

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.

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^O** one replaces the above M by the oracle TM M^O .

Question 1. (2 pts) Prove: **ZPP^{ZPP}** = **ZPP**.

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

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.

Please see next page.

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 .

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.

End of exam.