

The Problem with Diagonalization and P vs NP

P $\stackrel{?}{=}$ NP



$P = NP = \text{NP-complete}$.

Diagonalization cannot help!

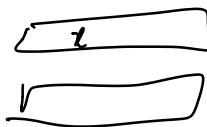
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } M_2^0(x) \text{ halts with } 0 \\ 0 & \text{o.w.} \end{cases}$$

Oracle

$$\mathcal{O} : \{0,1\}^* \rightarrow \{0,1\}$$

Oracle machine:

Turing m. M^0 has oracle tape



- Like a normal machine
- Can compute $O(z)$ in a single step.

oracle tape
→



P^0 : poly time computable functions with oracle access to O .

Exp^0

$$\text{P}^{\text{SAT}} \supseteq \text{NP} \cup \frac{\text{coNP}}{\parallel}$$

$$\{ f : \exists g \text{ s.t. } g(u) = 1 - f(u) \\ g \in \text{NP} \}$$

$f \in \text{NP}$

$$\Leftrightarrow f(x) = 1 \Leftrightarrow \exists w \quad V(x, w) = 1$$

$$g \in \text{coNP} \quad g(x) = 0 \Leftrightarrow \exists w \quad V(x, w) = 1$$

Thm: \exists oracles A, B s.t
 $P^A = NP^A$
 $P^B \neq NP^B$.

Pf: $A(\lambda, x)$ simulate execution of $M_x(x)$ for $2^{|x|}$ steps.
If $M_x(x)$ halts, return output of $M_x(x)$.
otherwise return 0.

Claim: $P^A = EXP$.

$P^A \subseteq EXP$: $A \in EXP$ so every $f \in P^A$ can be computed in EXP .

$EXP \subseteq P^A$: Suppose $M_x(x)$ computes f in EXP . $2^n C$
 $M_f(\lambda, x, y)$
Outputs $M_x(x)$.
Run oracle on $(B, x, 1^n C)$

Claim: $NP^A = EXP$

$NP^A \subseteq EXP$

$EXP \subseteq P^A \subseteq NP^A$

$x \xrightarrow{\hspace{10cm}} x$

$$B \\ f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } \exists y, |y|=|x|, B(y)=1 \\ 0 & \text{o.w.} \end{cases}$$

$f \in EXP^B, f \in NP^B, \boxed{f \notin P^B} \rightarrow \text{hard part}$

Define $B: \{0,1\}^* \rightarrow \{0,1\}$ in phases.

Initially set $B(x) = *$ for every x .

Let $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \dots$ be a enumeration of all machines M^B .

In phase $i = 1, 2, 3, \dots$

Let n_i be large enough so that
 $B(x) = *$ for every input x with $|x| = n_i$.

Run $M_{\lambda_i}^B(1^{n_i})$ for $2^{n_i/2}$ steps.

whenever $M_{\lambda_i}^B(1^{n_i})$ queries $B(x)$, $|x| = n_i$
set $B(x) = 0$, return 0.

if $M_{\lambda_i}^B(1^{n_i})$ halts in $2^{n_i/2}$ steps with output 1
set $B(x) = 0 + x$, $|x| = n_i$

if $M_{\lambda_i}^B(1^{n_i})$ halts in $2^{n_i/2}$ step with output 0
let $x \in \{0,1\}^{n_i}$ be s.t. x was not queried,
set $B(x) = 1$.

Suppose for contradiction that $f(x) = M_{\lambda_i}^B(x)$ and λ_i is poly time $10^6 \cdot n^c$

WANT: $f(1^{n_i}) \neq M_{\lambda_i}^B(1^{n_i}) \quad 10^6 \cdot n_i^c \geq 2^{n_i/2}$

} some large j s.t

$M_{\lambda_i}^B$ and $M_{\lambda_j}^B$ are equivalent.

yet $10^6 n_j^c \leq 2^{n_j/2}$

$M_{\lambda_i}^B(1^{n_i}) = M_{\lambda_j}^B(1^{n_i}) \neq f(1^{n_i}) \blacksquare$