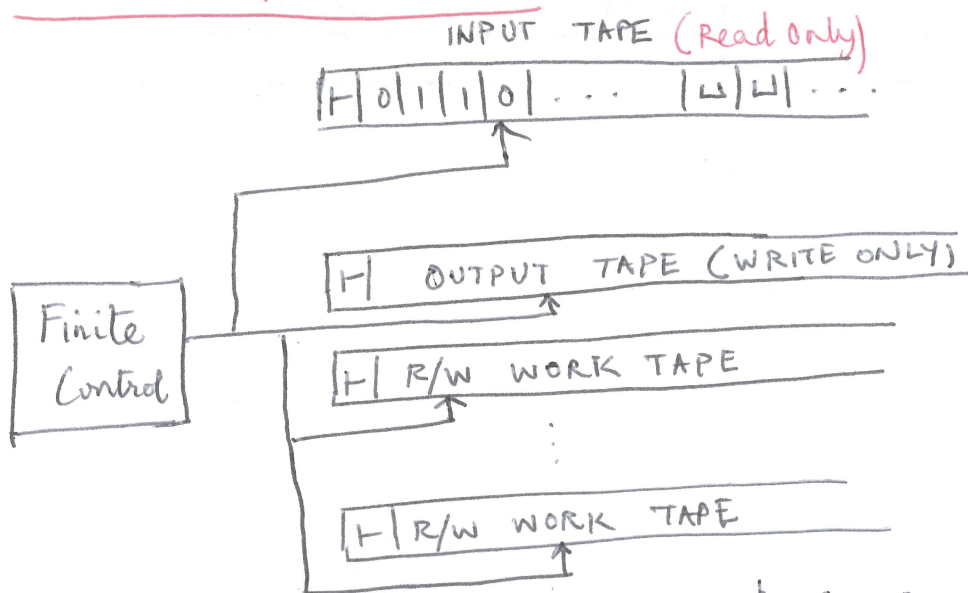


TURING M/C MODEL



$$S: Q \times T^* \times T^* \rightarrow Q \times (T^* \times \{L, R\})^k \times \{L, R\}^2 \times (T \cup \{\epsilon\})$$

Configuration $\in Q \times \{1 \dots n\} \times \mathbb{N}^k \times (T^* \sqcup^w)^k \rightarrow k \text{ work-tapes}$
 (input size = n) \rightarrow Head pos of k work-tapes.

LECTURE 13: TIME AND SPACE COMPLEXITY CLASSES

Date: October 5, 2023.

Time and Space Bounds: Let $T : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ and $S : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ be functions.

- A (deterministic/nondeterministic) Turing machine M is said to **run in time** $T(n)$ (or is $T(n)$ **time bounded**) if on all inputs x , all computations of M on x take at most $T(|x|)$ steps before halting.
- A (deterministic/nondeterministic) Turing machine M is said to **run in space** $S(n)$ (or is $S(n)$ **space bounded**) if on all inputs x , all computations of M on x use at most $S(|x|)$ worktape cells.

Time/Space Classes:

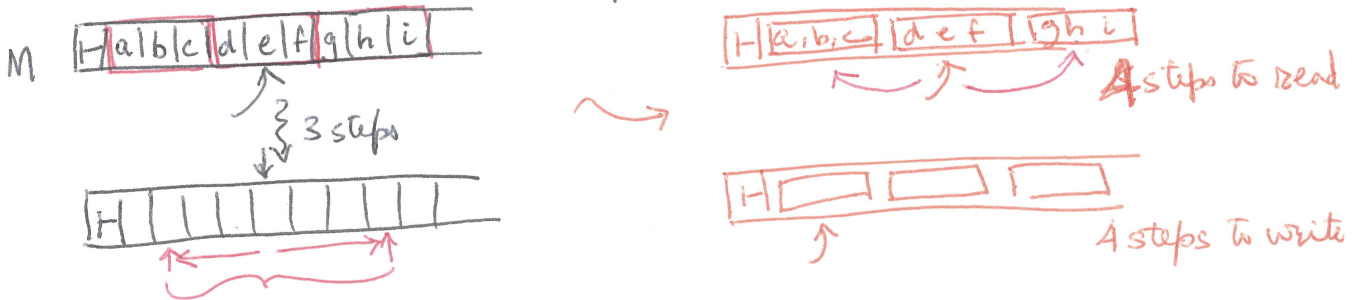
$$\begin{aligned} \text{DTIME}(T(n)) &= \{L(M) \mid M \text{ is a DTM running in time } T(n)\} \\ \text{NTIME}(T(n)) &= \{L(M) \mid M \text{ is a NTM running in time } T(n)\} \\ \text{DSPACE}(S(n)) &= \{L(M) \mid M \text{ is a DTM running in space } S(n)\} \\ \text{NSPACE}(S(n)) &= \{L(M) \mid M \text{ is a NTM running in space } S(n)\} \end{aligned}$$

If \mathcal{A} is a collection of problems then $\text{co-}\mathcal{A} = \{L \mid \bar{L} \in \mathcal{A}\}$.

