

Computational Complexity

Lecture 5

in which we relate space and time,
and see the essence of PSPACE (TQBF)

SPACE and TIME

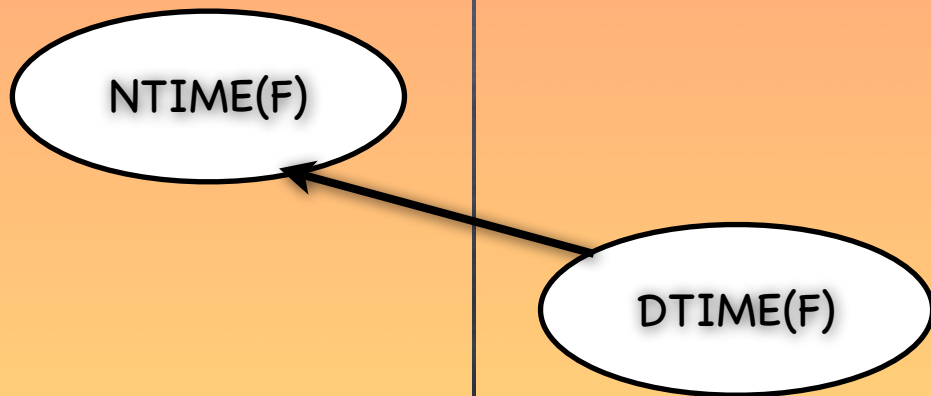
SPACE and TIME



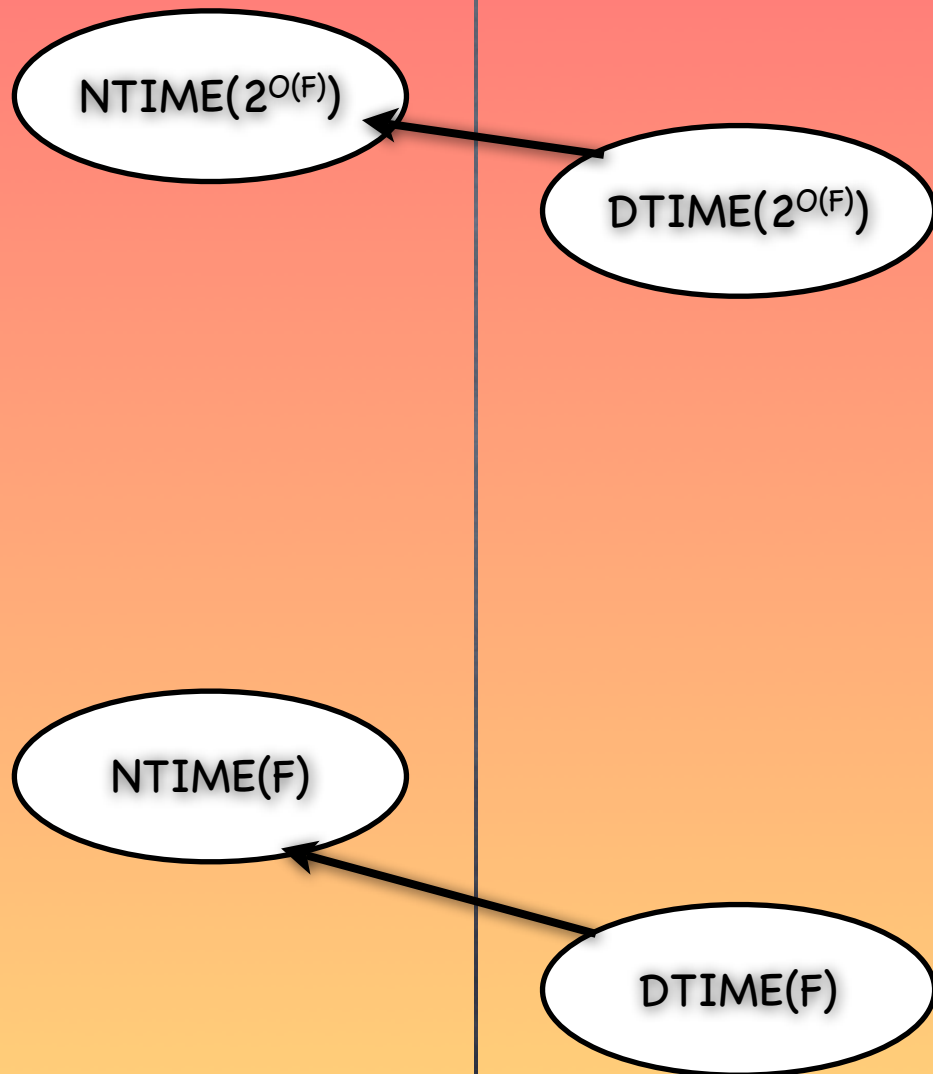
NTIME(F)

DTIME(F)

