIGHTED CYCLE VERTEX DELETION with running time $O^*(c^k)$ for some constant c > 1. [10 marks]

3 Split Vertex Deletion

Recall that an *independent set* in a graph G = (V, E) is a subset of vertices $S \subseteq V$ such that every two vertices from S are non-adjacent in G. A graph G = (V, E) is a *split graph* if V can be partitioned into an independent set I and a clique C. Consider the SPLIT VERTEX DELETION problem.

Split Vertex Deletion		
Input:	Graph $G = (V, E)$, integer k	
Parameter:	k	
Question:	Is there a set $S \subseteq V$ of size k such that $G - S$ is a split graph?	

[30 marks]

• Design an $O^*(2^k)$ time algorithm for the SPLIT VERTEX DELETION problem.

It is known that the problem of deciding whether an input graph G = (V, E) is a split graph can be solved in O(|V| + |E|) time, and you may use this algorithm as a black box.

It is recommended to use iterative compression and answer the following questions:

- 1. Formulate a disjoint version of the problem and show that a polynomial time algorithm for the disjoint version implies an $O^*(2^k)$ time algorithm for SPLIT VERTEX DELETION. [10 marks]
- 2. Show that a split graph on n vertices has only a polynomial number of partitions of the vertex set into a clique and an independent set. [10 marks]
- 3. Show that the disjoint version of the problem can be solved in polynomial time. [10 marks]

4 **3-SAT**

[30 marks]

Consider the LOCAL-SEARCH-3-SAT problem.

1. Design an $O^*(3^k)$ time algorithm for LOCAL-SEARCH-3-SAT.

[10 marks]

- 2. Based on that algorithm, show that 3-SAT can be solved in $O^*(3^{n/2}) \subseteq O^*(1.7321^n)$ time, where n = |var(F)|. [10 marks]
- 3. Assume there is a $O^*(2.792^k)$ time algorithm, called BK04, for LS-3-SAT. Design a $O^*(2.792^k)$ time algorithm for the following problem:

[10 marks]

FIND-LS-3-SAT		
Input:	A CNF formula F where each clause contains at most 3 literals, an assignment	
	$\alpha : var(F) \to \{0, 1\}, \text{ and an integer } k$	
Output:	An assignment $\beta : var(F) \to \{0, 1\}$ that differs with α on at most k variables and	
	that satisfies F , if there is one, and No otherwise.	