

1. **No fast automata checkers.** Consider the following problem about NFAs.

NFA-REJECT

- **Input:** An  $n$ -state NFA  $N$ .
- **Output:** Does NFA  $N$  reject at least one string? In other words, is  $L(N) \neq \Sigma^*$ ?

Prove that the NFA-REJECT problem is NP-complete.

*[This demonstrates that, analyzing the behavior of a (succinctly written) program in general is really hard, even when the program has no access to memory!]*

2. **A friend of a friend is my friend.** Modern social networks model the relationship between people as *graphs*. We want to find a social subgroup within the network such that every person in the subgroup knows each other.

$k$ -CLIQUE

- **Input:** An undirected graph  $G$ .
- **Output:** Is there a clique (complete subgraph) of size  $k$  in  $G$ ?

- (a) Prove that the  $k$ -CLIQUE problem cannot be solved efficiently under the exponential-time hypothesis. What is the best lower bound you can get?  
(For full credit, your lower bound has to imply that the  $(\log n)$ -clique problem cannot be solved in polynomial time.)
- \* (b) Either design an  $O(n^{k-\epsilon})$ -time algorithm for the  $k$ -CLIQUE problem for some  $\epsilon > 0$ , or prove that the problem cannot be solved in  $O(n^{k-\epsilon})$  time for any  $\epsilon > 0$  under the strong exponential-time hypothesis.

*[Hint: How fast can you find a triangle in a graph?]*