## Assignment 2 : Complexity Theory

## April 6, 2018

- 1. Show that if  $EXP \subseteq P/poly$ , then EXP = MA. (Hint : What is the complexity of the prover needed for the interactive protocol in TQBF?)
- 2. Recall the definition of MA: A language  $L \in MA$  if there exists a BPP Turing machine V s.t.

$$x \in L \implies \exists m, \Pr_r[V(x, m, r) = 1] \ge 2/3$$
$$x \notin L \implies \forall m, \Pr_r[V(x, m, r) = 1] \le 1/3$$

Suppose we define a new class MA' where the first condition has perfect completeness (i.e)  $L \in MA'$  if there exists a BPP Turing machine V s.t.

$$\begin{aligned} x \in L \implies \exists m, \Pr_r[V(x,m,r)=1] = 1 \\ x \notin L \implies \forall m, \Pr_r[V(x,m,r)=1] \leq 1/3 \end{aligned}$$

Show that MA = MA'

- 3. Show a similar result for AM.
- 4. Let  $\mathbb{F}$  be a finite field. Define the family of functions  $\mathcal{H} = \{h_{a_0,a_1,\cdots,a_{k-1}} : \mathbb{F} \to \mathbb{F}\}$  where  $h_{a_0,a_1,\cdots,a_{k-1}}(x) = a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2 + \cdots + a_{k-1}x^{k-1}$  and  $a_0, a_1, \cdots, a_{k-1} \in \mathbb{F}$ . Prove that  $\mathcal{H}$  is k-wise independent.
- 5. Let  $\mathcal{H} = \{h : [n] \to [m]\}$  be a pairwise independent family of functions.
  - (a) Prove that if  $n \ge 2$ , then  $|\mathcal{H}| \ge m^2$
  - (b) Prove that if m = 2, then  $|\mathcal{H}| \ge n+1$  (Hint : Construct a sequence of orthogonal vectors  $v_x \in \{\pm 1\}^{\mathcal{H}}$  parameterized by  $x \in [n]$ )
  - (c) Prove that for arbitrary M, we have  $|\mathcal{H}| \ge N(M-1) + 1$
- 6. Show that if there is a polynomial time algorithm that approximates #CYCLE within a factor of 1/2, then P = NP.
- 7. Show that if P = NP, then for every  $f \in \#P$ , there is a polynomial time algorithm that approximates f within a factor of 1/2.

8. It was mentioned but not proved in class that every connected graph has second largest eigenvalue upper bounded by 1 - 1/poly(n). Complete this proof and find the exact bound.<sup>1</sup> Hence complete the proof that undirected st-connectivity is in RL.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>You may look-up a reference for this, *after making an attempt yourself* but do write your own proof, and mention the reference.