

HW 8: Time Complexity: P, NP, NP-completeness*Instructor: Haniel Barbosa, TA: Shantanu Agarwal**Due date: April 24, 2018*

1. (20 points) Show that NP is closed under union and concatenation.
2. (20 points) Call graphs G and H **isomorphic** if the nodes of G may be reordered so that it is identical to H . Let

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

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

3. (20 points) Let

$$MODEXP = \{\langle a, b, c, p \rangle \mid a, b, c \text{ and } p \text{ are positive binary integers such that } a^b \equiv c \pmod{p}\}$$

Show that $MODEXP \in \mathbf{P}$. (Note that the most obvious algorithm doesn't run in polynomial time. Hint: try it first where b is a power of 2.)

4. (20 points) Show that if $\mathbf{P} = \mathbf{NP}$, then every language $A \in \mathbf{P}$, except $A = \emptyset$ and $A = \Sigma^*$, is NP-complete.
5. (20 points) We generally believe that $PATH$ is not NP-complete. Explain the reason behind this belief. Show that proving $PATH$ is not NP-complete would prove $\mathbf{P} \neq \mathbf{NP}$.