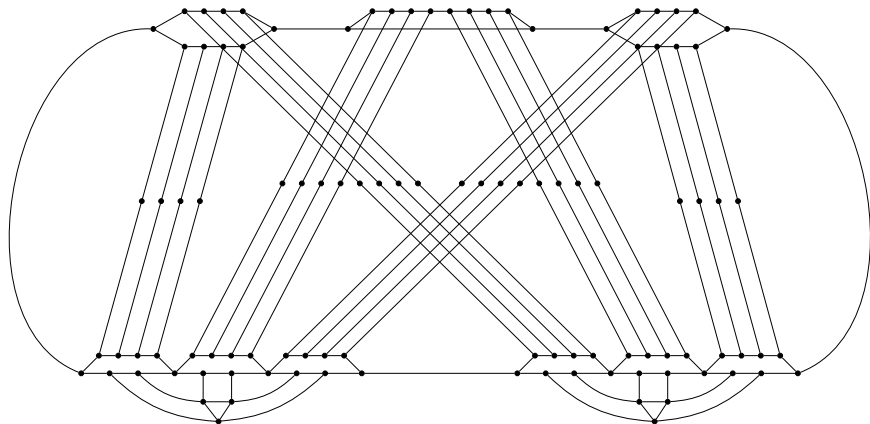


Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

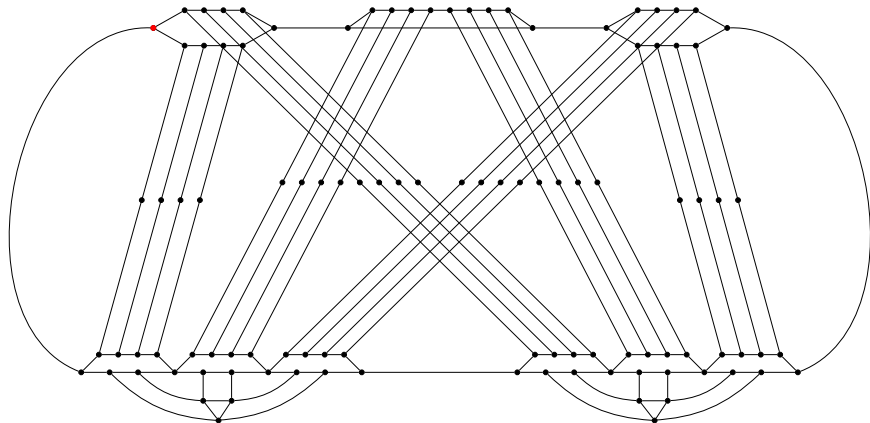
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1, x_2 = 0, x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

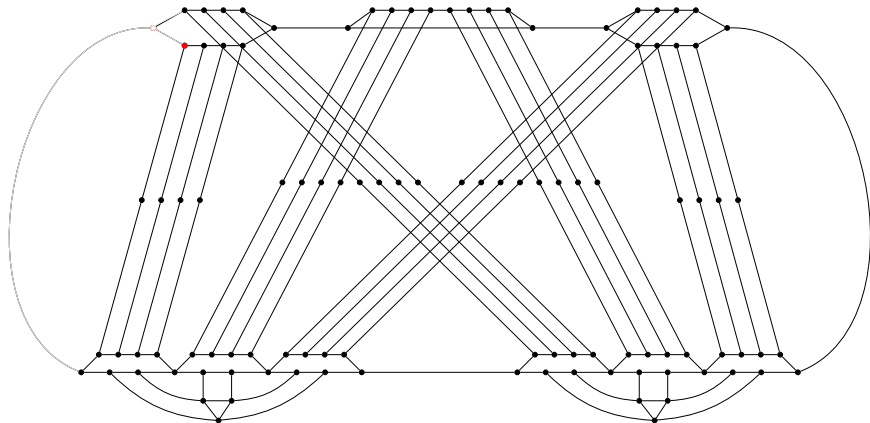
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1, x_2 = 0, x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

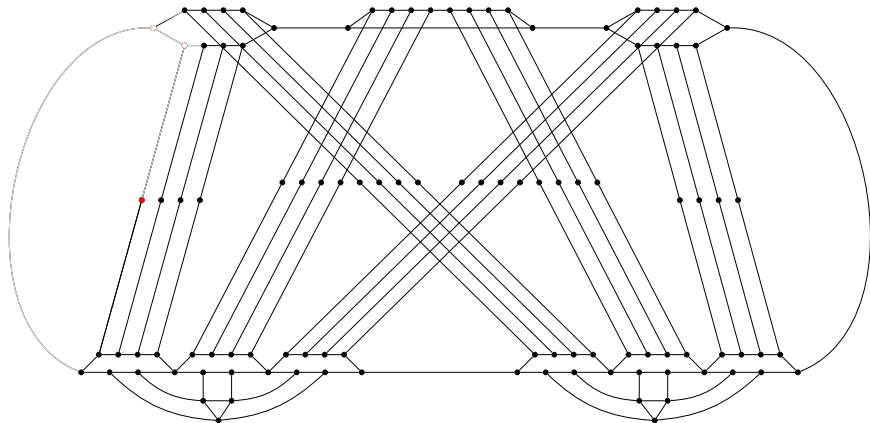
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1, x_2 = 0, x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

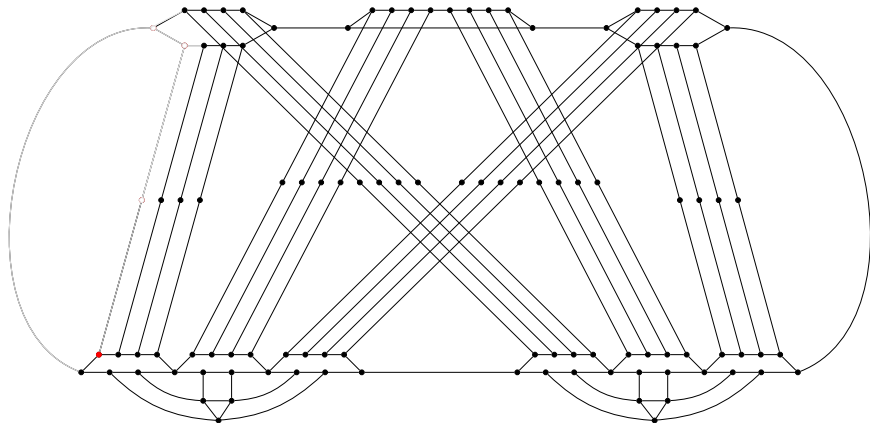
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1, x_2 = 0, x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

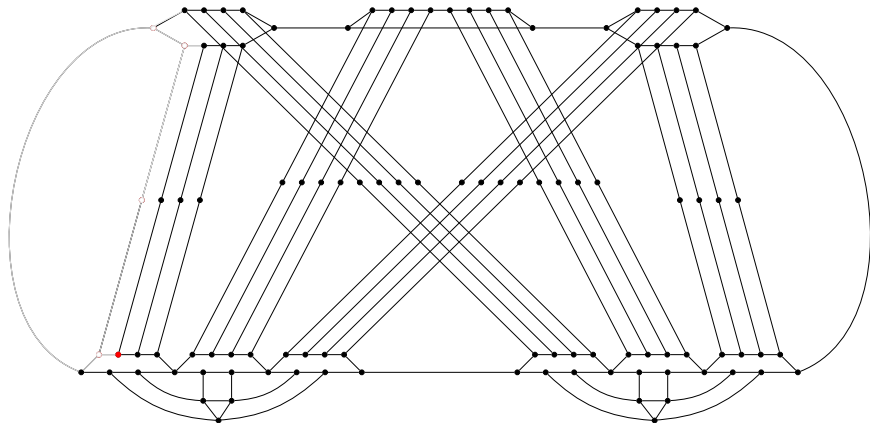
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1, x_2 = 0, x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

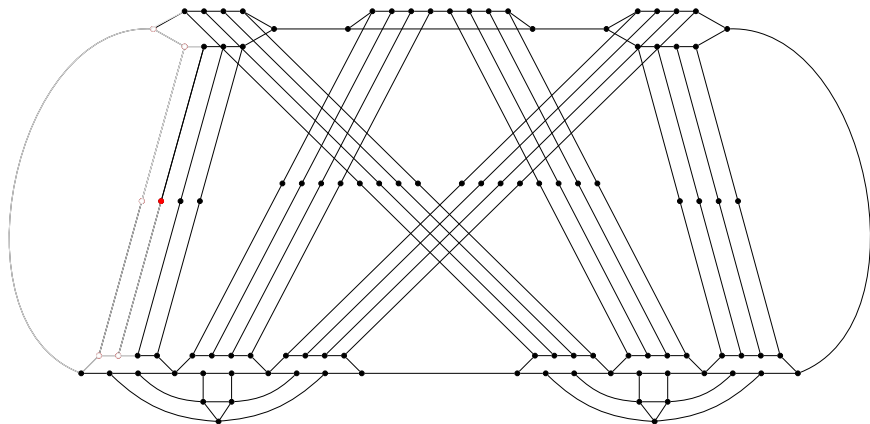
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1, x_2 = 0, x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

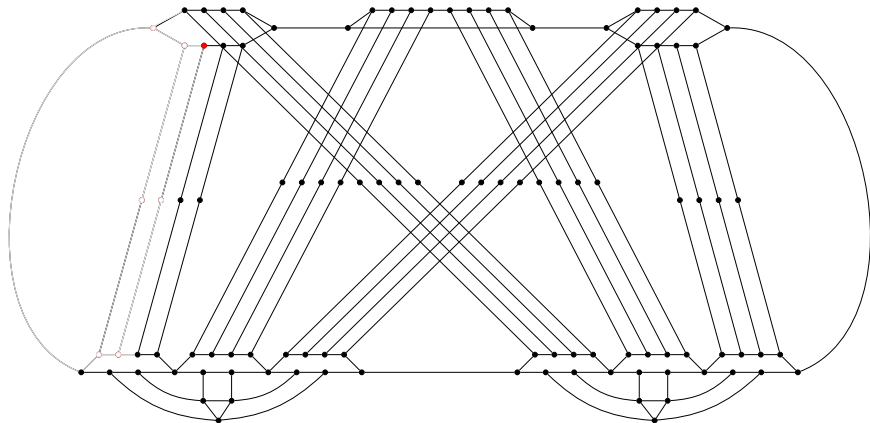
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1, x_2 = 0, x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

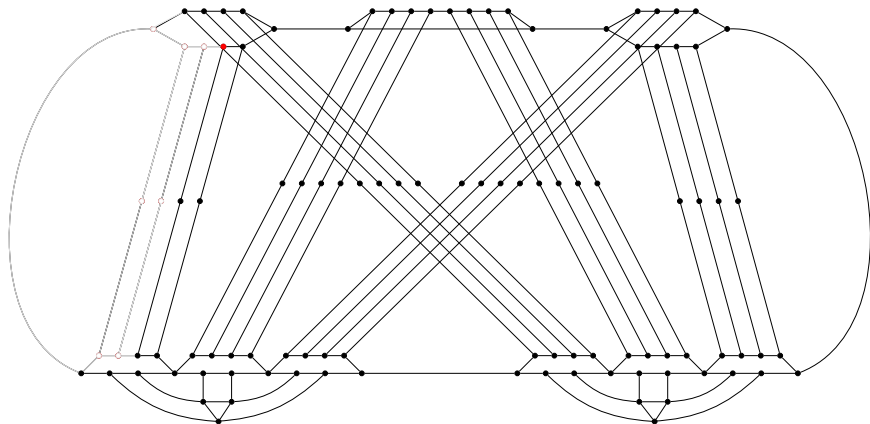
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1, x_2 = 0, x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

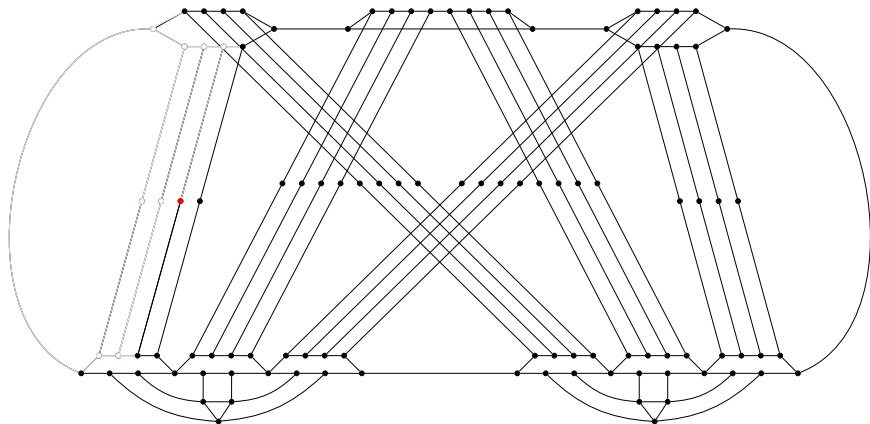
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1, x_2 = 0, x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

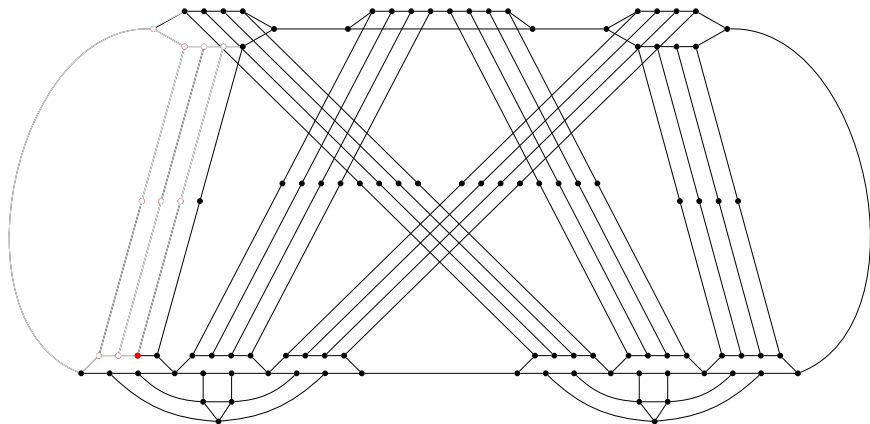
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1$, $x_2 = 0$, $x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

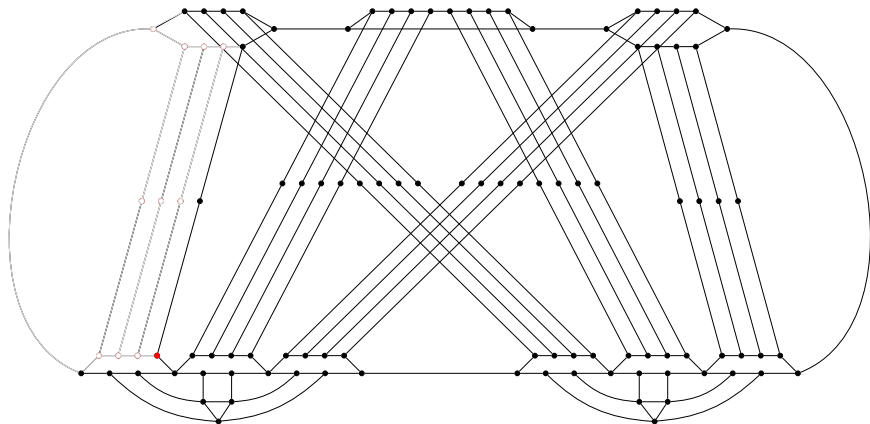
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1, x_2 = 0, x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

