

# Theory of Computation

Final Examination on January 11, 2011

Fall Semester, 2010

**Problem 1 (25 points)** Let  $A, B$  be finite nonempty sets,  $f : A \times B \rightarrow \{0, 1\}$  and  $\sum_{y \in B} f(x, y) < |B|/|A|$  for all  $x \in A$ . Prove the existence of a  $y^* \in B$  with  $\sum_{x \in A} f(x, y^*) = 0$ . You may want to use the fact

$$\sum_{x \in A} \sum_{y \in B} f(x, y) = \sum_{y \in B} \sum_{x \in A} f(x, y).$$

**Ans:** As  $\sum_{y \in B} f(x, y) < |B|/|A|$  for  $x \in A$ ,

$$\sum_{x \in A} \sum_{y \in B} f(x, y) < \sum_{x \in A} \frac{|B|}{|A|} = |B|. \quad (1)$$

Suppose for contradiction that

$$\sum_{x \in A} f(x, y) \geq 1$$

for all  $y \in B$ . Then

$$\sum_{y \in B} \sum_{x \in A} f(x, y) \geq \sum_{y \in B} 1 = |B|,$$

contradicting inequality (1). ■

**Problem 2 (25 points)** Does IP contain all languages that have uniformly polynomial circuits?

**Ans:** Yes. P equals the class of languages with uniformly polynomial circuits. Furthermore, any language in P can be decided by an interactive proof system where the verifier simply decides the language itself and ignores the prover's messages. So  $P \subseteq IP$ . ■

**Problem 3 (25 points)** Show that if  $\text{NP} \neq \text{coNP}$ , then  $\text{P} \neq \text{NP}$ .

**Ans:** P is closed under complementation. If  $\text{P} = \text{NP}$ , then NP is closed under complementation. In other words,  $\text{NP} = \text{coNP}$ . This is the contrapositive of the assumption. ■

**Problem 4 (25 points)** FP is the set of polynomial-time computable functions. GCD, LCM, matrix-matrix multiplication, etc. are in FP. Let #SAT stand for the problem of calculating the number of satisfying truth assignments to a boolean formula. Show that if  $\#\text{SAT} \in \text{FP}$ , then  $\text{P} = \text{NP}$ .

**Ans:** Given boolean formula  $\phi$ , calculate its number of satisfying truth assignments,  $k$ , in polynomial time. Declare " $\phi \in \text{SAT}$ " if and only if  $k \geq 1$ . ■