

- The homework is due on May 23, 23:59pm. Please submit your solutions to Gradescope.
- Starting from Homework 1, all homework sets allow *group submissions* up to 2 people. Please write down the names of the members *very clearly* on the first page of your solutions.
- Answer the questions in a way that is clear, correct, convincing, and concise. The level of details to aim for is that your peers in this class should be convinced by your solutions.
- You can use any statements proved during the working sessions/lectures without proofs in your solutions.
- You might notice the difficulty of the homework problems are much higher than the worksheets. *This is by design*. These problems are meant to stretch your ability and solidify your understanding of the core concepts.
- You are expected to spend a reasonable amount of time (measured in hours) working on these problems. Remember you are allowed to utilize any resources. Make sure to cite all the people/webpages/source of information that helped.
- Some problems are marked with a *star*; these are more challenging (and fun) extra credit problems. They are optional and do not count toward raw grades.

1. **No fast automata checker.** Consider the following problem about NFAs.

NFA-REJECT

- **Input:** An  $n$ -state NFA  $N$ .
- **Output:** Does NFA  $N$  reject at least one string? In other words, is  $L(N) \neq \Sigma^*$ ?

Prove that the NFA-REJECT problem is NP-hard.

[We have demonstrated in class that analyzing the behavior of a program is generally undecidable; here we see that even when the program has no access to memory we cannot expect to have efficient algorithms!]

2. **Unfinished coursework.** A **dominating set** in graph  $G$  is set of vertices  $S$  so that every vertex is in  $S$  or a neighbor of  $S$ .

DOMSET

- **Input:** An undirected graph  $G$ , a parameter  $q$
- **Output:** Does  $G$  have a dominating set of size at most  $q$ ?

We can also separate the parameter  $q$  out from the definition of DOMSET:

$q$ -DOMSET

- **Input:** An undirected graph  $G$
- **Output:** Does  $G$  have a dominating set of size at most  $q$ ?

Obviously for each fixed  $q$ ,  $q$ -DOMSET can be solved in  $O(n^{q+1})$  time. (Why?)

- (a) Prove that DOMSET does not have sub-exponential time algorithm under ETH.
  - (b) Prove that  $q$ -DOMSET cannot be solved in  $O(n^{q-\delta})$  time for any  $\delta > 0$  under SETH, by reducing an arbitrary  $n$ -variable sparse  $k$ -SAT instance (where number of clauses is  $O(n)$ ) to a  $q$ -DOMSET instance with  $O(q2^{n/q} + m)$  nodes.
- ★3. Many puzzles, board games, and video games are NP-hard; the list are so long that I cannot list it here fully. (See this [course webpage of Erik Demaine](#).)
- Prove one of your favorite games is NP-hard. (To get full credit, you need to choose a game that has not been proven to the NP-hard before.)