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## Homework 1

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**Exercise: Composition of logspace computable functions** A function  $f : \{0, 1\}^* \rightarrow \{0, 1\}^*$  is called *moderate* if there exists a polynomial  $p(n)$  such that  $|f(x)| \leq p(|x|)$  for every  $x \in \{0, 1\}^*$ . The *bit-graph* of  $f$  is the following language:

$$\text{BIT}_f := \{ \langle x, i \rangle : 1 \leq i \leq |f(x)| \text{ and the } i\text{-th bit of } f(x) \text{ is } 1 \}$$

We say that  $f$  is *logspace computable* if  $\text{BIT}_f$  is decidable in space  $O(\log n)$ ; i.e., it is in L. Show that if  $f : \{0, 1\}^* \rightarrow \{0, 1\}^*$  and  $g : \{0, 1\}^* \rightarrow \{0, 1\}^*$  are both moderate and logspace computable, then the composition  $f \circ g$  (defined by  $(f \circ g)(x) = f(g(x))$ ) is also moderate and logspace computable.

**Exercise: Logspace verifiers** Recall that NP has been characterized as the class of languages  $A$  for which there exists a polynomial  $p(n)$  and a language  $B$  in P such that for every string  $x$  we have

$$x \in A \Leftrightarrow \exists y \in \{0, 1\}^* \text{ s.t. } |y| \leq p(|x|) \text{ and } \langle x, y \rangle \in B.$$

Show that P can be replaced by L and we still get a characterization of NP; i.e., the verifier can be restricted to running not only in polynomial time but even logarithmic space (since  $L \subseteq P$ , one half of this statement is obvious; you are asked to prove the other half without proving  $P \subseteq L$  which, fyi, is an open problem).