## E0 224: Computational Complexity Theory Indian Institute of Science Assignment 3

Due date: Nov 20, 2023

Total marks: 50

- 1. (4 marks) Give a polynomial time algorithm that checks whether a given bipartite graph G = (V, E) is contained in  $\oplus$ Perfect Matchings, where  $\oplus$ Perfect Matchings is the set of all bipartite graphs having odd number of perfect matchings.
- 2. (5 marks) Prove that for any  $n \times n$  matrix  $A = (a_{i,j})_{i,j \in [n]}$ ,

$$\operatorname{perm}(A) = \sum_{S \subseteq [n]} (-1)^{n-|S|} \prod_{i \in [n]} \left( \sum_{j \in S} a_{i,j} \right).$$

Use this to design an algorithm to compute the permanent in time  $2^n \cdot \text{poly}(n)$ .

3. (4 marks) Consider the following problem: Given an *n*-variate polynomial f in the form  $\prod_{i \in [n]} \sum_{j \in [n]} a_{i,j} x_j$ , where  $a_{i,j}$  are integers, and  $e_1, \ldots, e_n \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$  s.t.  $e_1 + \ldots + e_n = n$ , compute

$$\frac{\partial^n f}{\partial x_1^{e_1} \partial x_2^{e_2} \cdots \partial x_n^{e_n}}$$

Prove that the problem is #P-hard.

- 4. (6 marks) Prove that  $ZPP = RP \cap co RP$ .
- 5. (6 marks) Let BPL be the logspace variant of BPP, i.e., a language L is in BPL if there is an  $O(\log(n))$  space probabilistic Turing machine M such that  $\Pr[M(x) = L(x)] \ge 2/3$ . Prove that  $\mathsf{BPL} \subseteq \mathsf{P}$ .
- 6. (7 marks) Prove that BP.NP is in  $\Sigma_3$ .
- 7. (9 marks) Prove that  $\overline{SAT} \in \mathsf{BP.NP}$  implies  $\mathsf{PH} = \Sigma_3$ .
- 8. (9 marks) Give a randomized algorithm that takes input two  $n \times n$  matrices A and B with integer entries and does the following: If A and B are similar, then with high probability the algorithm outputs an  $n \times n$  invertible matrix C with rational entries such that  $CAC^{-1} = B$ ; otherwise it outputs 'A not similar to B'. Ensure that your algorithm runs in polynomial time.