## **Complexity Theory**

WS 2011/2012, Exercise Sheet #7

## **EXERCISE 18:**

A function  $s : \mathbb{N} \to \mathbb{N}$  is called *constructible* if a Turing machine can compute it unarily (i.e. the mapping  $1^n \mapsto 1^{s(n)}$ ) within time  $\mathcal{O}(s(n))$ .

- a) Prove that every  $s(n) \ge n$  expressible as arithmetic expression over  $1, +, \times, x \mapsto 2^x$  is constructible.
- b) What changes if we replace 'unary' with 'binary', i.e. require  $bin(n) \mapsto 1^{s(n)}$  or  $1^n \mapsto bin(s(n))$  or  $bin(n) \mapsto bin(s(n))$  to be computable in time  $\mathcal{O}(s(n))$  ?
- c) Where and how exactly did the hypothesis for  $n \mapsto s(n)$  to be constructible enter in the proof of Savitch's Theorem?
- d) Show that this prequisite can be weakened to the function  $1^n \mapsto bin(s(n))$  being computable within space  $O(s(n)^2)$ .
- e) What running time does the deterministic simulation in the proof of Savitch's Theorem take?

## **EXERCISE 19:**

Let  $s : \mathbb{N} \to \mathbb{N}$  be constructible. Prove:

- a) NSPACE $(s(n)) \subseteq \text{coNSPACE}(s(n)^2)$
- b) coNSPACE $(s(n)) \subseteq$  NSPACE $(s(n)^2)$
- c) Conclude NPSPACE = coNPSPACE.
- d) Can you modify this argument to show  $\mathcal{NP} = co\mathcal{NP}$ ?

## **EXERCISE 20:**

Consider the language

DIRPATH = 
$$\left\{ \langle G, s, t \rangle \middle| \begin{array}{c} G = (V, E) \text{ is a directed graph, } s, t \in V \text{ and} \\ \text{there exists a directed path from } s \text{ to } t \text{ in } G. \end{array} \right\}.$$

Describe and analyze an algorithm deciding DIRPATH while using, in addition to the space occupied by the input, only  $O(\log(n)^2)$  additional tape cells. What is its running time?