## Theory Qual Fall 2010

Please answer all 4 questions below.

1. You are given a 3-DNF formula  $\varphi$  and one of its terms t. The question is whether t is essential in  $\varphi$ , i.e., whether dropping t results in a formula that is no longer logically equivalent to  $\varphi$ .

Show that this problem is NP-complete.

2. Suppose that you can decide whether a given Boolean circuit C has at least one input that is accepted, in time  $2^{o(n)} \cdot m^{O(1)}$  where n denotes the number of variables of C and m the number of gates of C.

Show that for every fixed integer  $k \ge 1$  the same then holds for deciding whether a given Boolean circuit C on k blocks  $x_1, x_2, \ldots, x_k$  of n Boolean variables each satisfies

$$(\exists x_1)(\forall x_2)\ldots(Qx_k) C(x_1,x_2,\ldots,x_k),$$

where  $Q = \exists$  if k is odd and  $Q = \forall$  otherwise.

- 3. You are given a network G = (V, E) with source s and sink t. Each edge  $e \in E$  is associated with an integer capacity  $c_e$ . The goal is to find a maximum s-t flow  $f: E \to [0, \infty)$  of minimum cost C(f), where  $C(f) = \sum_{e \in E} (f(e))^2$ .
  - (a) Show that there may not be an integral solution, i.e., a solution where all flow values are integral.
  - (b) Give an algorithm that finds an integral maximum s-t flow that minimizes the cost over all integral maximum s-t flows. Your algorithm should run in time polynomial in the size of G and the value of a maximum s-t flow. *Hint:* Modify the Ford-Fulkerson algorithm so that at every step it adds a unit amount of flow along a path of least marginal cost.
- 4. Suppose there exists a randomized polynomial-time Turing reduction from satisfiability to itself that makes a single query.

Show that if the distribution of the query only depends on the length of the input, then satisfiability is in coNP/poly.

*Hint:* Consider taking up the probability that the query is satisfiable in the advice.