

Course outline

How does an NPTEL online course work?

Week 0

Week 1

- Lecture 1: Introduction
- Lecture 2: NP Completeness
- Lecture 3: SAT is NP-complete
- Lecture 4: More on NP completeness

 Quiz : Assignment 1

- Feedback for Week 1
- Assignment 1 Solution

Week 2

Week 3

Week 4

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Assignment 1

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.

Due on 2021-02-03, 23:59 IST.

As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

 1) Consider the following functions; $f(n) = n^{100}$; $g(n) = 2^{n^{100}}$; $h(n) = n \log n$. Which of the following statement is(are) true? **1 point**

- $f(n) = O(h(n))$
- $h(n) = O(f(n))$
- $g(n) = O(f(n))$
- $h(n) = O(f(n))$

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
 $h(n) = O(f(n))$
 $g(n) = O(f(n))$

 2) Which of the following statement is(are) true? **1 point**

1. A k -tape Turing machine is more powerful than a 2-tape Turing machine, for some constant $k > 2$?
2. A Turing machine with k transition functions is more powerful than a Turing machine with only 2 transition functions, for some constant $k > 2$?

- Only 1
- Only 2
- Both 1 and 2
- None of them

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
None of them

 3) Given a number n as an input (in binary) an algorithm checks whether n is a prime number or not as follows: the algorithm goes over all the numbers m **1 point**

- Polynomial time
- Exponential time
- Logarithmic time
- Nondeterministic Polynomial time

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
Exponential time

 4) If $DTIME(n^2) = NTIME(n^2)$ then what can we conclude for $DTIME(n^6)$ and $NTIME(n^6)$? **1 point**

- $DTIME(n^6) \subsetneq NTIME(n^6)$
- $NTIME(n^6) \subsetneq DTIME(n^6)$
- $NTIME(n^6) = DTIME(n^6)$
- We cannot conclude anything new about these classes

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
 $NTIME(n^6) = DTIME(n^6)$

 5) Suppose there is a language $L \in NP \cap coNP$ such that L is NP -complete. This will imply **1 point**

- $P = NP$
- $NP = coNP$
- $NP \neq coNP$
- $P \subsetneq NP \cap coNP$

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
 $NP = coNP$

 6) Exactly1SAT = $\{\phi \mid \phi \in 3SAT \text{ and } \phi \text{ has a satisfying assignment with exactly one true literal per clause}\}$. Which of the following statements is known? **1 point**

- Exactly1SAT is in P
- Exactly1SAT is in $coNP$
- Exactly1SAT is NP -complete
- Exactly1SAT is in NP but not NP -complete

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
Exactly1SAT is NP -complete

 7) Which of the following statements is (are) true? **1 point**

- NP is closed under set difference
- P is closed under set difference
- NP is not known to be closed under set difference.
- P is not known to be closed under set difference

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
 P is closed under set difference
 NP is not known to be closed under set difference.

 8) Suppose we show that $NP = coNP$ then this will imply that **1 point**

- $P = NP$
- $P \subsetneq NP \cap coNP$
- Every language in NP is NP -complete
- If L is NP -complete then L is also $coNP$ complete

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
If L is NP -complete then L is also $coNP$ complete