

# Computational Complexity

## Homework Sheet 2

Hand in before the lecture of February 21

Preferably by email to `J.M.Czajkowski@cwi.nl`

**Exercise 1** (4pt). Consider the following problem EXACTLY-2-IN-4-SAT:

**Instance:** A propositional formula  $\varphi$  in 4CNF—that is, a formula of the form  $\varphi = c_1 \wedge \dots \wedge c_m$ , where each  $c_i$  is of the form  $c_i = l_{i,1} \vee l_{i,2} \vee l_{i,3} \vee l_{i,4}$ , where  $l_{i,1}, l_{i,2}, l_{i,3}, l_{i,4}$  are propositional literals.

**Question:** Is there a truth assignment  $\alpha$  to the variables occurring in  $\varphi$  that sets exactly 2 literals in each clause  $c_i$  to true?

Prove that EXACTLY-2-IN-4-SAT is NP-complete—that is, prove that it is in NP and that it is NP-hard. To show NP-hardness, you may give a reduction from any known NP-complete problem.

- *Hint:* reduce from a suitable variant of 3SAT.<sup>1</sup>

**Exercise 2** (2pt). Show that  $\text{NP} \subseteq \text{EXP}$ .

**Exercise 3** (2pt). Let  $A$  be an NP-complete language. Let  $p$  be a polynomial and let  $\mathbb{M}_A$  be a polynomial-time Turing machine such that, for all  $x \in \{0, 1\}^*$ :

$$x \in A \text{ if and only if there exists some } u \in \{0, 1\}^{p(|x|)} \text{ such that } \mathbb{M}_A(x, u) = 1.$$

- (a) Define the set  $B = \{ \langle x, z \rangle \mid \text{there exists } z' \in \{0, 1\}^* \text{ such that } |zz'| \leq p(|x|) \text{ and } \mathbb{M}_A(x, zz') = 1 \}$ . Prove that  $B$  is in NP.
- (b) Suppose that we have access to  $A$  as an oracle. Basically this means that we have a subroutine that, given a string  $y$ , tells in a single step whether  $y \in A$ . (See Definition 3.4 of Arora & Barak, 2009.) Construct a polynomial-time Turing machine  $\mathbb{M}_{\text{search}}$  that, given  $x \in \{0, 1\}^*$ , if  $x \in A$  outputs a string  $u$  such that  $\mathbb{M}_A(x, u) = 1$  and if  $x \notin A$  outputs 0. Use (a).

**Exercise 4** (2pt). Let  $A$  be a language. When a Turing machine  $\mathbb{M}$  has access to the oracle  $A$ , we write  $\mathbb{M}^A$ . We say that  $A$  is *auto-reducible* if there is a polynomial-time Turing machine  $\mathbb{M}$  such that for all  $x \in \{0, 1\}^*$ :

$$x \in A \text{ if and only if } \mathbb{M}^A(x) = 1,$$

with the special requirement that on input  $x$  the Turing machine  $\mathbb{M}^A$  is not allowed to query the oracle  $A$  for  $x$ .

Suppose that  $A$  is NP-complete. Prove that  $A$  is auto-reducible. Use **Exercise 3**.

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<sup>1</sup>See, e.g., [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Boolean\\_satisfiability\\_problem](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Boolean_satisfiability_problem).