Computational Complexity - Final

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1 Instructions

- 1. The Final is due by 5 pm, May 7.
- 2. Each question is worth 6 points.
- 3. Attempt as many problems as you can. You will be given partial credit, as per the policy discussed in class.

2 Problems

- 1. In class, we showed that a non-deterministic Turing machine is at least as powerful as a randomized Turing machine, which in turn is at least as powerful as a deterministic Turing machine, when it comes to polynomial time and logarithmic space, i.e., $P \subseteq RP \subseteq NP$ and $L \subseteq RL \subseteq NL$. Does such a relationship hold for problems solvable in polylogarithmic parallel time, using a polynomial number of processors? Explain.
- 2. The inclusion relationship between NP and BPP has been an object of intense study among complexity theorists. Argue that if NP \subseteq BPP, then NP = RP.
- 3. Consider the following heuristic for finding the minimum vertex cover in an unweighted, undirected graph.

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Function APPROX-VERTEX-COVER(G = \langle V, E \rangle)
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1: Let $C = \emptyset$.

2: while $(|E| \neq 0)$ do

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3: Pick the vertex v \in V with the largest degree.
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- $4: \quad C = C \cup \{v\}.$
- 5: Delete all edges from E that are incident to v.
- 6: end while

Algorithm 2.1: Heuristic for vertex cover

How bad can the approximation ratio of this heuristic get? Contrast with the naive approximation algorithm discussed by Ron in class!

- 4. The polynomial resolution conjecture states that any unsatisfiable boolean expression has a resolution refutation of polynomial depth. What are the consequences for traditional complexity classes, if this conjecture is proven?
- 5. Let ϕ be a boolean expression in CNF, over the variables x_1, x_2, \ldots, x_n . Consider the problem of answering queries of the form:

 $\forall x_1 \ \forall x_2 \ \dots \forall x_n \ \phi$

What is the complexity of this problem? (Hint: Polynomial Hierarchy.)