CSE 431 Fall 2019 Assignment #8

Due: Thursday, Dec 5, 2019, 11:59 PM

Reading assignment: Read section 9.1 of Sipser's text.

Problems:

- 1. Show that TQBF restricted to formulas where the part following the quantifiers is in conjunctive normal form is still PSPACE-complete.
- 2. Define SORTED-VERSION as the set $\{\langle a_1, \ldots, a_n, b_1, \ldots, b_n \rangle \mid n \in \mathbb{N} \text{ and } (b_1, \ldots, b_n) \text{ is a sorted version of } (a_1, \ldots, a_n) \text{ (non-decreasing)} \}$. Show that SORTED-VERSION is in L.
- 3. Recall that a directed graph G = (V, E) is strongly connected iff for every pair of vertices u, v ∈ V, there exists a path in G from u to v.
 Let STRONGLY-CONNECTED = {⟨G⟩ | G is a strongly connected directed graph}. In this problem you will show that STRONGLY-CONNECTED is NL-complete.
 - (a) Prove that $PATH \leq_L STRONGLY$ -CONNECTED. Hint: for your reduction, add a number of "backward" edges.
 - (b) Prove that STRONGLY- $CONNECTED \in NL$. To do this you will need to use the fact that $\overline{PATH} \in NL$ (equivalently NL = coNL) twice.
- 4. Recall that $EXP = \bigcup_k TIME(2^{n^k})$ and $NEXP = \bigcup_k NTIME(2^{n^k})$. Your goal in this problem is to show that if $EXP \neq NEXP$ then $P \neq NP$.

To do this it will be helpful to define a padding function that maps any string x into a potentially much longer string that can be easily decoded to figure out what x was. In particular, define

$$pad: \Sigma^* \times \mathbb{N} \to (\Sigma \cup \{0, 1\})^*$$

by $pad(x,m) = x01^j$ where j is the smallest natural number such that $|x01^j| \ge m$.

For a language $A \in \Sigma^*$ and a function $g : \mathbb{N} \to \mathbb{N}$, define the "padded" language

$$pad(A, g(n)) = \{ pad(x, g(|x|)) \mid x \in A \}.$$

- (a) Prove that if $A \in TIME(n^6)$ then $pad(A, n^2) \in TIME(n^3)$. (Recall that the running time is expressed as a function of the input length.)
- (b) Prove that if $A \in NTIME(2^{n^3})$ then $pad(A, 2^{n^3}) \in NTIME(n)$.
- (c) Using padded languages with a suitable bounding function g(n) prove that if $EXP \neq NEXP$ then $P \neq NP$. (Hint: Prove the contrapositive.)

5. (Extra Credit) Let

 $ACYCLIC = \{ \langle G \rangle \mid G \text{ is an undirected graph that does not have a cycle} \}.$ Show that $ACYCLIC \in L$ without using the fact that $UPATH \in L$.