Problem with Vadim Tarin's NP=RP Proof

Charanjit S. Jutla IBM Watson Research

The author manages to show that computing the permanent over characteristic 3 of a matrix M can be reduced in polynomial time to computing the permanent of several *duplicated semi-Vandermonde* matrices W(t), where t is a vector of dimension n. The matrix W(t) is similar to the Vandermonde matrix, except (assuming say, n = 2m) the rows are upto powers m - 1, instead of 2m - 1, and these set of rows are duplicated.

An interesting and *correct* lemma 5 shows that

$$per(W(t)) = \frac{\det(t^{-\eta}\dim(t))}{\det(\operatorname{Van}(t))}$$

where $\eta_{\dim(t)}$ is the first $\dim(t)$ members of the sequence 0,1,3,4,6,7,... i.e. skipping entries 2 mod 3.

Unfortunately, using this to compute permanent of W(t) runs into problem if t has duplicate entries, as then the determinant of the Vandermonde matrix Van(t) is zero.

All naive approaches to reduce finding permament of such a matrix (i.e. one in which $t_i = t_j$ for some $i, j, (1 \neq j)$) to one where there are no duplicate entries (and then using lemma 5) leads to exponential time solutions.