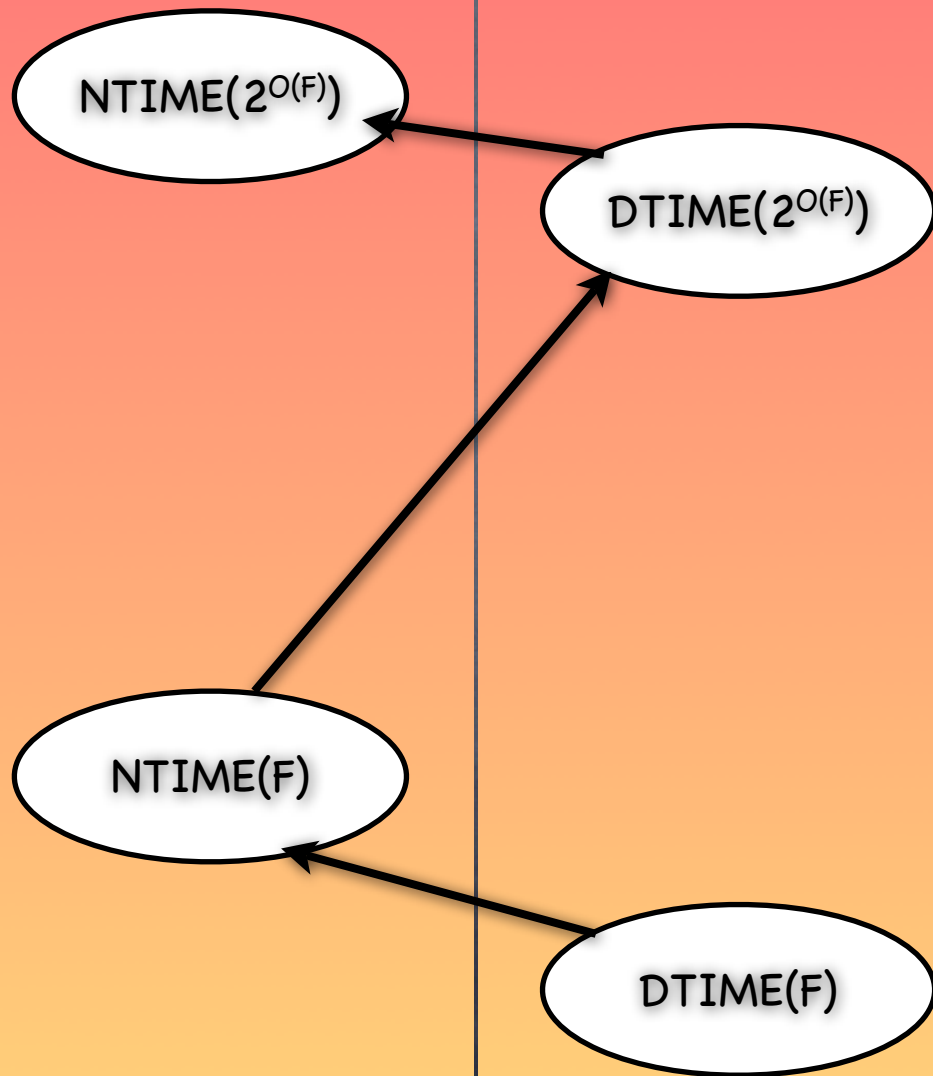
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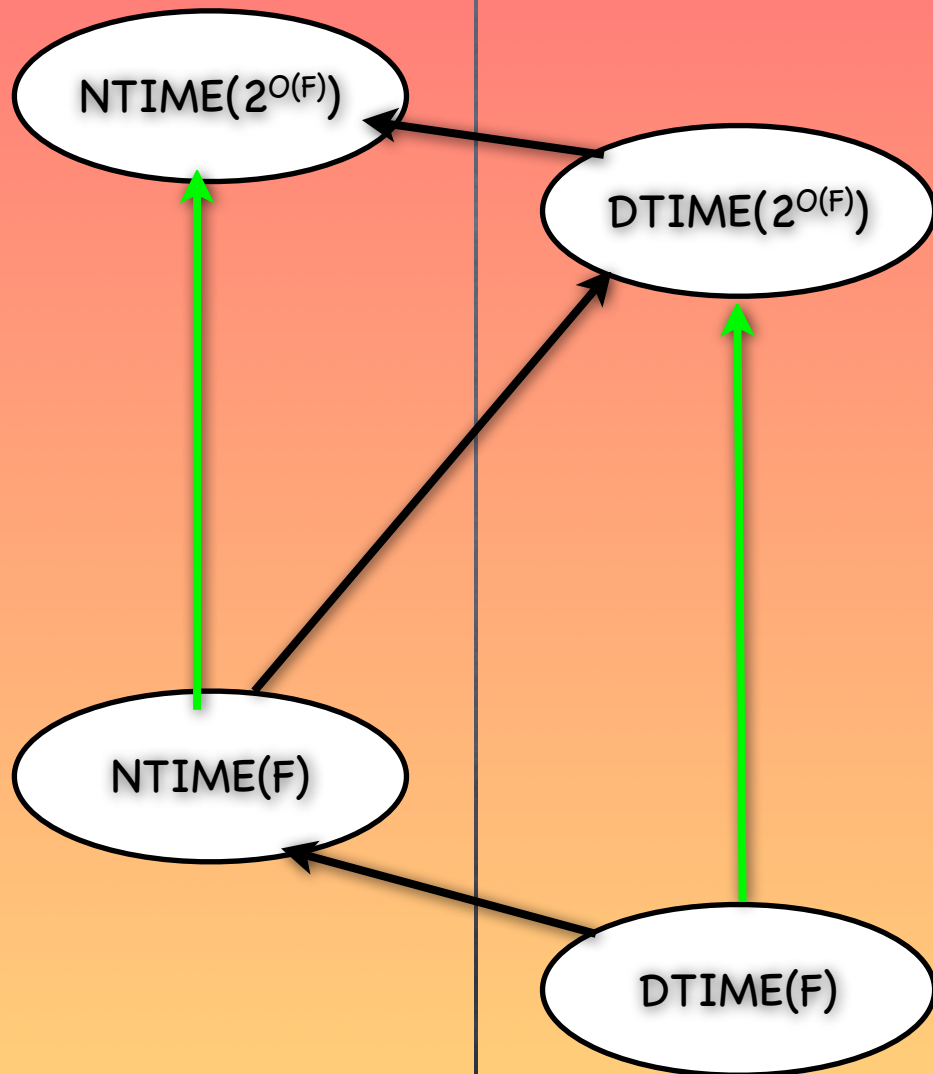
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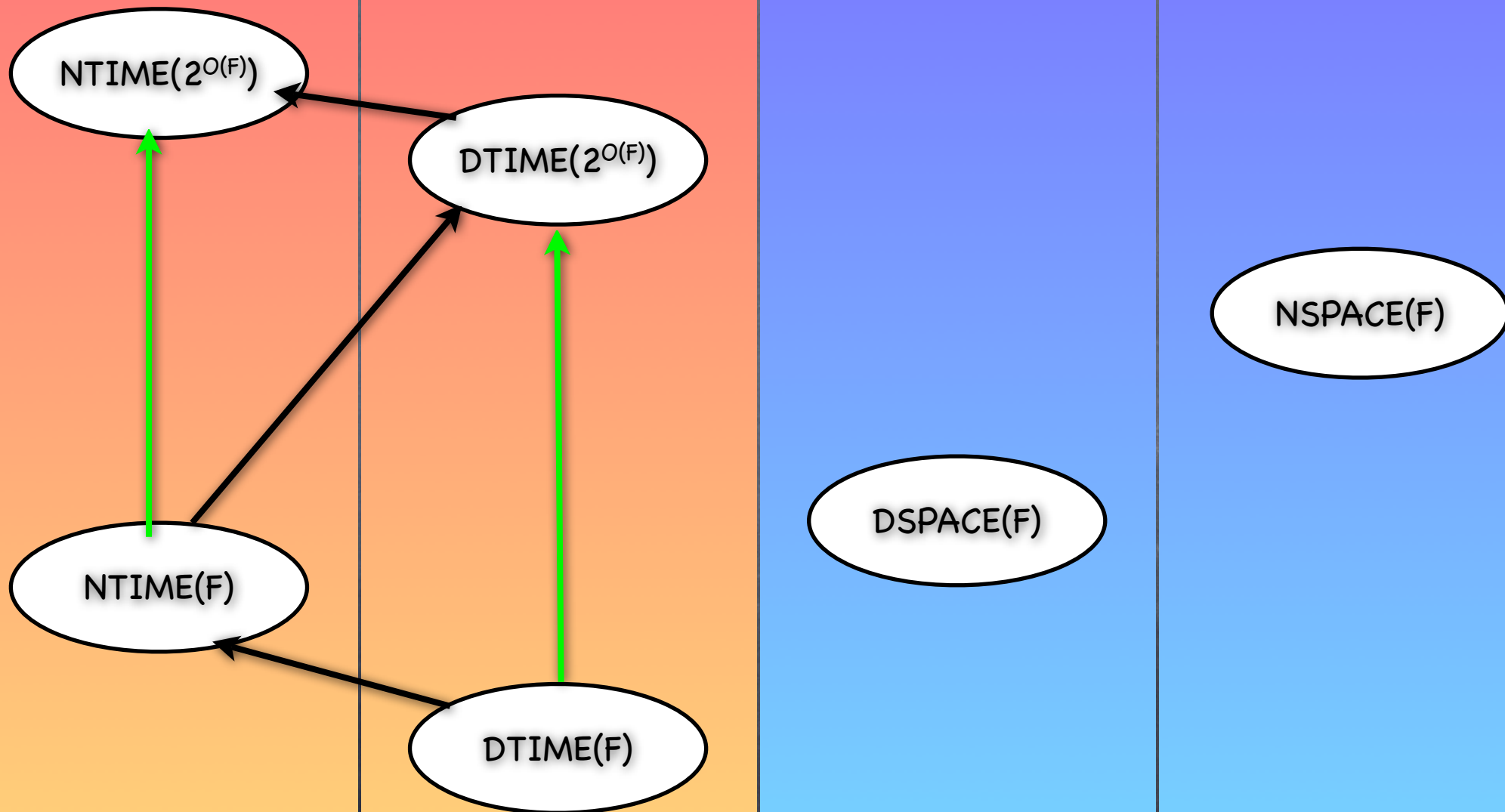
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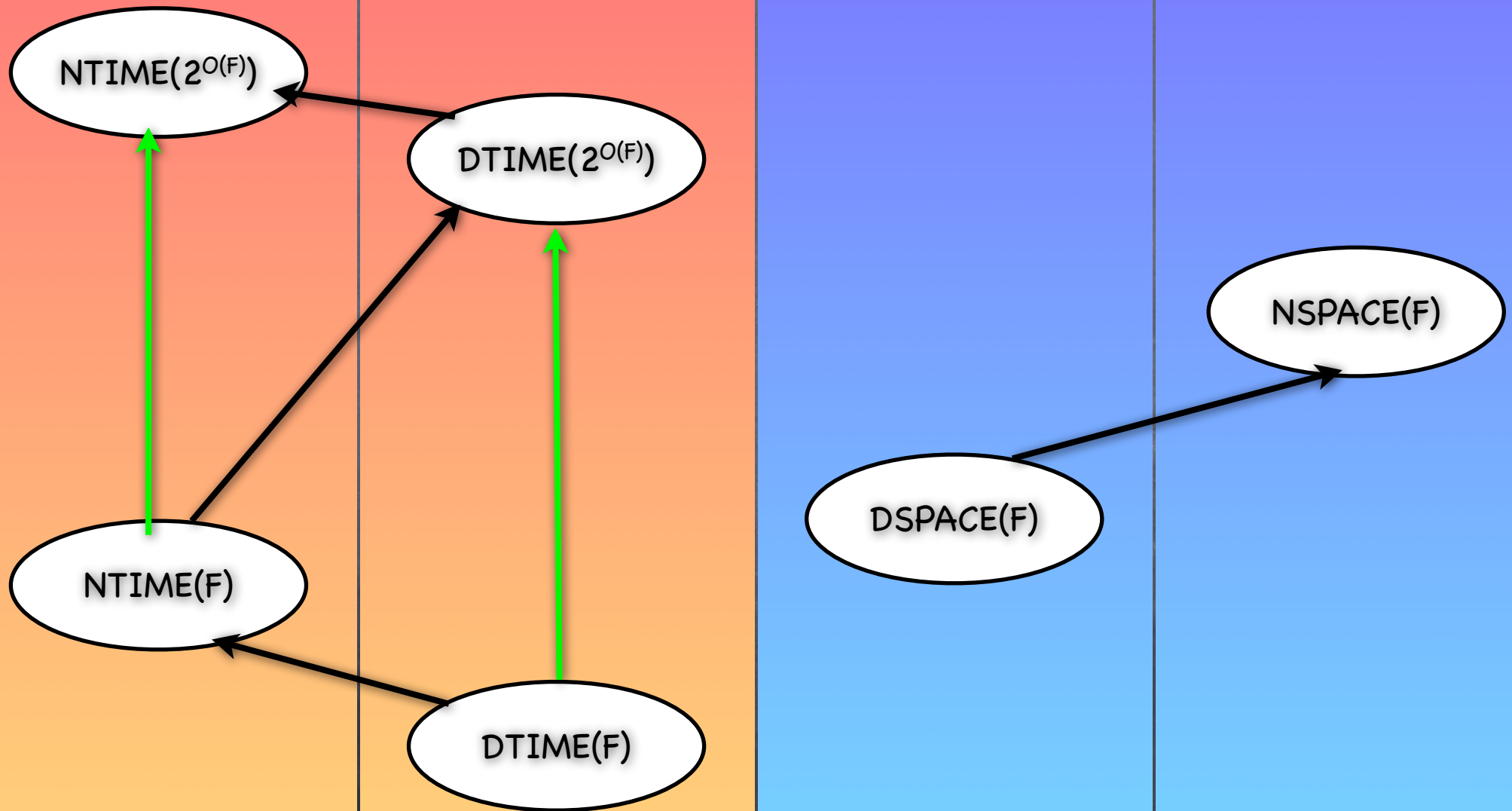
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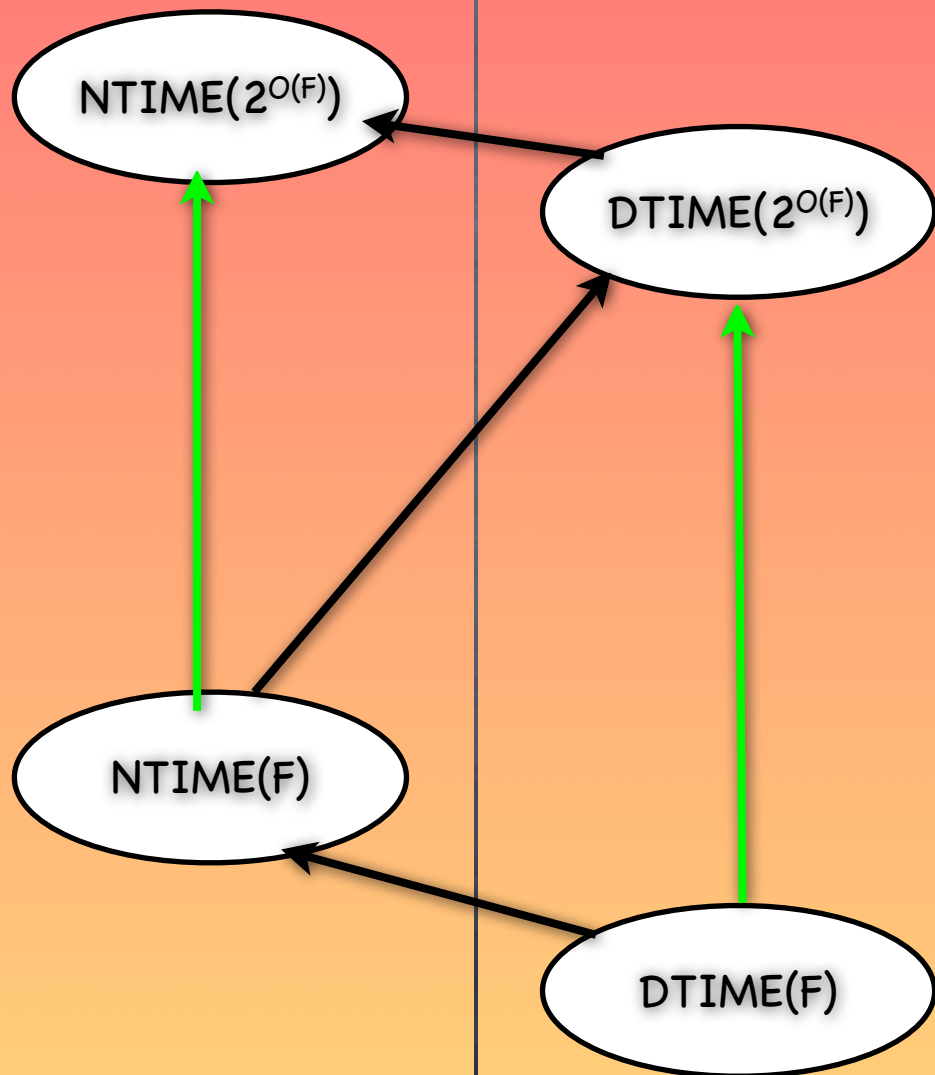
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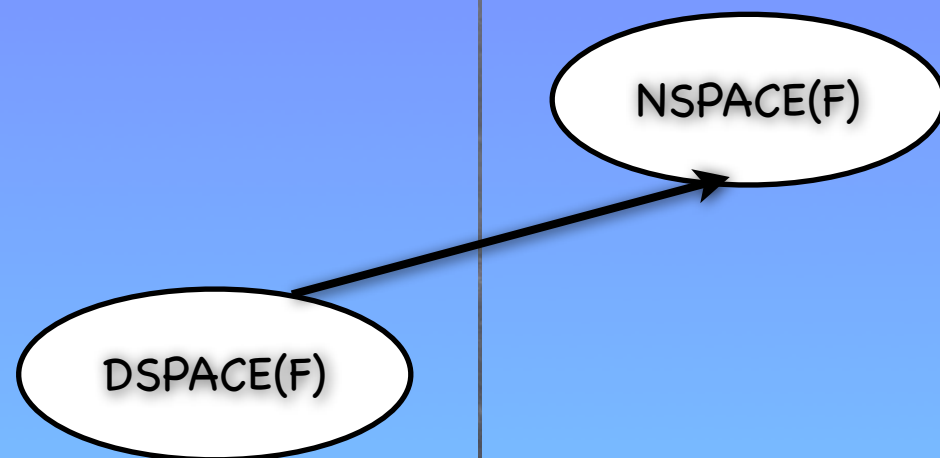
SPACE and TIME



