Homework 15

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a

Problem 6.5: Show for every k > 0 that PH contains languages whose circuit complexity is $\Omega(n^k)$.

Proof:

Let C be a circuit with complexity at of at least n^k . We know that such a circuit must exist by Theorem 6.22 from the book. We can construct a boolean formula F from the gates of C with k quantifiers over the boolean formula. Now let L be the language of all variable assignments for k which satisfy F. Since |C| is polynomial, C can decide if an input is valid for F in polynomial time. So there must exist a TM M with k advice tapes (from the quantifiers) that can decide the input with its advice tapes in polynomial time. Thus for each k > 0, there is a language in PH whose circuit complexity is Ω (n^k).

b

Problem 6.6: Show for every k > 0 that Σ_2^p contains languages whose circuit complexity is $\Omega\left(n^k\right)$.

Proof:

 \mathbf{c}

Problem 6.: Show that if P = NP, then there is a language in EXP that requires circuits of size $\frac{2^n}{n}$.

Proof: