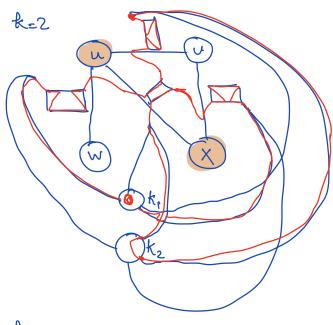
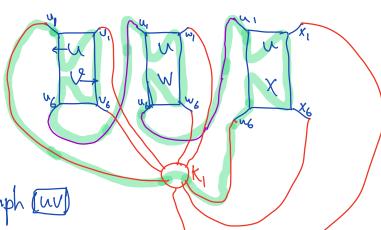
Hamiltonian Cycle (H-C) Given G(V, E), Findont if there exists a Simple Cycle that passes through all vertices in V * Pass through every vertex exactly once H-CENP-Complete 1) H-C ENP: Given a Chain of vertices as the cartificate Checking if it is a Hamiltonian Cycle Can be done in oflul) Z) Reduction: V-C ≤p H-C 2-1. For every edge (usu) E = , add the following Subgraph to G (u,v) EE' U is Selected Selected



k=1



1) of (u,v) GE':

add the Subgraph [UV]

2 & u & V' with degree > 1:

Connect the godgets Cornesponding to their edges:

U6 > U1

3) add k additional vertices & connect all free Pins to all of them

=> the answer for UCK =1 if G has a H-C

(TSP)
Given a Complete weighted graph G(V, W),
find the Simple Cycle that
Passes through all vertices
& has the Min Cost.

TSP ENP-Complete

(I) TSP ENP; Given G(U, W), k, and a Certificate (a Simple Complete Cycle), it is easy to Compute the weight and cheek it against (121)

3 H-C SpTSP

G(v, E') G(v, w) FSP $K \rightarrow$

-V = U' $-\sqrt{(u,u)} \in E': Set w(u,v)=1$ $\sqrt{(u,u)} \notin E': Set w(u,v)=|u|+1$ -k = |u|

Bin Packing (BP)

Given u elements [,... In,
where every element has a
weight wie to, i], what is the min

#bins (each with capacing 1)

to Gover all elements.

BP ENP- Complete