

	x_1	x_2	x_3	C_1	C_2	C_3	C_4
v_1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
v'_1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0
v_2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
v'_2	0	1	0	1	1	1	0
v_3	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
v'_3	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
s_1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
s'_1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
s_2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
s'_2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
s_3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
s'_3	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
s_4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
s'_4	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
t	1	1	1	4	4	4	4

Figure 34.19 The reduction of 3-CNF-SAT to SUBSET-SUM. The formula in 3-CNF is $\phi = C_1 \wedge C_2 \wedge C_3 \wedge C_4$, where $C_1 = (x_1 \vee \neg x_2 \vee \neg x_3)$, $C_2 = (\neg x_1 \vee \neg x_2 \vee \neg x_3)$, $C_3 = (\neg x_1 \vee \neg x_2 \vee x_3)$, and $C_4 = (x_1 \vee x_2 \vee x_3)$. A satisfying assignment of ϕ is $(x_1 = 0, x_2 = 0, x_3 = 1)$. The set S produced by the reduction consists of the base-10 numbers shown; reading from top to bottom, $S = \{1001001, 1000110, 1000001, 101110, 10011, 11100, 1000, 2000, 100, 200, 10, 20, 1, 2\}$. The target t is 1114444. The subset $S' \subseteq S$ is lightly shaded, and it contains v'_1, v'_2 , and v_3 , corresponding to the satisfying assignment. It also contains slack variables $s_1, s'_1, s'_2, s_3, s_4$, and s'_4 to achieve the target value of 4 in the digits labeled by C_1 through C_4 .