



7. [5 marks] Is 01101001 the truth table of a symmetric function? Draw the (very simple) circuit diagram for this function.

ANSWER: Yes, it is a symmetric function, namely  $S_{1,3}(x_1, x_2, x_3) = x_1 \oplus x_2 \oplus x_3$ .

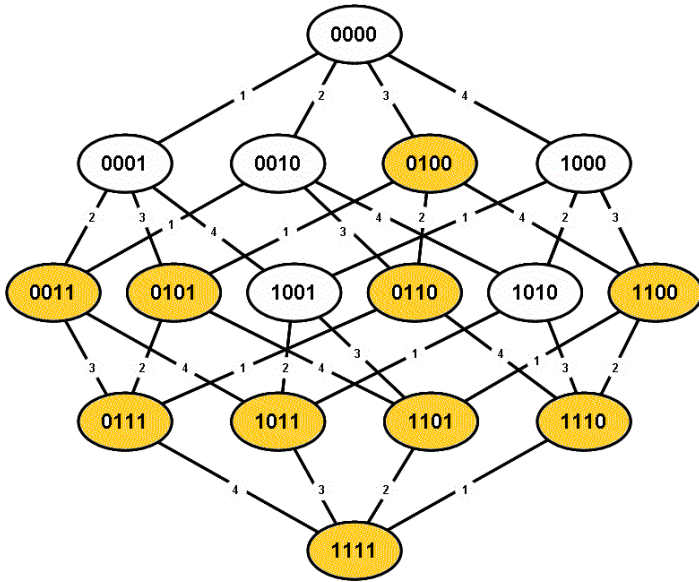
8. [5 marks] Formulate *graph coloring* as a SAT problem. Recall that in graph coloring each vertex of the graph gets a color and vertices that are incident on an edge must get different colors. Assume that there are  $d$  colors and that the vertices of the graph are  $V = \{v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n\}$  and the set of edges is  $E$ . Use variables  $x_{ij}$ , which signify that vertex  $v_i$  gets color  $j$ , for  $1 \leq i \leq n$  and  $1 \leq j \leq d$ . Your task is to specify the clauses that make up the SAT expression that is true if and only if the graph  $G = (V, E)$  is colorable with  $d$  colors. How many clauses are there in total as a function of  $n$ ,  $d$ , and  $m = |E|$ ?

ANSWER:

Vertex clauses:  $x_{i1} \vee x_{i2} \vee \dots \vee x_{id}$  for  $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ .

Edge clauses: for each  $(v_i, v_j) \in E$  add clauses  $\bar{x}_{ik} \vee \bar{x}_{jk}$  for  $k = 1, 2, \dots, d$ .

9. [6 marks] In the diagram below, a darkened vertex indicates that a boolean function  $f$  is 1 on the given input values, otherwise it is 0.



- Is the function  $f$  monotone? Explain.

ANSWER: Yes it is monotone; changing a 0 to a 1 at a darkened vertex always gives a darkened vertex.

- Give the shortest DNF for  $f(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4)$ . ANSWER:  $x_2 \vee (x_3 \wedge x_4)$ .
- In general, what is the largest number clauses that are ever required in the shortest DNF expression for an  $n$ -variable monotone boolean function  $f(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)$ ? (E.g., looking at the diagram above, what is it for  $n = 4$ ?)

ANSWER: The largest number is the middle binomial coefficient  $\binom{n}{\lfloor n/2 \rfloor}$ . Need to know Sperner's lemma to have a true proof of this.