

Course outline

How does an NPTEL online course work?

Week 0

Week 1

Week 2

Week 3

Week 4

week 5

week 6

Week 7

Lecture 21: Error Reduction for BPP

Lecture 22: BPP in PH and Logspace Randomized Classes

Lecture 23: Valiant-Vazirani Theorem - I

Quiz : Assignment 7

Feedback For Week 7

Assignment 7 Solution

Week 8

week 9

Week 10

Week 11

Week 12

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Assignment 7

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.

Due on 2021-03-10, 23:59 IST.

As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

 1) Assume that $BPP = NP$. What can we conclude from this?

2 points

- $P = NP$
 $P = BPP$

 $PH = \Sigma_2^P$
 $NP = coNP$

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

$PH = \Sigma_2^P$
 $NP = coNP$

 2) Let M be a PTM. The expected running time of M on an input x , $E[T_{M,x}]$, is the average running time of M on x taken over all possible sequence of choices. M has expected running time $T(n)$ if for all $x \in \{0, 1\}^*$, $E[T_{M,x}] \leq T(|x|)$.

 Let $ETIME(f(n))$ be the class of languages L accepted by a PTM M having expected running time $O(f(n))$, such that for all $x \in \{0, 1\}^*$,

 $x \in L \Rightarrow Pr[M(x) = 1] = 1$
 $x \notin L \Rightarrow Pr[M(x) = 0] = 1$

 Let $EPT = \bigcup_{c>0} ETIME(n^c)$. Which of the following is/are known to be true?

- EPT is a strict subset of ZPP
 ZPP is a strict subset of EPT
 ZPP = EPT
 ZPP and EPT are incomparable.

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

$ZPP = EPT$

 3) Consider the following language, $DSAT = \{\phi \mid \phi \text{ has exactly two satisfying assignments}\}$

suppose we have a polynomial time algorithm for DSAT. What can we conclude from this?

2 points

- NP is not equals to RP.
 $NP = RP$
 $NP = coRP$
 We cannot conclude anything new about NP and RP.

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

$NP = RP$

 4) Assume that $P = NP$. What can we conclude from this?

2 points

- $BPP = P$
 BPP is a strict subset of P
 P is a strict subset of BPP
 We can not conclude anything new for P and BPP.

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

$BPP = P$

5) Which of the following is/are known to be true?

2 points

- BPP is not equals to PSPACE.
 BPP is a subset of PSPACE
 BPL is not equals to PSPACE
 BPL is a subset of PSPACE

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

BPP is a subset of PSPACE

BPL is not equals to PSPACE

BPL is a subset of PSPACE

6) Which of the following is/are know to be true?

2 points

- RL is a subset of BPL
 coRL is a subset of BPL
 RL is a subset of NL
 coRL is a subset of NL

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

RL is a subset of BPL

coRL is a subset of BPL

RL is a subset of NL

coRL is a subset of NL

 7) Assume that $BPL = NL$. What can we conclude about L and NL?

3 points

- $L = NL$

 $NL = L^2$

 $NL \subsetneq L^2$

 $L \neq NL$

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

$NL \subsetneq L^2$

8) Which of the following two statements are known to be true?

2 points

- $BPP \subsetneq EXP$
- $BPP \subsetneq NEXP$

- Only 1
 Only 2
 Both 1 and 2
 Neither 1 nor 2

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

Neither 1 nor 2