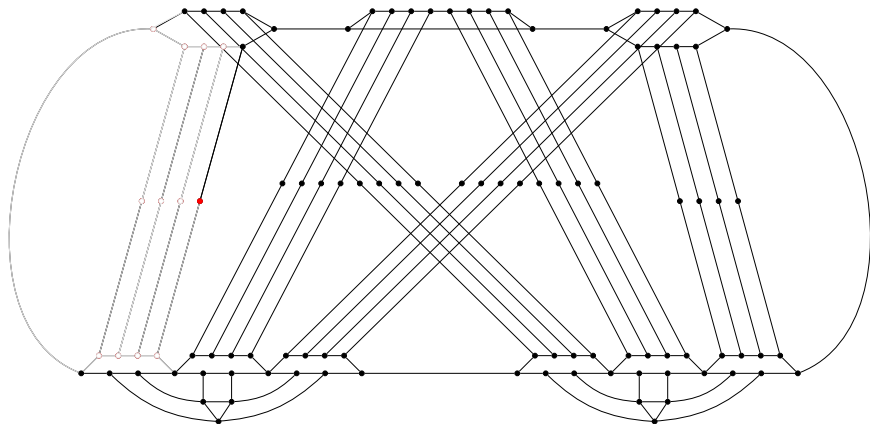
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1, x_2 = 0, x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

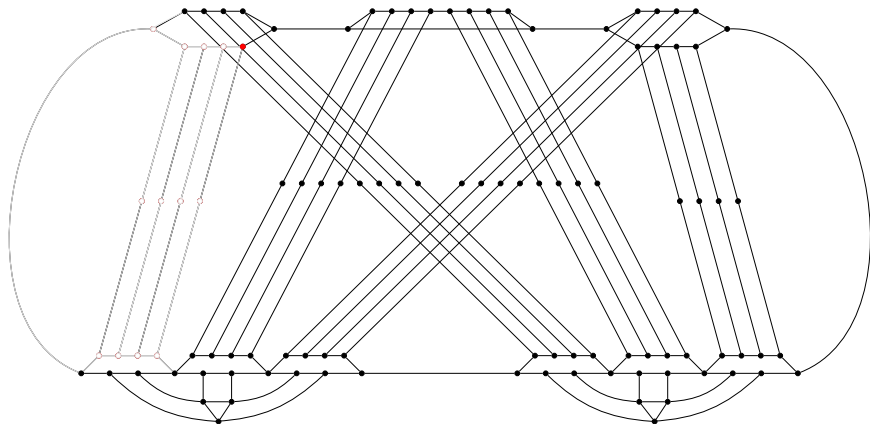
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1$, $x_2 = 0$, $x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

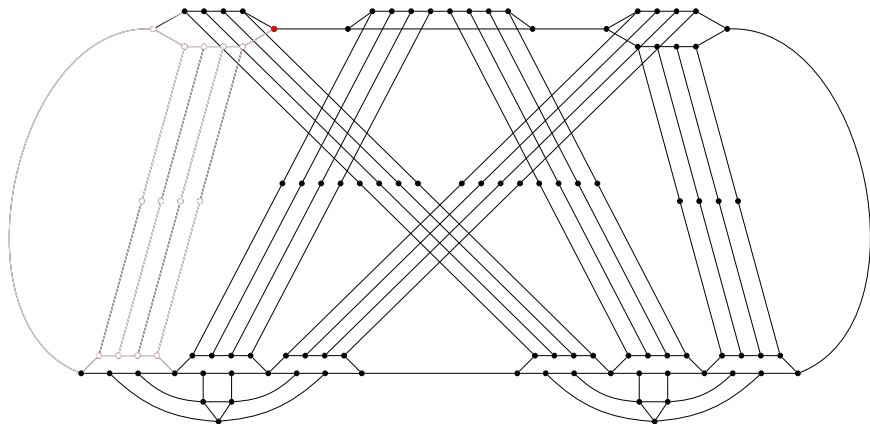
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1$, $x_2 = 0$, $x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

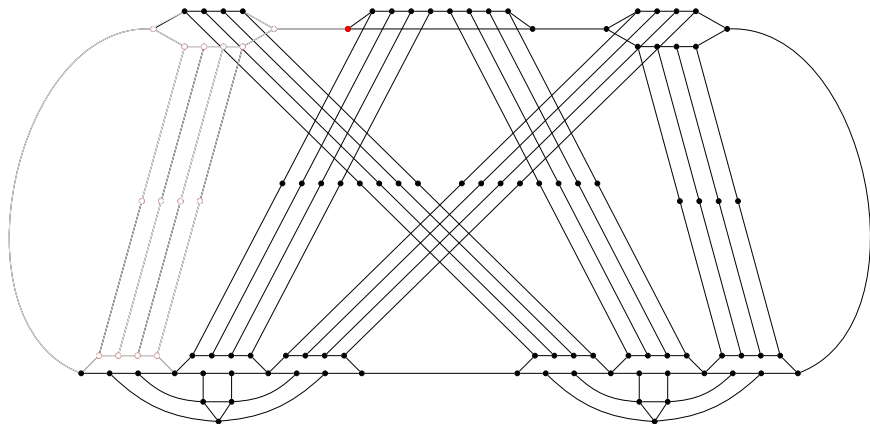
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1, x_2 = 0, x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

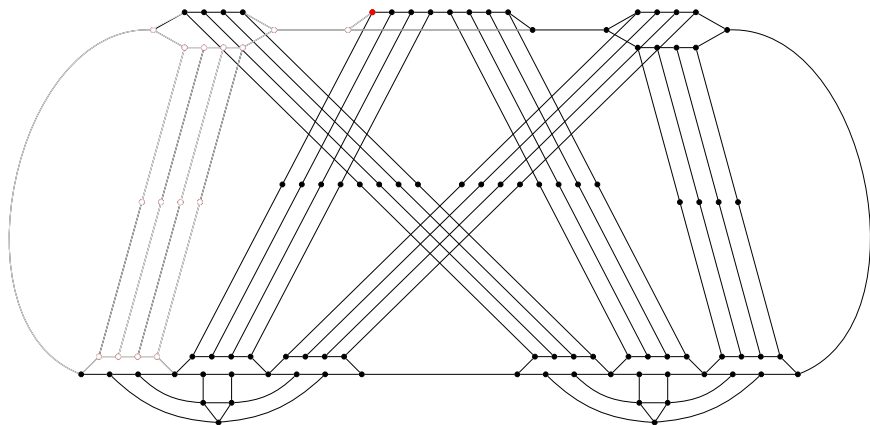
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1, x_2 = 0, x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

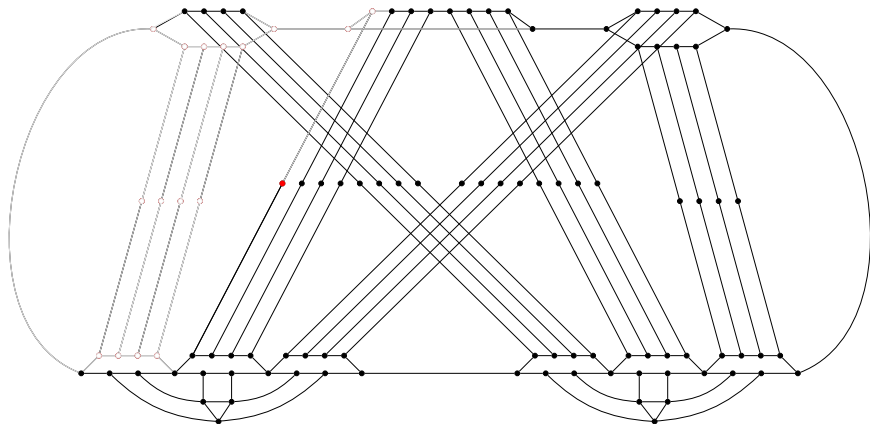
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1$, $x_2 = 0$, $x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

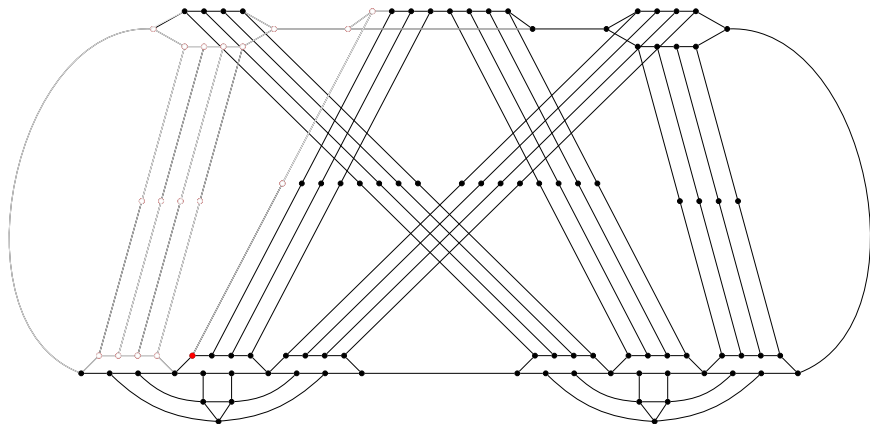
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1, x_2 = 0, x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

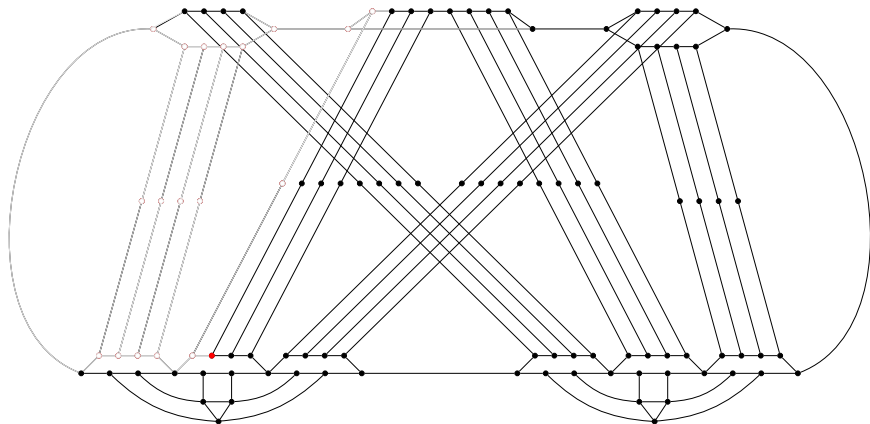
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1$, $x_2 = 0$, $x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

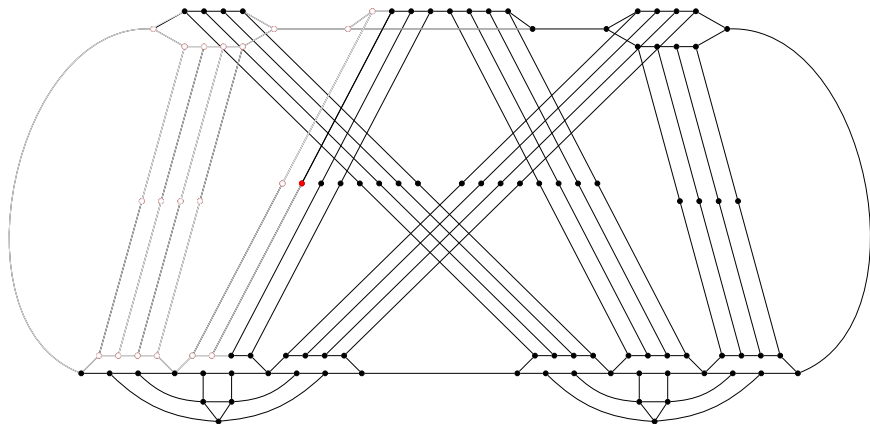
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1$, $x_2 = 0$, $x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

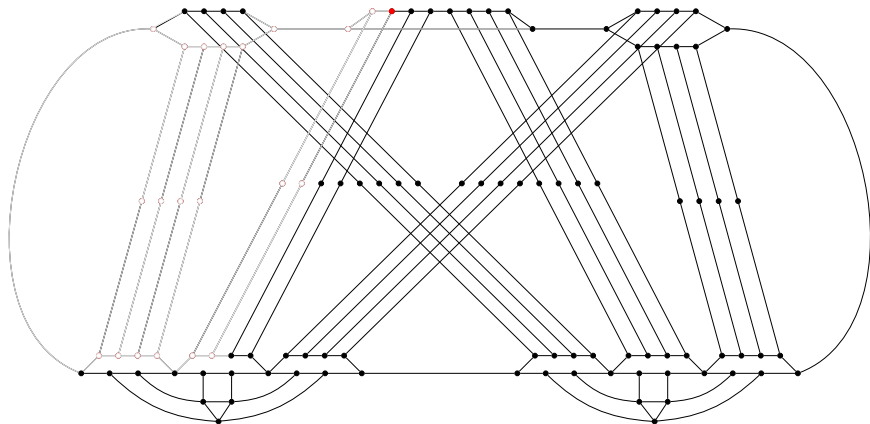
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1, x_2 = 0, x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

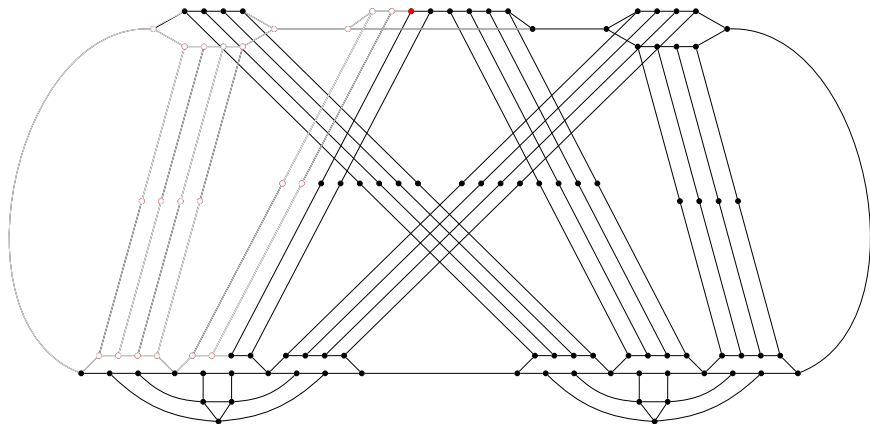
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1$, $x_2 = 0$, $x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

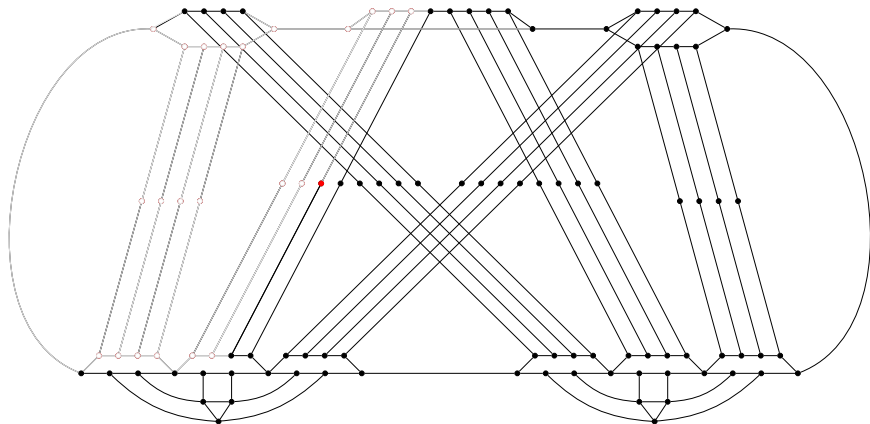
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1, x_2 = 0, x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

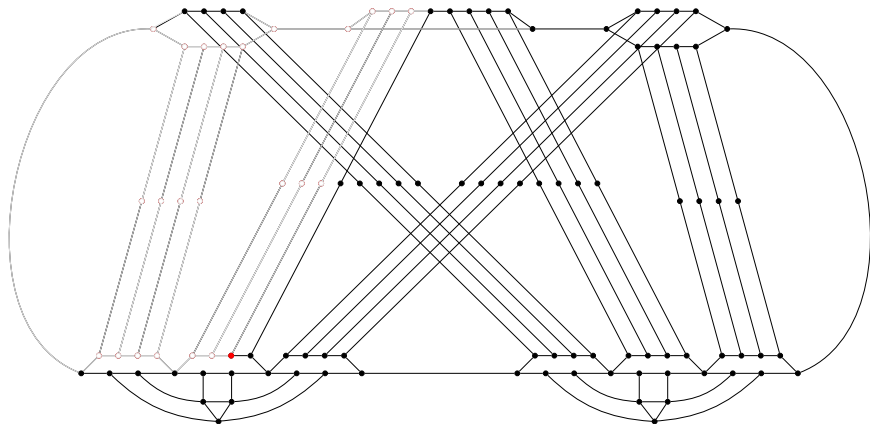
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1, x_2 = 0, x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

