

# Computational Complexity

## Homework Sheet 3

Hand in before February 27, 17:00

Preferably by email to J.Czajkowski@uva.nl

**Exercise 1** (3pt). Is there an oracle such that, relative to this oracle, ...? If so, then give such an oracle and prove that it works. If not, prove why not.

- (a)  $P = EXP$
- (b)  $coNP \subseteq P$  and  $NP \not\subseteq P$
- (c)  $DTIME(n) = DTIME(n^2)$
- (d)  $NP = coNP \neq EXP$

For example, in (a) you have to either (i) show that there exists an oracle  $A$  such that  $P^A = EXP^A$  or (ii) show that such an oracle does not exist. In (b), you have to either (i) show that there exists an oracle  $A$  such that  $coNP^A \subseteq P^A$  and  $NP^A \not\subseteq P^A$  or (ii) show that such an oracle does not exist.

**Exercise 2** (3pt). Prove that  $NTIME(n) \neq P$ .

- $NTIME(n)$  can be characterized as the set of all decision problems that can be verified in linear time with a linear-size certificate. That is,  $A \in NTIME(n)$  if and only if there is a linear-time Turing machine  $M$  and a constant  $c$  such that for all  $x \in \{0, 1\}^*$  it holds that  $x \in A$  if and only if there exists some  $u \in \{0, 1\}^{c \cdot |x|}$  such that  $M(x, u) = 1$ . You are allowed to use this characterization of  $NTIME(n)$ .
- *Hint:* Use the Nondeterministic Time Hierarchy Theorem.

**Exercise 3** (4pt). In this exercise, we will construct a decision problem  $A \subseteq \{0\}^*$  that is not auto-reducible, using diagonalization. (For a definition of auto-reducibility, see the previous homework sheet.)

- (a) Consider the function  $b : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$  such that  $b(0) = 1$  and for each  $n > 0$  it holds that  $b(n) = 2^{b(n-1)}$ . Show that there exists some  $i_0$  such that for all  $i \geq i_0$  it holds that  $b(i) > b(i-1)^{i-1}$ .
- (b) Let  $M$  be a polynomial-time oracle Turing machine that—when given input  $x \in \{0\}^*$ —does not query  $x$  to the oracle. Show that there exists some  $i$  such that  $M = M_i$ , and  $M_i^O$  runs in time at most  $n^i$  for all oracles  $O$ .
  - *Hint:* Remember that we can choose our representation scheme  $i \mapsto M_i$  in such a way that every Turing machine has infinitely many representations.
- (c) Suppose that  $M_i^O$ —from (b)—is given the string  $0^{b(i)}$  as input. What can you say about the size of the queries that  $M_i^O$  makes to  $O$ ?
- (d) Construct a set  $A \subseteq \{0\}^*$  that is not auto-reducible. Construct  $A$  in stages  $A_i$  such that  $A = \bigcup_{i \geq 1} A_i$ . Recursively define  $A_i \subseteq \{0\}^{b(i)}$  in such a way that  $A$  is not auto-reducible by construction. Make sure that you do not forget to prove that the set is not auto-reducible.
  - *Hint:* suppose you have constructed  $A_1, \dots, A_{i-1}$ . Let  $A_{\leq i-1} = \bigcup_{1 \leq j \leq i-1} A_j$ . Consider the behavior of machine  $M_i^{A_{\leq i-1}}$  with oracle access to  $A_{\leq i-1}$  when given input  $0^{b(i)}$ —that does not query  $0^{b(i)}$ . Based on the output of  $M_i^{A_{\leq i-1}}$  on  $0^{b(i)}$ , choose whether  $0^{b(i)}$  is in  $A_i$  or not.