Aalto University Department of Computer Science Pekka Orponen

CS-E4530 Computational Complexity Theory (5 cr) Second Midterm Exam, Tue 9 Apr 2019, 1–4 p.m.

Write down on each answer sheet:

- Your name, degree programme, and student number

- The text: "CS-E4530 Computational Complexity Theory 9.4.2019"

- The total number of answer sheets you are submitting for grading

Note: You can write down your answers in either Finnish, Swedish, or English.

1. Order the complexity classes P, NPSPACE, NP, EXP, RP, PSPACE, Σ_1^p , NL and ZPP by set inclusion (that is, write enough set inclusion statements of the form

 $X \subseteq Y$

where X and Y are complexity classes given above such that all known set inclusions follow from the statements). 6p.

- 2. Show that if P = NP, then EXP = NEXP. 8*p*.
- 3. (a) Define the complexity classes Σ_k^p ($k \ge 0$) and PH.
 - (b) Prove that $PH \subseteq PSPACE$. (*Hint:* Induction.)
- 4. Show that the following problem is NP-complete:

At-Least-2-SAT

Instance: A Boolean formula in conjunctive normal form (general CNF, i.e. not restricted to *k*-CNF for any fixed *k*) such that in each clause all the literals are distinct. (Thus, a clause such as e.g. $(x \lor \neg y \lor \neg y \lor z)$ is not allowed.)

Question: Is there a truth assignment τ to the variables in the formula such that for each clause *at least two* literals in it are satisfied by τ ? 8*p*.

Total 30p.

8p.