

1.

$n \in \mathbb{N}$

To show $n \log n \in O(n^2)$ or that $n \log n \in n^2$, we need the limit as n goes to infinity of $(n \log n) / n^2$ to be finite.

The limit as n goes to infinity of $(n \log n) / n^2 =$ the limit from n to infinity of $(\log n) / n$

Using L'Hopital's rule, the limit from n to infinity of $(1/n) / 1 =$ the limit from n to infinity of $1/n = 0$.

Therefore, $n \log n \in O(n^2)$.

2.

If L_1 and L_2 are polynomial, run $L_1 \cup L_2$ on TM M .

Suppose $L_1 \in O(n^i)$ and $L_2 \in O(n^j)$.

Run L_1 on TM M_1 and L_2 on TM M_2 .

$O(n^i) \rightarrow$ 1. If M_1 accepts, accept. If M_1 rejects, go to 2.

$O(n^j) \rightarrow$ 2. If M_2 accepts, accept. If M_2 rejects, reject.

Therefore, $L_1 \cup L_2 \in O(n^i + n^j)$, which is polynomial.

3.

Claim: $3\text{-CLIQUE} = \{ \langle G \rangle : G \text{ is an undirected graph with a 3-clique in it} \}$. $3\text{-CLIQUE} \in P$

Build a polynomial time decider

Suppose $G=(V,E)$ where V are a set of vertices and E are a set of edges.

$M =$ on input $\langle G \rangle$

$O(|V|^3) \rightarrow$ finding triples $a, b, c \in V$

$O(|E|) \rightarrow$ If $(a,b), (b,c), (a,c) \in E$, accept. Otherwise, reject

Therefore, M is a decider for 3-CLIQUE and runs in $O(|V|^3|E|) \in P$

4.

Claim: $ISO = \{ \langle G, H \rangle : G \text{ and } H \text{ are isomorphic graphs} \}$. $ISO \in NP$

L is an initially empty list of visited nodes

$O(1) \rightarrow$ 1. Let g be the first vertex on G

$O(1) \rightarrow$ 2. Let h in H be the node equivalent to g

$O(1) \rightarrow$ 3. If the degree of g is not equal to the degree of h , reject.

$O(n) \rightarrow$ 4. Add g and h to L .

$O(n) \rightarrow$ 5. For each child g^i of g not in the list.

$O(1) \rightarrow$ 1. Let h^i in H be the isomorphic vertex.

$O(1) \rightarrow$ 2. If h^i is not in H , reject.

$O(n) \rightarrow$ 3. Otherwise, execute step 1 in context of g

$O(1) \rightarrow$ 6. If each child of g is isomorphic to some child of h , then g and h are isomorphic

Because we are able to verify in polynomial time, $ISO \in NP$.