

Homework 1

Due on Monday, 10:30 am, 28 March 2022 (111/03/28)

Question 1 (2 points). Consider the proof of Theorem 1.1. Prove that Algorithm 1 runs in time $O(n^3)$.

Question 2 (2 points). Prove that $\mathbf{P} = \mathbf{NP}$ if and only if there is a polynomial time DTM for the following problem.

FIND-SOL
Input: A propositional formula φ in CNF. Task: Output a satisfying assignment for φ , if it exists. Otherwise, output 0.

Note that FIND-SOL is *not* an \mathbf{NP} -complete problem. Recall that \mathbf{NP} -complete problems are defined only on “decision” problems, i.e., determining whether a word w is in a certain language L .

Question 3 (2 points). Prove that if there is a unary language L that is \mathbf{NP} -hard, then $\text{SAT} \in \mathbf{P}$, and hence, $\mathbf{P} = \mathbf{NP}$.

Def: A language L is a unary language, if $L \subseteq \{1\}^*$, i.e., every word $w \in L$ contains only 1.

Question 4 (2 points). Consider the following language CYCLE.

$$\text{CYCLE} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{G : G \text{ is a directed graph and it contains a cycle}\}$$

- Prove that CYCLE is \mathbf{NL} -complete.
- Give a logarithmic space NTM for $\overline{\text{CYCLE}}$.

Here $\overline{\text{CYCLE}}$ is the complement of CYCLE, defined as follows.

$$\overline{\text{CYCLE}} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{G : G \text{ is a directed graph and does not contain cycle}\}$$

Question 5 (2 points). Consider the following language K .

$$K \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{(\mathcal{M}, w, 1^n) : \mathcal{M} \text{ is a DTM that accepts } w \text{ in space } n\}$$

Prove that K is \mathbf{PSPACE} -complete. Is its complement \overline{K} \mathbf{PSPACE} -complete?