## Summary of Lecture 20

Reading: Katz's Lecture Note 17.

- We derive an AM protocol for the graph non-isomorphism (GNI) problem and use that to show if the graph isomorphism (GI) problem is NP-complete, then the polynomial hierarchy collapses to the second level.
- The first observation is that the size of the following set would be different between the cases when  $G_0$  and  $G_1$  are isomorphic or not.

 $W = \{(H, \sigma) : H \text{ is isomorphic to either } G_0 \text{ or } G_1, \text{ and } \sigma \text{ is an automorphism of } H\}.$ 

For graphs with n vertices, |W| = 2n! when  $G_0$  and  $G_1$  are not isomorphic to each other; |W| = n! when they are.

• We use the Goldwasser-Sisper set lower bound protocol (a general form in [Arora-Barak]; Katz's lecture note contains a simple instance) to distinguish between the two cases, with the help of pairwise independent hash functions.