

## Practice exam Computational Complexity

Friday 27 February 2017

You're allowed to use the book and any paper notes you have brought. Using electronic devices is not allowed.

When using a result from the book, please mention the theorem number or page number.

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**Definition 1.** Define **ZPP** to be the class of languages  $L$  for which there is a constant  $c$  and a polytime TM  $M$  which outputs either 0, 1 or ?, such that for all  $x \in \{0, 1\}^*$ ,

$$\Pr_r[M(x, r) = ?] \leq 1/2,$$
$$\text{if } M(x, r) = 1, \text{ then } x \in L,$$
$$\text{if } M(x, r) = 0, \text{ then } x \notin L,$$

where  $r$  is drawn from the uniform distribution over  $\{0, 1\}^{|x|^c}$ . To get **ZPP<sup>O</sup>** one replaces the above  $M$  by the oracle TM  $M^O$ .

**Question 1.** (2 pts) Prove: **ZPP<sup>ZPP</sup>** = **ZPP**.

Use the above definition of **ZPP** or the definition in the book.

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**Definition 2.** Let  $L$  be a language. We say  $L$  is *length-decreasing self-reducible* if there is a polytime oracle TM  $M$ , such that

$$x \in L \iff M^L(x) = 1,$$

and the computation of  $M^L(x)$  only queries  $L$  on strings of length strictly less than  $|x|$ .

**Question 2.** (2 pts) Let  $L$  be a language such that  $L \subseteq \{0\}^*$ .

Prove:  $L$  is in **P** if and only if  $L$  is length-decreasing self-reducible.

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**Question 3.** (2.5 pts) Show that there is an oracle  $A$  such that  $\mathbf{P}^A \neq \mathbf{ZPP}^A$ .

**Hint.** This statement is a strengthening of Theorem 3.7 of Baker, Gill and Solovay. Use the language  $L_A = \{0^n \mid \exists y \text{ such that } 1y \in A \cap \{0, 1\}^n\}$ . Define a function  $f$  by  $f(1) = 2$  and  $f(i + 1) = 2^{f(i)}$ . Define  $A$  in stages, where you diagonalise against polytime Turing machine  $i$  at length  $f(i)$ . Make sure  $L_A$  is in  $\mathbf{ZPP}^A$ : for every stage  $i$  either put many strings of the form  $0y$  in  $A$  or put many strings of the form  $1y$  in  $A$ .

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**Definition 3.** We define the circuit class  $A$  as the class of languages  $L$  that can be decided by a family of circuits  $\{C_n\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ , in the sense that  $C_n$  decides  $L \cap \{0, 1\}^n$ , where  $C_n$  has constant depth and consists only of

- fan-in 2 AND gates,  $\wedge_2$
- fan-in 2 OR gates,  $\vee_2$
- NOT gates,  $\neg$
- unbounded fan-in XOR gates,  $\oplus$ .

**Question 4.** (2.5 pts) Let  $L = \{1\}^*$ , the language of strings consisting of ones.

(a) Prove:  $L$  is not in  $A$ .

(b) Define a new class  $B$  by changing *constant depth* to *log depth* in the definition of  $A$ . Prove:  $L$  is in  $B$ .

**Hint.** Use the degree of polynomials over the finite field of size 2.

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End of exam.