# 9. Homework

Due 12/6/16 at the beginning of class

#### 1. To be or not to be ... in P, NP, or co-NP (6 points)

Specify for each of the problems below whether they are in P, NP, and/or co-NP. Justify your answers.

- (a) Compute a heap from an array A of n numbers.
- (b) Given an undirected graph G = (V, E), and a number k. Is there a subset  $S \subseteq V$  such that every vertex not in S is adjacent to a vertex in S?
- (c) Given an array A of n numbers, and a number k. Does A contain the number k?
- (d) Given an array A of n numbers, and a number k. Is it true that for each subset  $S \subseteq A$ , the sum of numbers in S does not equal k?

## 2. NP-completeness (4 points)

The **2-TSP** problem takes an undirected graph G = (V, E) with positive edge weights as well as a positive integer k as input, and asks whether there are **two** closed tours in G such that both tours together visit every vertex in V exactly once, and the total sum of all edge weights on both tours is at most k. Prove that **2-TSP** is NP-complete.

#### 3. NPC and co-NP (4 points)

Let NPC be the class of NP-complete problems.

Show that  $NPC \cap co-NP = \emptyset$ , under the assumption that  $NP \neq co-NP$ .

### 4. $\Pi_1 \leq \Pi_2$ (8 points)

Let  $\Pi_1$  and  $\Pi_2$  be decision problems and suppose  $\Pi_1$  is polynomial-time reducible to  $\Pi_2$ , so,  $\Pi_1 \leq \Pi_2$ . Answer and justify each of the questions below:

- (a) If  $\Pi_2 \in P$  does this imply that  $\Pi_1 \in P$ ?
- (b) If  $\Pi_1 \in NP$ , does this imply that  $\Pi_2 \in NP$ ?
- (c) If  $\Pi_2 \in co-NP$ , does this imply that  $\Pi_1 \in co-NP$ ?
- (d) If  $\Pi_1 \in NP$ , does this imply that  $\Pi_2$  is NP-complete?
- (e) If  $\Pi_2 \notin P$  does this imply that  $\Pi_1 \notin P$ ?
- (f) If  $\Pi_2$  is NP-complete, does this imply that  $\Pi_1 \in NP$ ?
- (g) If  $\Pi_1$  and  $\Pi_2$  are NP-complete, is  $\Pi_2$  polynomially reducible to  $\Pi_1$ ?
- (h) If  $\Pi_1$  is NP-complete and  $\Pi_2 \in P$ , what does this imply?