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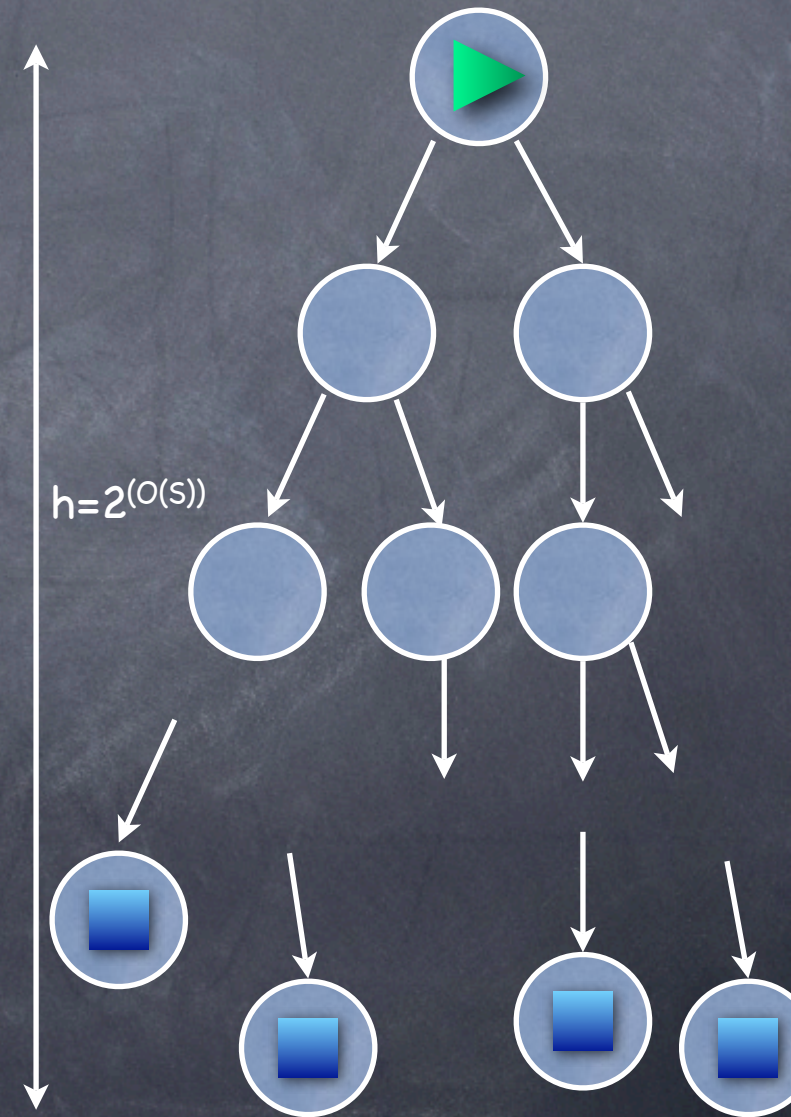
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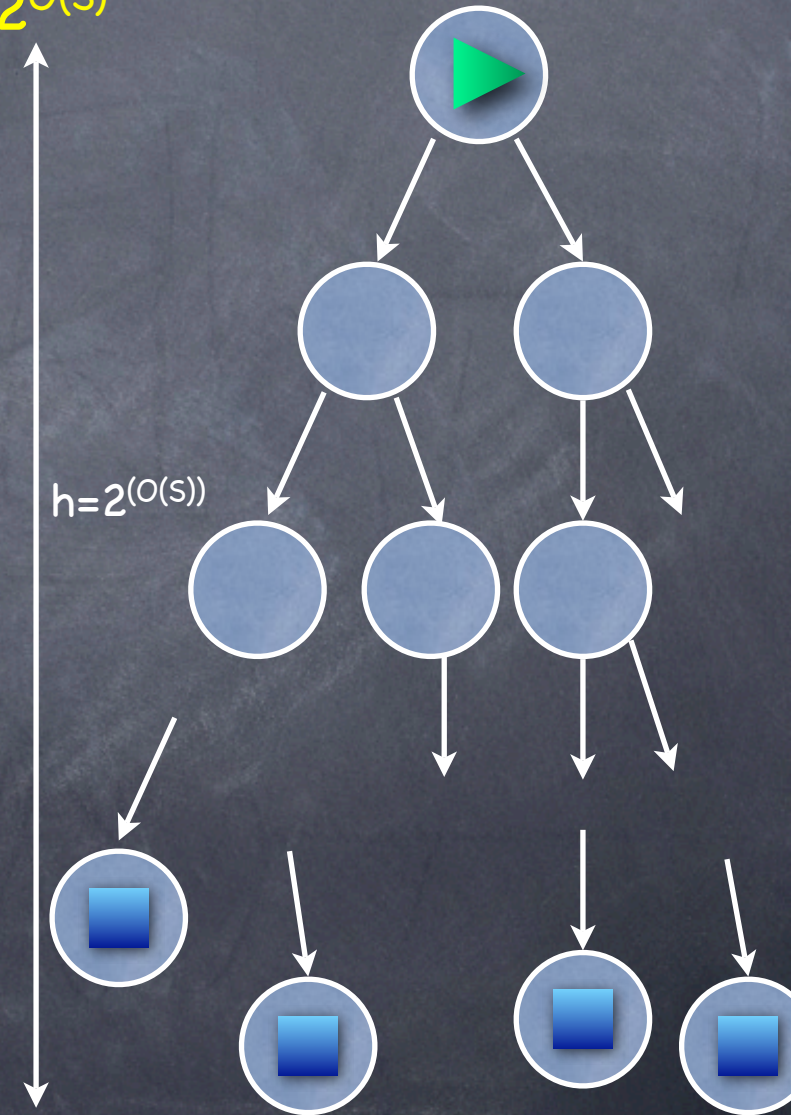
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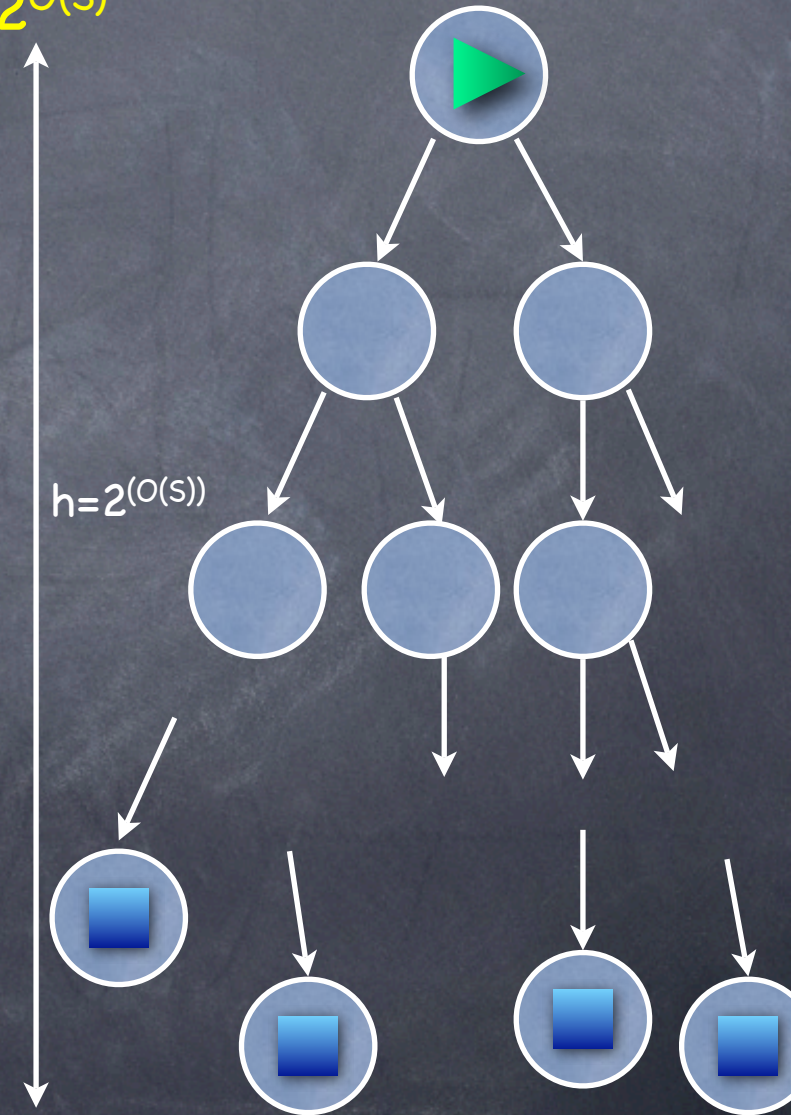
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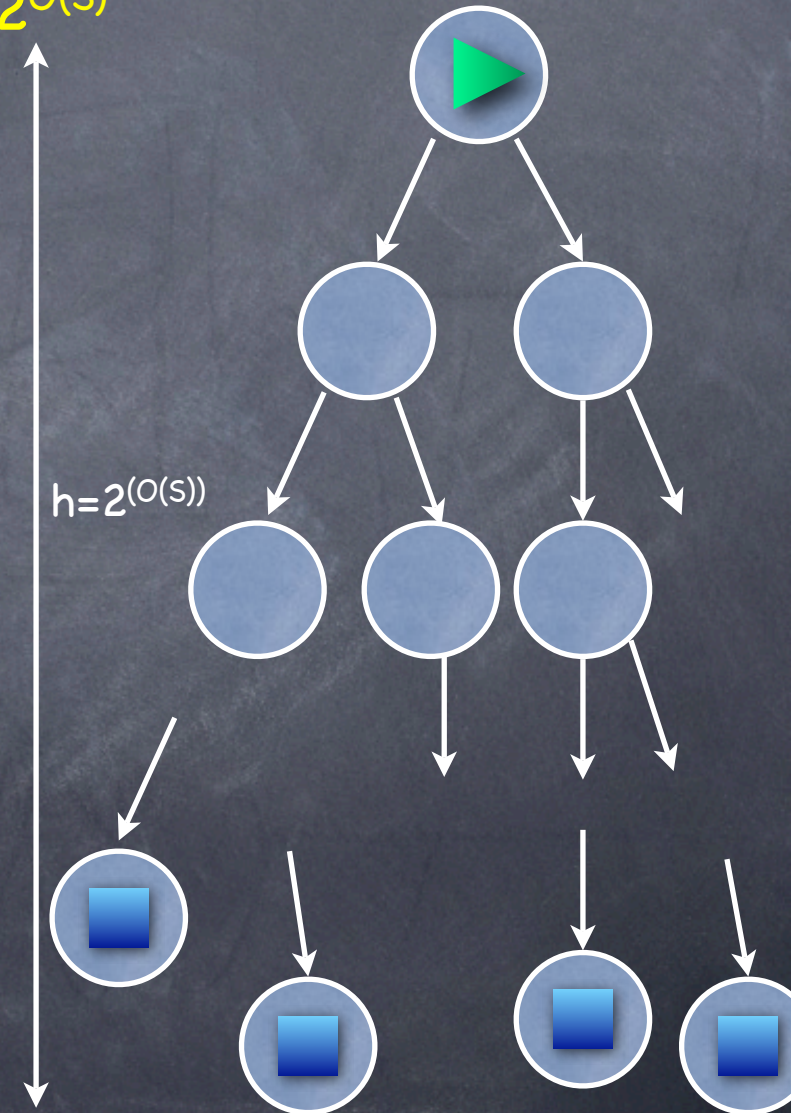
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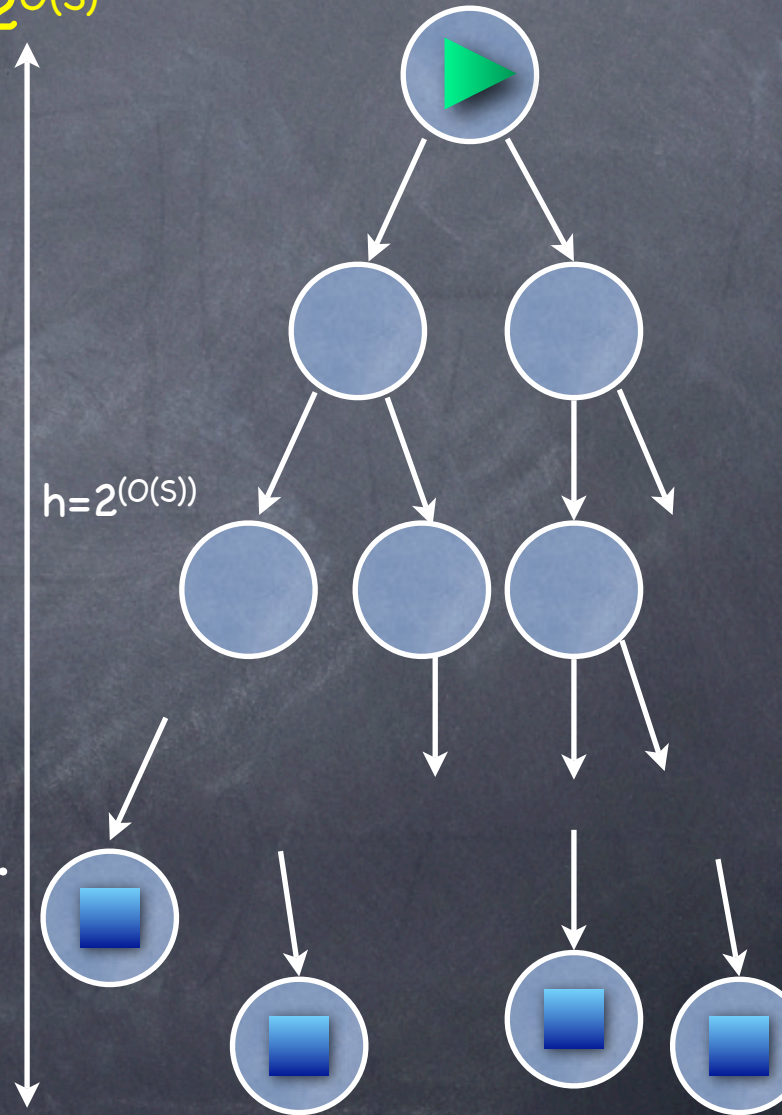
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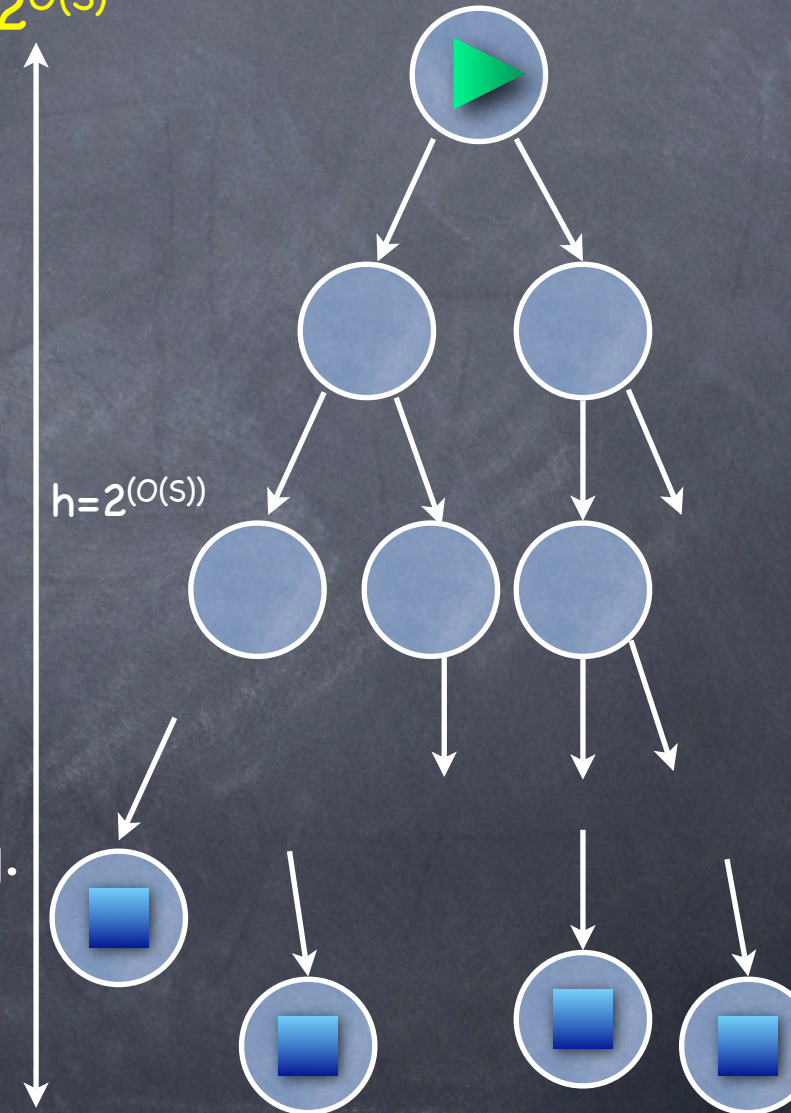
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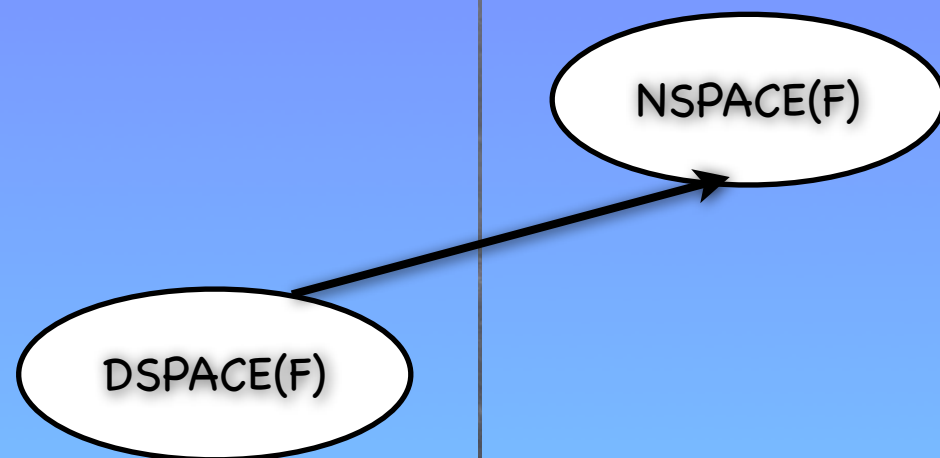
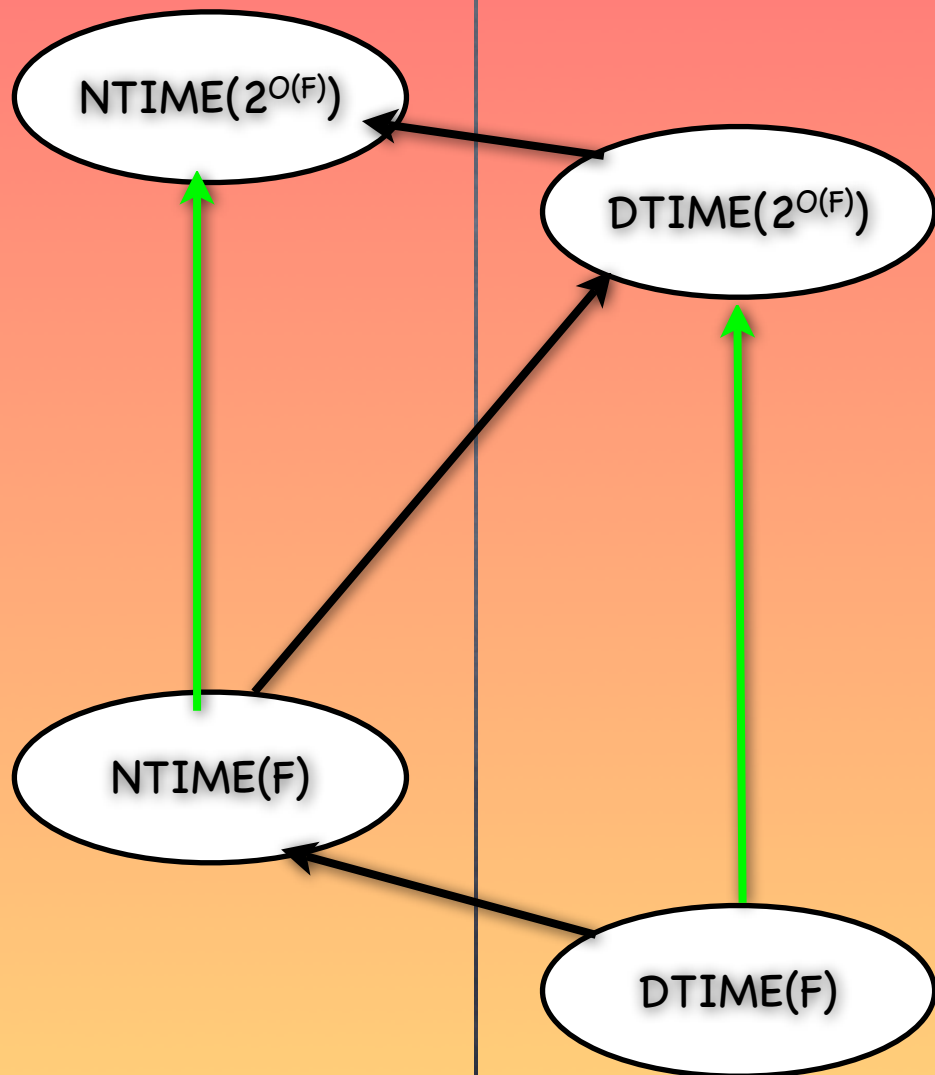
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- $\text{poly}(2^{O(S)}) = 2^{O(S)}$



