

# Computational Complexity

## Homework Sheet 5

Hand in before March 14, 23:59

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

**Exercise 1** (2pt). Show that  $\text{RP} \subseteq \text{NP}$ .

**Exercise 2** (4pt). Show that  $\text{ZPP} = \text{RP} \cap \text{coRP}$ .

- *Hint:* use Markov's inequality for showing that  $\text{ZPP} \subseteq \text{RP} \cap \text{coRP}$ . If  $X$  is a non-negative random variable and  $a > 0$ , then:

$$\mathbb{P}(X \geq a) \leq \frac{\mathbb{E}(X)}{a}.$$

**Exercise 3** (4pt). The problem MAX2SAT consists of all tuples  $\langle \varphi, k \rangle$  where  $\varphi$  is a 2CNF formula and  $k \in \mathbb{N}$  such that there exists a truth assignment  $\alpha : \text{var}(\varphi) \rightarrow \{0, 1\}$  such that  $\alpha$  satisfies at least  $k$  clauses of  $\varphi$ . (Note: here we define a 2CNF formula as a CNF formula where each clause contains **at most** 2 literals. Note also:  $\varphi$  might contain several copies of the same clause.)

For every  $\rho \geq 1$ , an algorithm  $A$  is called a  $\rho$ -approximation algorithm for MAX2SAT if for every 2CNF formula  $\varphi$  with  $m$  clauses,  $A(\varphi)$  outputs a truth assignment satisfying at least  $\rho \cdot \mu_\varphi$  of  $\varphi$ 's clauses, where  $\mu_\varphi$  is the maximum number of clauses of  $\varphi$  satisfied by any truth assignment.

Consider the following polynomial-time reduction  $f$  from 3SAT to MAX2SAT:

Let  $\varphi = c_1 \wedge \dots \wedge c_m$  be a 3CNF formula with clauses  $c_1, \dots, c_m$  and containing the propositional variables  $p_1, \dots, p_u$ . Then  $f(\varphi) = \langle \psi, k \rangle$  is defined as follows.

- The formula  $\psi$  will contain the propositional variables  $p_1, \dots, p_u$ , as well as the new variables  $q_1, \dots, q_u$ .
- For each clause  $c_j = l_{j,1} \vee l_{j,2} \vee l_{j,3}$  of  $\varphi$ , we add the following 10 clauses to  $\psi$ :

$$\begin{aligned} & (l_{j,1}), (l_{j,2}), (l_{j,3}), (q_j), \\ & (\neg l_{j,1} \vee \neg l_{j,2}), (\neg l_{j,1} \vee \neg l_{j,3}), (\neg l_{j,2} \vee \neg l_{j,3}), \\ & (l_{j,1} \vee \neg q_j), (l_{j,2} \vee \neg q_j), (l_{j,3} \vee \neg q_j). \end{aligned}$$

That is  $\psi$  consists of the conjunction of the  $10m$  resulting clauses.

- We let  $k = 7m$ .

(a) Show that this reduction is correct.

(b) Show that if there is a polynomial-time  $\rho$ -approximation algorithm for MAX2SAT for each  $\rho < 1$ , then  $\text{P} = \text{NP}$ .

– *Hint:* use the function  $f$  described above.

(c) Give a polynomial-time  $\frac{1}{2}$ -approximation algorithm for MAX2SAT.