

General Instructions: Same as in Homework 1.

Honor Principle: For this homework, you should work entirely on your own and not discuss with anyone.

15. Give a full formal proof that $ZPP = RP \cap \text{coRP}$. [2 points]

16. For constants $0 < \alpha < \beta < 1$, define the class $\text{BPP}_{\alpha,\beta}$ to be the class of all languages $L \subseteq \Sigma^*$ such that there exists a PTM M that runs in polynomial time and behaves as follows on an input $x \in \Sigma^*$:

$$\begin{aligned}x \notin L &\Rightarrow \Pr_R[M(x, r) = 1] \leq \alpha, \\x \in L &\Rightarrow \Pr_R[M(x, r) = 1] \geq \beta.\end{aligned}$$

Note that our definition of BPP in class coincides with $\text{BPP}_{\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}}$ in this notation.

Using Chernoff bounds, give a full formal proof that for all α and β as above, $\text{BPP}_{\alpha,\beta} = \text{BPP}$.

[2 points]

Recall that the Chernoff bound we saw in class had the following general form. Let $\{X_1, \dots, X_n\}$ be independent indicator random variables with $\mathbb{E}[X_i] = p_i$. Suppose $X = \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$ and let p be such that $np = p_1 + \dots + p_n$. Then, for any $\delta > 0$:

$$\Pr[X \geq (1 + \delta)np] \leq \left(\frac{e^\delta}{(1 + \delta)^{1+\delta}} \right)^{np}.$$

We also have a similar inequality bounding deviations of X below its mean. For $0 < \delta < 1$:

$$\Pr[X \leq (1 - \delta)np] \leq \left(\frac{e^{-\delta}}{(1 - \delta)^{1-\delta}} \right)^{np}.$$