

Do the following problems. Show your complete solutions. No solution, no point.

1. Prove that the language $A\varepsilon_{CFG} = \{ \langle G \rangle \mid G \text{ is a CFG that generates } \varepsilon \}$ is decidable.
2. Use the fact that $ALL_{CFG} = \{ \langle G \rangle \mid G \text{ is a CFG and } L(G) = \Sigma^* \}$ is not a decidable language to prove that the following language is not decidable.

$$EQ_{CFG} = \{ \langle G, H \rangle \mid G \text{ and } H \text{ are CFGs and } L(G) = L(H) \}$$

3. Let L be a language that is not Turing-recognizable.
Consider the language:

$$L' = \{ w \mid w \text{ has odd length and } w \in L \} \cup \{ w \mid w \text{ has even length and } w \notin L \}$$

Show that L' and its complement $\overline{L'}$ cannot be both Turing-recognizable.

4. Let $INDSET = \{ \langle H, n \rangle \mid H \text{ is an undirected graph containing an independent set of size } n \}$ where an independent set of size n is a set of n vertices with no edges between them.
Also, recall that $CLIQUE = \{ \langle G, k \rangle \mid G \text{ is an undirected graph with a } k\text{-clique} \}$ where a k -clique is a set of k vertices such that every pair of these vertices are connected by an edge.
 - (a) Show that $INDSET$ is in NP .
 - (b) Show that $INDSET$ is NP -complete by giving a polynomial-time reduction from $CLIQUE$.