

## Assignment #8

Due: Thursday December 7

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1. Show that **PSPACE** is closed under the operations union, complementation, and star.
2. The Japanese game *go-moku* is played by two players, “X” and “O” on a  $19 \times 19$  grid. Players take turns placing markers, and the first player to achieve 5 of his markers consecutively in a row, column, or diagonal, is the winner. Consider this game generalized to an  $n \times n$  board. Let

$$GM = \{\langle B \rangle \mid B \text{ is a position in generalized go-moku, where player “X” has a winning strategy}\}.$$

By a *position* we mean a board with markers placed on it, such as may occur in the middle of a play of the game, together with an indication of which player moves next. Show that  $GM \in \mathbf{PSPACE}$ .

3. Show that, if every **NP**-hard language is also **PSPACE**-hard, then  $\mathbf{PSPACE} = \mathbf{NP}$ .
4. Let  $A$  be the language of properly nested parentheses. For example,  $(( ))$  and  $(( (( )) ( )))$  are in  $A$ , but  $) ($  is not. Show that  $A$  is in **L**.
5. (a) Let  $ADD = \{\langle x, y, z \rangle \mid x, y, z > 0 \text{ are binary integers and } x + y = z\}$ . Show that  $ADD \in \mathbf{L}$ .  
 (b) Let  $PAL-ADD = \{\langle x, y \rangle \mid x, y > 0 \text{ are binary integers where } x + y \text{ is an integer whose binary representation is a palindrome}\}$ . (Note that the binary representation of the sum is assumed not to have leading zeros. A palindrome is a string that equals its reverse). Show that  $PAL-ADD \in \mathbf{L}$ .
6. (Optional) Show that  $2SAT$  is **NL**-complete.