

1. Self-reductions

In each case below assume that you are given a black box which can answer the decision version of the indicated problem. Use a polynomial number of calls to the black box to construct the desired set.

- (a) Independent set: Given a graph G and an integer k , does G have a subset of k vertices that are pairwise nonadjacent?
- (b) Subset sum: Given a multiset (elements can appear more than once) $X = \{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_k\}$ of positive integers, and a positive integer S does there exist a subset of X with sum exactly S ?

2. Lower Bounds

Give adversary arguments to prove the indicated lower bounds for the following problems:

- (a) Searching in a sorted array takes at least $1 + \lceil \lg_2 n \rceil$ queries.
- (b) Let M be an $n \times n$ array of real values that is increasing in both rows and columns. Prove that searching for a value requires at least n queries.

3. k -coloring

Show that we can solve the problem of constructing a k -coloring of a graph by using a polynomial number of calls to a black box that determines whether a graph has such a k -coloring. (Hint: Try reducing via an intermediate problem that asks whether a partial coloring of a graph can be extended to a proper k -coloring.)