CLIQUE COVER

What is a clique cover?

The clique cover problem is an NP-Complete problem and can include finding the maximum clique, the maximum weight clique, or the maximal clique.

What is a clique?

A clique is a subset of a graph where any two vertices in the graph are adjacent & connected by an edge.

 B
 Cliques:

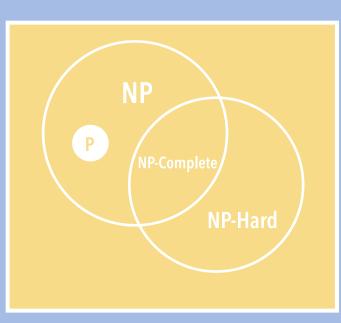
 {A,B,C}, {B,D},

 {A,B}, {B,C}, {A,C}

 D
 Not Cliques:

 {A,B,C,D}, {C,D},

 {A,B,C,D},



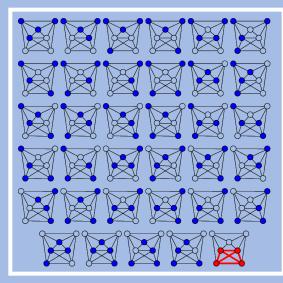
NP-Complete problems are in both NP and NP-Hard, and therefore their solutions can be checked in polynomial time, but they cannot be solved in polynomial time.

How do you solve the clique cover problem?

Brute Force Algorithm:

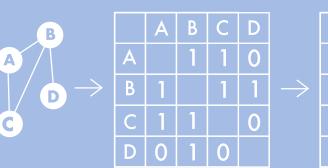
★ Systematically check each possible combination of vertices until a clique of size k is found.

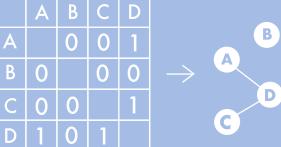
Example:



Reducing into Independent Set:

* Flip bits in adjacency matrix and construct new inverse graph





The independent set {A,B,C} in the inverse graph is the clique in the original graph. Since we know the independent set problem is NP-Complete, the Clique Cover problem must then be NP-Complete!

Applications

Brute force is correct, but **extremely computationally expensive!** Finding a size 4 clique in a graph with 7 vertices takes 35 iterations!



Social networking:

People can be viewed as vertices and the edges between them can represented as relationships in an undirected graph.

 Clique covers can be used to find friend groups where everyone knows each other within a large group of people.

References

- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/NP-completeness
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Clique_cover
- Graph diagram: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Clique_problem#History_and_applications
- Facebook logo adapted from: http://chittagongit.com/icon/facebook-logo-icon-5.html