

**Exercise 1 (Graph Coloring, Empirical Evaluation) [10(+8) points]**

In the lecture we presented a way to encode graph coloring problems as SAT problems using a direct encoding (“one-hot-encoding”) for vertex colors.

Alternatively, we could have used a binary encoding for vertex colors.

1. **[3 points]** Describe an encoding for checking whether an undirected graph  $G = (V, E)$  can be colored with at most  $k$  colors using a binary encoding for vertex colors. You may assume that  $k = 2^i$  for some  $i \in \mathbb{N}$ .
2. **[7 points]** Write an encoder (in a programming language of your choice) that encodes graph coloring problems using a binary encoding. Input is a graph representation in DIMACS format and the number of colors (which may be restricted to powers of two).
3. **[optional, 8 points]** Compare the direct encoding and your binary encoding (a) analytically, giving the number of clauses and variables that are needed, and (b) experimentally, comparing the run-times of a SAT solver of your choice on five graphs from <http://mat.gsia.cmu.edu/COLOR/instances.html> (use the \*.col instances, the \*.col.b are in binary format).

**Exercise 2 (Sudoku) [5(+10) points]** Write an encoder (in a programming language of your choice) for the generalized Sudoku puzzle. The generalized Sudoku puzzle of order  $n$  is an  $n^2 \times n^2$  grid, consisting of  $n^2$  sub-blocks of size  $n \times n$ , to be filled with numbers  $1, \dots, n^2$ , such that

- in each row each number occurs exactly once,
- in each column each number occurs exactly once, and
- in each sub-block each number occurs exactly once.

The well-known Sudoku problem (see <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sudoku>) is the same as the generalized Sudoku puzzle of order 3. Benchmarks and input format description can be found here <http://www.cse.unsw.edu.au/~fpt09/comp/benchmarks.html>.

The best encoding (solving the most instances and fastest using Glucose 3.0) will a bonus of 10 points.

**Exercise 3 (van der Waerden Numbers) [5 points]**

How many clauses are in the SAT encoding presented in the lecture for checking whether  $W(2, k) > n$ ?