COMS 511 - Homework 7

Due: March 31 11:59 PM

Guidelines

- When proofs are required, you should make them both clear and rigorous. Do not handwaive
- Your assignment needs to be submitted via Canvas.
 - You **must** type your solutions. Please submit a PDF version.
 - Please make sure that the file you submit is not corrupted and that its size is reasonable (e.g., roughly at most 10-11 MB).

If we cannot open your file, your homework will not be graded.

- The following are examples of activities that are prohibited:
 - Sharing solutions or fragments of solutions (e.g., via email, whiteboard, handwritten, or printed copies).
 - Post solutions or fragments of solutions in a location accessible to others.
 - Using solutions or fragments of solutions provided by other students (including students who had taken the course in the past).
 - Using solutions or solution fragments obtained on the Internet or from solution manuals for textbooks.
 - Using material from textbooks, reference books, or research articles without properly acknowledging and citing the source.
- Concerns about grading should be expressed within one week of returning the homework.
- No late homework is accepted with the exception of at most one late submission up to 12 hours late.

PROBLEMS

Problem 1. (50 points) Show that the class P is closed under (1) union, (2) intersection, (3) concatenation, (4) complement, and (5) Kleene star. That is, if $L_1, L_2 \in P$, then $L_1 \cup L_2 \in P$, $L_1 \cap L_2 \in P$, $L_1 \cap L_2 \in P$, $L_1 \cap L_2 \in P$, and $L_1^* \in P$.

Problem 2. (50 points) Let

 $RECTANGLE := \{\langle R, k \rangle | R \text{ is a set of n axis-aligned rectangles in the plane, where } k \leq n$ of them share a common point}

Solve the following questions:

- (1) Prove $RECTANGLE \leq_p CLIQUE$.
- (2) Suppose P \neq NP. Decide whether from $RECTANGLE \leq_p CLIQUE$ follows that CLIQUE is NP-hard? Provide rigorous proof for your answer.

Problem 3. (EXTRA CREDIT) (50 points) Let

SET- $SPLITING := \{\langle S, C \rangle | S \text{ is a finite set and } C = \{C_1, ..., C_k\} \text{ is a collection of subsets of } S,$ for some k > 0, such that elements of S can be colored red or blue so that no C_i has all its elements colored with the same color.}

Show that SET-SPLITING is NP-complete.