

MCS 541 – Computational Complexity  
Spring 2023  
Problem Set 5\*

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**Due:** 4/17/23 at the beginning of class

1. Find a *decidable* language in  $\mathbf{P}_{/\text{poly}} \setminus \mathbf{P}$ . (Recall that UHALT is an undecidable language in  $\mathbf{P}_{/\text{poly}} \setminus \mathbf{P}$ .)
2. In class we saw that a PTM using unbiased coins can efficiently simulate a PTM using coins of bias  $\rho$ . This proof, however, needed us to (efficiently) compute  $\rho$ . Prove that if the coin's bias  $\rho$  is allowed to be arbitrary, then a PTM using coins of bias  $\rho$  can decide (with, say, two-sided error) some undecidable language in polynomial time.
3. It is trivial to prove that every function  $f$  from  $\{0, 1\}^n$  to  $\{0, 1\}$  can be computed by a Boolean circuit of size  $O(n2^n)$ . Improve this bound to  $O(2^n)$ .
4. Define **EPP** to be the class of languages decided by probabilistic Turing machines that give the correct accept/reject answer on any input  $x$  with probability  $> 1/2$  (similar to the relaxed requirement of **BPP** compared to the stringent requirement for **ZPP**), but whose *expected* running time is polynomial (similar to the relaxed requirement for **ZPP** compared to the stringent requirement for **BPP**). Show that  $\mathbf{EXP} \subseteq \mathbf{EPP}$ .

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\*Many of these problems are modifications of exercises that appear in Arora-Barak.