

## CS401 - Problem Set 10 - the last one!

1. What class ( $\Sigma_2$  or  $\Pi_2$ ) is the following language in:

$$L = \{\phi : \text{there is exactly one satisfying assignment to the Boolean formula } \phi\}. \quad (1)$$

2. The class **DP** is the set of languages  $L$  for which there exist two languages  $L_1 \in \mathbf{NP}$  and  $L_2 \in \mathbf{coNP}$  such that  $L = L_1 \cap L_2$ . Let

$$\text{EXACT INDSET} = \{\langle G, k \rangle : \text{the largest set of vertices where no vertex in the set has an edge to any other vertex in the set has size } k\}. \quad (2)$$

Prove

- (a)  $\text{EXACT INDSET} \in \Pi_2^P$
  - (b)  $\text{EXACT INDSET} \in \mathbf{DP}$
  - (c) Prove  $\mathbf{DP} \subseteq \Pi_2^P$ .
3. In class, to prove that  $\mathbf{BPP} \in \Sigma_2 \cap \Pi_2$ , we only prove that  $\mathbf{BPP} \in \Sigma_2$ . We said that this implies the main result because  $\mathbf{BPP} = \mathbf{coBPP}$ , which you prove in Quiz 9. Use the facts that  $\mathbf{BPP} = \mathbf{coBPP}$  and  $\mathbf{BPP} \subseteq \Sigma_2$  to prove  $\mathbf{BPP} \subseteq \Sigma_2 \cap \Pi_2$ .
  4. Prove that if  $3\text{SAT} \leq_p \overline{3\text{SAT}}$ , then  $\mathbf{PH} = \mathbf{NP}$ . (The  $\mathbf{PH}$  collapses to  $\mathbf{NP}$ ).