Last name	Name	ID
Generic Competence EDA		
<ul> <li>This exercise must be submitted via e</li> <li>Write your full name and ID.</li> <li>Write your answers within the reserve</li> <li>When giving a reference to a source "ISO-690 (author-date, English)". You https://www.grafiati.com/en/e</li> <li>When giving an URL, please write country://shorturl.at</li> </ul>	ved space. e (book, journal, t ou can generate re blogs/iso-690-	website, etc.), follow the style references in this format at: -citation-generator/
(a) Define the complexity class co-NP.		
(b) Give the reference of a source where	e this class is de	efined.
(c) Show that $P \subseteq \text{co-NP}$ .		

(d)	From the previous exercise and that $P \subseteq NP$ one can deduce that $P \subseteq NP \cap CONP$ . An important open problem in theoretical Computer Science is whether $P = NP \cap CONP$ or not.			
	For a long time, a problem from NP $\cap$ co-NP that was not known to belong or not to P (and hence was candidate to refute that P = NP $\cap$ co-NP) was the problem of <b>PRIMES</b> : given a natural number (represented by the vector of its digits in binary), to determine whether it is prime or not. Finally however it was shown that this problem belongs to P.			
	Give the reference of a source where it is <b>proved</b> that <b>PRIMES</b> belongs to P.			
(e)	Another important open problem in theoretical Computer Science is whether NP = co-NP. If NP $\neq$ co-NP, what can we say then about the problem P = NP? Justify your answer.			
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