

**General Instructions:** Same as in Homework 1.

**Honor Principle:** Same as in Homework 1.

For this homework, we use the notation  $\text{PCP}_{c,s}[r, q]$  for the class of languages that have probabilistically checkable proof systems with completeness  $c$ , soundness  $s$ , using  $r$  random bits, and making  $q$  queries. All of these parameters can be functions of  $n$ , the input length.

When  $c$  and  $s$  are unspecified, the default values are  $c = 1$  and  $s = \frac{1}{2}$ . We also define the shorthand notation  $\text{PCP}[\log, \text{const}] = \bigcup_{c,d=1}^{\infty} \text{PCP}[c \log n, d]$ . The PCP theorem then states that  $\text{NP} = \text{PCP}[\log, \text{const}]$ .

27. Recall that the querying done by the verifier in a PCP system is required to be non-adaptive.

Let  $A$  be a language. Prove that if  $A$  has a PCP-verifier using  $r$  random bits and  $q$  *adaptive* queries (i.e., the locations to be queried may depend on the outcomes of previous queries), then  $A \in \text{PCP}[r, 2^q]$ . [2 points]

28. Prove that if  $\text{SAT} \in \text{PCP}[r(n), \text{const}]$  for some function  $r(n) = o(\log n)$ , then  $\text{P} = \text{NP}$ . [2 points]