

# CS 1511 Homework 12

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Wednesday, Feb 27

## 21. b)

$\text{EXACT INDSET} = \{\langle G, k \rangle \mid \text{the largest independent set in } G \text{ has size exactly } k\}.$

$\text{INDSET} = \{\langle G, k \rangle \mid \text{there exists an independent set in } G \text{ with size } k\}.$

$\text{LE INDSET} = \{\langle G, k \rangle \mid \text{all sets in } G \text{ have size } \leq k \}.$

$\text{EXACT INDSET} = \text{INDSET} \cap \text{LE INDSET}$

$\text{INDSET} \in \text{NP}$ . This is shown in a previous theorem. The polynomial verifier would just check the given set and check if it is independent, if it is in  $G$ , and if it is of length  $k$ .

$\text{LE INDSET}$  is in  $\text{CoNP}$ . This is because it is a "for all" (for all set in  $G$  ...). More formally, the Turing Machine verifier would be the same as that above.

$\text{EXACT INDSET}$  is the union of these. This is by definition. Every element in  $\text{EXACT INDSET}$  will be in  $\text{INDSET}$ . If the largest independent set in  $G$  has size exactly  $k$ , then there definitely exists a set of size  $k$ . Every element is also in  $\text{LE INDSET}$ . If the largest set has size exactly  $k$ , then all sets will have size less than or equal to  $k$ .

So,  $\text{EXACT INDSET}$  is in  $\text{DP}$ .  $L_1 = \text{INDSET}$ ,  $L_1 \in \text{NP}$ ,  $L_2 = \text{LE INDSET}$ ,  $L_2 \in \text{CoNP}$ ,  $L = L_1 \cap L_2$ .

## 21 c)