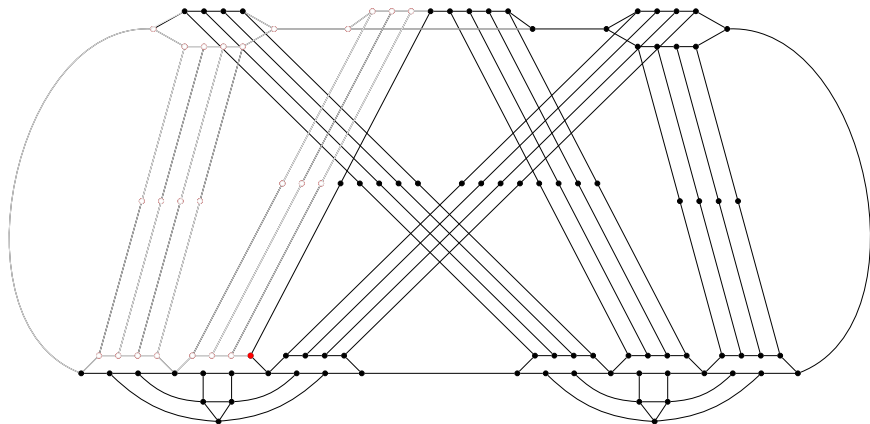
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1$, $x_2 = 0$, $x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

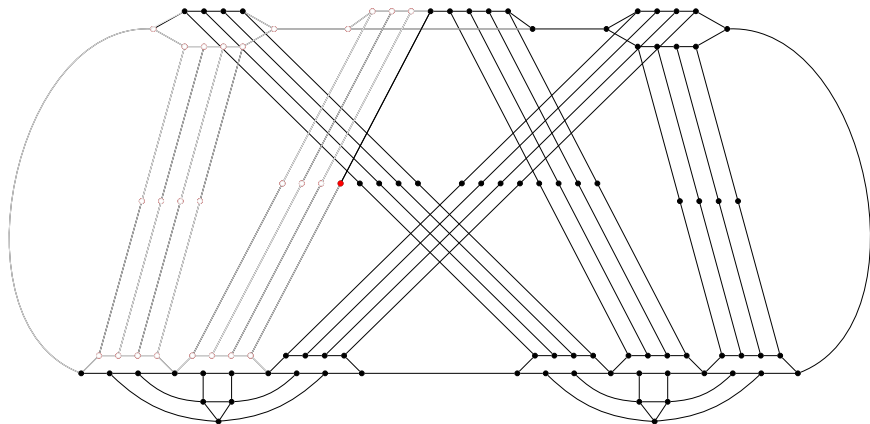
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1, x_2 = 0, x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

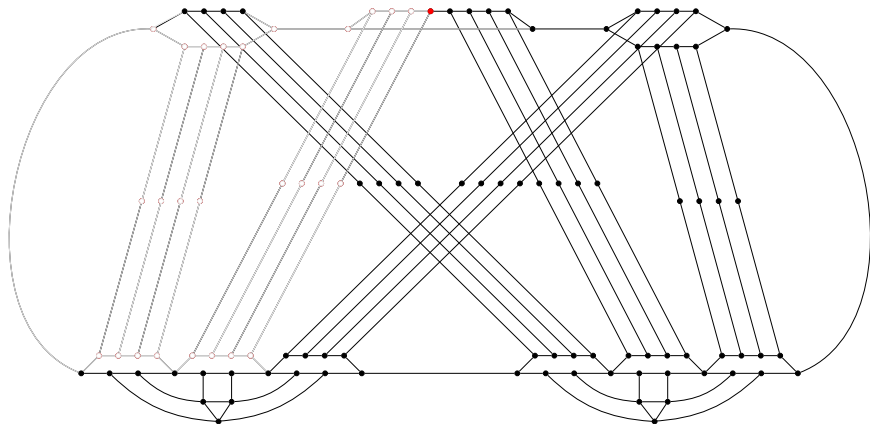
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1$, $x_2 = 0$, $x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

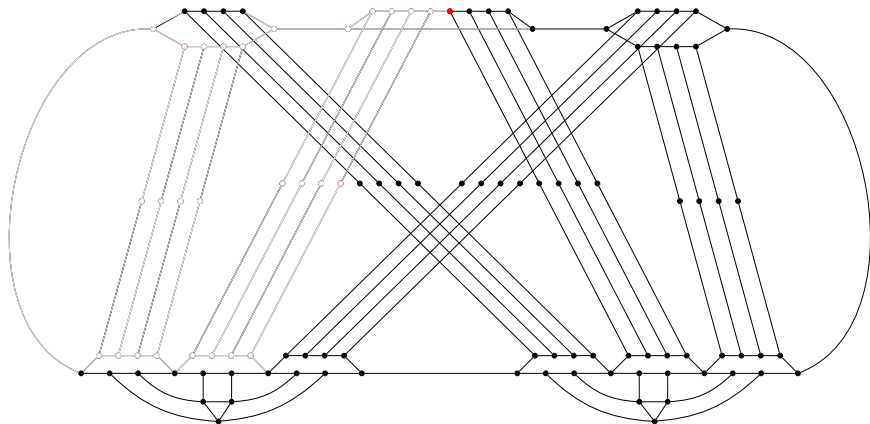
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1$, $x_2 = 0$, $x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

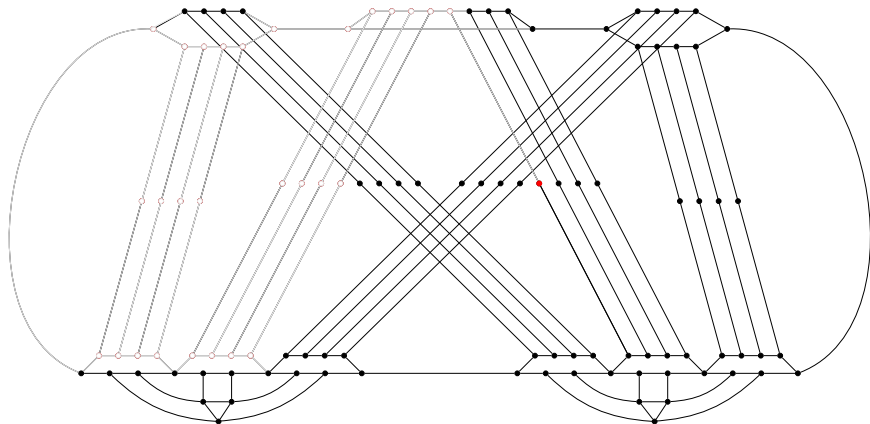
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1$, $x_2 = 0$, $x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

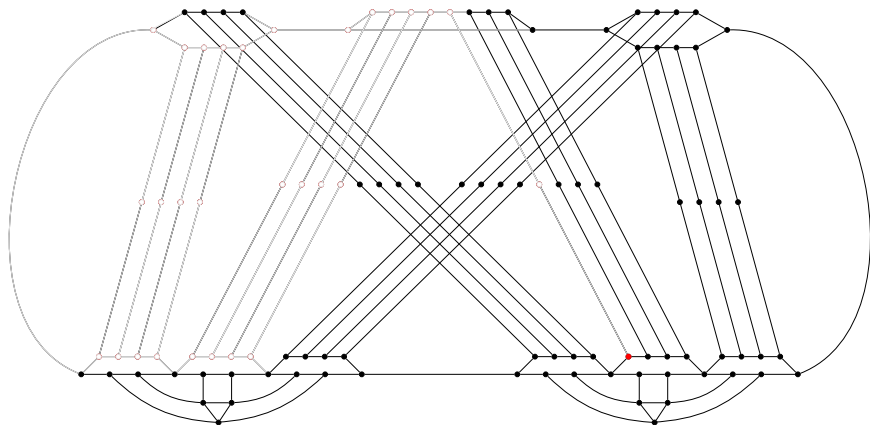
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1$, $x_2 = 0$, $x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

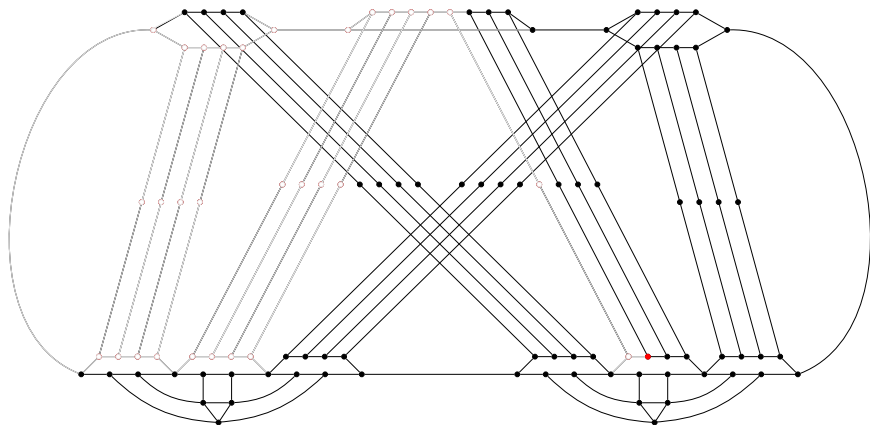
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1, x_2 = 0, x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

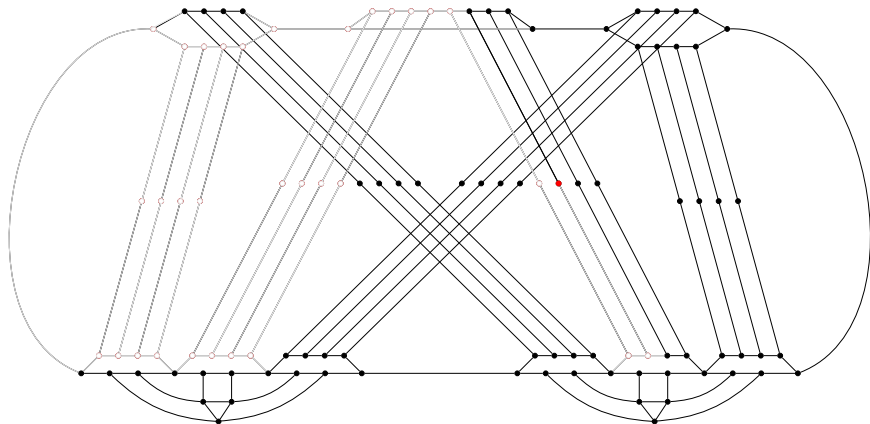
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1$, $x_2 = 0$, $x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

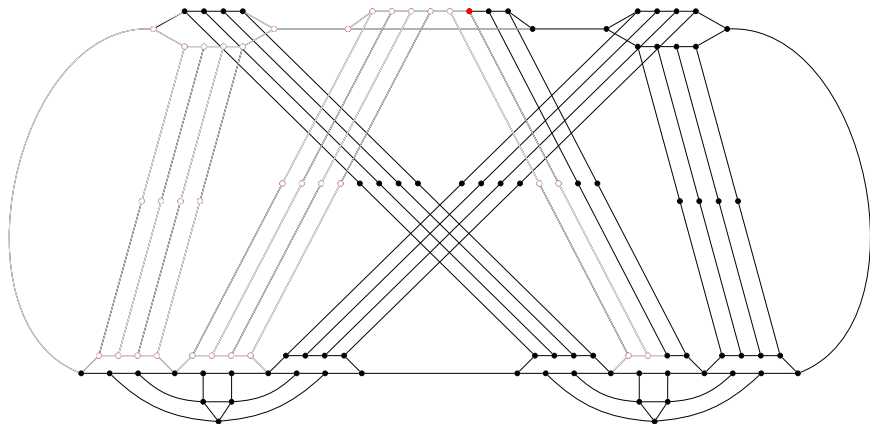
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1$, $x_2 = 0$, $x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

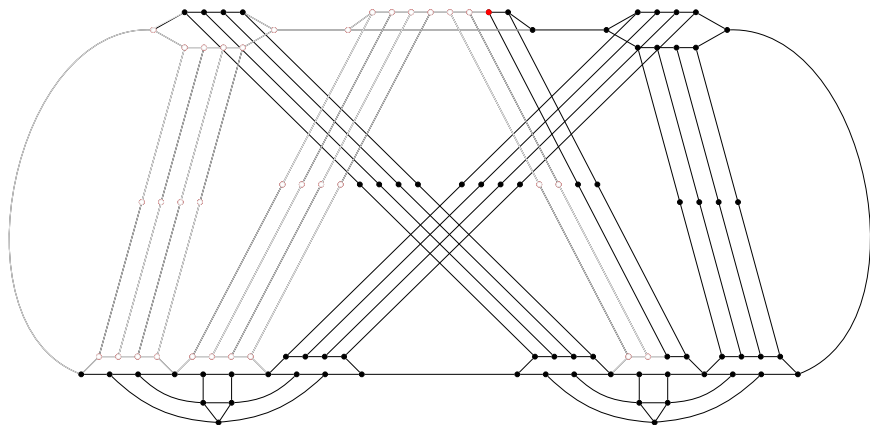
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1$, $x_2 = 0$, $x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

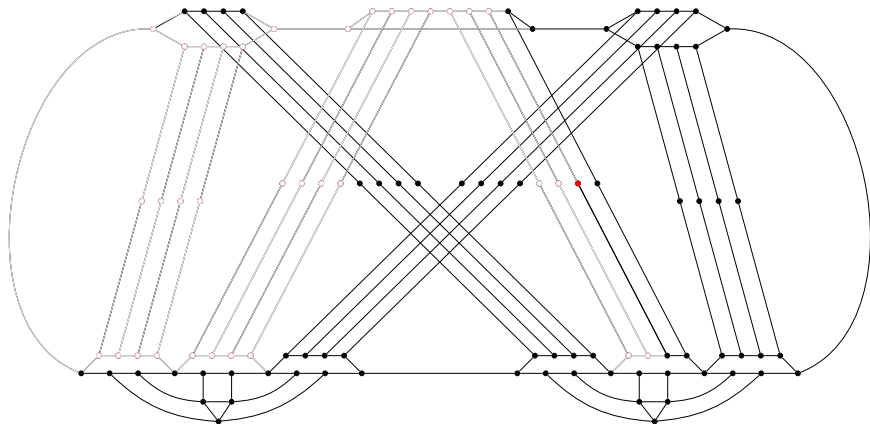
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1, x_2 = 0, x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

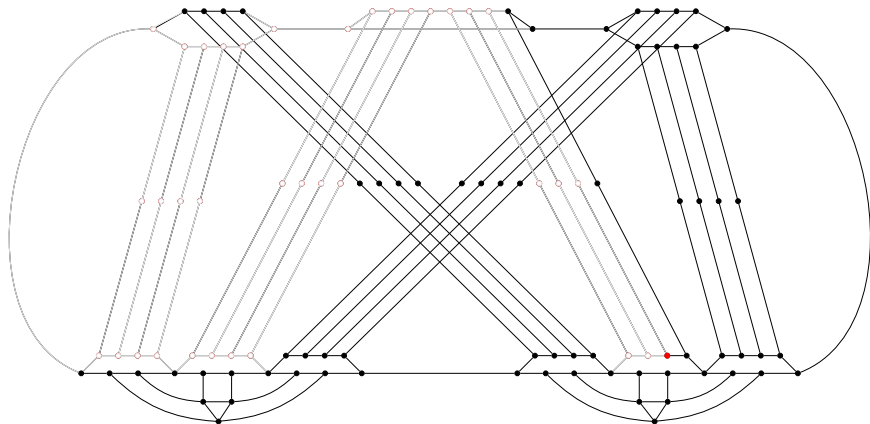
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1$, $x_2 = 0$, $x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

