## CSCE 551/MATH 562, Spring 2024, Homework 7 due never

Here are some sample exercises covering the material since Quiz 6. I will post answers to selected problems later.

- Textbook Exercise 8.6: Show that any PSPACE-hard language is also NP-hard.
- **Textbook Problem 8.8:** Let  $EQ_{\mathsf{REX}} = \{ \langle R, S \rangle \mid R \text{ and } S \text{ are equivalent regular expressions} \}$ . Show that  $EQ_{\mathsf{REX}} \in \mathsf{PSPACE}$ .
- Textbook Problem 8.11: Show that if every NP-hard language is also PSPACE-hard, then PSPACE = NP.

Not in textbook 1: Let

 $F_1 := (\exists x_1)(\forall x_2)(\exists x_3) [ (\overline{x_1} \lor \overline{x_2} \lor \overline{x_3}) \land (\overline{x_1} \lor x_2 \lor x_3) \land (x_1 \lor x_2) \land (x_1 \lor \overline{x_2} \lor \overline{x_3}) ],$  $F_2 := (\forall x_1)(\exists x_2)(\forall x_3) [ (\overline{x_1} \lor \overline{x_2} \lor x_3) \land (\overline{x_1} \lor x_2 \lor \overline{x_3}) \land (x_1 \lor \overline{x_2} \lor x_3) ].$ 

One of  $F_1$  and  $F_2$  is true and the other is false. (In fact, they are negations of each other.) Which one is true? Prove your answer.

Not in textbook 2: Draw (as a digraph) the instance of GG (Generalized Geography) output by the p-reduction from TQBF described in class and the textbook when applied to  $F_1$  of the previous problem.