# Pactice Final

### Problem 1

Prove there exists an infinite sequence of languages  $L_1, L_2, \dots$  such that:

- For every  $i, L_i$  is neither recognizable nor co-recognizable
- $L = \cap_i L_i$  is regular
- $|L| = \infty$

Prove:  $NEXP \neq EXP \Rightarrow NP \neq P$ 

Prove: P = NP iff there exists k, l > 2 such that  $NTime(O(n^k)) \subseteq DTime(O(n^l))$ 

For  $f: \{0,1\}^n \to \{0,1\}$ , let size(f) be the size of the smallest circuit which implements function f.

Prove: for all  $T(n) \leq 2^n/1000n$ , there exists  $f : \{0,1\}^n \to \{0,1\}$  such that  $T(n) \leq size(f) \leq T(n) + 10n$ .

You can use the fact that for every n, there are functions  $f : \{0,1\}^n \to \{0,1\}$  that can not be computed by circuits of size  $< 2^n/1000n$ .

Let K(x) be the Kolmogorov complexity of x.

Let  $X_n$  be the set of all TMs M where (1)  $|Q| + |\Gamma| \le n$  and (2) M halts on the empty input. Let BB(n) be the longest time any TM in  $X_n$  runs on the empty input.

Design an algorithm A such that  $A^{BB}(x) = K(x)$ . (A is granted a blackbox routine that computes BB, and is allowed to query it.)

An Eulerian cycle of an undirected graph is a cycle that visits every edge exactly once.

For every integer n, consider the streaming complexity of the problem of deciding whether a graph on n vertices, given by a stream of edges, has an Eulerian cycle.

That is, for a set n vertices V, our alphabet  $\Sigma = \{\{v1, v2\} \mid v1, v2 \in V, v1 \neq v2\}$  is all possible (undirected) edges between these vertices and our stream is a sequence of these edges. If we call the set of each edge in this stream E, then G = (V, E) is the undirected graph defined by it. We want a streaming algorithm that takes the stream and computes whether or not G has an Eulerian cycle. Show that the bits of memory required for a streaming algorithm for this problem is  $\Omega(n)$ .

Undirected graphs G and H are isomorphic iff there exist a bijection  $f: G_V \to H_V$  such that  $(u, v) \in G_E$  iff  $(f(u), f(v)) \in H_E$ .

Let  $L = \{ \langle G, H \rangle | (G, H) \text{ are isomorphic } \}.$ 

Define a zero-knowledge protocol for L.

Prove that it is complete, sound, and perfect zero-knowledge.

Hint: Prover sends a permuted graph. Verifier sends a bit. Prover sends a permutation.