THE PROBABILISTIC METHOD WEEK 12: P vs NP



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READING QUIZ

Which of the following is not an optimization problem?

- (A) minimum spanning tree
- (B) primality testing
- (C) shortest path
- (D) maximum clique
- (E) Multiple Answers Correct

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Sorting list of elements:

Dijkstra's Algorithm (shortest paths)





Sorting list of elements:

- O(n log n) time possible
- n: length of list

Dijkstra's Algorithm (shortest paths)

- O(m log n) time
- n: number of vertices
- m: number of edges





Sorting list of elements:

- O(n log n) time possible
- n: length of list

Default: algorithm efficiency (runtime, space, ...) is measured in **size of input.** (i.e. **#***bits*)

• m: number of edges

Algorithm **A** takes as input a graph **G** on *n* vertices. What is the size of the input? (use reasonable encoding of G)

(A) O(n³)

(B) O(n²)

(C) O(2ⁿ)

(D) O(log n)

Algorithm A takes as input a graph G on *n vertices*.

What is the size of the input? (use reasonable encoding of G)



(D) O(log n)

TESTING BIPARTITENESS

```
testBipartite(G = (V,E)):
 initialize color[1...n] to NONE
 // color nodes BLUE or PINK
 color[1] = BLUE
 stack.push(1)
 while(stack not empty) {
 u = stack.pop()
 for each neighbor v of u
 if(color[v] == NONE) {
   color[v] = opposite of u
 } else if (u,v same color) {
   return NO
 } // end while loop
 return YES
```





return YES

What is the running time of **testBipartite**?

(A) O(n log n)

(B) O(n² log n)

(C) O(n+m)

(D) O(2ⁿ)

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return YES

Design and analyze an algorithm that recognizes **THREE-COLOR**. What is its running time?

- (A) O(n log n)
- (B) O(2ⁿ)
- (C) O(n+m)
- (D) O(m3ⁿ)
- (E) None of the above



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(A) O(n log n)

(B) O(2ⁿ)

(C) O(n+m)

(D) O(m3ⁿ)



THE PROBABILISTIC METHOD



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