

Today:

- Oracles

- Randomized Complexity Classes

Recall,  $P^{SAT}$  is the class of poly-time algorithms with a SAT oracle.  $NP \subseteq P^{SAT}$ , and  $coNP \subseteq P^{SAT}$

Similarly  $NP^{SAT}$  is the class of nondeterministic poly-time algorithms with a SAT oracle

Q) Let  $NON-MIN-FORMULA = \{ \langle \phi \rangle \mid \phi \text{ has a smaller, equivalent formula.} \}$   
 Show  $NON-MIN-FORMULA \in NP^{SAT}$

A) "On input  $w$

1) Nondeterministically guess a smaller formula  $\phi'$

2) Decide if  $\phi'$  is equivalent to  $\phi$ . If so, accept. "

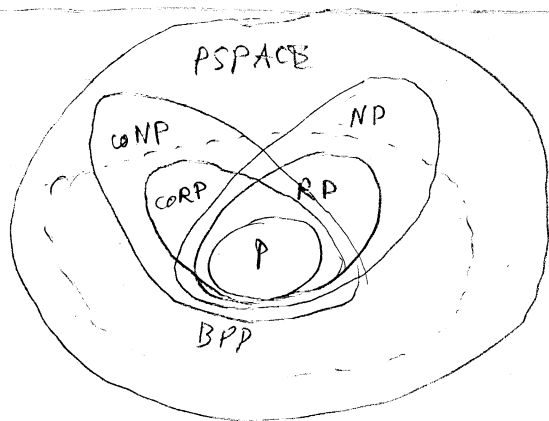


Must do step 2 deterministically. How?

Note  $EQUIVALENT = \{ \langle \phi, \phi' \rangle \mid \phi \text{ and } \phi' \text{ are equivalent} \} \in NP$

so  $EQUIVALENT \in coNP$

so  $EQUIVALENT \in P^{SAT}$



Review

BPP = Prob Poly Time w/ 2-sided error

$w \in A \Rightarrow Pr[M \text{ accepts } w] > 2/3$

$w \notin A \Rightarrow Pr[M \text{ accepts } w] < 1/3$

RP = Prob Poly Time w/ 1-sided error ("too critical")

$w \in A \Rightarrow Pr[M \text{ accepts } w] > 1/2$

$w \notin A \Rightarrow Pr[M \text{ accepts } w] = 0$

coRP = complement of RP ("too lenient")

Facts:

$P \subseteq RP \subseteq NP \subseteq PSPACE$   
 $\subseteq coRP \subseteq coNP \subseteq$

$RP \subseteq BPP \subseteq PSPACE$   
 $coRP \subseteq$   
 ↑ we will show this

Open questions:  $BPP \subseteq NP?$   
 $NP \subseteq BPP?$

12/2/05 (2)

Interesting Theorem (don't need to know):  $BPP \subseteq NP^{SAT}$

Also interesting: these days, most experts think that  $P=BPP$  (but nobody knows)

Note this implies that if  $P=NP$ , then  $P=BPP$

Q | Show  $BPP \subseteq PSPACE$

Proof | Suppose  $M$  is a BPP machine, runs in time  $O(n^k)$

Then  $\exists M'$ , also in BPP, which decides the same language and makes exactly  $cn^k$  coin tosses on every run

Design deterministic  $D$ , deciding the same language

$D =$  "On input  $w$

1) For each  $cn^k$  bit binary string  $r$ .

- Run  $M$  on  $w$ , using  $r$  as the sequence of coin flips

- Increment counter if  $M$  accepts

2) If counter  $> \frac{2}{3} (2^{cn^k})$ , accept

If counter  $< \frac{1}{3} (2^{cn^k})$ , reject "

$D$  uses poly space for storing  $r$  and the counter, and simulating poly-time  $M$

Amplification Lemma:

Let  $M$  be a BPP machine w/  $\Pr[\text{error}] \leq \frac{1}{3}$

Then  $\exists$  BPP machine  $M'$  w/  $\Pr[\text{error}] \leq \frac{1}{\text{poly}(n)}$  for any  $\text{poly}(n)$

$M' =$  "on input  $w$

1) Run  $M$  on  $w$   $2K$  times

2) Take majority vote "

what should  $K$  be? (see book for easy calculation)