

## L and NL

1. We recall that REACHABILITY is the following problem: given a directed graph  $G$  and two nodes  $s$  and  $t$  of  $G$ , decide whether there is a path from  $s$  to  $t$  in  $G$ .

Give a polynomial time algorithm for this problem.

2. What do you know about the (deterministic) space complexity of this problem ?
3. L denotes the class of languages recognized by logarithmic space Turing machines, and NL the class of languages recognized by nondeterministic logspace Turing machine.

Obviously,  $L \subseteq NL$ . The “ $L = NL$ ?” problem is one of the basic open problems of complexity theory.

Show that REACHABILITY is in NL.

4. What can you say about the “ $NL = coNL$  ?” problem ?
5. You must already have seen a polynomial time algorithm for 2SAT. Recall that algorithm, and show that 2SAT is in NL.
6. Show that  $NL \subseteq P$ .
7. Show that REACHABILITY is NL-complete (for logspace reductions).
8. Show that 2SAT is NL-complete.
9. Show that the reachability problem for acyclic graph remains NL-complete.

**Remark:** We have studied here the Reachability problem in directed graphs. Reachability in undirected graphs is also a natural problem. After 25 years of intensive work, it has been announced recently (November 2004) that this problem is in L.