

Complexity Theory

SS 2016

Class Handout 11

Exercise 1:

Describe the error in the following fallacious “proof” that $\mathbf{P} \neq \mathbf{NP}$:

Proof by contradiction: Assume that $\mathbf{P} = \mathbf{NP}$. Then $\text{SAT} \in \mathbf{P}$ and hence, $\text{SAT} \in \mathbf{DTIME}(n^k)$ for some k . Since every $L \in \mathbf{NP}$ is poly time reducible to SAT, we have $\mathbf{NP} \subseteq \mathbf{DTIME}(n^k)$. Therefore, $\mathbf{P} \subseteq \mathbf{DTIME}(n^k)$. But, by the time hierarchy theorem, $\mathbf{DTIME}(n^{k+1})$ contains a language that is not in $\mathbf{DTIME}(n^k)$, which contradicts $\mathbf{P} \subseteq \mathbf{DTIME}(n^k)$. We deduce that $\mathbf{P} \neq \mathbf{NP}$.

Exercise 2:

Define the unique-SAT problem to be

$$\text{USAT} = \{ \langle \phi \rangle \mid \phi \text{ is a Boolean formula that has a single satisfying assignment} \} .$$

Show that $\text{USAT} \in \mathbf{P}^{\text{SAT}}$.

Exercise 3:

Refute:

a) For every OTM $M^?$ and all $A, B \subseteq \Sigma^*$ it holds

$$L(M^A) = L(M^B) .$$

b) For every OTM $M^?$ and all $A, B \subseteq \Sigma^*$ it holds

$$L(M^A) \neq L(M^B) .$$

Exercise 4:

Show that: Savitch’s theorem holds relatively to every oracle. That is, for every oracle $A \subseteq \Sigma^*$ and every space constructible function $s(n) \geq n$ it holds

$$\mathbf{NSPACE}(s(n))^A \subseteq \mathbf{DSPACE}(s(n)^2)^A .$$