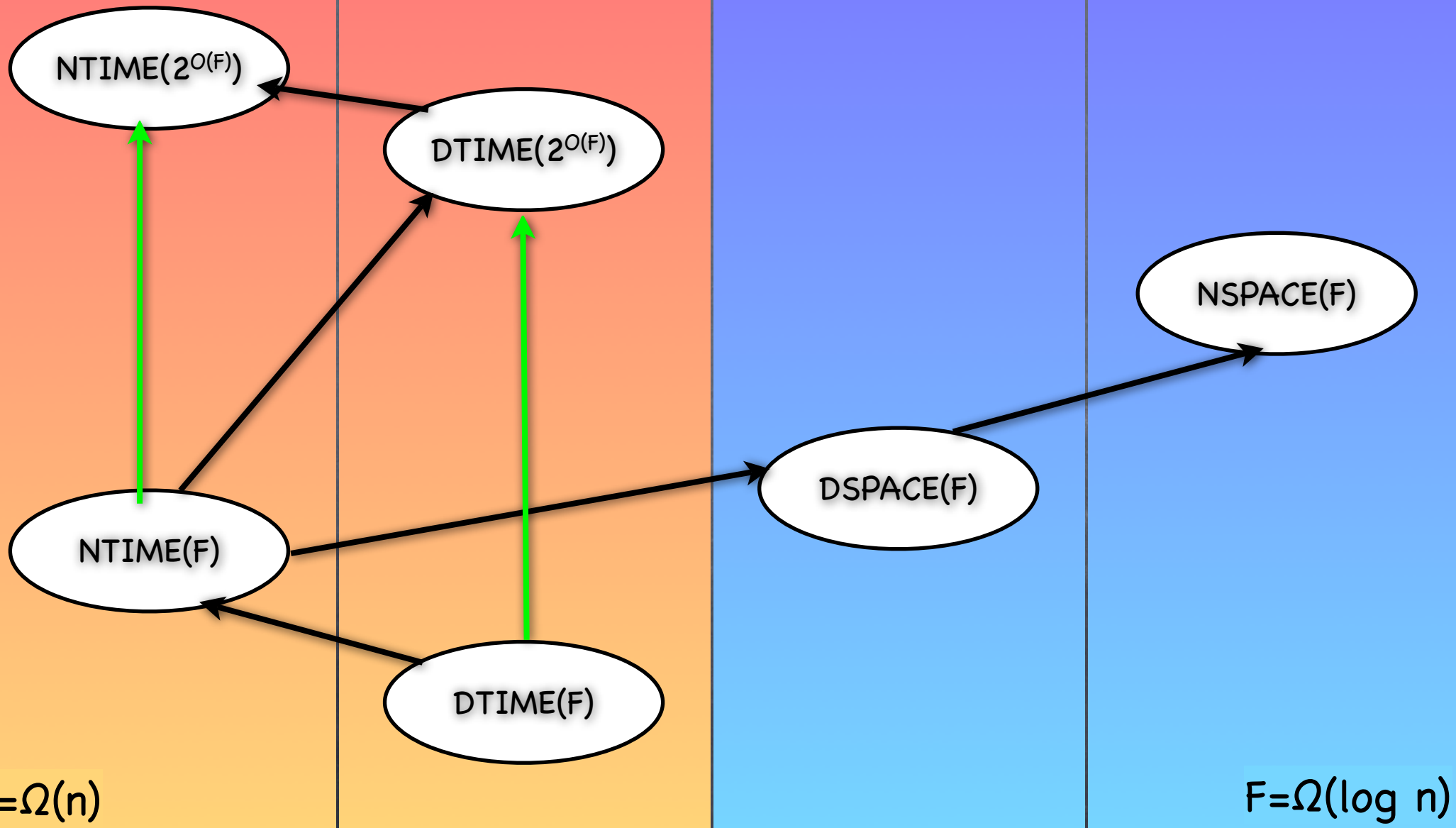
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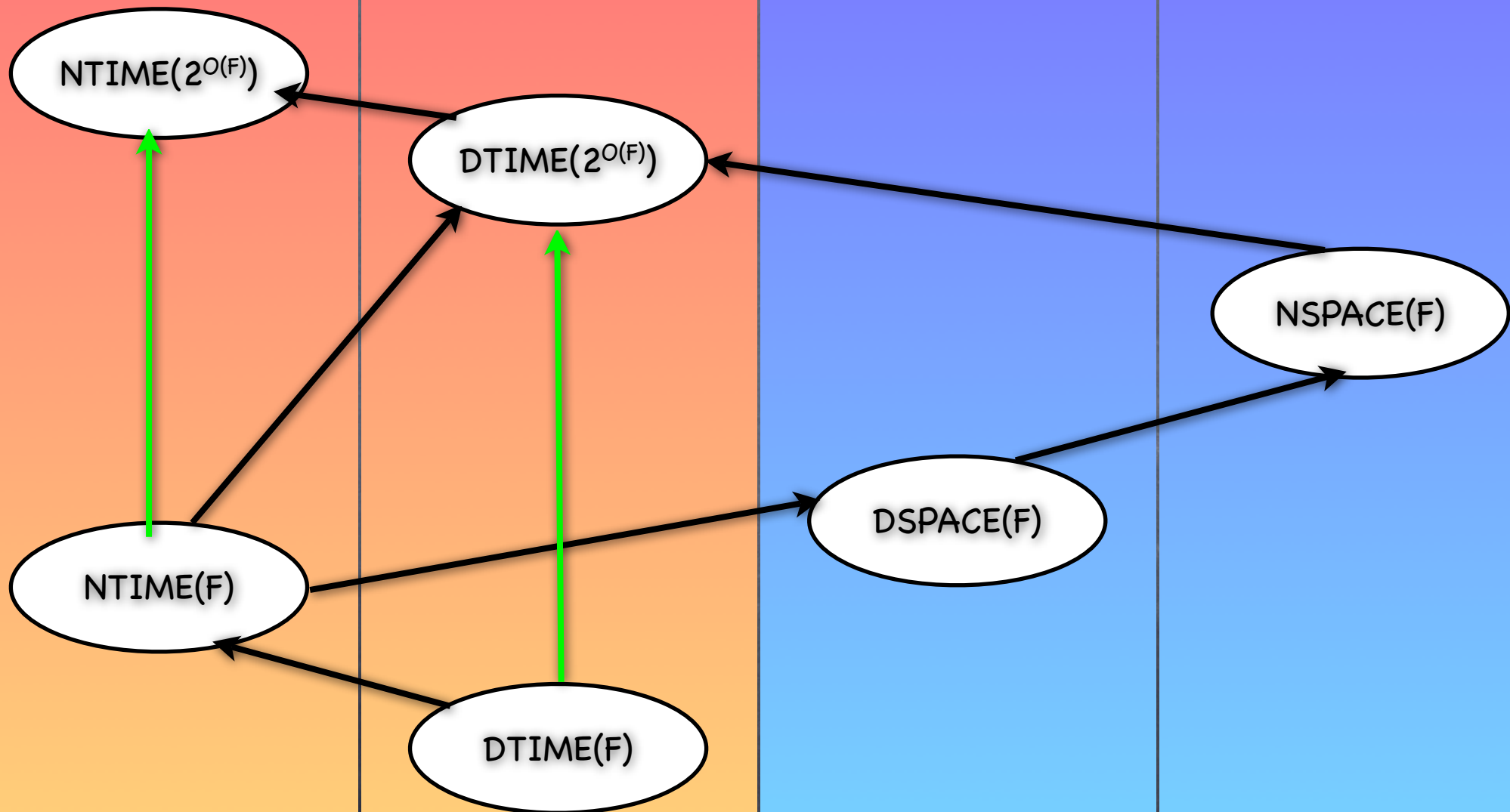
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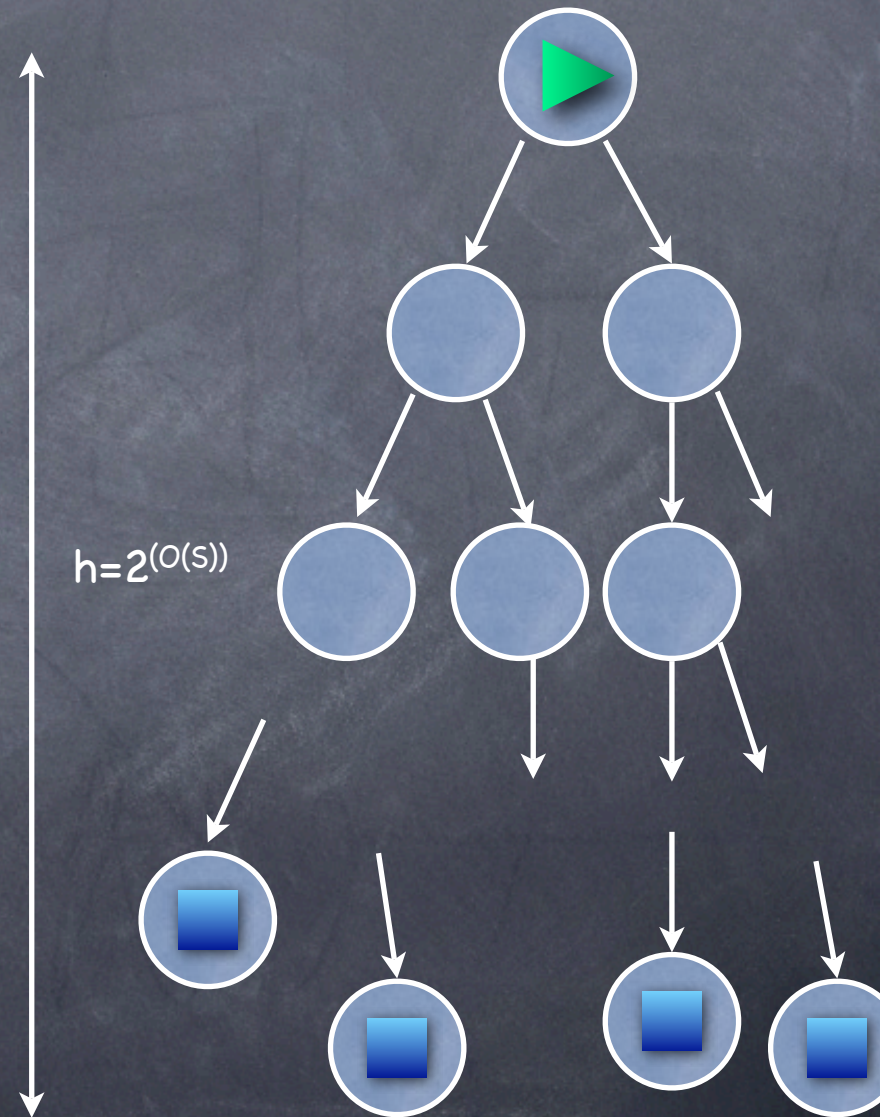
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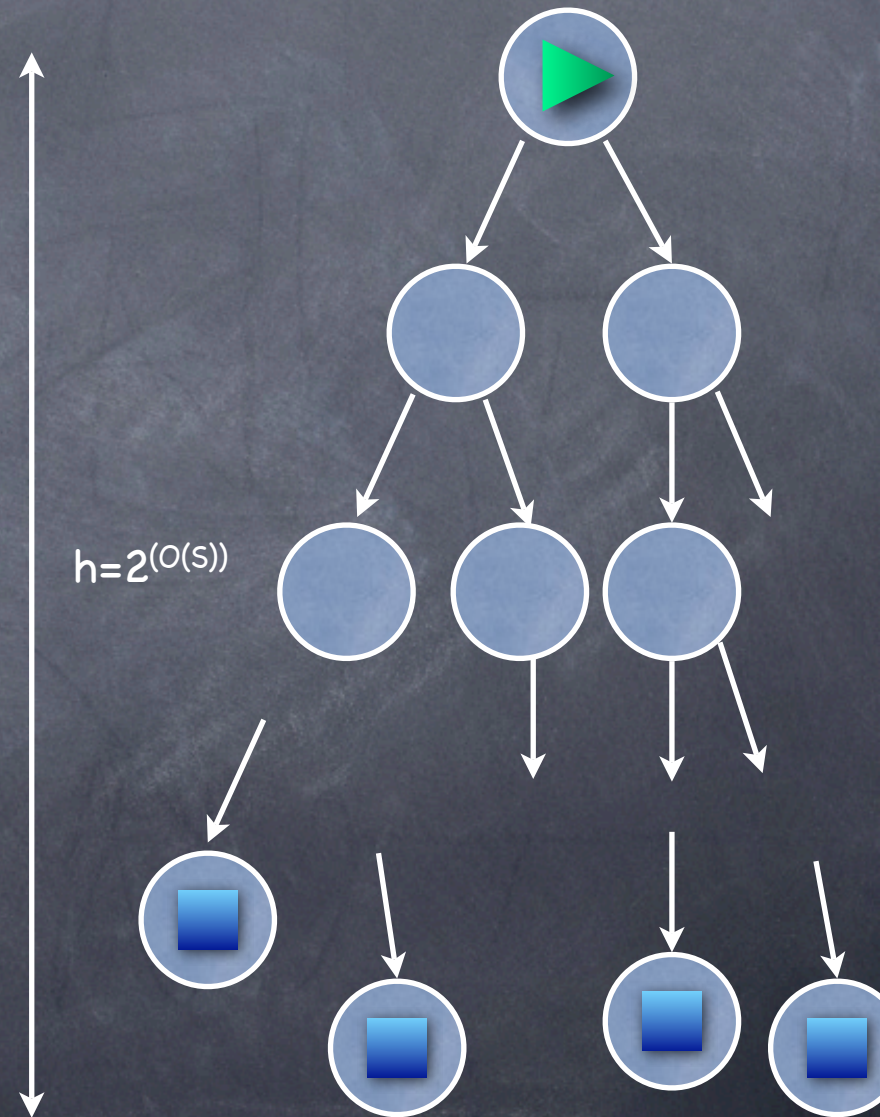
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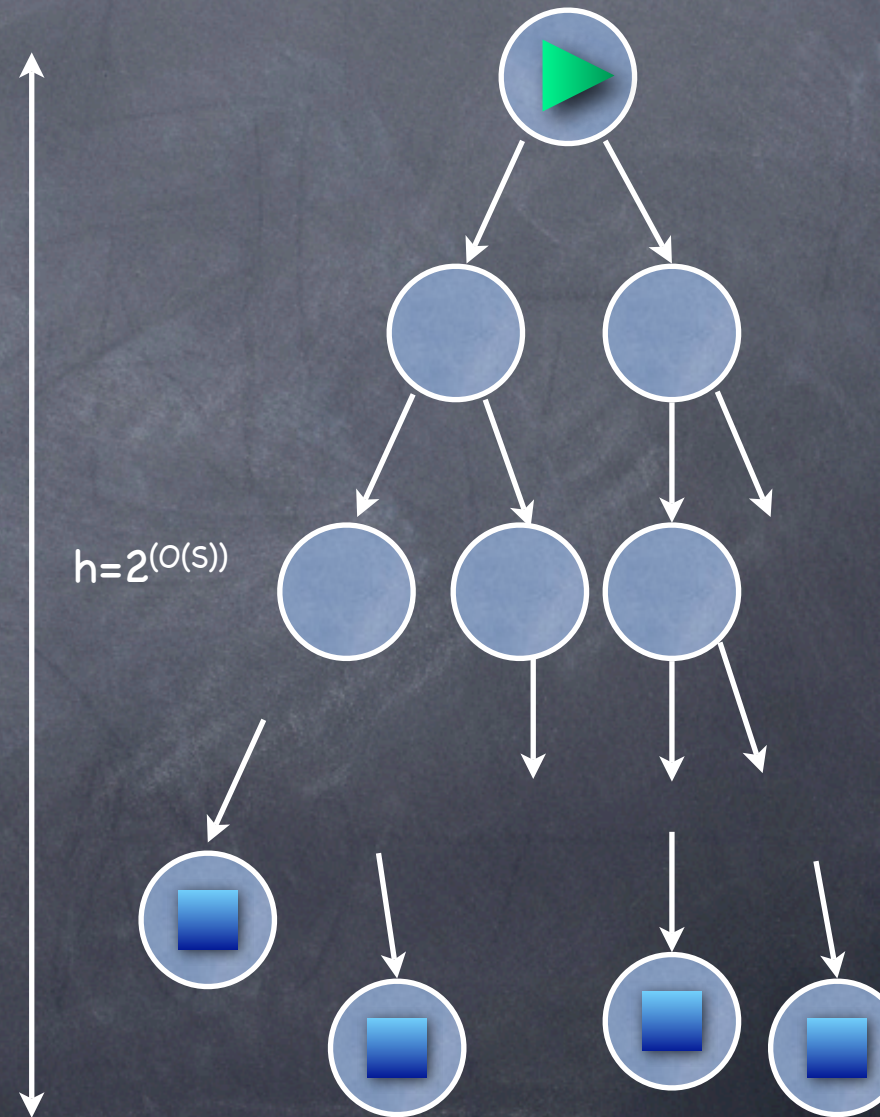
