

## Complexity Theory – Homework 6

Discussed on 02.06.2010.

### Exercise 6.1

You have seen in the lecture the characterisation of **NL** using log-space TMs which besides the input  $x$  have also access to a certificate  $u$  of length polynomial in  $|x|$  with the restriction that  $u$  must be read from left to right (read-once).

- (a) Assume we relax the read-once restriction to: between reading  $u_i$  and  $u_{i+1}$  at most the bits  $u_{i-k\log(|x|)} \dots u_i$  can be read (for some fixed  $k \in \mathbb{N}$ ).

Does this make the TM more powerful?

- (b) Assume now that we drop the read-once restriction completely.

Show that then 3SAT can be decided.

*Conclusion:* One can show that both the Cook-Levin-reduction and the reduction of SAT to 3SAT works also in log-space. Without the read-once restriction we therefore move from **NL** to **NP**.

### Exercise 6.2

Under the assumption that  $3\text{SAT} \leq_p \overline{3\text{SAT}}$  show that **NP** = **PH**.

### Exercise 6.3

The class **DP** is defined as follows:

$$\mathbf{DP} := \{L_1 \cap L_2 \mid L_1 \in \mathbf{NP}, L_2 \in \mathbf{coNP}\}.$$

Show that:

- (a) EXACT INDSET  $\in$  **DP**.

*Reminder:* EXACT INDSET :=  $\{\langle G, k \rangle \mid \text{the largest independent set of } G \text{ has size exactly } k\}$ .

- (b)  $\mathbf{NP} \cup \mathbf{coNP} \subseteq \mathbf{DP} \subseteq \Sigma_2^p \cap \Pi_2^p$ .

- (c) The following language is **DP**-complete w.r.t.  $\leq_p$ :

$$3\text{SAT-3UNSAT} := \{(\phi, \psi) \mid \phi, \psi \text{ are 3CNF-formula with } \phi \text{ satisfiable, } \psi \text{ unsatisfiable}\}.$$

- \* (d)  $3\text{SAT-3UNSAT} \leq_p \text{EXACT INDSET}$ .

*Remark:* Let  $f(\phi) = (G_\phi, m_\phi)$  be the poly-time reduction from 3SAT to INDSET. Check that  $m_\phi$  is both the number of clauses of  $\phi$  and the least upper bound on the size of any independent set in  $G_\phi$  by definition of  $f$ .