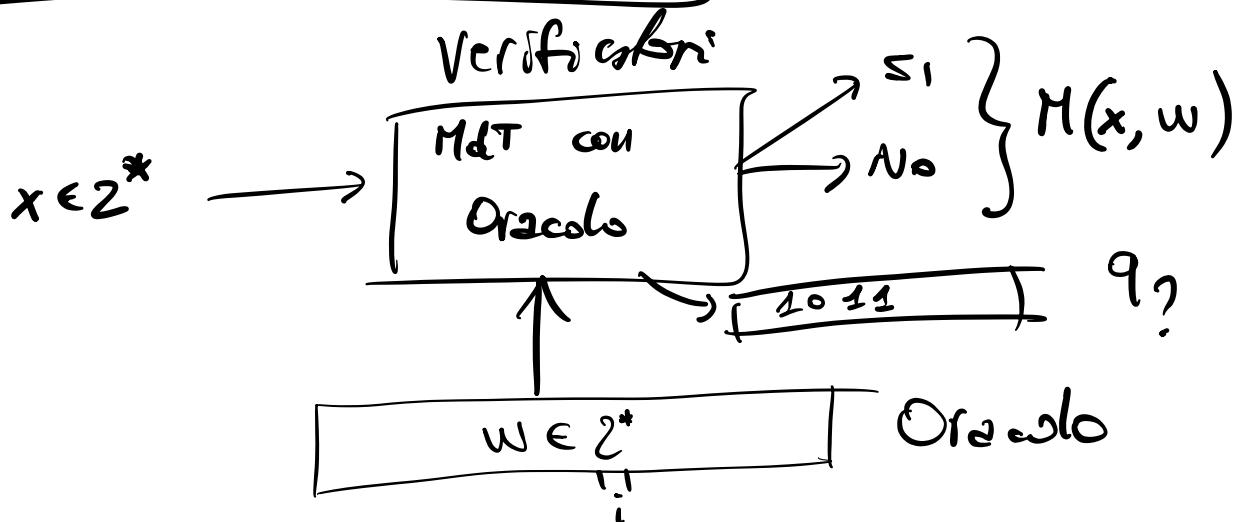


# TEOREMA PCP

$$L \subseteq 2^*$$



MdT CON ORACOLO = VERIFICATORI



NASTRO DELLE QUERRY

i

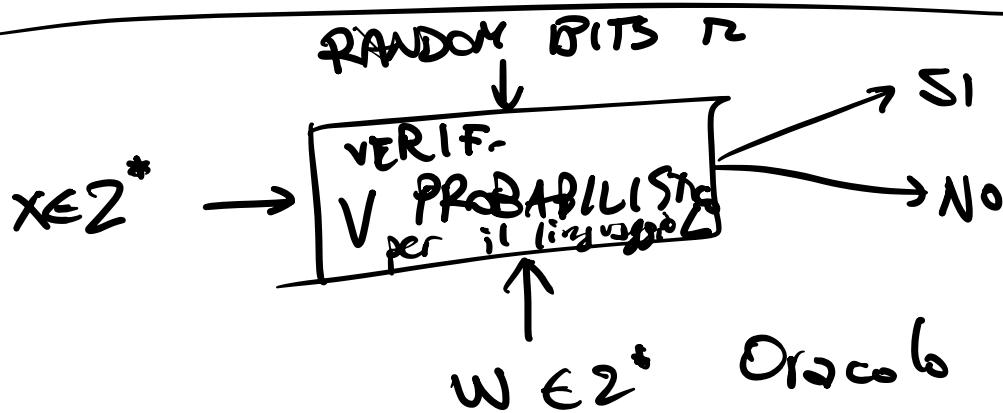
Teorema:  $L \subseteq 2^*$  esiste una MdT V in NP, con Oracolo

esiste una f.c.