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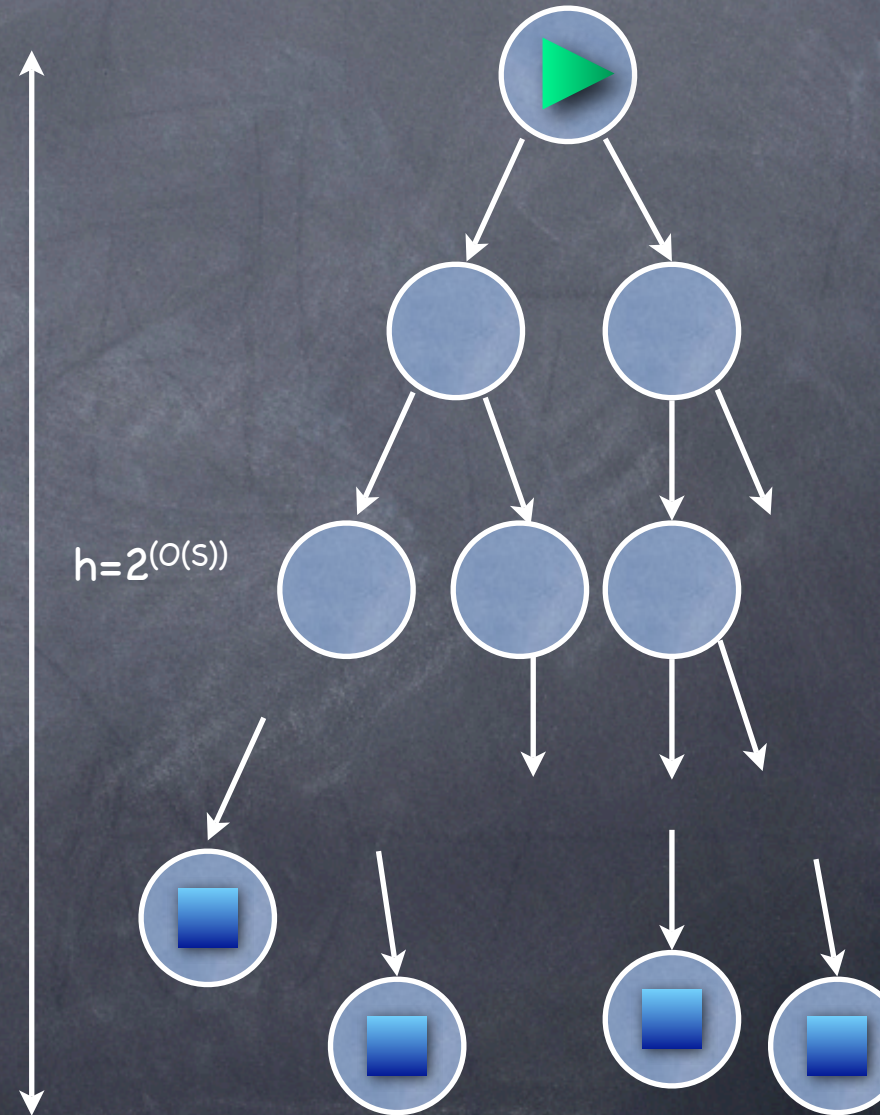
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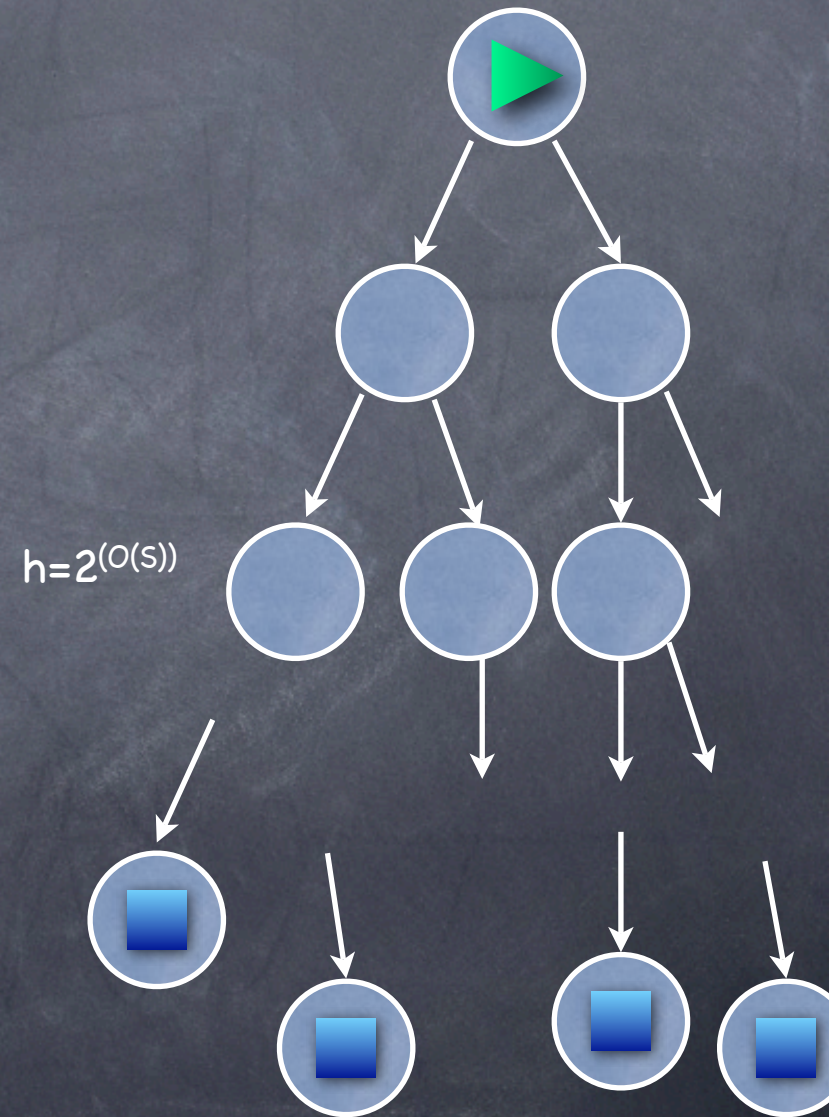
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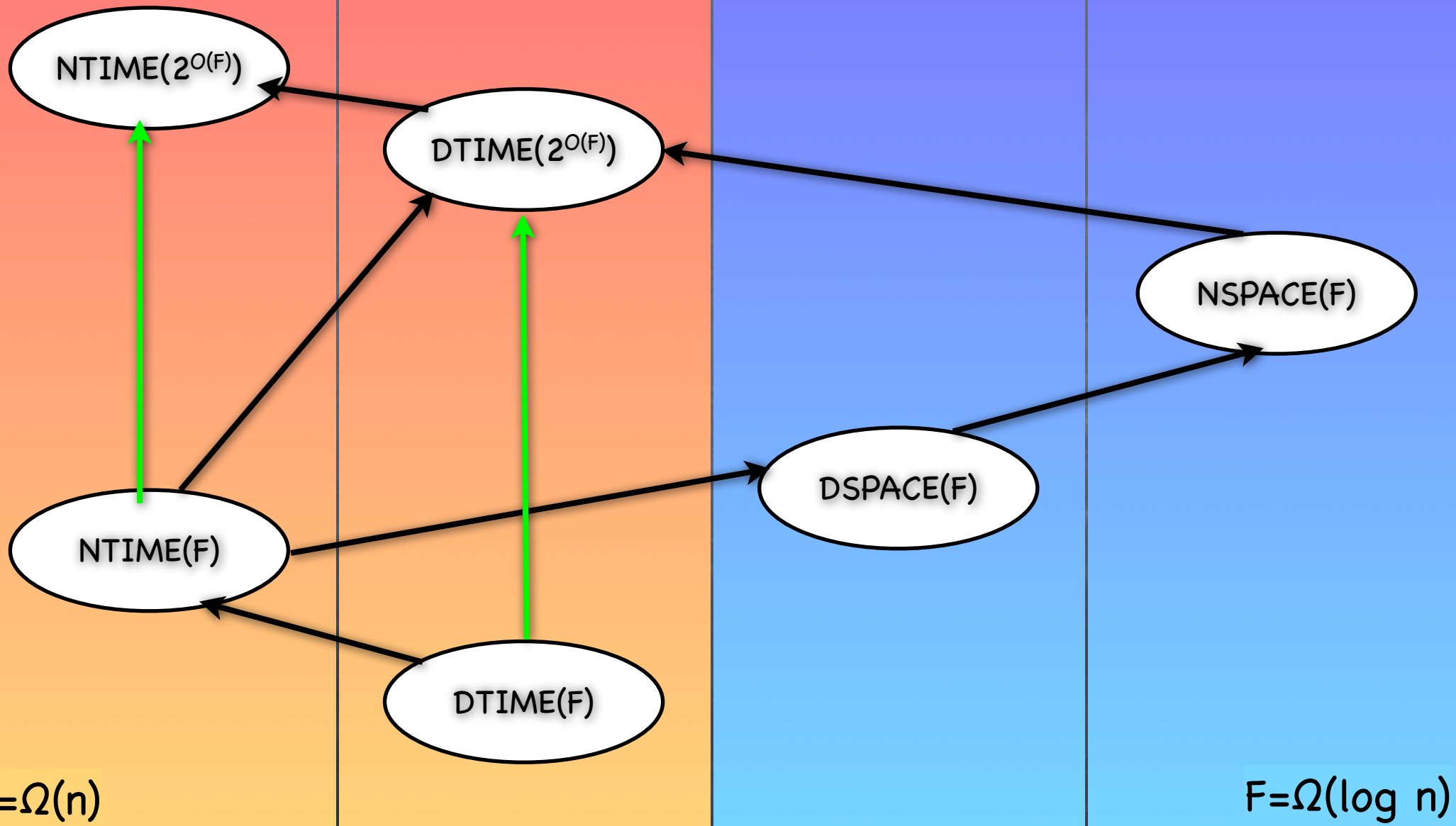
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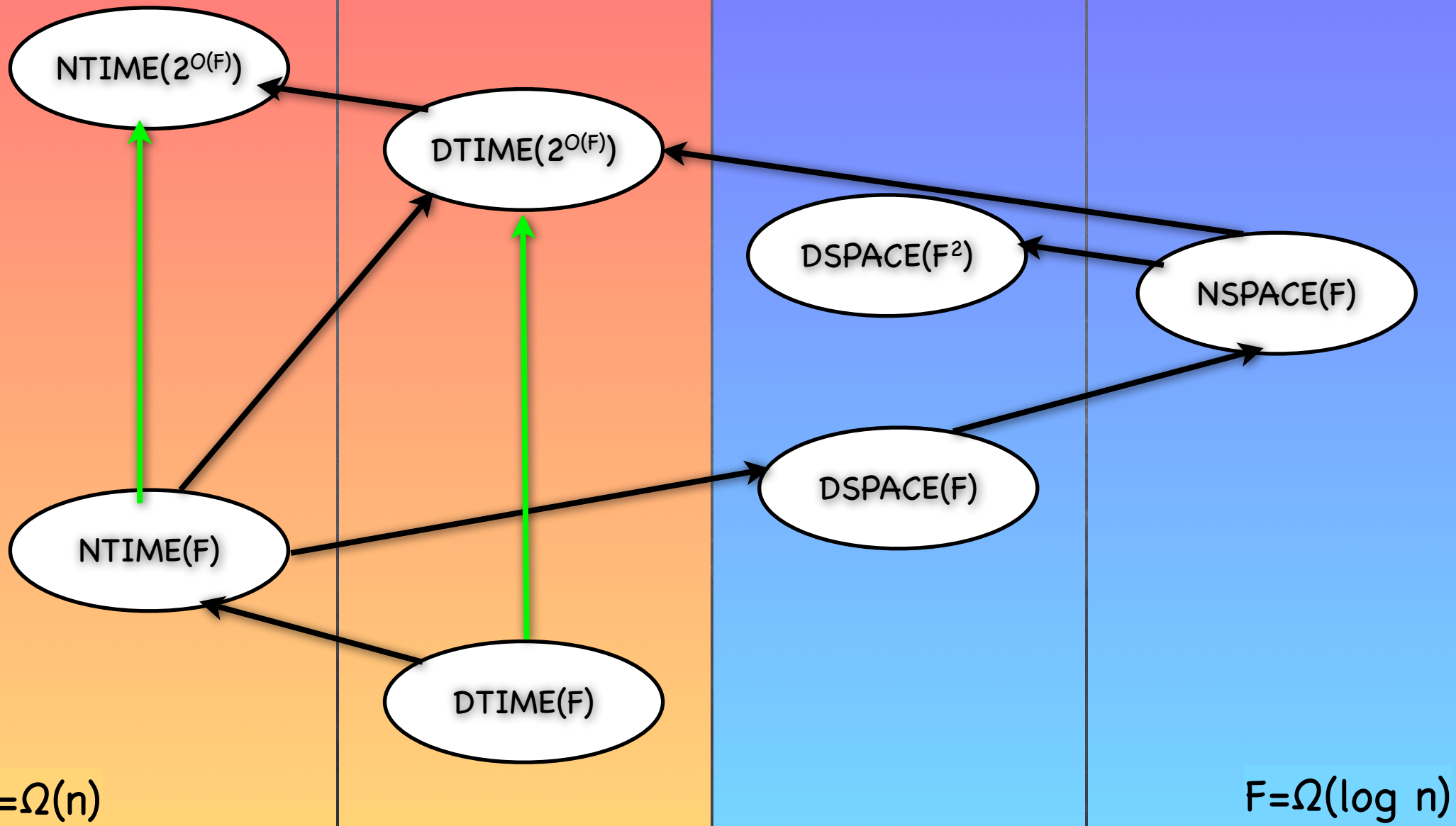
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- Space needed = $O(\log h) * O(S) = O(S^2)$



