

Precept 11

These problems will be solved in precept.

1. Consider the following two problems:

- **SUBSET-SUM**: Given n natural numbers w_1, \dots, w_n and an integer W , is there a subset that adds up to exactly W ? The subset may contain each number at most once.
- **PARTITION**: Given m natural numbers v_1, \dots, v_m , can they be partitioned into two subsets that add up to the exact same value?

(a) Prove that **SUBSET-SUM** \leq_P **PARTITION**.

(b) Prove that **PARTITION** is **NP**-complete.

2. Prove that **SAT** \leq_P **3-SAT**. To do so, deal with each of these cases separately:

- (a) **SAT** clause contains two (or more) occurrences of the same literal.
- (b) **SAT** clause contains both a literal and its negation.
- (c) **SAT** clause contains no literals (e.g., after dealing with previous two cases).
- (d) **SAT** clause contains exactly 3 literals.
- (e) **SAT** clause contains exactly 2 literals.
- (f) **SAT** clause contains exactly 1 literal.
- (g) **SAT** clause contains 4 or more literals.