

Problems

1. Which of the following decision problems is most likely *not* in complexity class P?
 - (a) An instance of **5-Clique** is a simple graph G and the problem is to decide if G has a 5-clique.
 - (b) An instance of **5SAT** is a set \mathcal{C} of disjunctive clauses, each having 5 literals, and the problem is to decide if there is an assignment of the variables that satisfies each clause of \mathcal{C} .
 - (c) An instance of **Perfect Matching** is a bipartite graph $G = (U, V, E)$, with $n = |U| = |V|$, and the problem is to decide if G has a matching of size equal to n .
 - (d) An instance of **5-Path** is a simple graph G and the problem is to decide if G has a simple path of length equal to 5.

2. Which of the following decision problems is most likely *not* in complexity class NP.
 - (a) An instance of **UNSAT** is a Boolean formula F , and the problem is to decide if F is unsatisfiable.
 - (b) **2SAT**
 - (c) An instance of **Perfect Matching** is a bipartite graph $G = (U, V, E)$, with $n = |U| = |V|$, and the problem is to decide if G has a matching of size equal to n .
 - (d) All of the above are provably in NP.

3. If we know that $A \leq_m^p B$ and B is NP-complete, then it must be true that
 - (a) A is NP-complete.
 - (b) A is in NP.
 - (c) B is mapping reducible to SAT.
 - (d) both a and b are true.