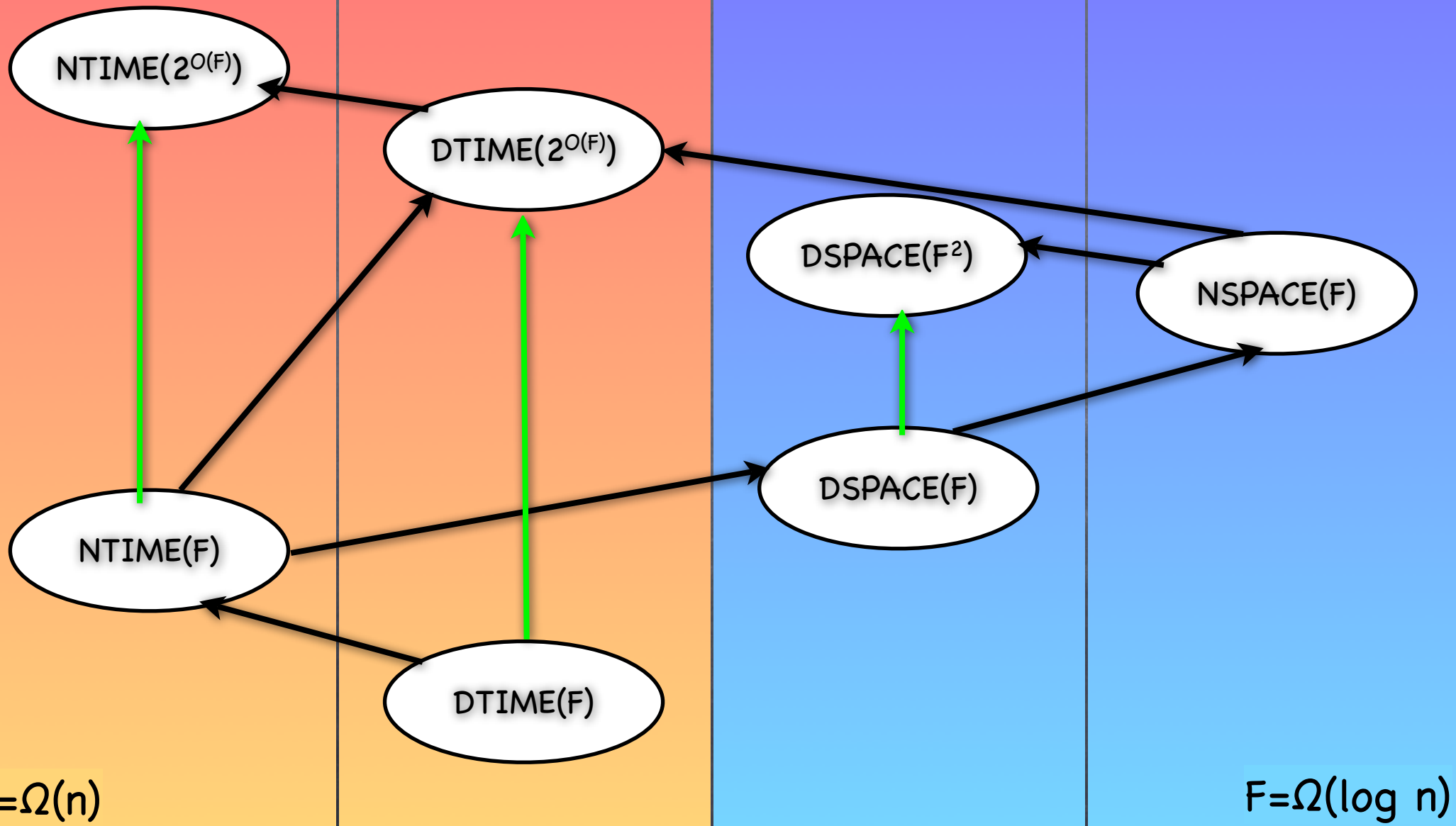
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Zoo, so far

