

## Computational Complexity in Analysis

### SoSe 2015, Exercise Sheet #5

#### EXERCISE 9:

- Prove that the function  $\varphi : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  with  $\varphi(t) := \exp\left(-\frac{t^2}{1-t^2}\right)$  for  $|t| < 1$  and  $\varphi(t) := 0$  for  $|t| \geq 1$  is continuous and infinitely often differentiable.
- Prove that  $\varphi : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is polynomial-time computable.
- Prove that  $[0; 1] \ni t \mapsto \sum_{N \in \mathbb{N}} \varphi(2tN^2 - 2N)/N^{\ln N}$  is continuous, infinitely often differentiable, and polynomial-time computable.
- Fix  $V \subseteq \mathbb{N}$ . Prove:  
 $f_V : [0; 1] \ni t \mapsto \sum_{N \in V} \varphi(2tN^2 - 2N)/N^{\ln N}$  is polynomial-time computable iff  $V \in \mathcal{P}$ .

#### EXERCISE 10:

Let  $f : [0; 1] \rightarrow [0; 1]$  be polynomial-time computable.

- Prove that there exists a polynomial-time computable function

$$F : \subseteq \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{N} \ni (a, 2^n) \mapsto F(a, 2^n) \in \mathbb{Z} \quad \text{such that}$$
$$|f(a/2^n) - F(a, 2^n)/2^n| \leq 1/2^n \quad \text{holds whenever } 0 \leq a \leq 2^n. \quad (1)$$

- Let  $F$  as in Equation (1). Prove that the following language  $L_F$  belongs to  $\mathcal{NP}$ :

$$\{\langle 1^m, \text{bin}(b), \text{bin}(c) \rangle : \exists a \in \mathbb{Z} : 0 \leq a \leq c : F(a, 2^m) \geq b\}$$

- Conclude that  $\mathcal{P} = \mathcal{NP}$  implies polynomial-time computability of the function  $[0; 1] \ni x \mapsto \max\{f(t) : 0 \leq t \leq x\}$ . Hint: Exploit that  $f$  has a polynomial modulus of continuity.