

Computational Complexity

Homework Sheet 5

Hand in before March 13, 17:00

By email to J.Czajkowski@uva.nl

Exercise 1 (3pt). Define:

$$P_{/\log} = \bigcup_{c,d \in \mathbb{N}} \text{DTIME}(n^c)/(d \log n).$$

That is, $P_{/\log}$ is the class of all languages that can be decided in polynomial time with $O(\log n)$ bits of advice. Prove that $\text{SAT} \notin P_{/\log}$, unless $P = \text{NP}$.

- *Hint:* iterate over all possible advice strings of length $O(\log n)$.
- *Hint:* you may assume that for any string x that represents a propositional formula φ and any truth assignment α to (some of) the variables of φ , one can in polynomial-time encode the formula $\varphi[\alpha]$ as a string x' that is of the same length as x —where $\varphi[\alpha]$ is obtained from φ by instantiating each variable z in the domain of α by $\alpha(z)$.

Exercise 2 (2pt). Let $P_{/1}$ be the class of languages that can be decided in polynomial time with a single bit of advice (for each input size). That is $P_{/1} = \bigcup_{c \in \mathbb{N}} \text{DTIME}(n^c)/1$. Prove that $P \subsetneq P_{/1}$.

- *Hint:* use the following undecidable language UHALT:

$$\text{UHALT} = \{ 1^n \mid n \text{'s binary expansion encodes a pair } \langle M, x \rangle \text{ such that } M \text{ is a Turing machine that halts on input } x \}.$$

Exercise 3 (2pt). Show that $\text{RP} \subseteq \text{NP}$.

Exercise 4 (3pt). 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:

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