Complexity Theory

- (a) Give precise definitions of *polynomial-time reductions* and NP-completeness. [2 marks each]
- (b) Prove that for any language L, L is polynomial-time reducible to some problem in **NP** if, and only if, L is in **NP**. [6 marks]
- (c) In a simple graph G = (V, E), a set of vertices $X \subseteq V$ is said to be a vertex cover of G if every edge $e \in E$ has one endpoint in X. A set $X \subseteq V$ is an independent set of G if there is no edge between any two vertices in X.

VERTEX COVER is defined as the decision problem where, given a graph G = (V, E) and a positive integer k, we are to determine whether G contains a vertex cover with k or *fewer* vertices.

INDEPENDENT SET is defined as the decision problem where, given a graph G = (V, E) and a positive integer k, we are to determine whether G contains an independent set with k or more vertices.

- (i) Show that a set X is a vertex cover of G if, and only if, its complement $V \setminus X$ is an independent set of G. [2 marks]
- (*ii*) Use this to show that VERTEX COVER is polynomial-time reducible to INDEPENDENT SET and *vice versa*. [6 marks]
- (*iii*) What can you conclude about the complexity of VERTEX COVER? [2 marks]