

cs 579: Computational Complexity: Lecture 7

today: Cook Levin  
 alternation

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Thm [Cook Levin]:  $\exists \text{SAT} = \{ \langle \varphi \rangle : \varphi \text{ satisfiable } \exists \text{CNF formula} \}$

CKT-SAT = circuit  
 $NP \stackrel{(a)}{\leq_p} CKT-SAT \stackrel{(b)}{\leq_p} \exists \text{SAT}$

Car  $\hookrightarrow$  NP-complete  $\Pi$  guess  $x \in \mathbb{I}$

Pf: (a)  $L \in NP$   $L = \{ \langle x \rangle : N \text{ nondet TM runs in } \text{poly}(n) \text{ time} \}$

last time:  $\text{TIME}(\epsilon(n)) \in \text{SIZE}(\epsilon(n)^2)$   
 $\{ x : \exists y \in \{0,1\}^{\text{poly}(|x|)} M(\langle x, y \rangle) = 1 \}$   
 $\text{poly}(n)$ -time TM  
 $| \langle x, y \rangle | \leq \text{poly}(|x|)$



and CKT can be computed in  $\text{poly}(t)$  time

$\Rightarrow$  in  $\text{poly}(|x|)$  time construct CKT  $C_{M, \text{poly}(|x|)}$  st  $M(\langle x, y \rangle) = 1$  iff  $C_{M, \text{poly}(|x|)}(\langle x, y \rangle) = 1$   
 on  $\text{poly}(|x|)$  size inputs  $|C_{M, \text{poly}(|x|)}| \leq \text{poly}(|x|)$

$\Rightarrow$

$$C_{x, \text{poly}(|x|)}(y) := C_{M, \text{poly}(|x|)}(\langle x, y \rangle)$$

st  $x \in L$  iff  $\exists y \in \{0,1\}^{\text{poly}(|x|)} M(\langle x, y \rangle) = 1$   
 iff  $\exists y C_{M, \text{poly}(|x|)}(\langle x, y \rangle) = 1$   
 iff  $\exists y C_{x, \text{poly}(|x|)}(y) = 1$   
 iff  $C_{x, \text{poly}(|x|)} \in \text{CKT-SAT}$

$x \mapsto C_x$  in  $\text{poly}(|x|)$  time

$\Rightarrow L \leq_p \text{CKT-SAT}$

= Questions

(b) want:  $\text{CKT-SAT} \leq_p \exists \text{SAT}$

idea: introduce new variable per gate  
 enforce correctness gate by gate

eg:  $C = \Delta(x, y) = z$   $C(x, y) = 1$  iff  $z = 1$   
 $z = x \wedge y$

last time: any  $f: \{0,1\}^n \rightarrow \{0,1\}$  has DNF size  $(n \cdot 2^n)$

$\forall i: \neg A_i \vee B_i$   
 CNF

$\Rightarrow$

Pf:  $\neg f = \bigvee_i \neg A_i \vee B_i$   
 $f = \bigwedge_i \neg(\neg A_i \vee B_i) = \bigwedge_i (A_i \wedge \neg B_i)$  CNF

AND:  $z=1 \Rightarrow \text{CNF on 1 var} = 3\text{CNF}$   
 $z=x \wedge y \Rightarrow \text{CNF on 3 var} = 3\text{CNF}$

ex:  $z=1 \Rightarrow (z)$   
 $z=x \wedge y \Rightarrow (x \vee \neg z) \wedge (y \vee \neg z) \wedge (\neg x \vee \neg y \vee z)$   
 $\cong \neg x \Rightarrow \neg z \quad \neg y \Rightarrow \neg z \quad x \wedge y \Rightarrow z$

in general: circuit - fan-in 2

- AND, OR, NOT gates

- vars  $x_1, \dots, x_n$

- stars

partial results at each gate

$\mapsto$  3CNF  $\phi$  - variables  $x_1, \dots, x_n, g_1, \dots, g_s$

-  $\phi = (g_s) \wedge \bigwedge_{i=1}^s c_i$   
 output gate = 1      3CNF asserting  $g_i$  correct

$C \mapsto \phi$  poly time

$\exists x (C(x) = 1) \Rightarrow \exists x$  partial computations  $g_1, \dots, g_s$  -  $g_s = 1$

CIRCUIT-SAT

-  $g_i$  computed from children

$\Rightarrow \exists x, g \quad \phi(x, g) = 1$   
 $\phi \in 3\text{SAT}$

$\Rightarrow \text{CIRCUIT-SAT} \leq_p 3\text{SAT}$

why: 3SAT useful starting point for reductions  
 2SAT  $\in P$

Rank: gives formula for TQBF transition function

= Questions

alternation:

ex:  $\text{CLIQUE} = \{ \langle G, k \rangle \mid G \text{ has } k\text{-clique} \} \in NP \quad \overline{\text{NP-clique}} \notin NP$

MAX-CLIQUE =

Q: in NP?

