

Complexity Theory

SS 2016

Class Handout 13

Exercise 1:

Show that

$$\mathbf{PH} \subseteq \mathbf{PSPACE} .$$

Exercise 2:

Prove that if $\mathbf{PH} = \mathbf{PSPACE}$, then there is a k such that $\Sigma_k = \mathbf{PSPACE}$.

Exercise 3:

Consider the properties of the p -balanced NTM in the Definition 8.3 of the class \mathbf{RP} . Show that these properties can be exchanged by the following two:

a) If $w \notin L$, then

$$\Pr_{y \leftarrow \{0,1\}^{p(|w|)}} [N \text{ accepts } w \text{ on the computational branch corresponding to } y] = 0 .$$

b) If $w \in L$, then

$$\Pr_{y \leftarrow \{0,1\}^{p(|w|)}} [N \text{ accepts } w \text{ on the computational branch corresponding to } y] \geq 1/2 .$$

Present an analogous definition for the class $\mathbf{co-RP}$.

Exercise 4:

Recall that $\mathbf{ZPP} = \mathbf{RP} \cap \mathbf{co-RP}$. Show that if $L \in \mathbf{ZPP}$ then there exist a probabilistic algorithm with expected polynomial time which outputs 1 on input $w \in L$ and outputs 0 on input $w \notin L$.

Exercise 5:

For every δ , $0 < \delta < 1$ define the class $\mathbf{RP}(\delta)$ as the class of languages L for which there exist a polynomial $p : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ and a p -balanced NTM N with following properties:

a) If $w \in L$, then at least $\delta \cdot 2^{p(|w|)}$ of the computation branches of N on input w accept.

b) If $w \notin L$, then all computation branches of N on input w reject.

Note that $\mathbf{RP} = \mathbf{RP}[1/2]$ according to the definition of \mathbf{RP} . Show that for every δ as above it holds $\mathbf{RP} = \mathbf{RP}[\delta]$.