

# 4-13 Randomized Algorithms

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**1/2**

Definition (*ZPP*: Zero-error Probabilistic Polynomial Time)

$$L \in ZPP$$

$$\iff$$

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$$L \in RP$$

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$$x \in L \implies \Pr(A(x) = 1) \geq \frac{1}{2}$$

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$$L \in BPP_{1-\epsilon} \implies k \geq \frac{2 \ln 2\epsilon}{\ln(1 - 4\delta^2)}$$

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$$\forall \text{ constant } c, d > 0 : BPP_{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{n^c}} = BPP_{1 - \frac{1}{e^{n^d}}}$$

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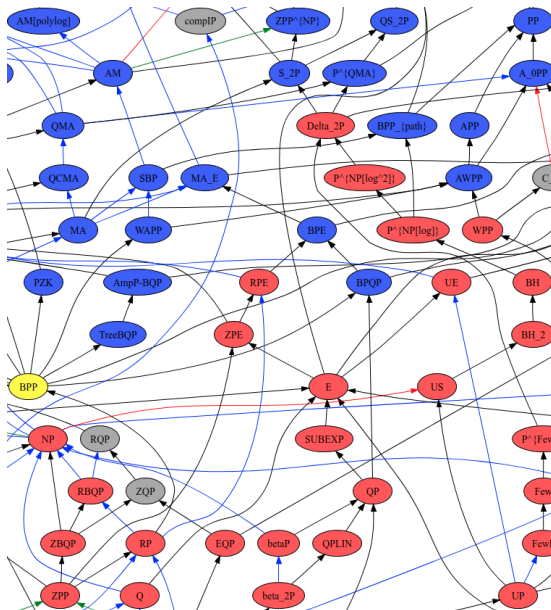
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$$Pr\left(A(x) = L(x)\right) \geq \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2^{n^c}} \text{ for some constant } c$$



$$P \subseteq ZPP \subseteq RP \subseteq BPP \subseteq PP$$

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## Exercise 5.2.2.9





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