Exercise 1

Prove or disprove:

- (1) There exists a function $f : \mathbb{N} \to \mathbb{N}$ such that f(n) = o(f(n)).
- (2) There exists a function $f : \mathbb{N} \to \mathbb{N}$ such that $f(n) = \omega(f(n))$.

Exercise 2

For any two languages L_1, L_2 over alphabet Σ define their union by

$$L_1 \cup L_2 = \{ x \in \Sigma^* \mid x \in L_1 \text{ or } x \in L_2 \}.$$

Complexity class **C** is said to be closed under the union if $L_1 \cup L_2 \in \mathbf{C}$ whenever $L_1, L_2 \in \mathbf{C}$. Prove or disprove the following statements:

(1) \mathbf{P} is closed under union.

(2) \mathbf{NP} is closed under union.

Exercise 3

For a language L over alphabet Σ define

$$L^* = \{ x \in \Sigma^* | \exists k \in \mathbb{N} \text{ and } \exists x_1, \dots, x_k \in L \text{ such that } x = x_1 \dots x_k \}, \\ \overline{L} = \{ x \in \Sigma^* | x \notin L \}.$$

Prove or disprove: $\overline{L^*} = \overline{L}^*$ for any language L.

Exercise 4

For any complexity class **C** define its complement to be $\mathbf{coC} = \{\overline{L} \mid L \in \mathbf{C}\}$. Prove or disprove: **coNP** is closed under * action.

Exercise 5

For any complexity classes $\mathbf{C}_1, \mathbf{C}_2$ prove that: $\mathbf{C}_1 \subseteq \mathbf{C}_2 \Rightarrow \mathbf{coC}_1 \subseteq \mathbf{coC}_2$.

Exercise 6

We say that graphs G and H are isomorphic if nodes of G can be reordered to make it identical to H. Define a language

 $ISO = \{ \langle G, H \rangle \mid G \text{ and } H \text{ are isomorphic} \}.$

Prove that $ISO \in \mathbf{NP}$.

Exercise 7

A triangle in undirected graph is a 3-clique. Define a language

 $TRIANGLE = \{G \mid G \text{ has a triangle}\}.$

Prove that $TRIANGLE \in \mathbf{P}$.

GOOD LUCK