

MAST31213 Complexity theory
Master's Programme in Mathematics and Statistics
Fall 2019
Exercise set 13 (for Monday 9.12.)

Read chapters 4.3 – 5.2 and 5.5 of the book.

Exercise 1. Prove Corollary 4.21: For every space constructible $S(n) > \log n$, $\mathbf{NSPACE}(S(n)) = \mathbf{coNSPACE}(S(n))$.

Exercise 2. We defined $\mathbf{\Pi}_i^p = \mathbf{co}\mathbf{\Sigma}_i^p$. Show that the following gives an equivalent definition:

For $i \geq 1$, a language L is in $\mathbf{\Pi}_i^p$ if there exists a polynomial-time Turing machine M and a polynomial q such that

$$x \in L \iff \forall u_1 \in \{0, 1\}^{q(|x|)} \exists u_2 \in \{0, 1\}^{q(|x|)} \dots Q_i u_i \in \{0, 1\}^{q(|x|)} M(x, u_1, \dots, u_i) = 1$$

where Q_i denotes \forall or \exists depending on whether i is odd or even, respectively.

Exercise 3. Show that the language $\Sigma_i\text{SAT}$ is complete for $\mathbf{\Sigma}_i^p$ under polynomial-time reductions.

Exercise 4. The class \mathbf{DP} is defined as the set of languages L for which there are two languages $L_1 \in \mathbf{NP}$ and $L_2 \in \mathbf{coNP}$ such that $L = L_1 \cap L_2$. (Note, this is not the same as $\mathbf{NP} \cap \mathbf{coNP}$.)

$\mathbf{EXACT\ INDSET} = \{\perp(G, k) \perp : G \text{ is a graph whose largest independent set has size exactly } k\}$.

Show that

- (a) $\mathbf{EXACT\ INDSET} \in \mathbf{\Pi}_2^p$.
- (b) $\mathbf{EXACT\ INDSET} \in \mathbf{DP}$.
- (c) Every language in \mathbf{DP} is polynomial-time reducible to $\mathbf{EXACT\ INDSET}$.

Exercise 5. Suppose A is some language such that $\mathbf{P}^A = \mathbf{NP}^A$. Then show that $\mathbf{PH}^A \subseteq \mathbf{P}^A$ (in other words, the proof of Theorem 5.4 *relativizes*).