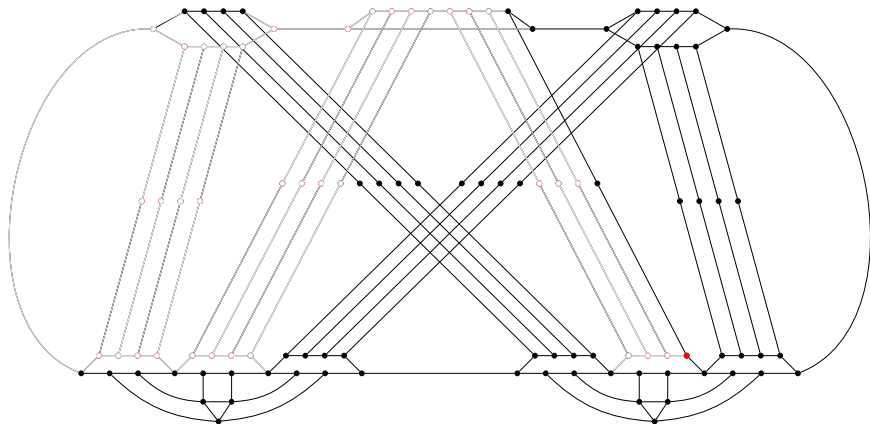
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1$, $x_2 = 0$, $x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

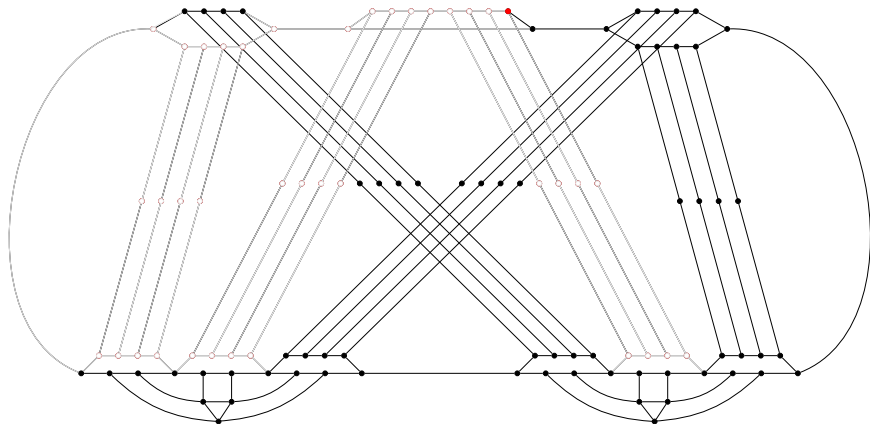
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1, x_2 = 0, x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

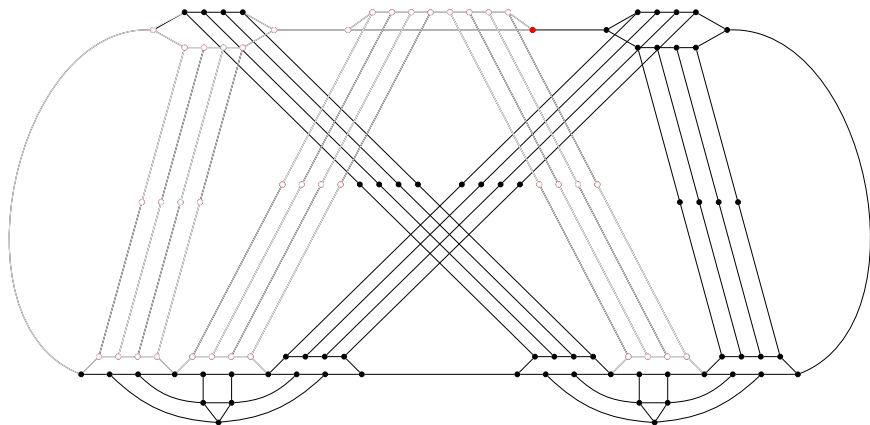
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1$, $x_2 = 0$, $x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

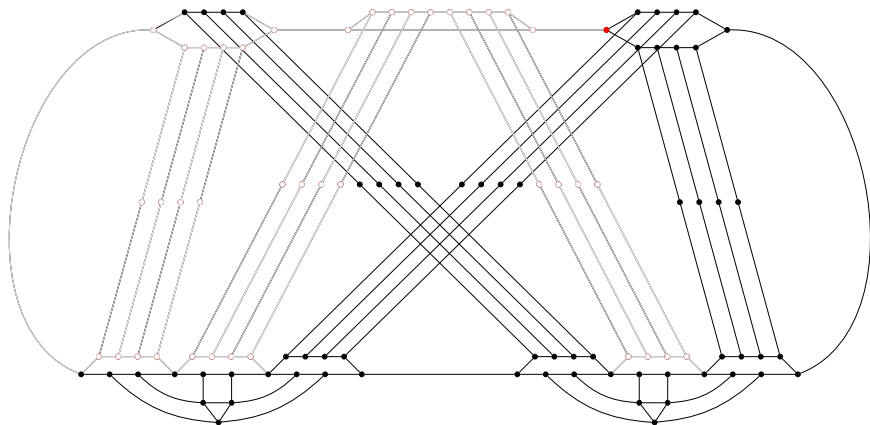
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1$, $x_2 = 0$, $x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

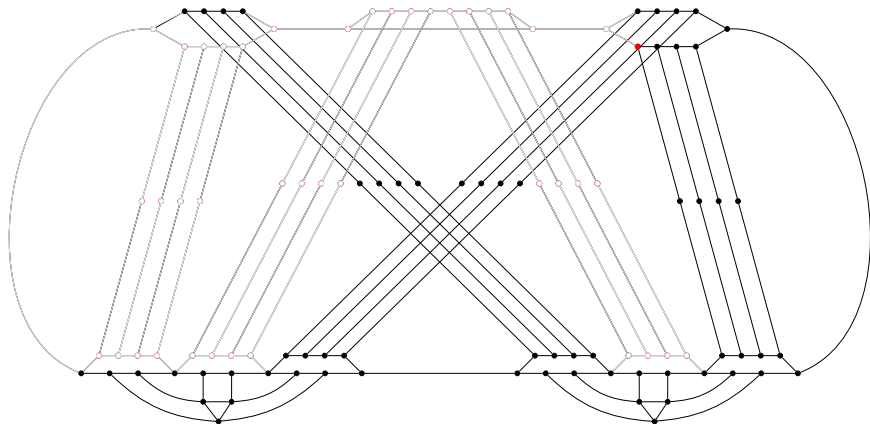
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1, x_2 = 0, x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

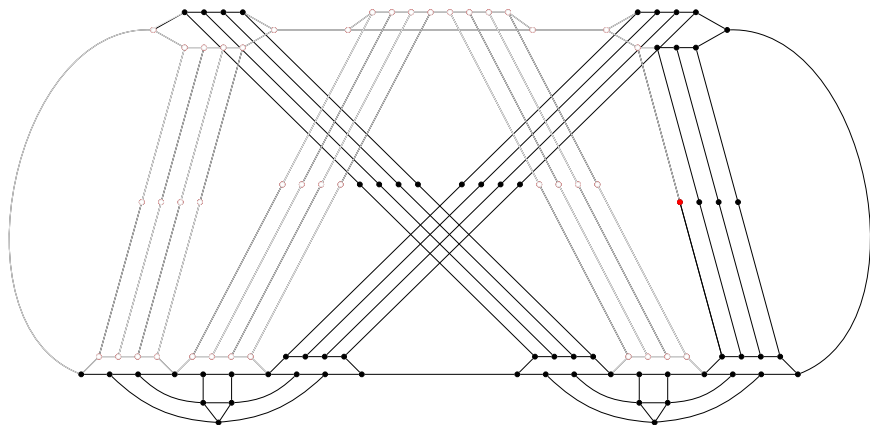
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1$, $x_2 = 0$, $x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

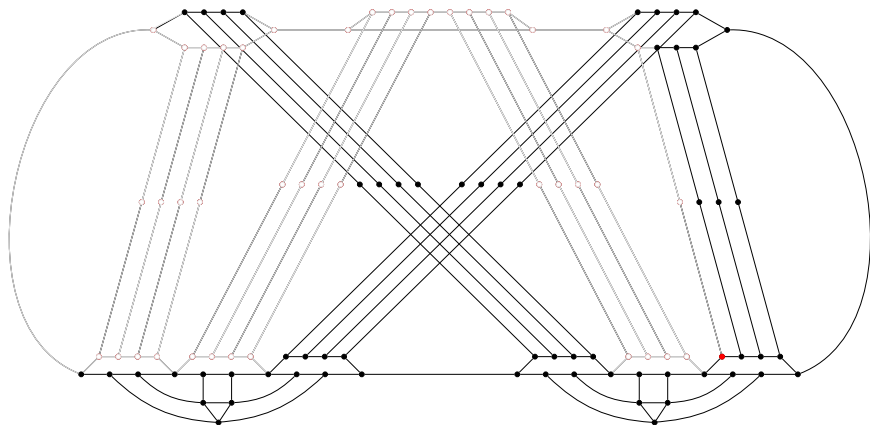
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1, x_2 = 0, x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

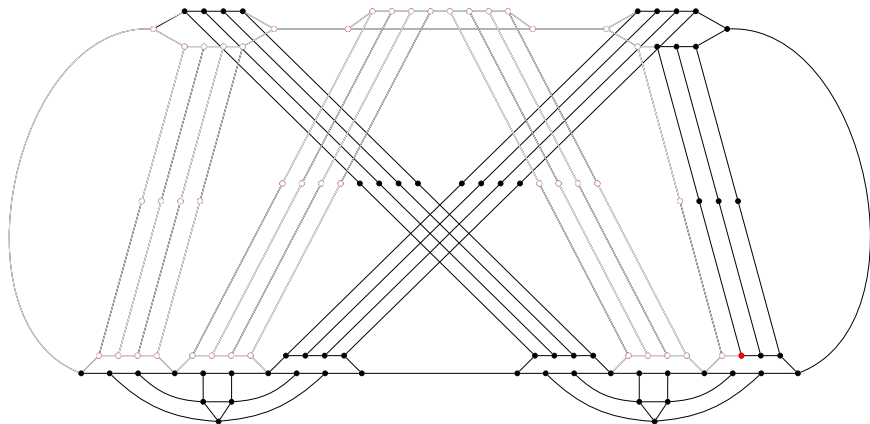
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1$, $x_2 = 0$, $x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

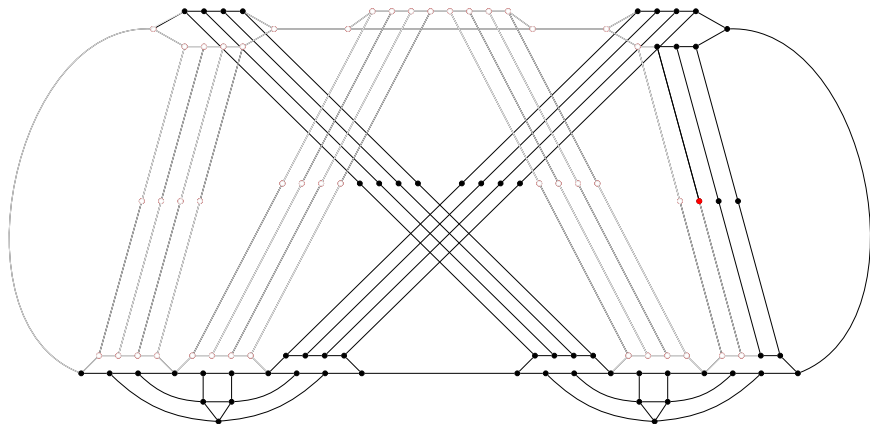
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1$, $x_2 = 0$, $x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

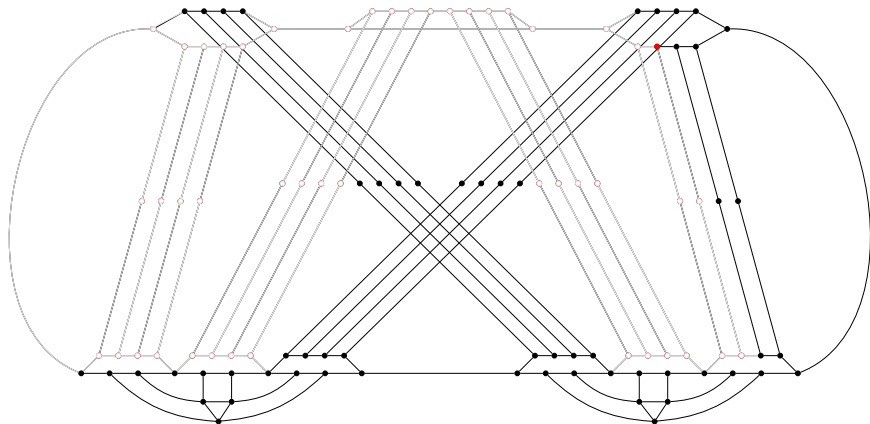
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1$, $x_2 = 0$, $x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

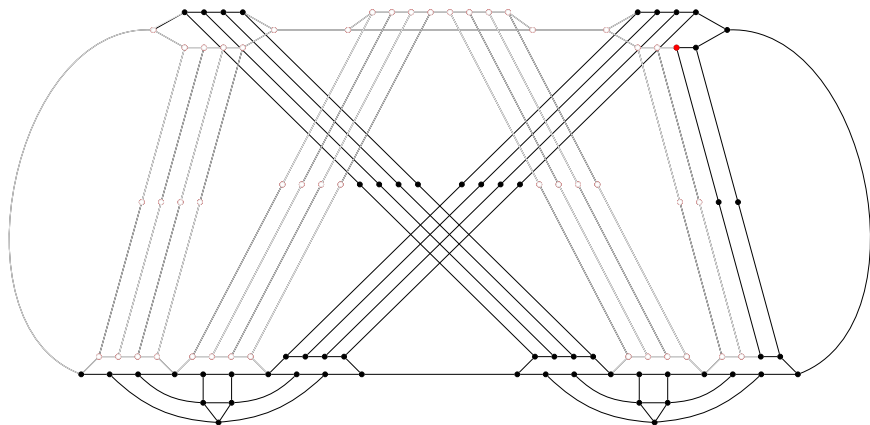
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1$, $x_2 = 0$, $x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

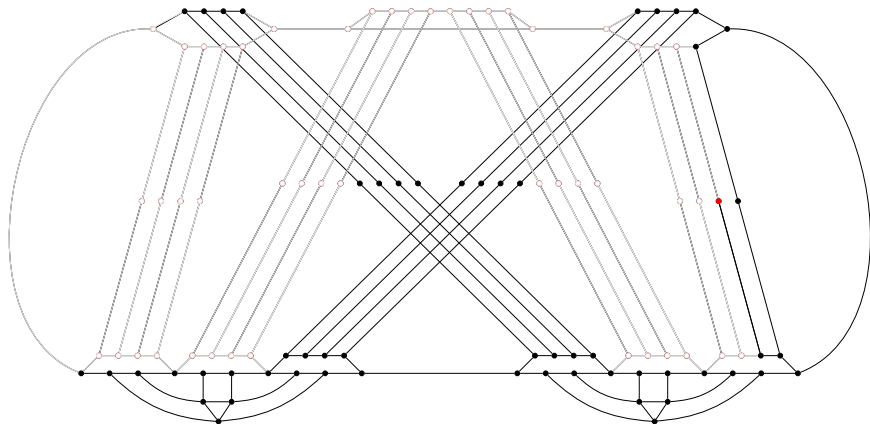
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1, x_2 = 0, x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

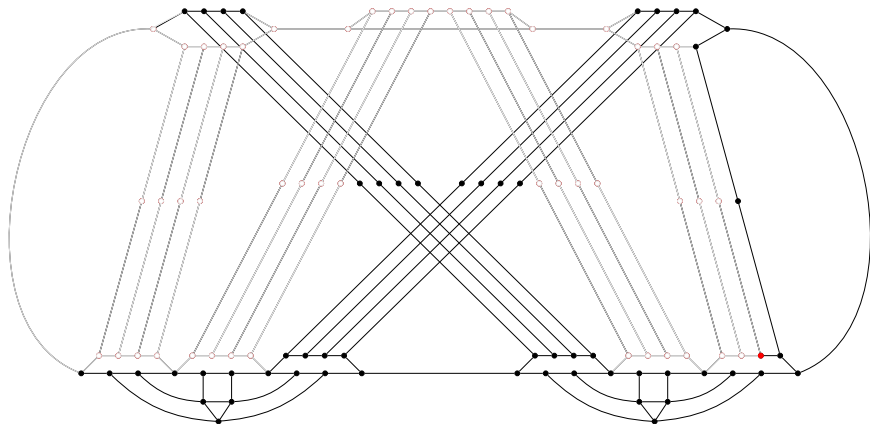
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1, x_2 = 0, x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

