

# Homework problems #38–40

CSC 341

due May 9, 2007

## Problem 38

In a list  $a = (a_0, \dots, a_{n-1})$  of natural numbers, an *increasing subsequence* is a monotonically increasing list that can be selected from  $a$  while retaining the relative order of the elements. For example, in the list  $(7, 3, 4, 8, 2, 9, 6, 5)$ ,  $(4, 6)$  is an increasing subsequence. It is not the longest, though; the longest increasing subsequence of this particular list is  $(3, 4, 8, 9)$ .

Let  $LIS$  be the language  $\{\langle a, m \rangle \mid a \text{ is a list of natural numbers, } m \text{ is a natural number, and the longest increasing subsequence of } a \text{ has } m \text{ elements}\}$ . Prove that  $LIS \in P$ .

## Problem 39

Prove that, for any polynomially verifiable languages  $L_0$  and  $L_1$ , the concatenation language  $L = L_0 \circ L_1 = \{w_0w_1 \mid w_0 \in L_0 \wedge w_1 \in L_1\}$  is polynomially verifiable.

## Problem 40

The *subgraph isomorphism problem* asks, for two given graphs  $G$  and  $H$ , whether  $G$  contains a subgraph that is isomorphic to  $H$ . In other words: is there a way of identifying every vertex of  $H$  with a different vertex of  $G$  so that there is an edge between two vertices in  $H$  if, and only if, there is an edge between the vertices in  $G$  that they are identified with?

Let  $SIP$  be the language  $\{\langle G, H \rangle \mid G \text{ and } H \text{ are graphs and } H \text{ is isomorphic to a subgraph of } G\}$ . Prove that  $SIP$  is NP-complete.

Copyright © 2007 John David Stone

This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 3.0 United States License. To view a copy of this license, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/us/> or send a letter to Creative Commons, 543 Howard Street, 5th Floor, San Francisco, California, 94105, USA.