

Exam 2011-2012
**Algorithms and Complexity of
Constraint Satisfaction Problems**

MPRI 2.31.1

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Remark: I will focus on (1) correctness and (2) clarity in your exam document.

Exercise 1

Let R be an arbitrary Boolean relation of arity $k \geq 3$ with the following properties:

- R contains all tuples with exactly one entry 1 and all other entries 0,
- R does not contain the tuples $(0, \dots, 0)$ and $(1, \dots, 1)$.
- When R contains a tuple (t_1, \dots, t_k) , then it also contains all tuples $(s_1, \dots, s_k) \neq (0, \dots, 0)$ such that $s_i \leq t_i$ for all $i \leq k$.

Determine the computational complexity of $\text{CSP}(R)$.

Exercise 2

Can the relation (constraint) $R(x, y, z) = [x \rightarrow (y \rightarrow z)]$ be implemented by the relations (constraints) $K(x, y) = [(x \rightarrow y) \rightarrow x]$ and $T(x, y, z) = [(x \rightarrow z) \rightarrow (y \rightarrow z)]$? Justify your answer.

Exercise 3

Problem: YET ANOTHER SAT (S)

Input: An S -formula φ and three models m, m', m'' of φ .

Question: Is there another model m_* of φ , different from $m, m',$ and m'' ?

Show that when all relations in S are Horn, then YET ANOTHER SAT (S) can be solved in polynomial time.