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- Major classes of interest (so far):

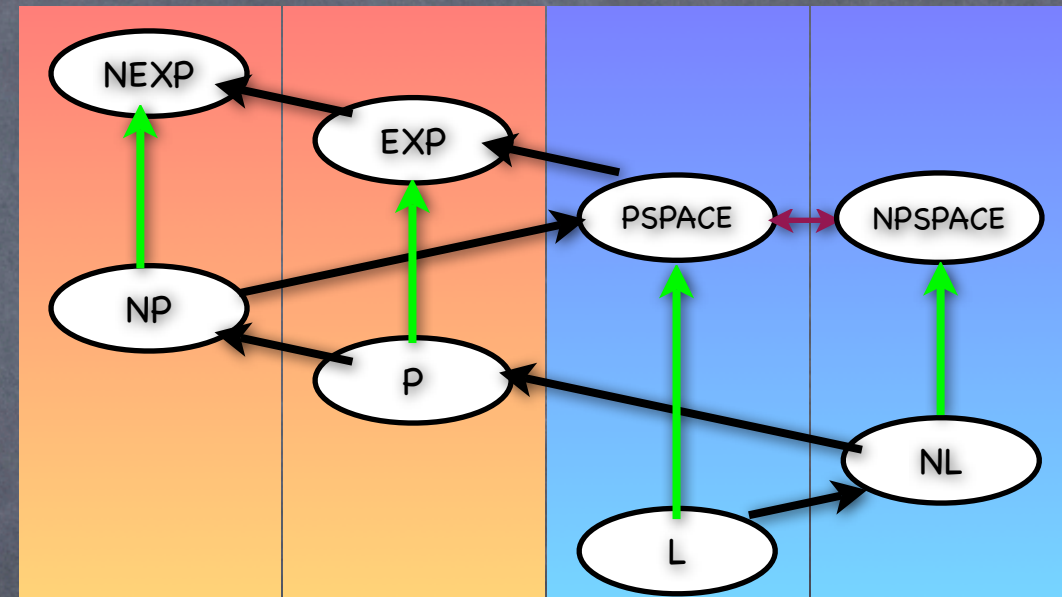
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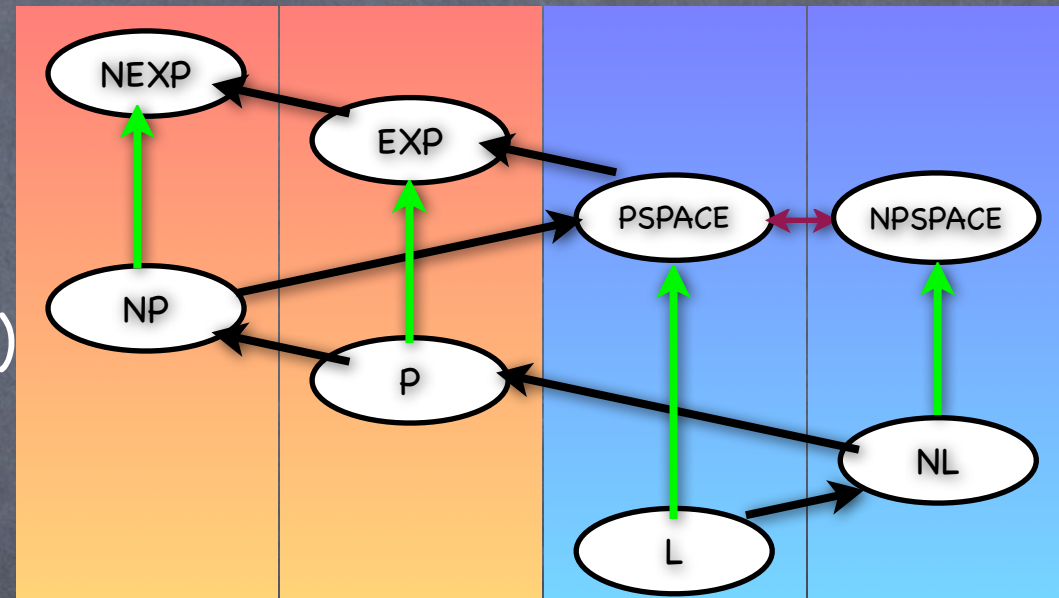
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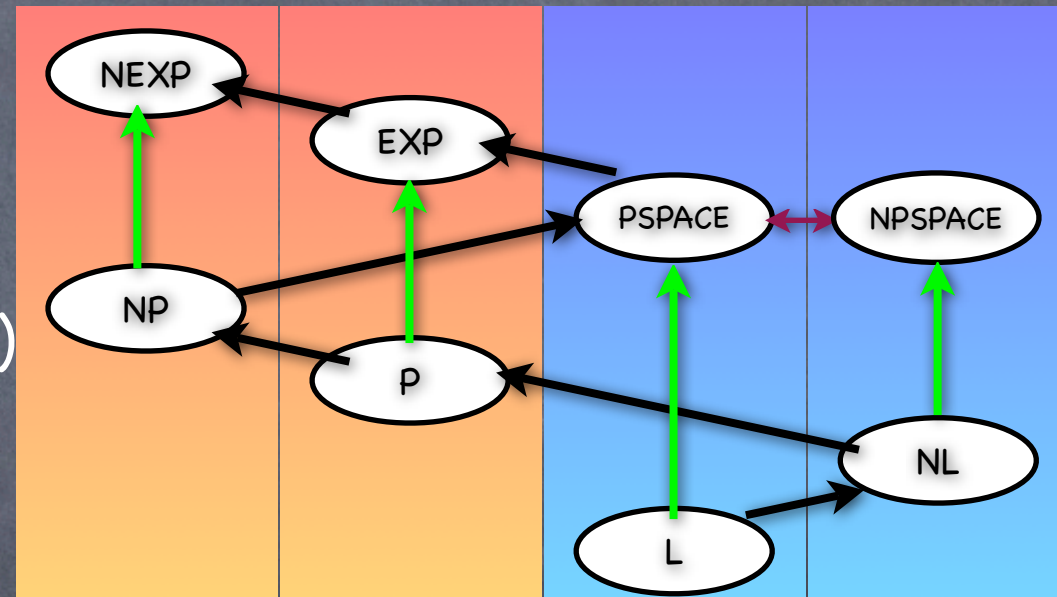
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- Coming up:
 - PSPACE-completeness



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- (An) essence of PSPACE: Understanding 2-player games
 - Can the first/second player always win?

