

General Instructions: Same as in Homework 1.

Honor Principle: Same as in Homework 1.

Recall the complexity class AM from the lectures. It is the class of languages L for which there exists an Arthur-Merlin protocol, i.e., a protocol of the following form. An input $x \in \{0, 1\}^*$ is given to both parties. Arthur selects a random string $r \in \{0, 1\}^*$, which is visible to Merlin, who then sends Arthur a message $a \in \{0, 1\}^*$. Arthur then computes an accept/reject verdict in polynomial time. The required properties of this verdict are:

$$\begin{aligned}x \in L &\implies \Pr_r[\exists a V(x, r, a) = 1] \geq 2/3, \\x \notin L &\implies \Pr_r[\exists a V(x, r, a) = 1] \leq 1/3.\end{aligned}$$

Here $V(x, r, a) = 1$ if the verdict is accept and 0 if the verdict is reject. Of course, V must be computable in time $\text{poly}(|x|)$ and we must have $|r| \leq \text{poly}(|x|)$ and $|a| \leq \text{poly}(|x|)$.

The complexity class MA is like AM, except that Merlin speaks first. In the above notation, both parties receive x , then Merlin provides Arthur with a “proof” a , and finally, Arthur uses a random string r , along with x and a , to compute his verdict. The required properties of this verdict are:

$$\begin{aligned}x \in L &\implies \exists a \Pr_r[V(x, a, r) = 1] \geq 2/3, \\x \notin L &\implies \forall a \Pr_r[V(x, a, r) = 1] \leq 1/3.\end{aligned}$$

25. How does MA relate to NP and to BPP? Prove your answers. Also, explain why the specific choice of error probability (which is $1/3$ in the above definitions) is not crucial in the above definition of MA.

[2 points]

26. Give a full formal proof that $MA \subseteq AM$.

[2 points]