

## Exercise 6 - Computational Models - Spring 2012

By “graph”, we mean undirected graph. By “number”, we mean natural number.

1. For the following decision problems, determine whether they are in  $P$  or in  $NPC$  (assuming  $P \neq NP$ ). Prove your answer.
  - (a) Input: sets  $A_1, \dots, A_n$ , and a number  $k$ .  
Question: does there exist a set of size  $k$ ,  $C$ , such that for every  $1 \leq i \leq n$   $A_i \cap C \neq \emptyset$ ?
  - (b) Input: numbers  $a_1, \dots, a_n, b, c$ .  
Question: can  $a_1, \dots, a_n$  be divided to  $b$  sets that the sum of each one  $\leq c$ ?
  - (c) Input: a 3CNF formula  $\psi$ .  
Question: does there exist an assignment that satisfies  $\psi$  and gives *True* for exactly 10 variables?
  - (d) Input: a 3CNF formula  $\psi$ .  
Question: do there exist at least two assignments that satisfies  $\psi$ ?
  - (e) Input: graph  $G$ .  
Question: does there exist a Hamiltonian path in  $G$  (between any pair of vertices)?
  - (f) Input: graph  $G$ , a number  $k$ .  
Question: does there exist a simple path in  $G$  of length  $\geq k$ ?
  - (g) Input: graph  $G$ , a number  $k$ .  
Question: are there a Vertex-Cover  $S$  in  $G$  of size  $k$  and an Independent Set,  $T$ , of size  $k/2$ , such that  $T \subseteq S$ ?
2. Is  $A_{TM}$   $NP$  – complete? is it  $NP$  – hard? Prove.
3. Prove: if  $NP \neq coNP$  then  $P \neq NP$ .
4. Prove: if there exists a language  $L \in NPC \cap coNP$  then  $NP = coNP$ .