

# CSE 431 Spring 2017

## Assignment #8

Due: Friday, June 2, 2017

**Reading assignment:** Read section 9.1 of Sipser's text.

### Problems:

1. Show that the language  $A$  of properly nested parentheses is in  $L$ . (For definiteness recall that  $A$  is the language generated by the grammar  $S \rightarrow (S) \mid SS \mid \varepsilon$  though this grammar is not necessarily useful.)

2. Let

$$TREE = \{\langle G \rangle \mid G \text{ is an undirected graph that is a tree}\}.$$

Show that  $TREE \in L$ . You can use without proof the fact that  $UPATH \in L$  where

$$UPATH = \{\langle G, s, t \rangle \mid G \text{ is an undirected graph with a path from } s \text{ to } t\}.$$

3. Recall that  $EXP = \bigcup_k TIME(2^{n^k})$  and  $NEXP = \bigcup_k NTIME(2^{n^k})$ . Your goal in this problem is to show that if  $EXP \neq NEXP$  then  $P \neq NP$ .

To do this it be helpful to define a padding function that maps any string  $x$  into a potentially much longer string that can be easily decoded to figure out what  $x$  was. In particular, define

$$pad : \Sigma^* \times \mathbb{N} \rightarrow (\Sigma \cup \{0, 1\})^*$$

by  $pad(x, m) = x01^j$  where  $j$  is the smallest natural number such that  $|x01^j| \geq m$ .

For a language  $A \in \Sigma^*$  and a function  $g : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ , define the "padded" language

$$pad(A, g(n)) = \{pad(x, g(|x|)) \mid x \in A\}.$$

- (a) Prove that if  $A \in TIME(n^6)$  then  $pad(A, n^2) \in TIME(n^3)$ . (Recall that the running time is expressed as a function of the input length.)
- (b) Prove that if  $A \in NTIME(2^{n^3})$  then  $pad(A, 2^{n^3}) \in NTIME(n)$ .
- (c) Using padded languages with a suitable bounding function  $g(n)$  prove that if  $EXP \neq NEXP$  then  $P \neq NP$ .

4. (Bonus) Let

$$ACYCLIC = \{\langle G \rangle \mid G \text{ is an undirected graph that does not have a cycle}\}.$$

Show that  $ACYCLIC \in L$  without using the fact that  $UPATH \in L$ .

5. (Bonus) Show that the language generated by the following grammar,  $S \rightarrow (S) \mid [S] \mid SS \mid \varepsilon$  and consisting of all strings with two kinds of balanced parentheses, is also in  $L$ .