Complexity Theory

(a) Recall that a Boolean formula is in 3-CNF if it is the conjunction of clauses, each of which is the disjunction of *at most three* literals. A literal is either a variable or a negated variable.

Consider the following two decision problems:

3-SAT: given a Boolean formula in 3-CNF, decide whether or not it is satisfiable.

3-VAL: given a Boolean formula in 3-CNF, decide whether or not it is $\mathit{valid}.$

- (i) One of the two problems above is known to be in the complexity class \mathbf{P} . Which one, and why? [2 marks]
- (*ii*) Describe a polynomial time algorithm for the problem you identified in part (i). [6 marks]
- (*iii*) What can you say about the complexity of the other problem? State precisely any standard results you use in your answer. [4 marks]
- (b) Say that a Boolean formula is in 3-DNF if it is the disjunction of terms, each of which is the conjunction of *at most three* literals.

We now consider the following two decision problems:

3-DNF-SAT: given a Boolean formula in 3-DNF, decide whether or not it is *satisfiable*.

3-DNF-VAL: given a Boolean formula in 3-DNF, decide whether or not it is *valid*.

What can you conclude about the complexity of these two problems? [8 marks]