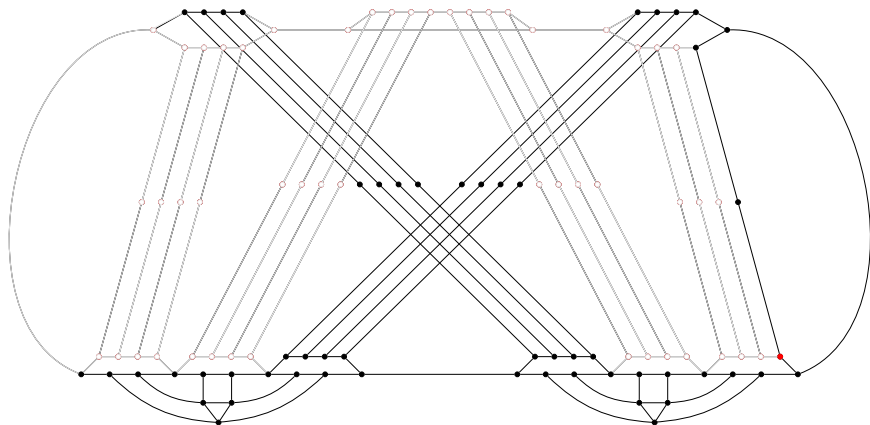
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1, x_2 = 0, x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

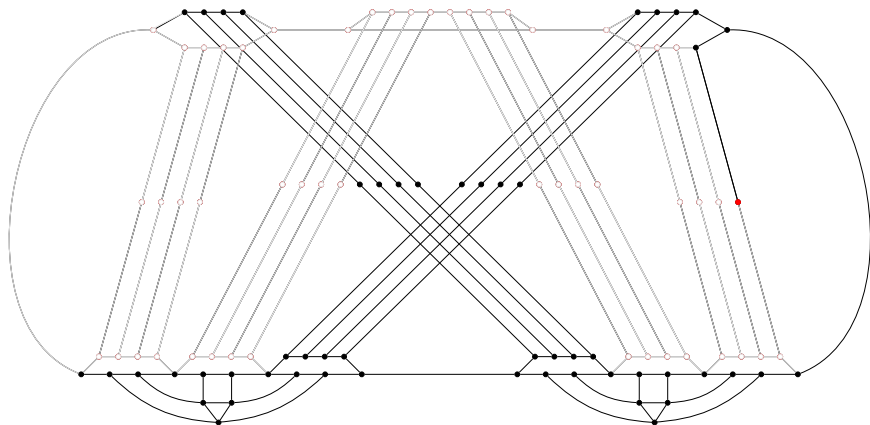
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1$, $x_2 = 0$, $x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

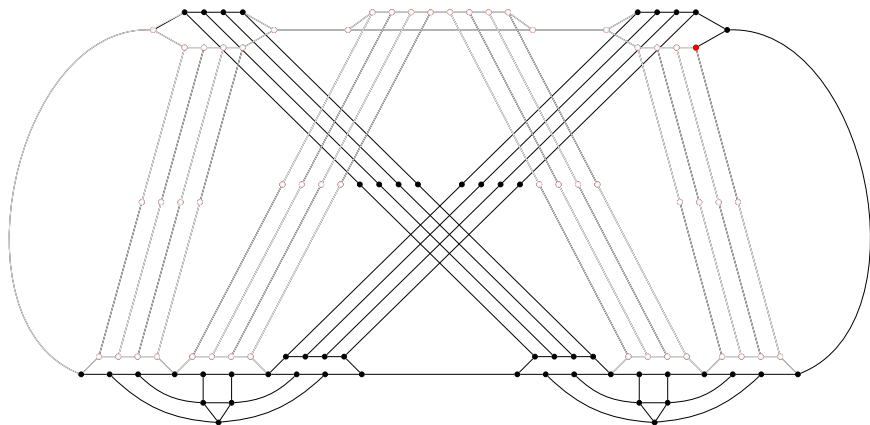
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1$, $x_2 = 0$, $x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

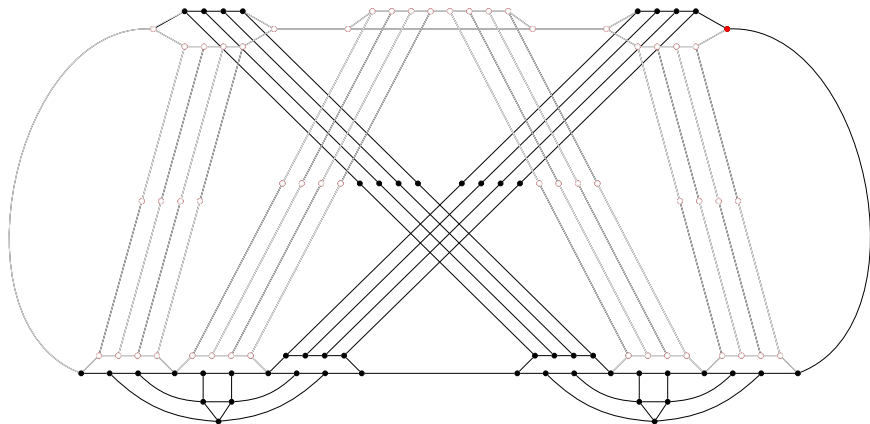
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1, x_2 = 0, x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

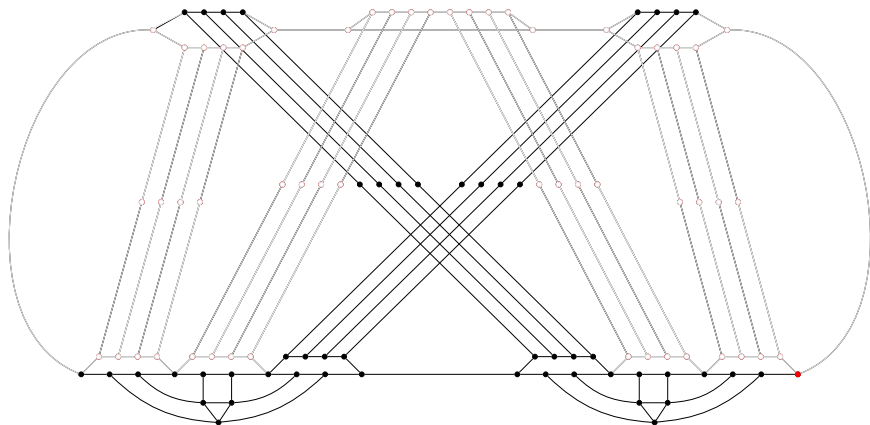
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1, x_2 = 0, x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

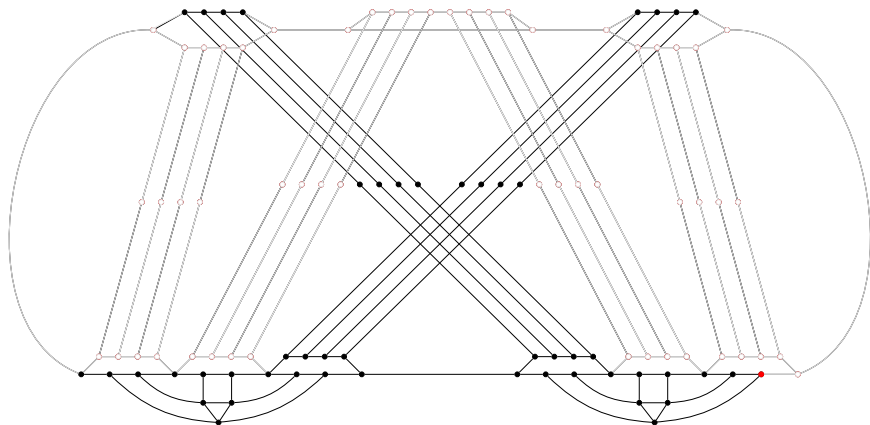
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1$, $x_2 = 0$, $x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

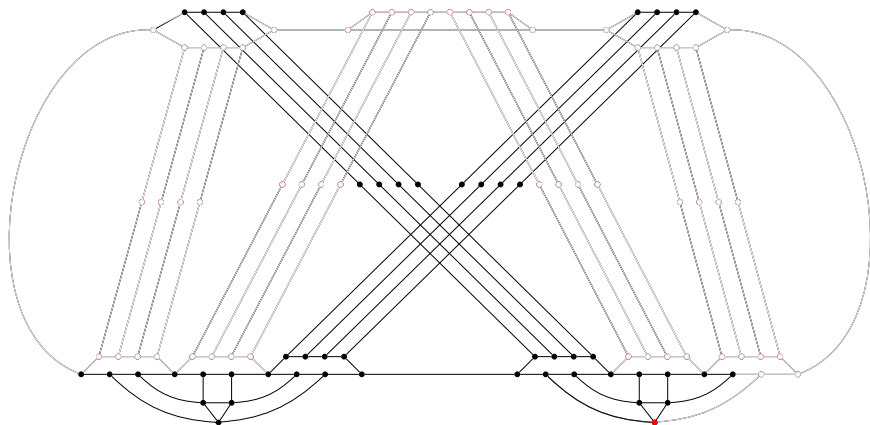
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1, x_2 = 0, x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

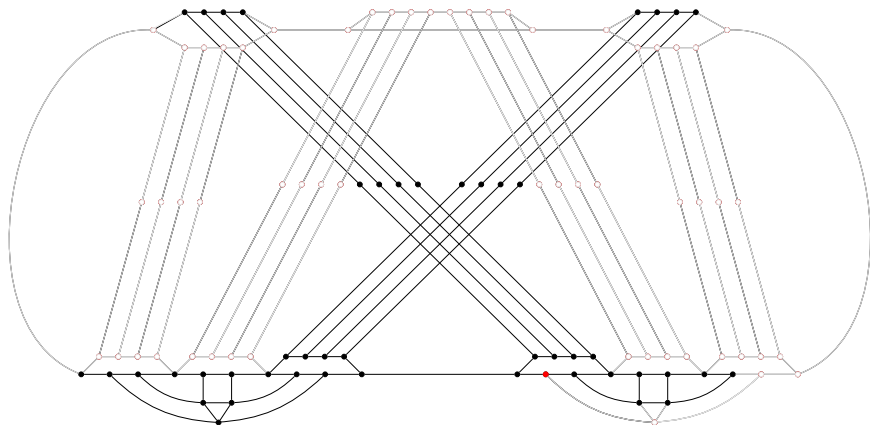
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1, x_2 = 0, x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

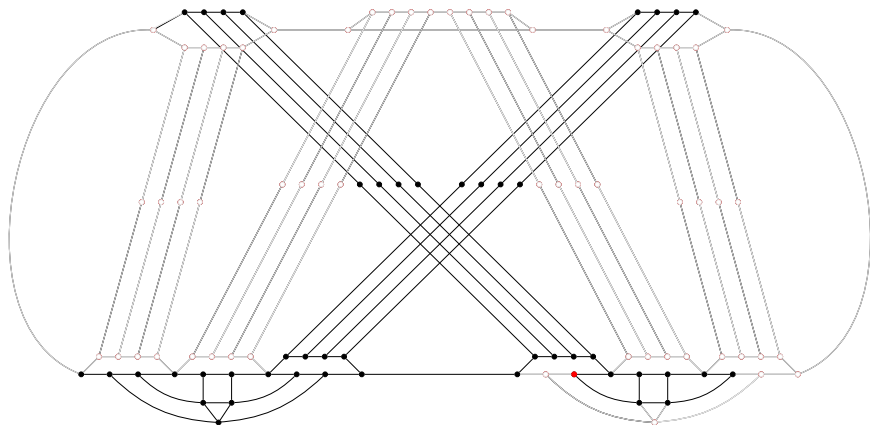
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1, x_2 = 0, x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

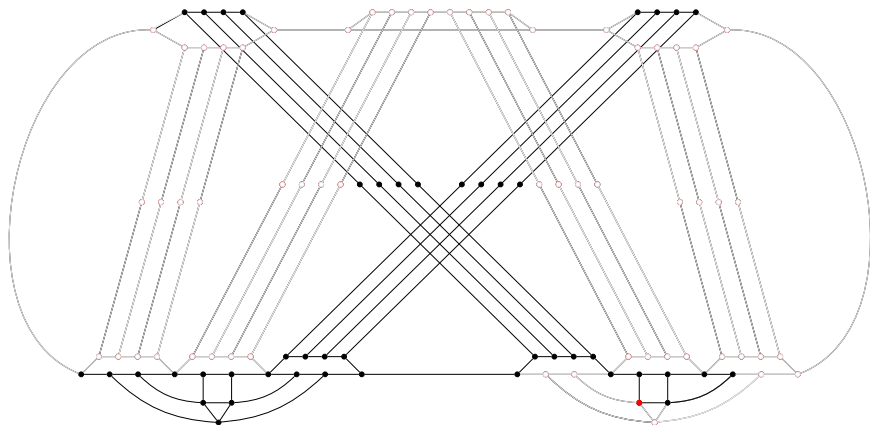
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1$, $x_2 = 0$, $x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

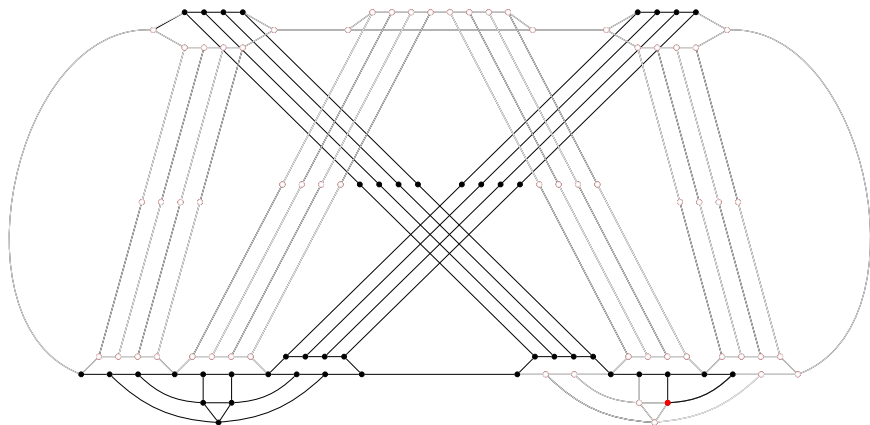
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1, x_2 = 0, x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

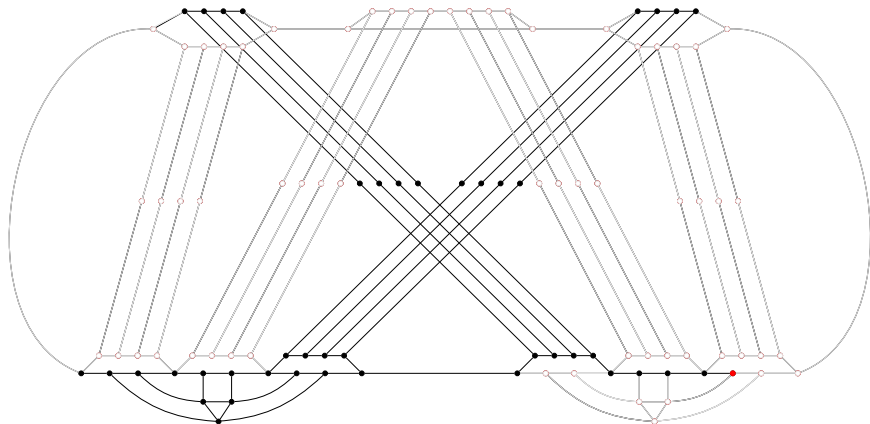
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1, x_2 = 0, x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

