

1. Sketch a proof for the fact that all context-free languages belong to the time complexity class  $\mathbf{P}$ . *Hint:* Chomsky normal form [Sipser].
2. A *triangle* in an undirected graph is a 3-clique. Show that the language  $\text{TRIANGLE} \in \mathbf{P}$ , where

$$\text{TRIANGLE} = \{ \langle G \rangle \mid G \text{ contains a triangle} \}.$$

3. Show that NP is closed under union and intersection. NP is not known to be closed under complement; which problem do we run into in trying to prove this property?
4. Call graphs  $G$  and  $H$  *isomorphic* if the nodes of  $G$  may be reordered so that it is identical to  $H$ . Let

$$\text{ISO} = \{ \langle G, H \rangle \mid G \text{ and } H \text{ are isomorphic graphs} \}.$$

Show that  $\text{ISO} \in \mathbf{NP}$ .

5. Prove that if  $A$  is an NP-complete language and  $A \in \mathbf{P}$ , then  $\mathbf{P} = \mathbf{NP}$ .
6. Show that if  $\mathbf{P} = \mathbf{NP}$ , then all languages  $A \in \mathbf{P}$ , except  $A = \emptyset$  and  $A = \Sigma^*$ , are NP-complete.