



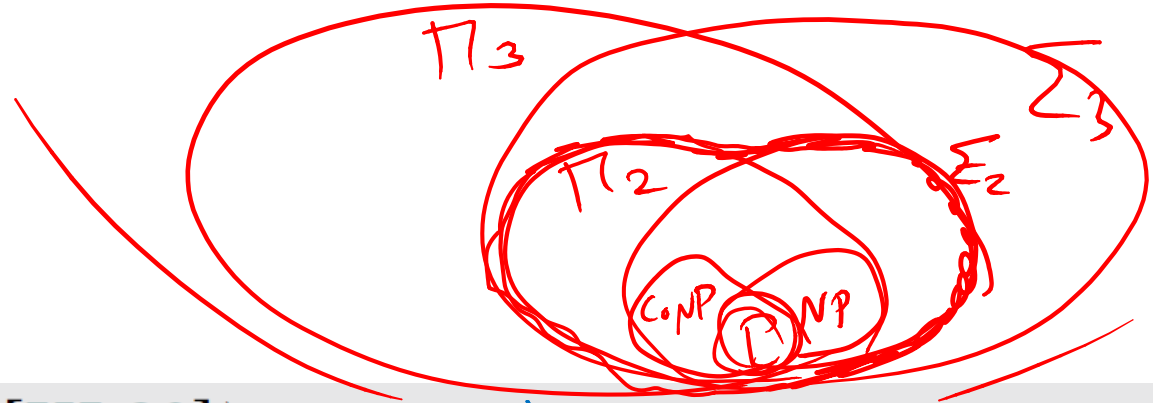
Computational Complexity

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$$X = \text{co-}Y \quad X \subseteq Y \implies Y \subseteq X$$

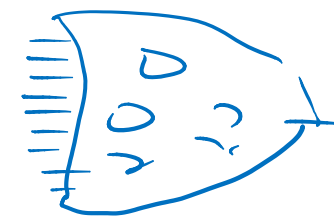
Is $\mathbf{NP} \subseteq \mathbf{P/poly}$?



Theorem 6.19 (Karp-Lipton Theorem [KL80])

If $\mathbf{NP} \subseteq \mathbf{P/poly}$, then $\mathbf{PH} = \Sigma_2^P$. $\iff \Pi_2 \subseteq \Sigma_2$

for every $n \exists$ circuit C_n of size n such that $C_n \in \mathbf{P/poly}$




if you give formula F of m variables and size n to $C_n \implies C_n(F) = 1$ iff F is satisfiable.

$L \in \Sigma_2$ $\iff \exists w_1 \forall w_2 M(w_1, w_2, x) = 1$

$L \in \Pi_2$ $\iff \exists T \forall w_1 \exists w_2 T(w_1, w_2, x) = 1$

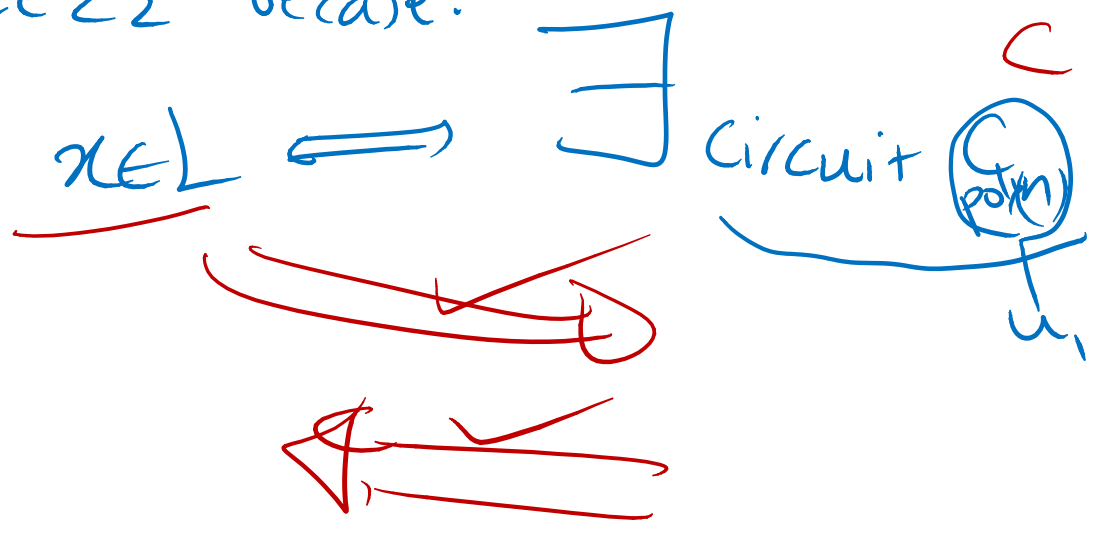
$L \in \mathbf{PH}$ $\iff \exists M \forall w_1 \exists w_2 \forall w_3 \dots M(w_1, w_2, w_3, \dots, x) = 1$



Σ_2^1 : $\exists M : x \in L \iff \forall w_1 \exists w_2 M(x, w_1, w_2) = 1$ \longleftarrow

goal: $\exists \textcircled{T} : x \in L \iff \exists \textcircled{u_1} \forall u_2 T(u_1, u_2, x) = 1$

Let Σ_2 because:



$\forall w_1 \exists w_2 T(C^{poly(w_1)}, w_1, w_2) = 1$

$\exists w_2 M(w_1, w_2, x) = 1$

Cook-Levin.

Correction: Use SAT solver C_n

$C(\varphi)$ either gives $z : \varphi(z) = 1$ or says φ is not satisfiable.

$T: \varphi$ is φ satisfiable?

find answer by $C_{polynomial}(\varphi_x) = ?$

if $C(\cdot) = \text{yes}$ ask for z verify it.

if $NP \in P, poly \Rightarrow \exists C_1, C_2, \dots, C_n \dots$

if you give $|\varphi| = n$ to C_n : $C_n(\varphi)$

\Rightarrow if φ is Not satisfiable $C_n(\varphi) = No$

if φ is satisfiable $C_n(\varphi) = (Yes, z)$ s.t. $\varphi(z) = 1$

proof: use the search to decision reduction for SAT