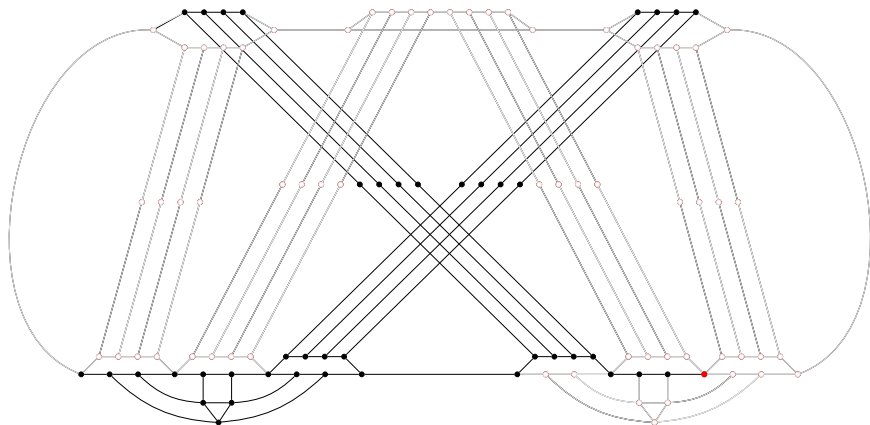
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1$, $x_2 = 0$, $x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

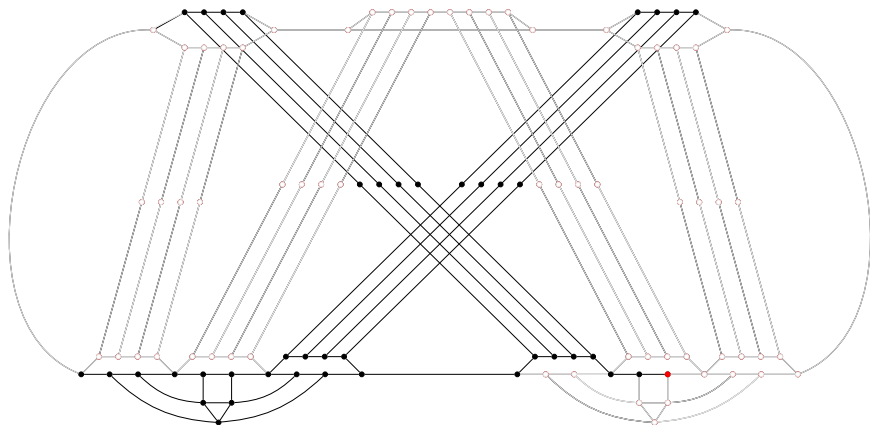
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1$, $x_2 = 0$, $x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

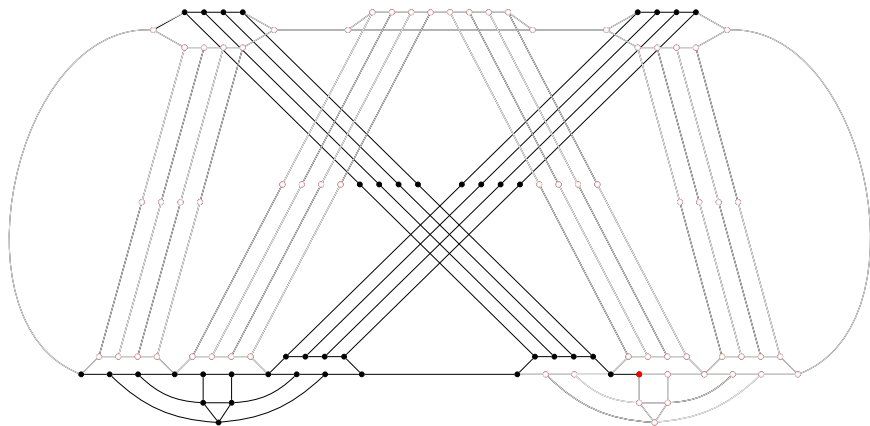
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1, x_2 = 0, x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

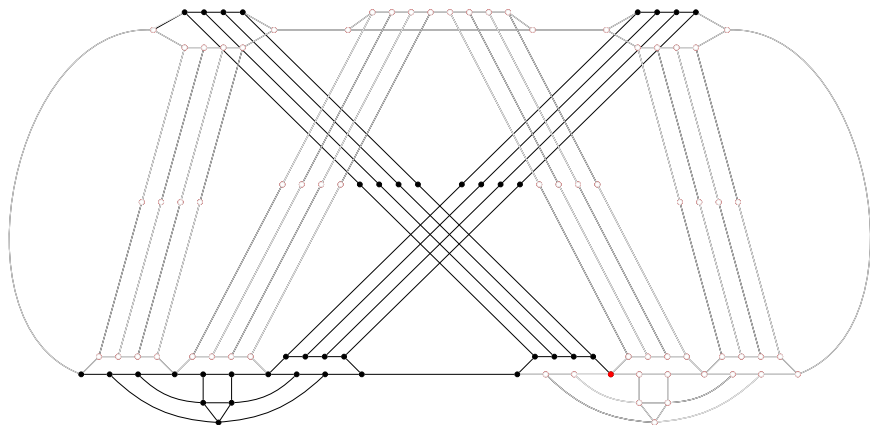
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1, x_2 = 0, x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

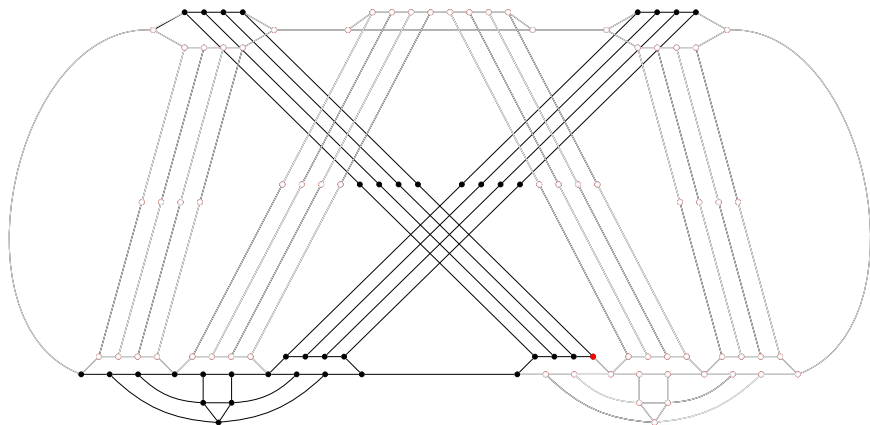
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1, x_2 = 0, x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

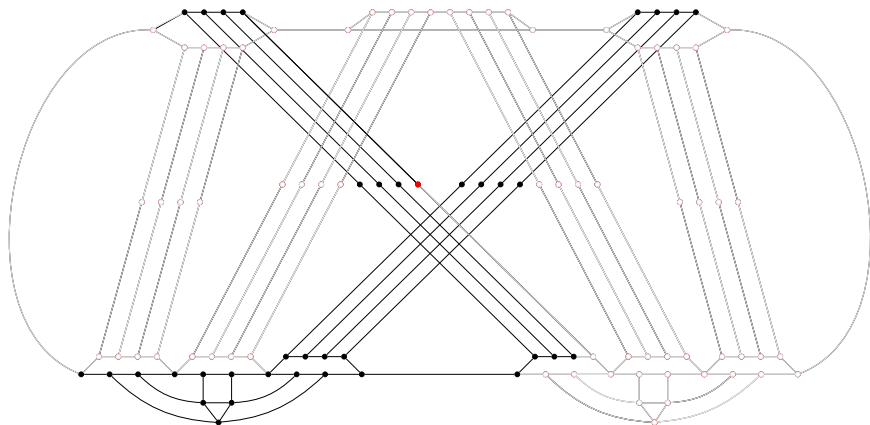
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1, x_2 = 0, x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

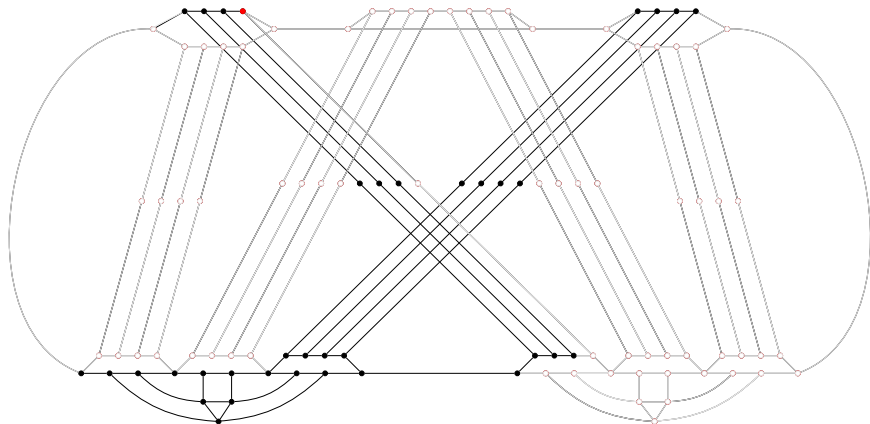
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1$, $x_2 = 0$, $x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

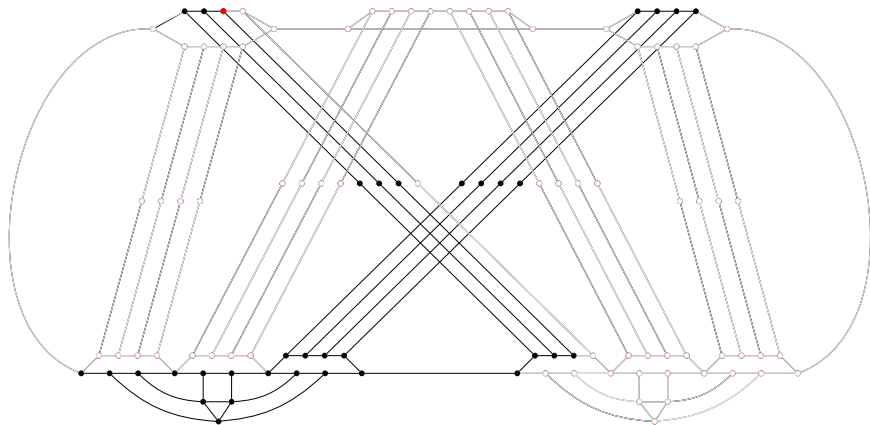
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1, x_2 = 0, x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

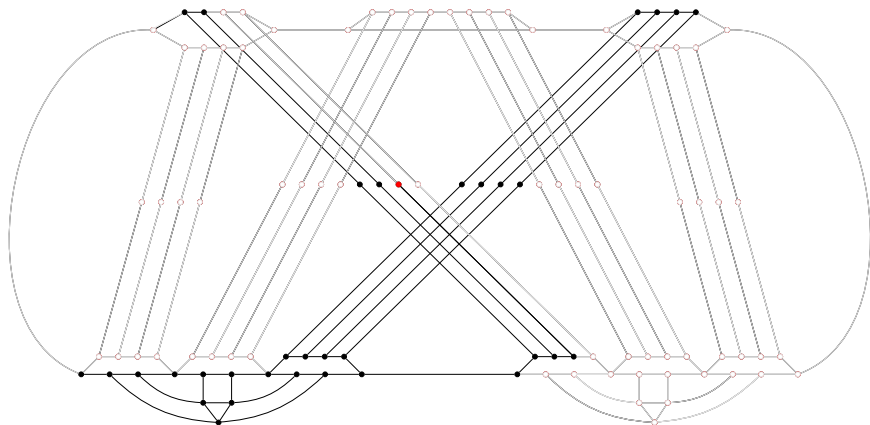
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1, x_2 = 0, x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

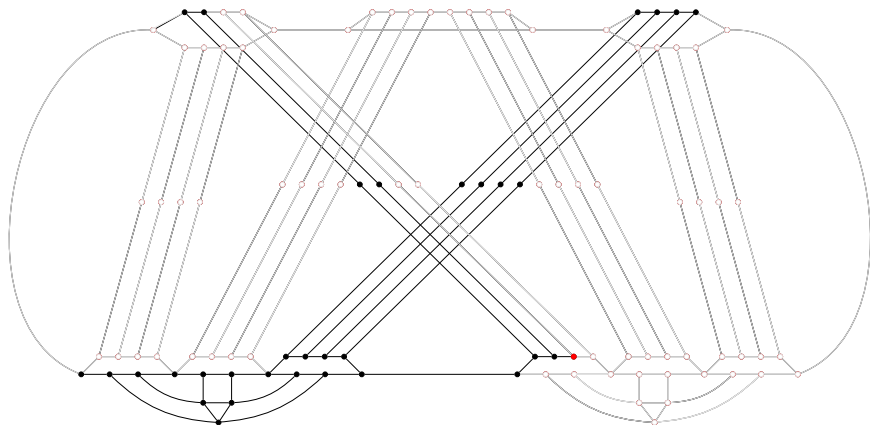
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1$, $x_2 = 0$, $x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

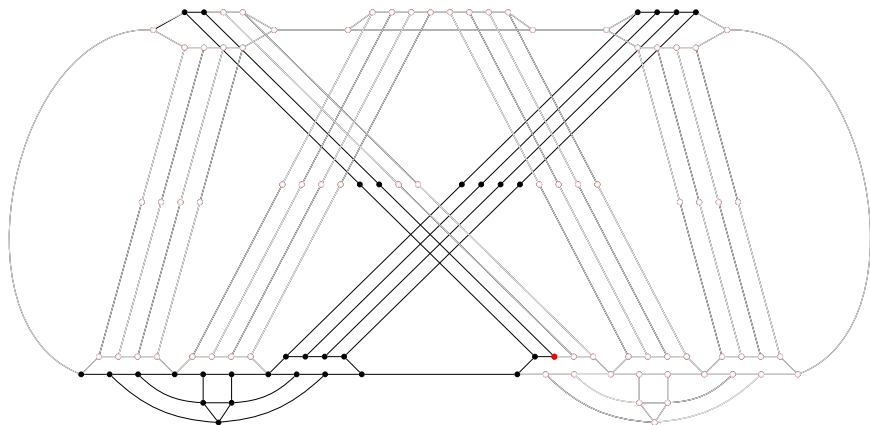
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1, x_2 = 0, x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

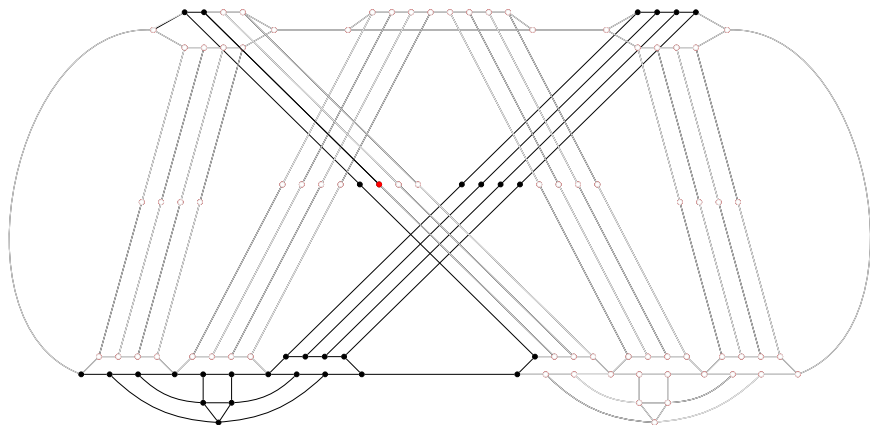
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1$, $x_2 = 0$, $x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

