

## CS493

### Summer 2018, Assignment #1

#### PROBLEM 1 (1P+2P\*):

Recall that decision problem  $X \subseteq \mathbb{N}$  is called *reducible* to  $Y \subseteq \mathbb{N}$  (written  $X \preceq Y$ ) if there exists a total computable function  $f : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$  such that, for all  $x \in \mathbb{N}$ , it holds:  $x \in X \Leftrightarrow f(x) \in Y$ .

- Prove  $T \preceq E$ .
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Here we recall the Totality problem  $T$  and consider the following problem:

- $E$ ) Given two (finite binary strings encoding) algorithms/WHILE+ programs  $\mathcal{A}$  and  $\mathcal{B}$ , are they equivalent in the sense that, for every  $x \in \mathbb{N}$ ,  $\mathcal{A}$  on input  $x$  eventually terminates iff  $\mathcal{B}$  on input  $x$  does (although not necessarily after the same number of steps)?
- $T$ ) Given an algorithm/WHILE+ program  $\mathcal{A}$ , does it terminate on *all* possible inputs  $x$ ?

#### PROBLEM 2 (2P):

Recall the Bachmann–Landau symbols  $\mathcal{O}$ ,  $\Omega$ ,  $o$ ,  $\omega$ ,  $\Theta$  of asymptotic growth of functions  $f, g : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow [1; \infty)$ . Then classify the asymptotic growth of the following functions as logarithmic, polynomial, exponential, or in-between: (i)  $\log(n!)$ , (ii)  $n^{\log \log n / \log n}$ , (iii)  $2^{(\log n)^2}$ .

#### PROBLEM 3 (2P+1P):

- Devise a WHILE+ program with one argument  $x$  computing  $2^x$ .
- Devise a WHILE+ program with argument  $x$  computing the exponential tower  $2^{2^{\cdot^{\cdot^2}}}$  of height  $x$

#### PROBLEM 4 (1P+1P+1P+1P):

Prove these connections between decision problems  $L \subseteq \mathbb{N}$  and discrete functions  $f : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ :

- Each step of a WHILE+ program with variables  $(x_0, \dots, x_d) = \vec{x}$  can increase  $\ell(\vec{x}) := \max\{\ell(x_0), \dots, \ell(x_d)\}$  by at most one.
- If  $f$  can be computed in polynomial time, there exists a  $k \in \mathbb{N}$  with  $\ell(f(x)) \leq \mathcal{O}(\ell(x)^k)$  for all  $x \in \mathbb{N}$ , where  $\ell(x) = \lceil \log_2(1+x) \rceil$  denotes the binary length of  $x$ .
- If  $f$  can be computed in polynomial time, then the following decision problems lies in  $\mathcal{P}$ :

$$\text{Subgraph}(f) = \{ \langle x, y \rangle : x \in \mathbb{N}, y \leq f(x) \}$$

for the Pairing Function  $\langle x, y \rangle = x + (x+y) \cdot (x+y+1)/2$  computable and invertible in polynomial time.

- If  $\text{Subgraph}(f)$  is decidable in polynomial time and  $\ell(f(x)) \leq \mathcal{O}(\ell(x)^k)$  holds for some  $k$  and all  $x$ , then  $f$  is computable in polynomial time.