$\wedge$  no  $k+1$  clique?      NP       $\wedge$       NP

Q: how to merge together?

ex:  $\text{SAT} = \{ \langle \phi \rangle \mid \exists x \phi(x) = 1 \} \in NP$

$P = NP \Rightarrow \text{SAT} \in P$

Q: find  $x$ ?

Prop:  $P = NP \Rightarrow$  can find sat. assign in poly time

Pf: idea: search to decision reduction

eg: binary search       $\overline{\text{I guess my number}}$

2015-02-07.2

2015-02-07.4

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2015-02-07.3  
CS 579

$\varphi(x_1, \dots, x_n)$  is satisfiable  $\Rightarrow \exists b_1, \dots, b_n \in \{0,1\} \varphi(b_1, \dots, b_n) = 1$   
 $\Rightarrow \exists b_i \in \{0,1\} \varphi(b_i, x_2, \dots, x_n)$  satisfiable  
 $\Rightarrow$  iff  $\varphi(0, \bar{x}_{>1})$  or  $\varphi(1, \bar{x}_{>1})$  is satisfiable  
 $\Rightarrow$  can find which one of one NP decision  
 $\Rightarrow P = NP$   
 $\varphi(\bar{x})$  sat  $\Rightarrow b_1 \vee \varphi(b_1, \bar{x}_{>1})$  sat  
 $\Rightarrow b_1, b_2 \vee \varphi(b_1, b_2, \bar{x}_{>2})$  sat  
 $\dots$   
 $\Rightarrow b_1, \dots, b_n \vee \varphi(b_1, \dots, b_n)$  sat  $\Rightarrow \varphi(\bar{b}) = 1$

II used NP repeatedly II

eq: MIN-CKT = { C : C cert on n variables w/ min size }  
 $\equiv \exists \text{ any } D \text{ st } C(x) = D(x) \forall x \in \{0,1\}^n$   
 $\Rightarrow |D| \geq |C|$  [red line]  
 $\equiv \forall D \exists x \text{ st } |D| \geq |C| \text{ or } C(x) \neq D(x)$   
 (C/NP) (NP)

Q: how to model these?

def: an alternating TM has - tape alphabet  $\Gamma$   
 - state space  $Q \ni q_{acc}, q_{rej}$   
 -  $\sigma_0, \sigma_1$  transition function  
 - labelled  $\forall \exists$  or  $\forall$

ATM A runs in time  $t(n)$ : all inputs length n, all possible transitions, halt in  $t(n)$  steps  
 a configuration of A accepts if - at  $q_{acc}$

II defined inductively I - is an  $\exists$ -state, either  $\sigma_0$  or  $\sigma_1$  leads to accepting config  
 - is an  $\forall$ -state, both

ATM A acc x if starting config is accepting

$ATIME(t(n)) = \{ L : L = L(A) \text{ A ATM runs time } t(n) \}$

$AP = ATIME(poly(n))$

lem:  $P, NP, coNP \subseteq AP$

lem: MAX-CLIQUE, MIN-CKT  $\in AP$

Prop:  $AP = PSPACE$

lem:  $SPACE(s(n)) \stackrel{O(1)}{\subseteq} ATIME(poly(s)) \stackrel{O(1)}{\subseteq} SPACE(poly(s))$ ,  $s(n)$  space constraint

Sketch:  $L \leq TQBF = \{ \exists \forall \dots \varphi \} \in ATIME(poly(s))$   
 $L \leq \exists \forall \dots \exists \forall \dots \varphi \in ATIME(poly(s)) \subseteq SPACE(poly(s))$   
 [red line] like  $TQBF \in PSPACE$

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2018-02-07.4 ← 2018-02-07.3

→ 2018-02-12.1

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$\exists \forall \exists \forall \dots$

$P \subseteq NP, \text{coNP} \subseteq PSPACE$

Q: alternation as a resource?

def:  $\Sigma^k P = \{ \text{languages of ATMs that alternate } k \text{ times starting in } \Sigma \}$   
 $\Pi^k P$

eg  $\Sigma^1 P = NP, \Pi^1 P = \text{coNP}, \Sigma^0 P = \Pi^0 P = P$

$PH = \bigcup_k \Sigma^k P = \bigcup_k \Pi^k P$  polynomial hierarchy  
 $\Sigma^k P \subseteq \Pi^{k+1} P, \Pi^k P \subseteq \Sigma^{k+1} P$

lem: MAX-CLIQUE, MINCUT  $\in \Pi^2 P$

↳ also in  $\Sigma^2 P$

Q:  $\exists k$  s.t.  $PH = \Sigma^k P$ ?  
"collapse"

rethm: no collapse = über  $P \neq NP$   
↳  $NP \notin P/poly$