

Complexité avancée - TD 2

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Exercise 1 (Dyck's language). • Let A be the language of balanced parentheses – that is the language generated by the grammar $S \rightarrow (S)|SS|\epsilon$. Show that $A \in \text{L}$.

- What about the language B of balanced parentheses of two types? that is the language generated by the grammar $S \rightarrow (S)||[S]||SS|\epsilon$

Exercise 2 (A few NL-complete problems). Show that the following problems are NL-complete.

1. Deciding if a non-deterministic automaton \mathcal{A} accepts a word w .
2. Deciding if a directed graph is strongly connected.
3. Deciding if a directed graph has a cycle.

Exercise 3 (Restrictions of the SAT problem). 1. Let 3-SAT be the restriction of SAT to clauses consisting of at most three literals (called 3-clauses). In other words, the input is a finite set S of 3-clauses, and the question is whether S is satisfiable. Show that 3-SAT is NP-complete for logspace reductions (assuming SAT is).

2. Let 2-SAT be the restriction of SAT to clauses consisting of at most two literals (called 2-clauses). Show that 2-SAT is in P, using proofs by resolution.
3. Show that 2-UNSAT (i.e, the unsatisfiability of a set of 2-clauses) is NL-complete.
4. Conclude that 2-SAT is NL-complete. You may use the fact that $\text{co-NL} = \text{NL}$.

Exercise 4 (Space hierarchy theorem). Consider two space-constructible functions f and g such that $f = o(g)$. Prove that $\text{DSPACE}(f) \subsetneq \text{DSPACE}(g)$.

Hint: You may consider a language $L = \{(M, w') \mid \text{the simulation (by a universal TM) of } M \text{ on } (M, w') \text{ rejects}\}$ with an appropriate restriction on the simulation of M .

Exercise 5 (NL alternative definition). A Turing machine with *certificate tape*, called a verifier, is a deterministic Turing machine with an extra read-only input tape called *the certificate tape*, which moreover is *read once* (i.e. the head on that tape can either remain on the same cell or move right, but never move left). A verifier takes as input a word x in the alphabet, along with word u written in the certificate tape.

Define $\text{NL}_{\text{certif}}$ to be the class of languages L such that there exists a polynomial $p : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ and a verifier M running in logarithmic space such that:

$$x \in L \text{ iff } \exists u, |u| \leq p(|x|) \text{ and } M \text{ accepts on input } (x, u)$$

1. Show that $\text{NL}_{\text{certif}} = \text{NL}$
2. What complexity class do you obtain if you remove the read-once constraint in the definition of a machine with certification tape ? Justify your answer. You may use the fact that SAT is NP-complete for logspace reduction.