

Homework 11: Complexity Theory

Due: December 4th, 2025

Problem 1. Let Maximum-Clique be the following problem: INSTANCE: a graph G (given by an adjacency list), and a number k QUESTION: does the graph G have a clique of size $\geq k$?

1. Suppose that you have a black-box that solves the Clique problem in $O(1)$ -time. Give an efficient algorithm which, for any input graph G , finds the maximum clique in G .
2. Clearly state the (asymptotic) time complexity of the algorithm and the number of queries made to the black-box.

Problem 2. Let G be a complete weighted graph in a metric space.

1. A Minimum Bottleneck Spanning Tree (ST) in G , $MBST(G)$, is a spanning tree that minimize the maximum weight of edges in the tree,

$$MBST(G) = \arg \min_{T \in \mathcal{T}(G)} \max_{e \in T} w(e),$$

Show that a minimum (in sum of weights) spanning tree in G is also a minimum bottleneck spanning tree in G .

2. A Minimum Bottleneck TSP in G , $MBTSP(G)$, is a cycle in G that visits each vertex exactly once and minimizes the maximum weight of an edge on the cycle. Design a 3-approximation algorithm for the Minimum Bottleneck TSP problem.

Problem 3. A HITTING-SET problem is defined on a set of items U , and a collection of subsets $S_1, \dots, S_n \subseteq U$. The problem is to find the smallest subset $T \subseteq U$ such that $T \cap S_i \neq \emptyset$ for $i = 1, \dots, n$. Design a polynomial time $O(\log n)$ -approximation for the HITTING-SET problem.