

Complexity Theory

SS 2016

Class Handout 9

Exercise 1:

Recall that a directed graph is strongly connected if every two nodes are connected by a directed path in each direction. Show that

$$\text{STRONGLY-CONNECTED} = \{\langle G \rangle \mid G \text{ is a directed, strongly connected graph}\}$$

is a **NL**-complete language.

Exercise 2:

Let

$$3\text{Clique} = \left\{ \langle G \rangle \mid \begin{array}{l} G = (V, E) \text{ is an undirected graph and there exist three nodes} \\ u, v, w \in V \text{ such that } \{u, v\}, \{u, w\}, \{v, w\} \in E. \end{array} \right\},$$

$$k\text{-Clique} = \left\{ \langle k, G \rangle \mid \begin{array}{l} k \in \mathbb{N} \text{ and } G = (V, E) \text{ is an undirected graph and} \\ \text{there exist a } k \text{ clique in } G. \end{array} \right\}.$$

a) Show that $3\text{Clique} \in \mathbf{L}$.

b) Is $k\text{-Clique} \in \mathbf{L}$?

Exercise 3:

One can show that the reduction function in the Cook-Levin Theorem is a log space computable function.

a) How important is this observation for the classes inside **NP**?

b) In particular, what does this observation mean for the classes **L** and **NL**?

Exercise 4:

Let

$$2\text{UnSAT} = \{\langle \phi \rangle \mid \phi \text{ is an unsatisfiable Boolean formula in 2CNF}\}.$$

Show that $\text{PATH} \leq_L 2\text{UnSAT}$.

Hint: For a reduction of **PATH** to **2UnSAT** consider clauses of the form $(x \rightarrow y)$.