

Homework 2 for Intro to Computational Complexity

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Part I

We assume a Non-DTM M_1 decides the language L_1 , and a Non-DTM M_2 decides the language L_2 .

Let $V_1(x, c)$ be the verifier for M_1 and $V_2(x, c)$ be the verifier for M_2 .

1. union

We will construct a poly-time $V(x, c)$ for the language, the union of L_1 and L_2 to solve this problem.

for any input x , given a string input c , let $V(x, c) = 1$ iff $V_1(x, c) = 1$ and $V_2(x, c) = 1$.

It is easy to see $V(x, c)$ is the verifier which runs in polynomial time given input x and c and $V(x, c)$ is the verifier for the language, the union of L_1 and L_2 . So NP is closed under union operation.

2. concatenation

We will construct a poly-time $V(x, c)$ for the language, the union of L_1 and L_2 to solve this problem.

for any input x , the string input c which is the union-encoding of the string c_1 for $V_1(x, c)$, the string c_2 for $V_2(x, c)$.

$V(x, c)$ works as follows, creates $n + 1$ pairs, $(i, n - i)$, $0 \leq i \leq n$. Decode c into c_1 and c_2

foreach pair $(i, n - i)$:

if $V_1(x[0 : i], c_1) = 1$ and $V_2(x[i : n], c_2) = 1$:

$V(x, c) = 1$, accepts

end $V(x, c) = 0$, rejects. (Because no pairs work given the string c_1 and c_2 .)

It is easy to see $V(x, c)$ is the verifier which runs in polynomial time given input x and c and $V(x, c)$ is the verifier for the language, concatenation of L_1 and L_2 . So NP is closed under concatenation operation.

3. star

We will construct a poly-time $V(x, c)$ for the language, the union of L_1 and L_2 to solve this problem.

Given an input x , we let c to encode a segmentation of input x into x_1, x_2, \dots, x_k , and a string of $V_1(x, c)$ to these k segmentation c_1, c_2, \dots, c_k .

Then, $V(x, c)$ works as follows:

decode c first, if c can not be decoded, rejects it.

for $i = 0$ to k :

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    if  $V_1(x_i, c_i) == 1$ :
         $V(x, c) = 1$ , accepts
    end
 $V(x, c) = 0$ , rejects.

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It is easy to see $V(x, c)$ is the verifier which runs in polynomial time given input x and c and $V(x, c)$ is the verifier for the language, star of L_1 . So NP is closed under star operation.

Then to prove G and H isomorphic. Given an input x with length n , we encode a permutation of n which is a node mapping from G and H , we give a verifier $V(x, c)$ given the input x and encoding mapping c , it is easy to judge if two maps are isomorphic under this mapping in poly-time (just check if each mapping edge exists or doesn't exist in two graphs).

Part II