

Problem Set #5

Instructor: Venkatesan Guruswami

Due on Thursday, **December 9, 2004** in class.**Instructions:** Same as Problem Set 1.

1. Prove that $P \neq \text{SPACE}(n)$.
2. Prove the following version of the Schwarz-Zippel lemma. Let \mathbb{F} be any field (finite or infinite) and let $Q(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_m) \in \mathbb{F}[x_1, x_2, \dots, x_m]$ be a non-zero m -variate polynomial over \mathbb{F} of total degree d . Fix any finite set $S \subseteq \mathbb{F}$. Prove that

$$\mathbf{Prob}[Q(r_1, r_2, \dots, r_m) = 0] \leq \frac{d}{|S|}$$

where the probability is taken over r_1, r_2, \dots, r_m that are chosen independently and uniformly at random from S .

3. Prove that if $\text{NEXPTIME} \neq \text{EXPTIME}$, then $P \neq \text{NP}$. (Problem 9.19, Sipser's book)
4. Prove that if $\text{NP} \subseteq \text{BPP}$, then $\text{NP} = \text{RP}$.
5. (30 points) In this exercise, by circuits we imply Boolean circuits with NOT, AND, and OR gates of fan-in 2, and we measure the size of a circuit by the number of gates in it.
 - (a) Prove that there exists a Boolean function $f : \{0, 1\}^n \rightarrow \{0, 1\}$ which cannot be computed by any circuit of size less than $\frac{2^n}{9n}$. (Hint: Use a circuit counting argument.)
 - (b) Let $s : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ be a function such that $n \leq s(n) < \frac{2^n}{9n}$ for $n \geq 10$. Prove that for all large enough n , there exists a function $g : \{0, 1\}^n \rightarrow \{0, 1\}$ that can be computed by a circuit of size $2 \cdot s(n) + O(1)$ but not by a circuit of size $s(n)$.
 - (c) Prove that for every $k \geq 1$, $\text{EXPTIME} \not\subseteq \text{SIZE}(n^k)$, in other words there is a language that can be decided in exponential time but cannot be decided by a circuit family of size $O(n^k)$. (Hint: Use Part (b) above.)
 - (d) Prove that $\text{EXPSPACE} \not\subseteq \bigcup_{k \geq 1} \text{SIZE}(n^k)$. In other words, show that some language in EXPSPACE does not have a polynomial sized circuit family deciding it.
 - (e) (**Extra Credit**) Strengthen the result of Part (b) above by proving that there is a function $g : \{0, 1\}^n \rightarrow \{0, 1\}$ that can be computed by a circuit of size $s(n) + n + O(1)$ but not by a circuit of size $s(n)$.