

# Theoretical Computer Science

## List of Problems

Jonas Hübotter

# Outline

Undecidable problems

NP-complete problems

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## Special Halting Problem

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## Post's Correspondence Problem (PCP)

given: finite sequence  $(x_1, y_1), \dots, (x_k, y_k)$  where  $x_i, y_i \in \Sigma^+$

problem: is there a sequence of indices  $i_1, \dots, i_n \in [k]$ ,  $n > 0$  such that  $x_{i_1} \dots x_{i_n} = y_{i_1} \dots y_{i_n}$ ?

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- $G$  deterministic?

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- $L(G_1) \subseteq L(G_2)$ ?
- $L(G_1) = L(G_2)$ ?
- $G$  ambiguous?
- $G$  regular?
- $G$  deterministic?
- for some regular expression  $\alpha$ ,  $L(G) = L(\alpha)$ ?

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## NONEQUIVALENCE

given: two propositional formulas  $F_1, F_2$

problem: is there an assignment  $\mathcal{A}$  such that  $\mathcal{A}(F_1) \neq \mathcal{A}(F_2)$ ?

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## TRAVELLING SALESMAN (TSP)

given: matrix  $(M_{ij})_{1 \leq i, j \leq n}$  of *distances*,  $k \in \mathbb{N}$

problem: is there a roundtrip (Hamiltonian circuit) of length  $\leq k$ ?

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given:  $T_1, \dots, T_n \subseteq M$  with  $M$  finite,  $k \in \mathbb{N}$

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## CLIQUE

given: undirected graph  $G$ ,  $k \in \mathbb{N}$

problem: does  $G$  have a clique of at least size  $k$ ?

# NP-complete problems

## KNAPSACK

given:  $a_1, \dots, a_n, b \in \mathbb{N}$

problem: is there  $R \subseteq [n]$  with  $\sum_{i \in R} a_i = b$ ?



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## BINPACKING

given: *can size*  $b \in \mathbb{N}$ , *# of cans*  $k \in \mathbb{N}$ , *objects*  $a_1, \dots, a_n \in \mathbb{N}$

problem: can each object be assigned to a can without any can overflowing?