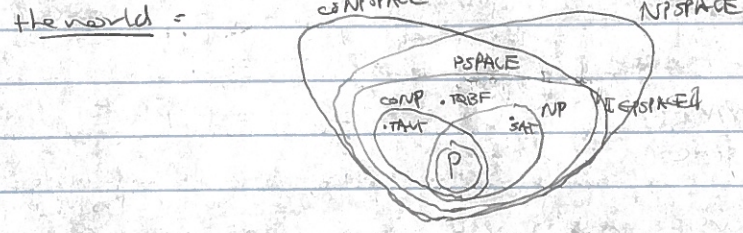


CS579 Computational Complexity: Lecture 7 (2023-09-12)

- logistics: - pset 2 soln - pset 2 due 09-21
- last lecture: - space complexity
 - PSPACE
 - NP, PSPACE, via NP-completeness of SAT
 - coNP = PSPACE, via swapping w/ neg
 - TQBF
 - ≥ SAT, TAUT, etc. (magnitude)
 - ≤ PSPACE, via guessing space

today: P vs NP, vs PSPACE vs NPSPACE



- Q: PSPACE vs NPSPACE?
 - can $P \neq NP \Rightarrow PSPACE \neq NPSPACE$?
 - can $NP \neq coNP \Rightarrow NPSPACE \neq coNPSPACE$?
 - are there phenomena?

Q: NPSPACE examples?

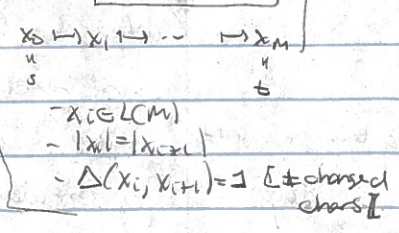
eg: convert beer to wine [one letter at a time, in english] money, bobo
 beer → beer → beal → seel → seil → weil → weil → weil → wine [mad kelder]
 ↘ beer ↗ [shape ladder]

LADDER_{DFA} = { <M, s, t> : M DFA (L(M) contains ladder s ~ t) } [Zoo]

prop: LADDER ∈ NPSPACE

pf: ctye: "an input <M, s, t>

- check if s, t ∈ L(M), |s| = |t|, reject if not
- x₀ = s, n = |s|



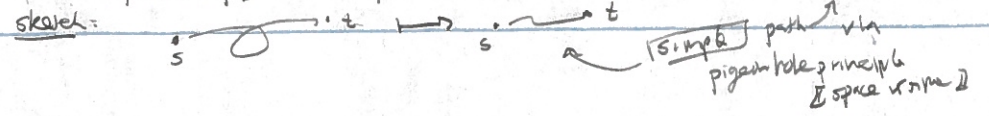
- for i = 0, 1, ...
 - guess x_{i+1} ∈ Σ^n [same length]
 - if Δ(x_i, x_{i+1}) ≠ 1, or x_{i+1} ∉ L(M), reject
 - if x_{i+1} = t accept

correctness = clear: ladder ⇒ accept [main resource]

complexity - space: only store M, s, t, x_i, x_{i+1} ← O(n log |Σ| + |M|)

halt "does not" halt, [asis] [space is not needed]

clm: s ~ t ladder exists iff of length ≤ |Σ|^n [prove loop]



algo: " on input $\langle C_{start}, C_{end}, t \rangle$ $\{ Q = \{ C_{start} \rightarrow t, C_{end} \}$

- if $t=1$, accept if $C_{start} = C_{end}$ & 0 step
- else, ... - for all C_{mid} $\{$ requires knowing $s \}$ $\{$ 2x3 window for Cook-Lewis $\}$
- test $C_{start} \rightarrow t, C_{mid}$ $\{$ recursion $\}$ $\{$ randomly $\}$
- test $C_{mid} \rightarrow t, C_{end}$
- if $\{ \text{both} \}$ possible, accept

correctness: $\{$ exist tableau $\} \Rightarrow$ accept $\{$ exist tableau $\} \Rightarrow$ reject

complexity: recursion depth $D(t) \leq 1 + D(t/2) \leq \dots \leq O(\log t)$

space: $S(t) \leq O(s(n)) + S'(t/2) \Rightarrow$ halts

$\leq O(D(t) \cdot S(t))$

$O(\log t) \leq O(s) \leq t \leq 2^{O(s)}$

recursion stack $\{$ $C_{start} \rightarrow C_{mid}$ $\}$ reverse space $\{$ $C_{mid} \rightarrow C_{end}$ $\}$

\Rightarrow IQZ $\leq O(s^2)$

Q: P vs PSPACE? $\{$ evidence $\}$ $\{$ understand via complexity $\}$ $\{$ NP-completeness $\}$

def: B PSPACE-complete if $\{$ $B \in$ PSPACE $\}$

$\forall A \in$ PSPACE, $A \leq_p B$

prop: B PSPACE-complete, $B \in P$ iff $P =$ PSPACE $\{$ polytime reduction $\}$

Thm: TQBF = $\{ \langle \varphi \rangle : \varphi \text{ is a true quantified boolean formula} \}$ $\{$ is PSPACE-complete $\}$

$\{ \exists x_1, \dots, \exists x_n \Psi(x_1, \dots, x_n), Q_i \in \{ \exists, \forall \} \}$

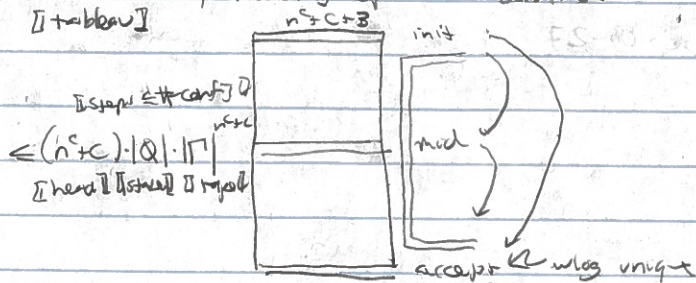
pf: \in PSPACE: last lecture

PSPACE-hard: $A \in$ PSPACE decided by $n^c + c$ space TM $\{$ technical work $\}$

want: $A \leq_p$ TQBF

$x \mapsto \langle \varphi_x \rangle =$ "Mace x" $\{$ like Cook-Lewis $\}$

idea: recursion, reverse space $\{$ TQBF \in PSPACE, $\}$ $\{$ Savitch $\}$



$\langle C_{start}, C_{end}, t \rangle \approx$ "M starting at C_{start} yields C_{end} in $\leq t$ steps"

attempt: $t=1$ $\{$ $(C_{start} = C_{mid}) \vee \dots \vee C_{start} \rightarrow 1, C_{end}$ $\}$

convert to boolean logic $\{$ Proposition from Cook-Lewis $\}$

