## Computational Complexity

Homework Sheet 2

Hand in via Canvas before February 24 at 17:00

**Exercise 1** (2pt). Let  $A \subseteq \{0,1\}^*$  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  $x \in \{0,1\}^*$ :

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

- (a) Define the set  $B = \{ \langle x, z \rangle \mid \text{there exists } z' \in \{0, 1\}^* \text{ such that } |zz'| = p(|x|) \text{ and } \mathbb{M}_A(x, zz') = 1 \}.$ 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  $\mathbb{M}_{\text{search}}$  (with access to an A-oracle) 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. (Describe how  $\mathbb{M}_{\text{search}}$  works at a high level.) Use (a).
  - *Hint:* use the fact that A is NP-complete.

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

$$x \in A$$
 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 1**.

**Exercise 3** (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,  $A \in \text{NTIME}(n)$  if and only if there is a linear-time Turing machine  $\mathbb{M}$  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  $\mathbb{M}(x, u) = 1$ . You are allowed to use this characterization of NTIME(n).
- *Hint:* Use the Nondeterministic Time Hierarchy Theorem.

**Exercise 4** (3pt). 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  $b : \mathbb{N} \to \mathbb{N}$  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  $i \ge i_0$  it holds that  $b(i) > b(i-1)^{i-1}$ .
- (b) Let  $\mathbb{M}$  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  $\mathbb{M} = \mathbb{M}_i$ , and  $\mathbb{M}_i^O$  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  $\mathbb{M}_i^O$ —from (b)—is given the string  $0^{b(i)}$  as input. What can you say about the size of the queries that  $\mathbb{M}_i^O$  makes to O?
- (d) Construct a set  $A \subseteq \{0\}^*$  that is not auto-reducible. Construct A in stages  $A_i$  such that  $A = \bigcup_{i \ge 1} A_i$ . Recursively define  $A_i \subseteq \{0\}^{b(i)}$  in such a way that A is not auto-reducible by construction. Make sure to prove that the set is not auto-reducible.
  - *Hint:* suppose you have constructed  $A_1, \ldots, A_{i-1}$ . Let  $A_{\leq i-1} = \bigcup_{1 \leq j \leq i-1} A_j$ . Consider the behavior of machine  $\mathbb{M}_i^{A_{\leq i-1}}$  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  $\mathbb{M}_i^{A_{\leq i-1}}$  on  $0^{b(i)}$ , choose whether  $0^{b(i)}$  is in  $A_i$  or not.