## CS-E4500 Advanced Course in Algorithms

## Week 05 - Tutorial

We return to the satisfiability question. For the $k$-satisfiability ( $k$-SAT) problem, the formula is restricted so that each clause has exactly $k$ literals. Again, we assume that no clause contains both a literal and its negation, as these clauses are trivial. We prove that any $k$-SAT formula in which no variable appears in too many clauses has a satisfying assignment.

1. If no variable in a $k$-SAT formula appears in more than $T=2^{k} / 4 k$ clauses, then the formula has a satisfying assignment.
2. Show that if

$$
4\binom{k}{2}\binom{n}{k-2} 2^{1-\binom{k}{2}} \leq 1
$$

then it is possible to 2-color the edges of $K_{n}$ such that it has no monochromatic $K_{k}$ as a subgraph.