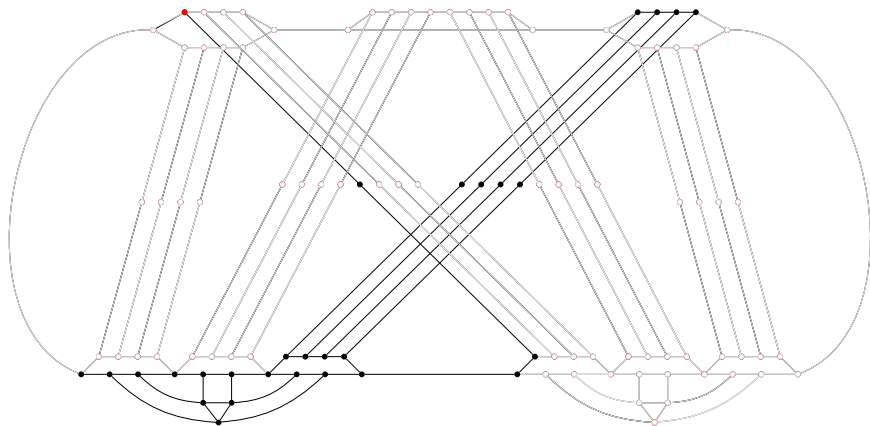
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1, x_2 = 0, x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

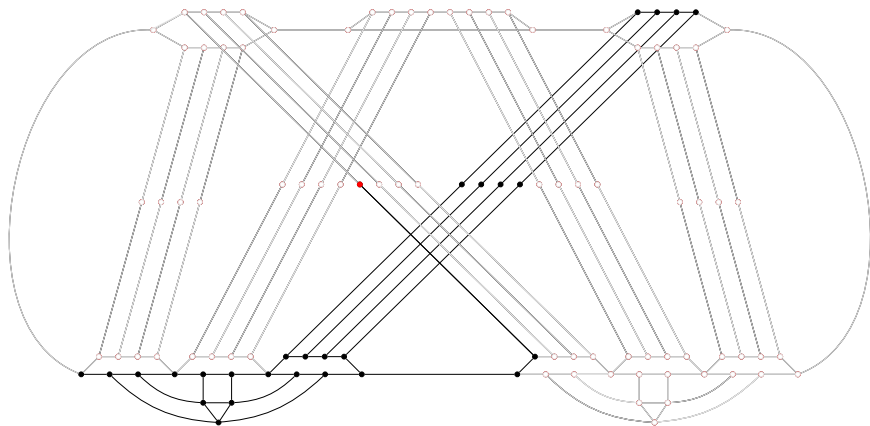
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1, x_2 = 0, x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

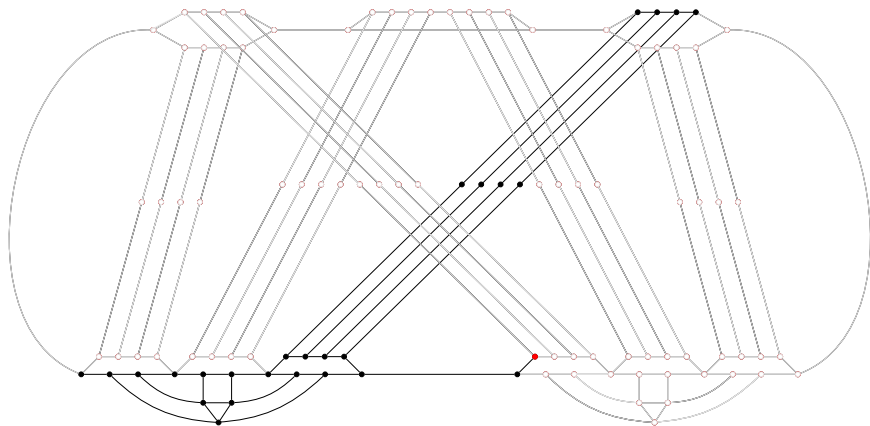
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1, x_2 = 0, x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

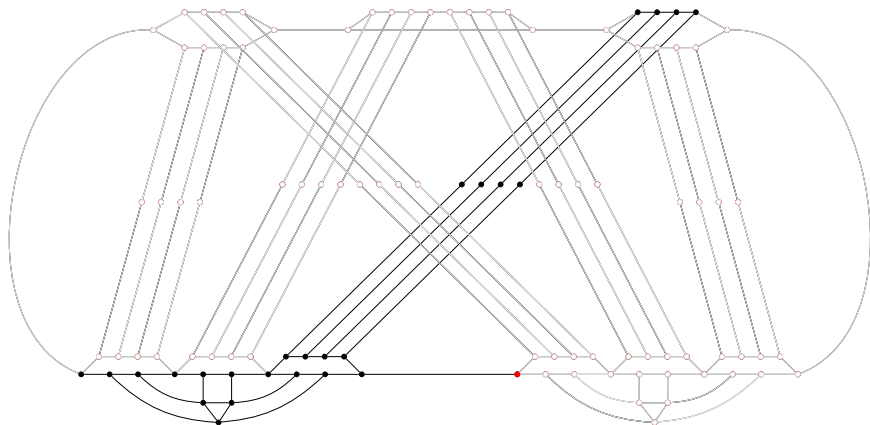
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1, x_2 = 0, x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

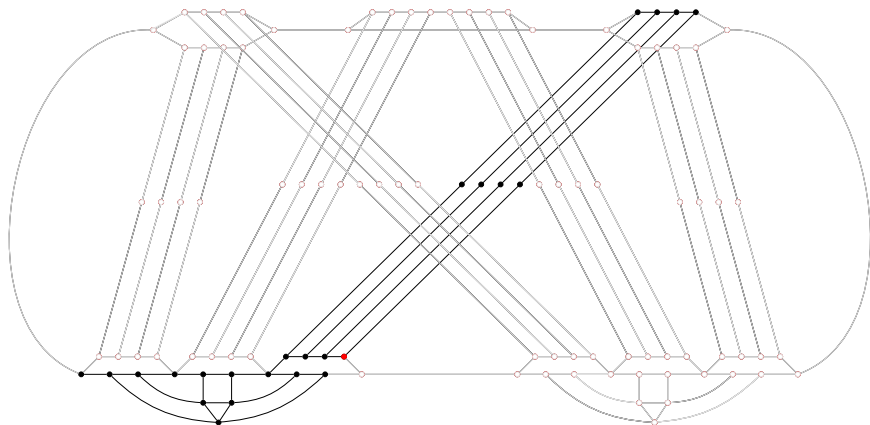
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1$, $x_2 = 0$, $x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

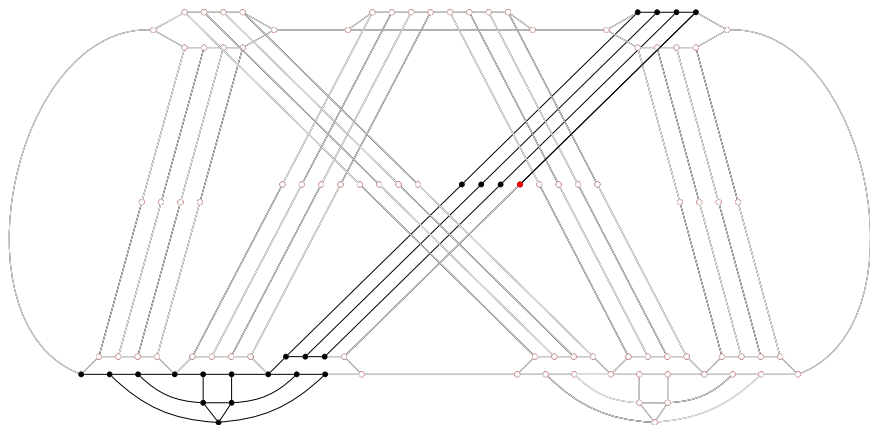
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1$, $x_2 = 0$, $x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

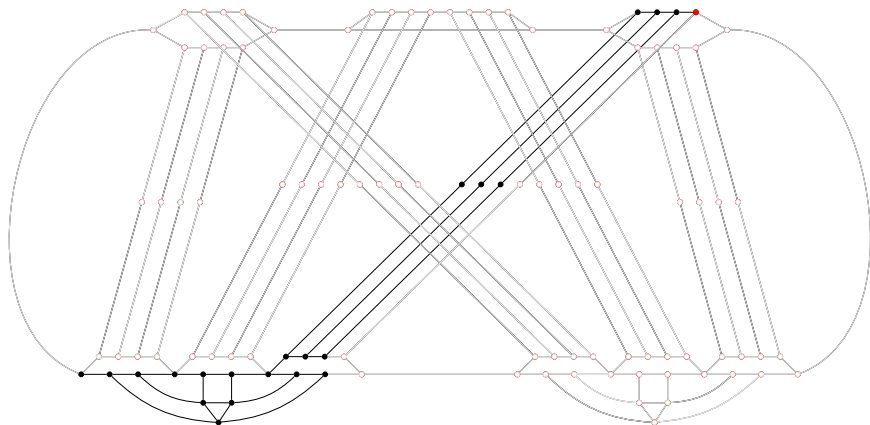
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1$, $x_2 = 0$, $x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

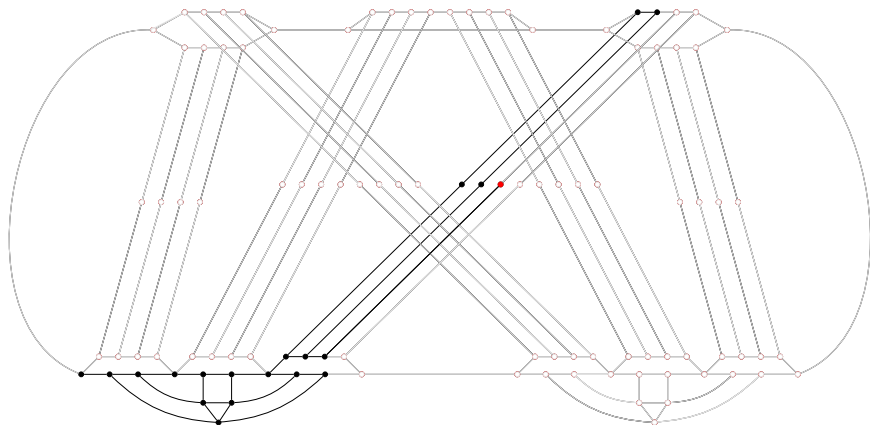
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1, x_2 = 0, x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

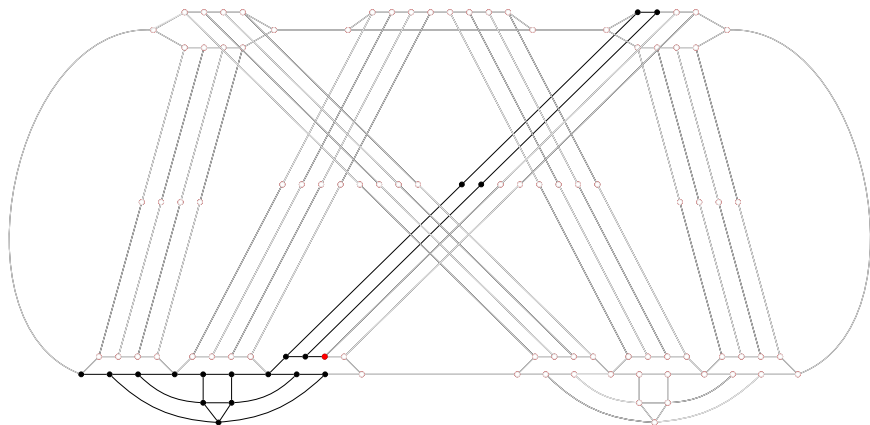
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1, x_2 = 0, x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

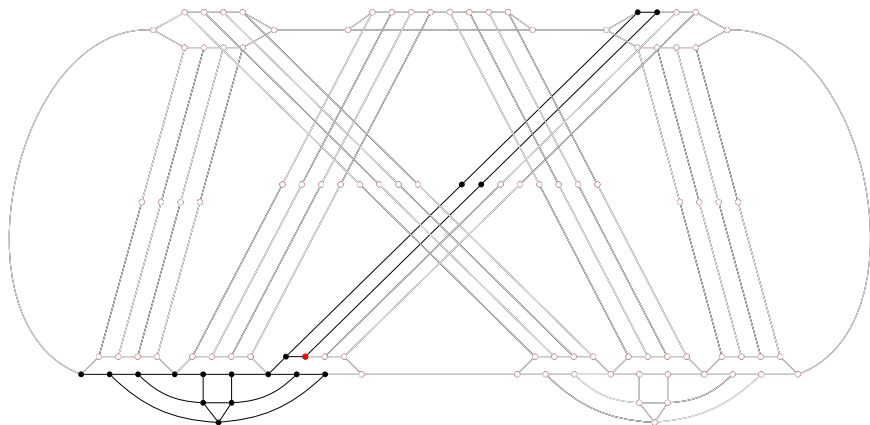
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1, x_2 = 0, x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

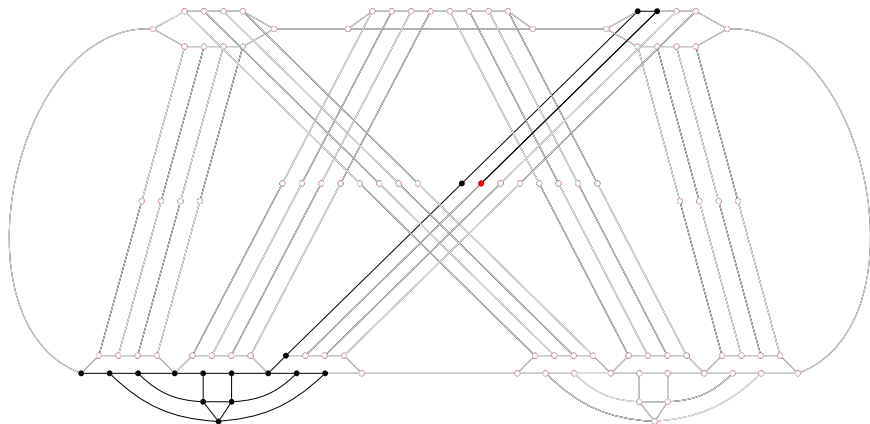
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1, x_2 = 0, x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

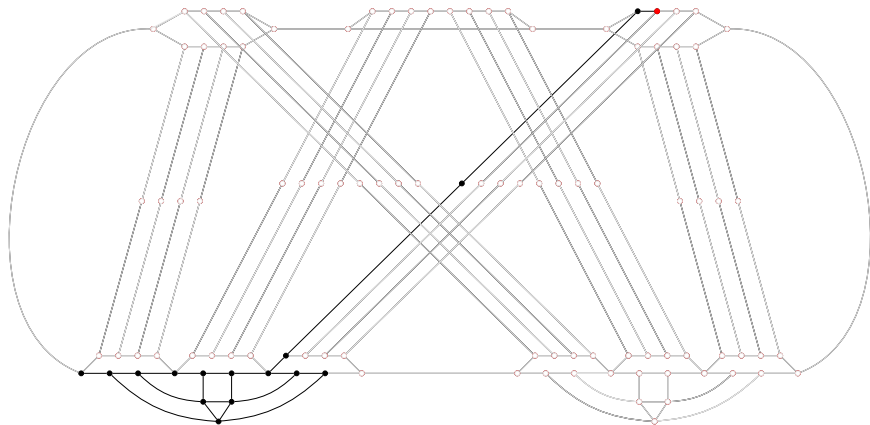
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1$, $x_2 = 0$, $x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

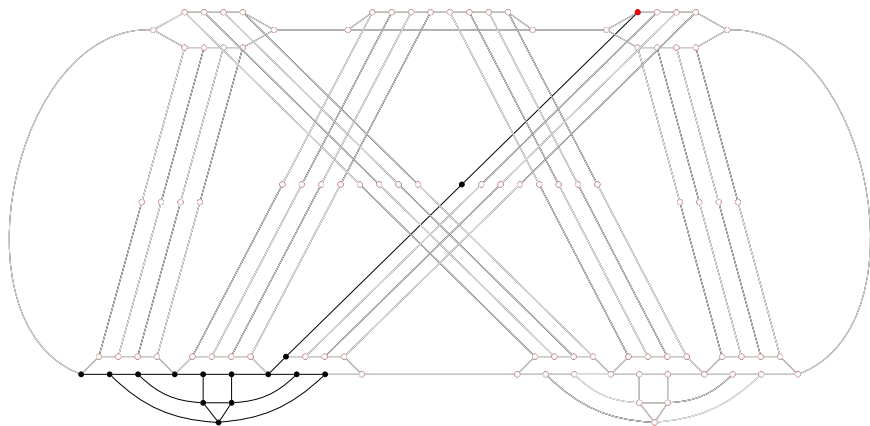
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1, x_2 = 0, x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

