Problem 1. Prove that the following language is in NP.

\( HAM-PATH = \{ \langle G \rangle \mid G \text{ is a graph with a path that visits each vertex exactly once} \} \)

Below we present an example graph that belongs to \( HAM-PATH \) and one that doesn’t.

Problem 2. We can define co sets just as we did with \( RE \) and \( co-RE \).

\[
\begin{align*}
co-P & = \{ L \mid \overline{L} \in P \} \\
co-NP & = \{ L \mid \overline{L} \in NP \}
\end{align*}
\]

Inverting the output of a problem in \( NP \) is hard, so it’s likely that \( NP \neq co-NP \) (though we do not know one way or another). This is not the case for the deterministic world.

Prove that \( P = co-P \).

Problem 3. Give a language not in \( NP \) and prove that it is not in \( NP \).