
Complexity Theory

Due date: July 9, 2013 before class!

Problem 1 (10 Points)

Show the following two claims:

- (i) *Perfect soundness* collapses the class \mathbf{IP} to \mathcal{NP} , where perfect soundness means soundness with error probability 0.
- (ii) *Perfect completeness* does not change the power of \mathbf{IP} , where perfect completeness means completeness with error probability 0.

Problem 2 (10 Points)

Show that $\mathbf{IP} \subseteq \mathbf{PSPACE}$.

Problem 3 (10 Points)

Give an interactive protocol to show that $\mathbf{GRAPH ISOMORPHISM} \in \mathbf{IP}$.

Problem 4 (10 Points)

Let p be a prime number. An integer a is a *quadratic residue* modulo p if there is some integer b s.t. $a \equiv b^2 \pmod{p}$.

- (i) Show that $\mathbf{QR} := \{(a, p) \in \mathbb{Z}^2 : a \text{ is a quadratic residue modulo } p\}$ is in \mathcal{NP} .
- (ii) Set $\mathbf{QNR} := \{(a, p) \in \mathbb{Z}^2 : a \text{ is not a quadratic residue modulo } p\}$.
Complete the following sketch of an interactive proof protocol for \mathbf{QNR} and show its completeness and soundness:
 - 1.) Input: integer a and prime p .
 - 2.) V chooses $r \in \{0, \dots, p-1\}$ and $b \in \{0, 1\}$ uniformly at random, keeping both secret.
 - If $b = 0$, V sends $r^2 \pmod{p}$ to P .
 - If $b = 1$, V sends $ar^2 \pmod{p}$ to P .
 - 3.) ...