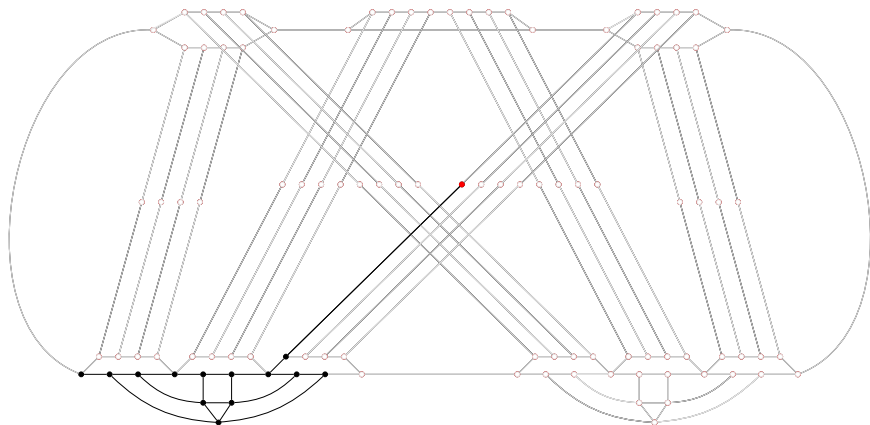
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1, x_2 = 0, x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

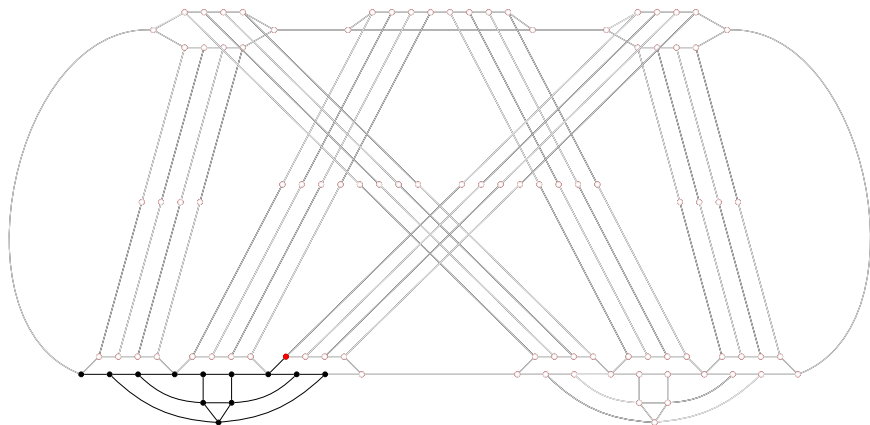
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1, x_2 = 0, x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

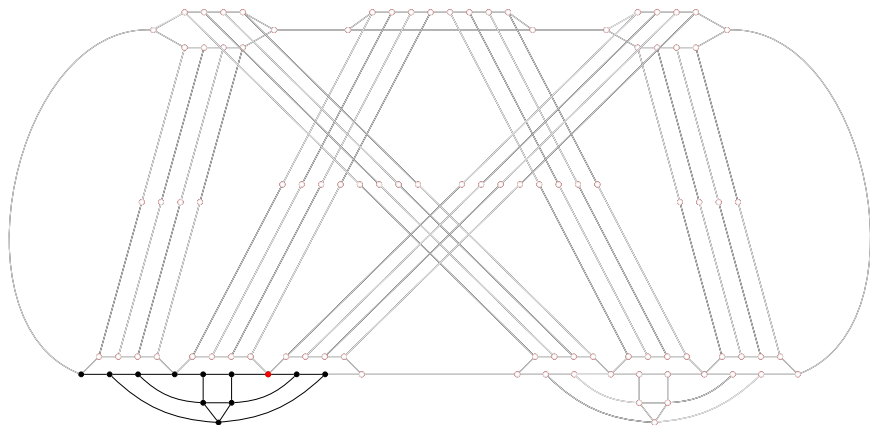
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1, x_2 = 0, x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

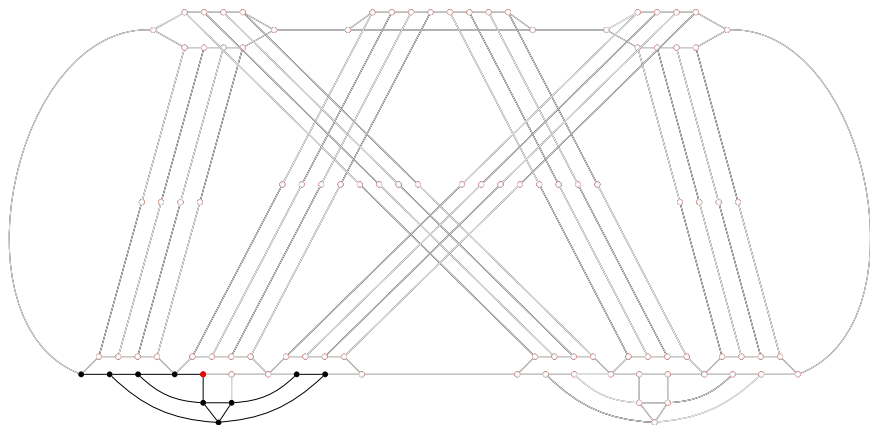
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1, x_2 = 0, x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

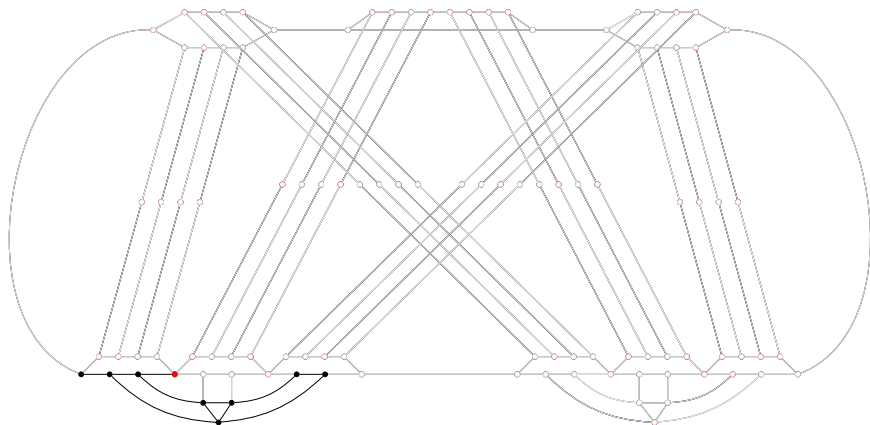
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1$, $x_2 = 0$, $x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

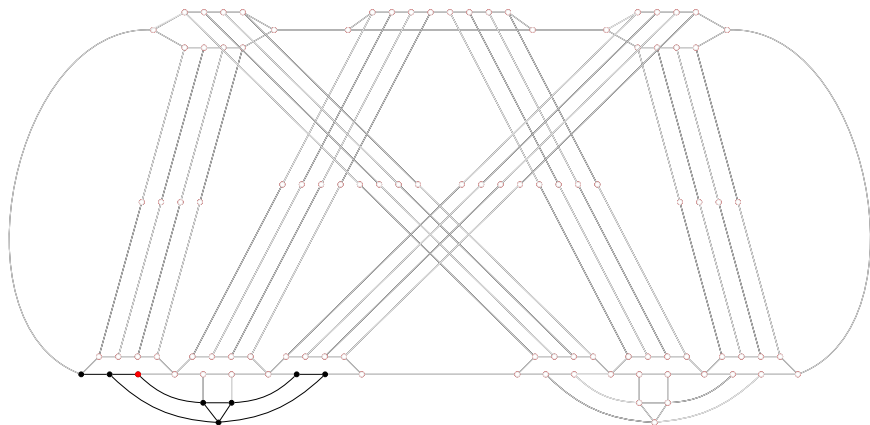
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1, x_2 = 0, x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

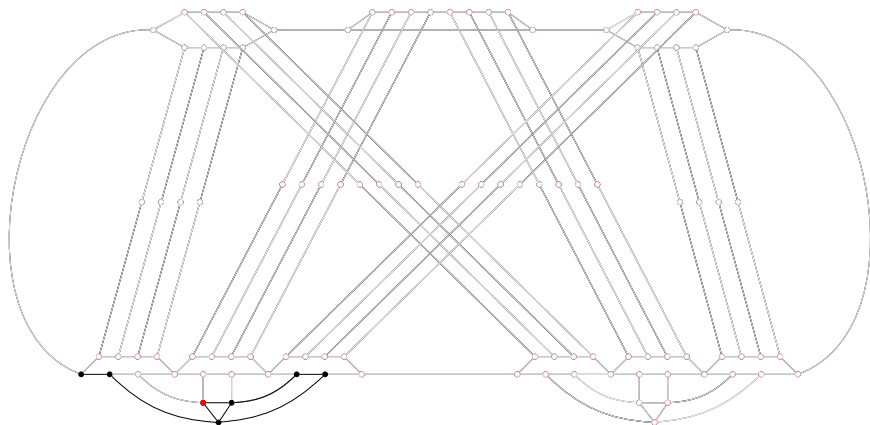
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1, x_2 = 0, x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

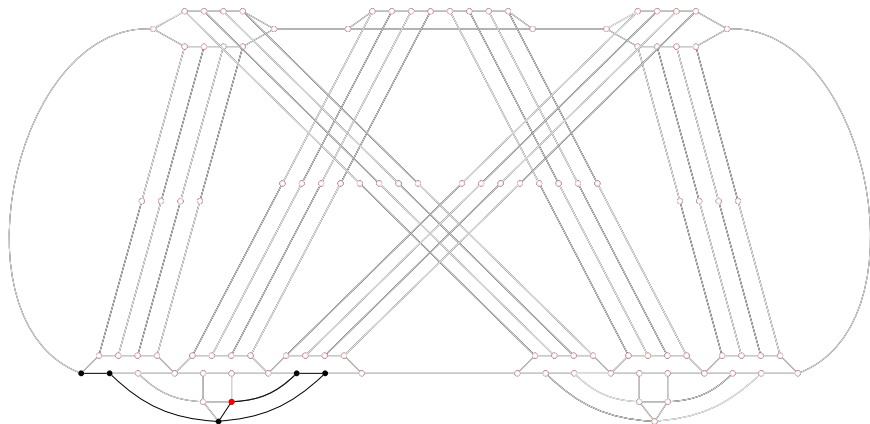
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1$, $x_2 = 0$, $x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

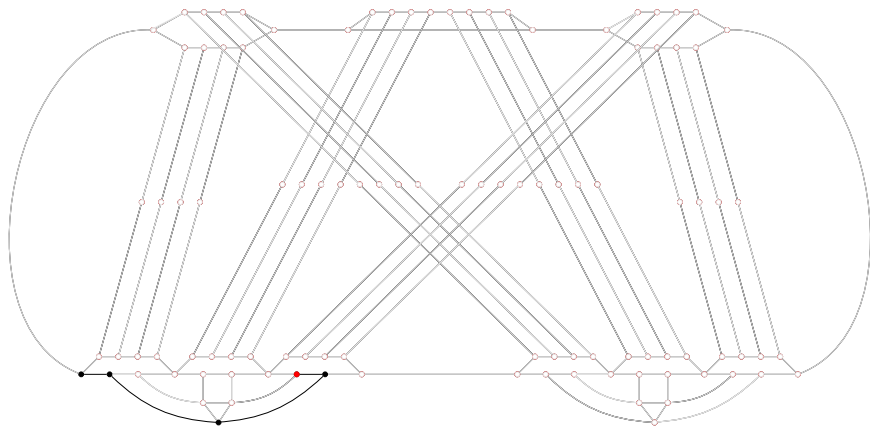
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1, x_2 = 0, x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

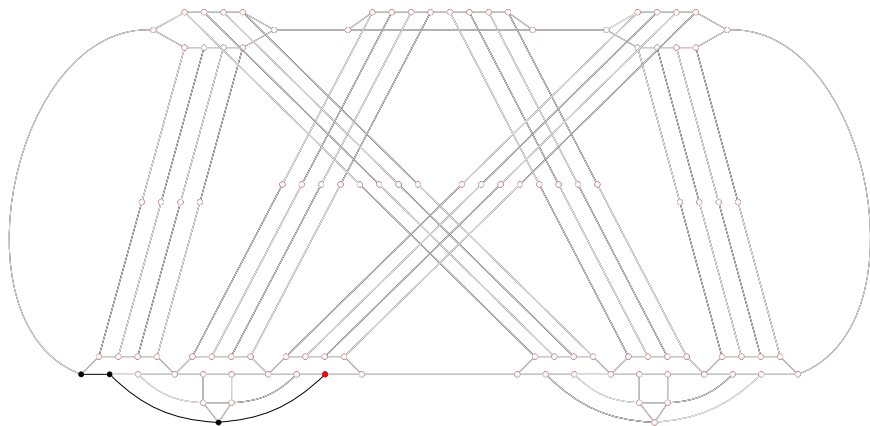
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1$, $x_2 = 0$, $x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

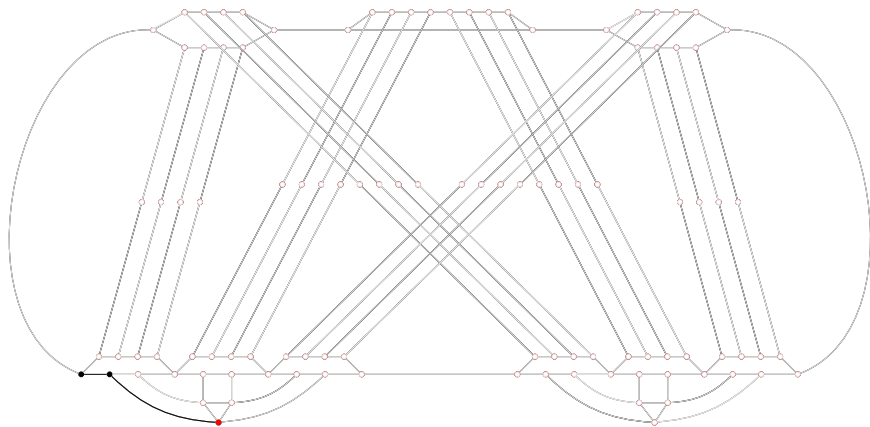
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1, x_2 = 0, x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

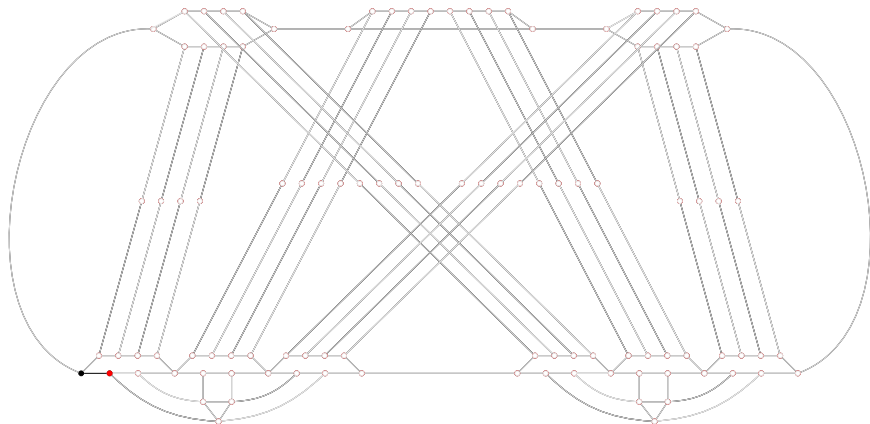
The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1, x_2 = 0, x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1, x_2 = 0, x_3 = 1$.



Example for the reduction from 3-SAT to Hamilton-Circuit

The graph $G(F)$ for $F = \overbrace{(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})}^{c_1} \wedge \overbrace{(\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)}^{c_2}$.

The red point shows the Hamilton circuit corresponding to the truth values $x_1 = 1$, $x_2 = 0$, $x_3 = 1$.

