

Exercise 1

Prove or disprove:

- (1) $(5n)! = O(n!^5)$.
- (2) If $f(n) = O(n)$ then $10^{f(n)} = O(2^n)$.
- (3) Every two functions f, g satisfy $f = O(g)$ or $g = O(f)$.
- (4) There exists a function f such that $f(n) = O(n^{1+\epsilon})$ for any $\epsilon > 0$ but $f(n) = \omega(n)$.

Exercise 2

Show the transition function (as in the recitation) of a one tape deterministic TM that reverses a binary string. That is, given an input string $x = x_1x_2 \cdots x_n \in \{0,1\}^*$ the output is $\overleftarrow{x} = x_nx_{n-1} \cdots x_1$. The machine is not allowed to use additional space on the tape beyond that occupied by the input.

Exercise 3

For two languages L_1, L_2 define $L_1 \Delta L_2 = (L_1 \setminus L_2) \cup (L_2 \setminus L_1)$. We say that a class C is closed under Δ if $L_1, L_2 \in C$ implies $L_1 \Delta L_2 \in C$. For each class decide if it is closed under Δ (or show that it is equivalent to an open question): **P**, **NP**, **NP** \cap **coNP**.

Exercise 4

For a language L over alphabet Σ define

$$L^{conc} = \{x \in \Sigma^* \mid \exists k \in \mathbb{N} \text{ and } \exists x_1, \dots, x_k \in L \text{ such that } x = x_1 \dots x_k\},$$
$$\overline{L} = \{x \in \Sigma^* \mid x \notin L\}.$$

Prove or disprove: $\overline{L^{conc}} = \overline{L}^{conc}$ for any language L .

GOOD LUCK