Theorem 1 (Linear Speedup/Compression). For $T(n) \geq n + 1$ and any constant $c \geq 1$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{DTIME}(cT(n)) &\subseteq \text{DTIME}(T(n)) \\ \text{NTIME}(cT(n)) &\subseteq \text{NTIME}(T(n)) \\ \text{DSPACE}(cS(n)) &\subseteq \text{DSPACE}(S(n)) \\ \text{NSPACE}(cS(n)) &\subseteq \text{NSPACE}(S(n)) \end{aligned}$$

Handwritten: $A \in \text{DTIME}(cT(n))$. \exists DTM M s.t. $A = L(M)$ and M is $cT(n)$ -Time bounded
 New Algo for A M' : Simulate M s.t. every k steps of M will be simulated in 8 steps.



Order Notation: $f(n) = O(g(n))$ if there are constants c, n_0 such that for all $n > n_0$, $f(n) \leq cg(n)$. $g(n)$ is said to be an asymptotic upper bound of $f(n)$.

$f(n) = \Omega(g(n))$ if there are constants c, n_0 such that for all $n > n_0$, $f(n) \geq cg(n)$. $g(n)$ is said to be an asymptotic lower bound of $f(n)$.

Lemma 2. $DTIME(T(n)) \subseteq NTIME(T(n))$ and $DSPACE(S(n)) \subseteq NSPACE(S(n))$.

Deterministic TM is a special Nondeterministic TM.

Lemma 3. $DTIME(T(n)) \subseteq DSPACE(T(n))$.

In $T(n)$ -steps you can only write in $T(n)$ -new cells.

Lemma 4. For $S(n) \geq \log n$, $DSPACE(S(n)) \subseteq DTIME(2^{O(S(n))})$.

AG $DSPACE(S(n))$. \exists DTM M s.t. $A = L(M)$ and M is $S(n)$ -space bounded.

New Algo for A : Simulate M . If M takes "too much" time then reject the input.

Computation of M on input x ($|x|=n$).

$C_0 \vdash C_1 \vdash C_2 \dots$

\uparrow initial configuration.

Configurations of M on inputs of length $n = \underbrace{e}_{\# \text{ states}} n^k \underbrace{b}_{\text{size of } M's \text{ Tape alphabet}}^{S(n)}$
 $\leq d^{S(n)} = 2^{O(S(n))}$

If the computation of M takes more than $d^{S(n)}$ -steps then it is looping and so M will not accept the input.

New Algo for A :

Input x

Run M for $d^{S(n)}$ -steps

Accept if M does else reject.

marking off $S(n)$ cells in worktape and then counting in base d .

Assume $S(n)=1$

When M uses more than S cells, M' will mark-off an additional cell.



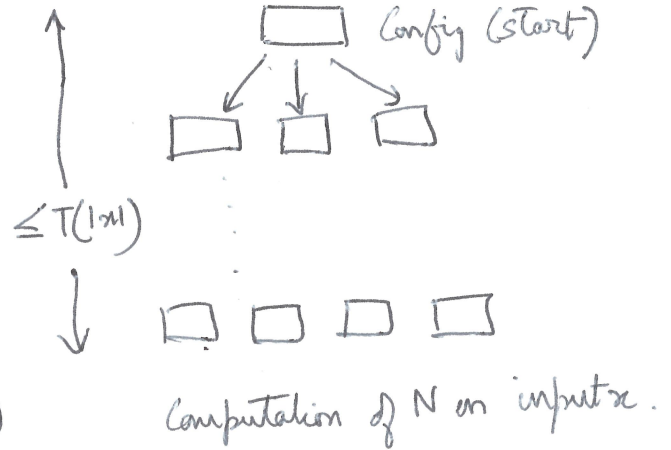
Lemma 5. $\text{NTIME}(T(n)) \subseteq \text{DSPACE}(T(n))$. $[\text{NTIME}(T(n)) \subseteq \text{NSPACE}(T(n))]$

$A \in \text{NTIME}(T(n)) \exists \text{NTM } N \text{ s.t. } A = L(N) \text{ and } N \text{ is } T(n)\text{-time bounded.}$
 Deterministic algo is "simulate N " on the input.

Det(N): Input x .

For all choices in
 lexicographic ordering.
 Run N on x using the
 current choice.

Storage: Choice $\rightarrow T(n)$
 Current config of $N \rightarrow T(n)$
 $O(T(n))$



Lemma 6. For $S(n) \geq \log n$, $\text{NSPACE}(S(n)) \subseteq \text{DTIME}(2^{O(S(n))})$.