

Undergraduate Complexity Theory

Lecture 20: The Immerman-Szelepcsényi Theorem

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1 Lecture Notes

complete the proof of TQBF's PSPACE-hardness.

Fact 1.1. $\text{NPSPACE} = \text{coNPSPACE} = \text{PSPACE}$

a “scaled down” version: $\text{NL} = \text{coNL}$?

Theorem 1.2 (Immerman-Szelepcsényi '88). $\text{NL} = \text{coNL}$.

Proof. Show exists log-space verifier V that $\langle G, s, t \rangle \notin \text{ST-PATH}$.

Let R_l be $\{\text{vertices reachable from } s \text{ in } \leq l \text{ steps}\}$, $r_l = |R_l|$, the certificate is like concatenation of cert for r_1 , cert for r_2 , ..., cert for r_n , and cert that t not reachable from s .

keypoint: After V processed cert for r_l , only retains l, r_l on its work tapes.

Suppose V now convinced of r_n , what cert would convince V that $t \notin R_n$?

cert of $t \notin R_n$ consists of: $s \rightarrow v_1, s \rightarrow v_2, \dots, s \rightarrow v_{r_n}$.

V checks:

1. each path is in G ($O(\log n)$)
2. exactly r_n paths presented (check in $O(\log n)$ space by presenting endpoints in strictly increasing order)
3. and t is not among the endpoints ($O(\log n)$)

cert of r_{l+1} : $v_1 \in R_{l+1}, \dots, v_{r_{l+1}} \in R_{l+1}, v_{r_{l+1}+1} \notin R_{l+1}, \dots, v_n \notin R_{l+1}$.

cert of $v_x \notin R_{l+1}$: list all vertices in R_l (in incr order), check no edge connects them to v_x . □

2 Reading

2.1 sipser 8.6 (NL Equals coNL)