1)  $V(x, w)$  lavora in tempo polinomiale in  $|x|$

2)  $\forall x \in 2^*$   $\exists w \in 2^*$  t.c.  $V(x, w) = Sì$   
sse  $x \in L$

# VERIFICATORI PROBABILISTICI



- i)  $V_{|x|}$  lavora in tempo polinomiale
- 2). se  $x \in L$ ,  $\exists w \in \mathbb{Z}^*$  t.c.  $V(x, w)$  accetta con probabilità  $\geq \frac{1}{2}$
- se  $x \notin L$ ,  $\forall w \in \mathbb{Z}^*$   $V(x, w)$  rifiuta con probabilità  $\geq \frac{1}{2}$

Date due funzioni  $\pi, q: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$

PCP  $[\pi, q]$

- 1) classe dei linguaggi accettabili
- 2) un verificatore probabilistico
- che su input  $x$  fa  $\leq q(|x|)$  query all'oracle
- $< \pi(|x|)$  bit random

$$\text{PCP}[\mathcal{O}, 0] = P$$

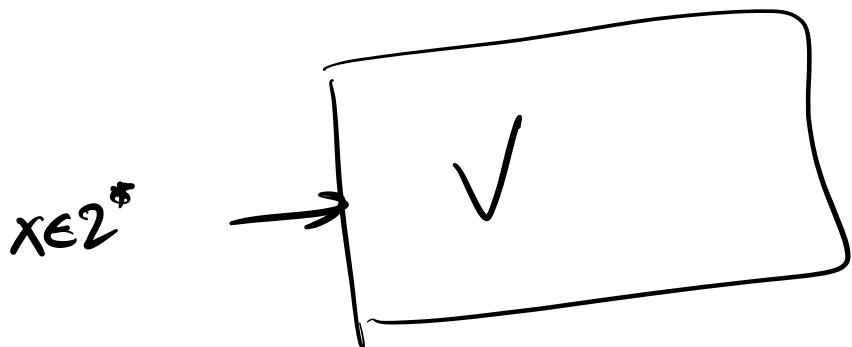
$$\text{PCP}[\mathcal{O}, \text{Poly}] = NP$$

Teorema PCP [Arora, Safra 1998]

$$NP = \text{PCP}[\mathcal{O}(\lg n), O(1)]$$

$$SAT \in \text{PCP}[\mathcal{O}(\lg n), O(1)]$$

$$\Rightarrow SAT \in \text{PCP}[5\lg n + 7\lg \lg n + 12, 157]$$



$O(1)$

$V \in \text{PCP}[r, q]$  su input  $x \in 2^*$   
 1) faccio query esattamente  $q(x)$   
 2) esraggo esattamente  $r(x)$   
 b.t random

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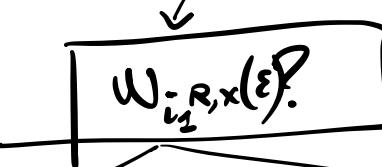
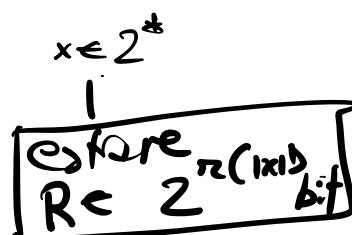
VERIFICATORE

$$V \in \text{PCP}[r(n), q]$$

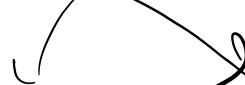
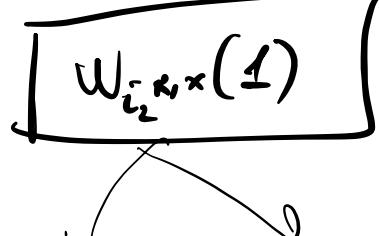
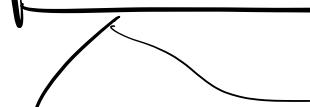
$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow$$

$$\delta(\log n) \quad \epsilon n$$

VERIFICATORE  
ADATTIVO



1



$$\bar{q} = 2^{q-1} + 2^{q-2} + \dots + 1$$

$\Rightarrow$  Non Adattivo

---

$$V \in \text{PCP} [r(n), q]$$

$\prod_{d \leq n}$        $\bigwedge_N$

1) legge una stringa  
 $R \in 2^{rc(x)}$

di bit random

2) effettua  $q$  di query  
 $\{i_1^{R,x}, \dots, i_q^{R,x}\}$

3) comportamento puramente  
deterministico  
 $x, R, \text{risposte}$   
 $w_{i_1}, \dots, w_{i_q}$

$\varphi=3$

$x, R$