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- Given a QBF game does Alice have a sure-to-win strategy

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- e.g. $\psi_1: \exists x \forall y (x=y)$, $\psi_2: \forall y \exists x (x=y)$

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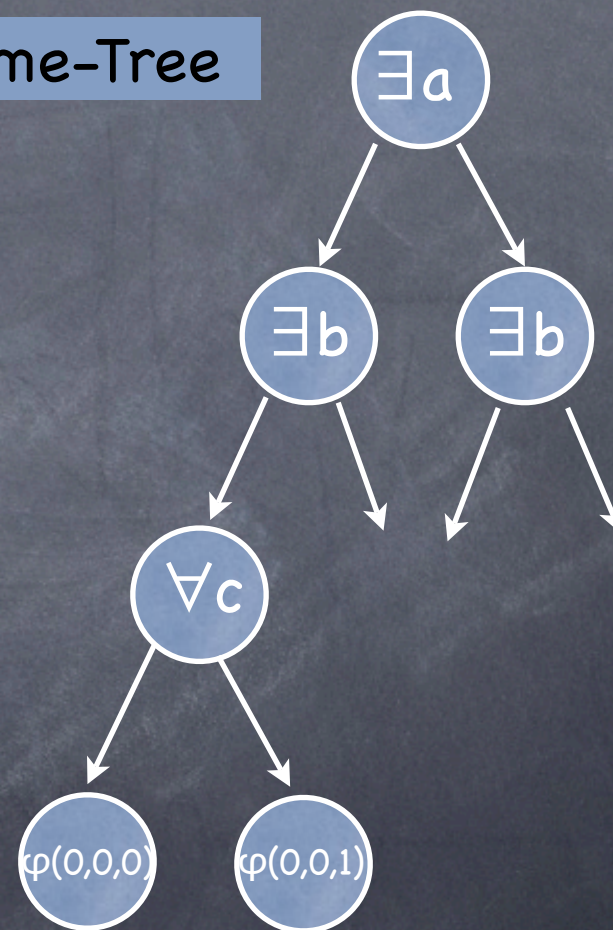
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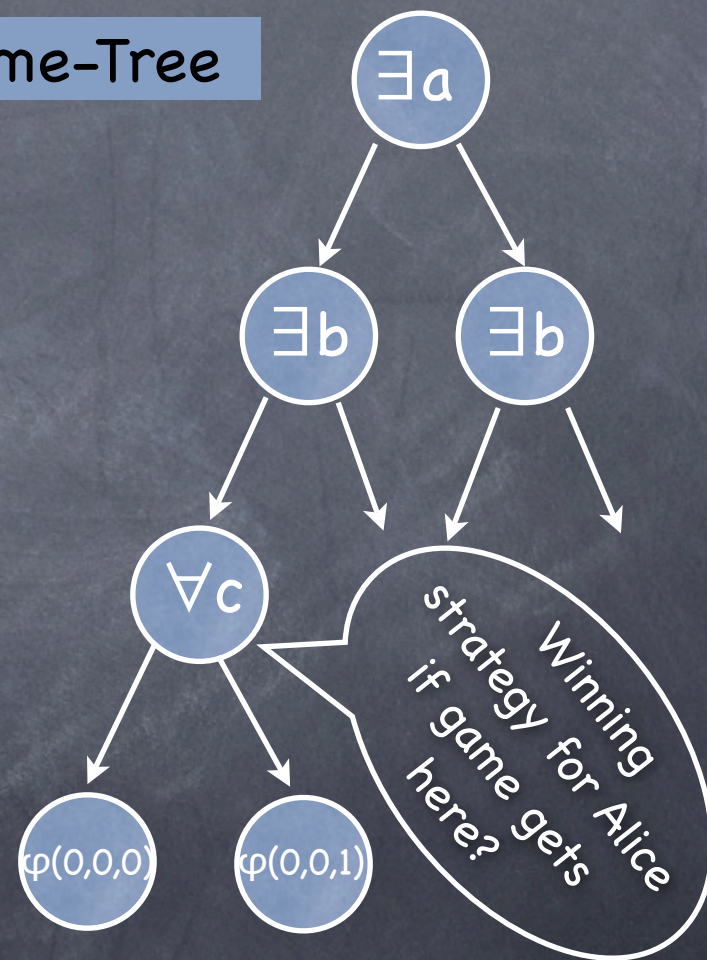
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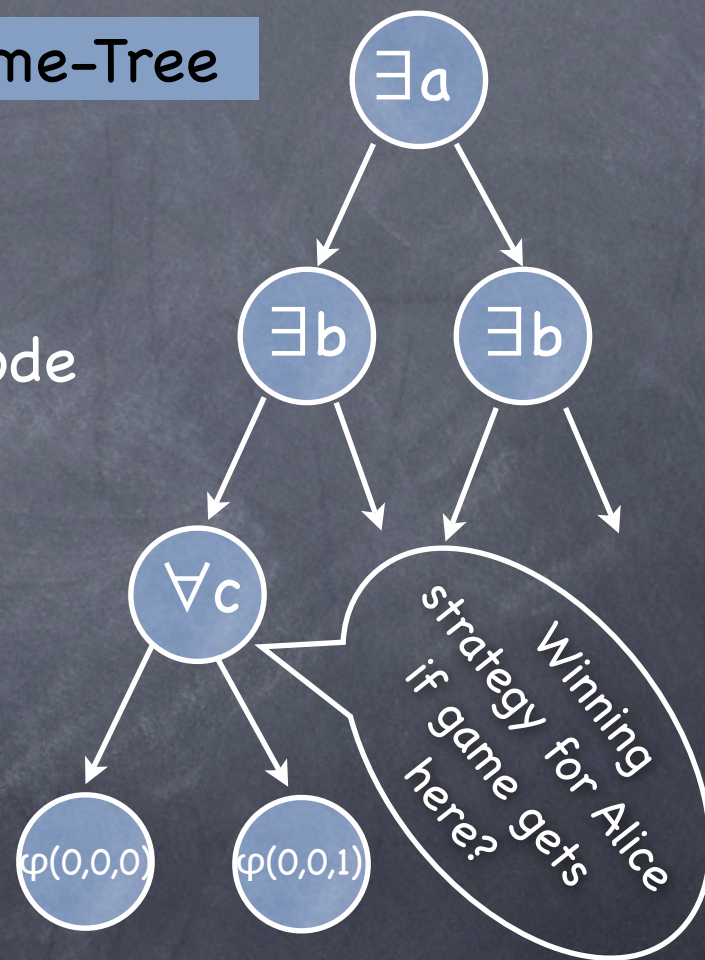
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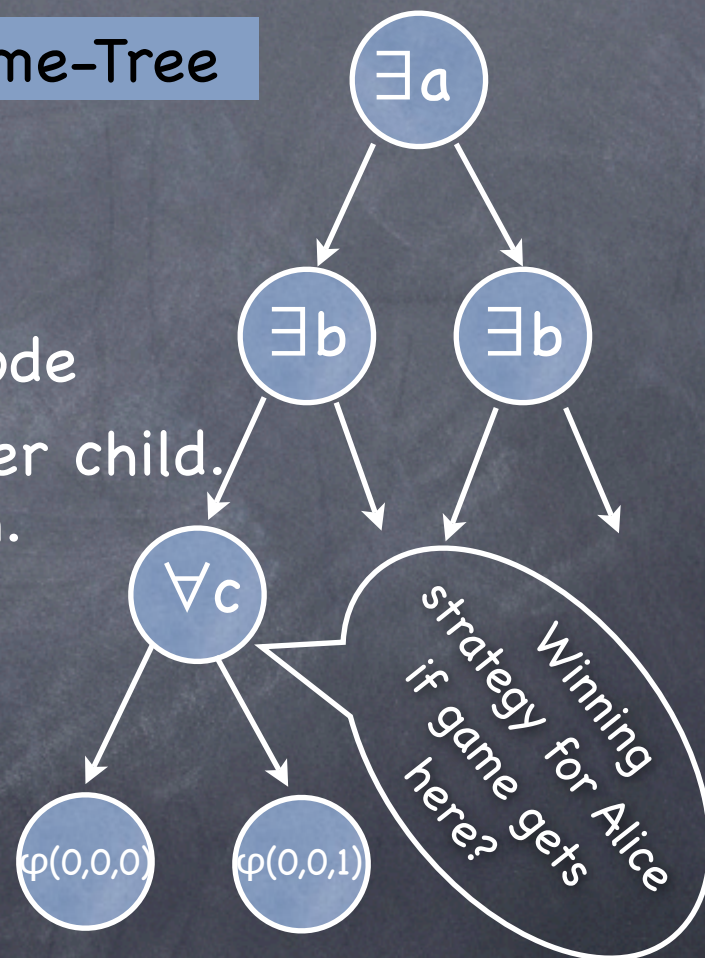
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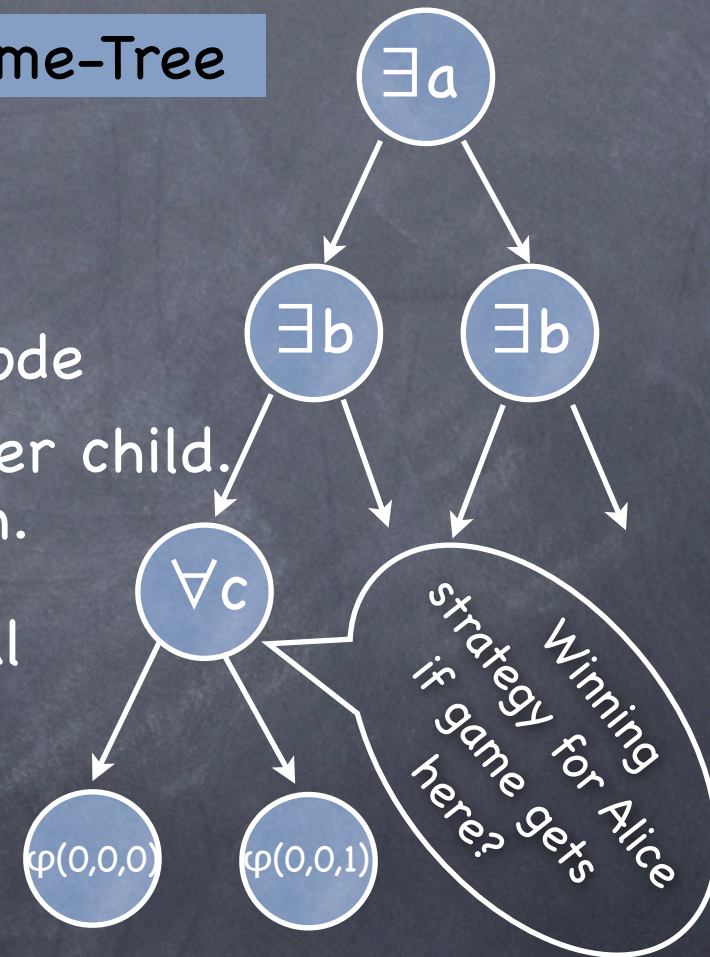
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 - Naive evaluation takes exponential space (and time)

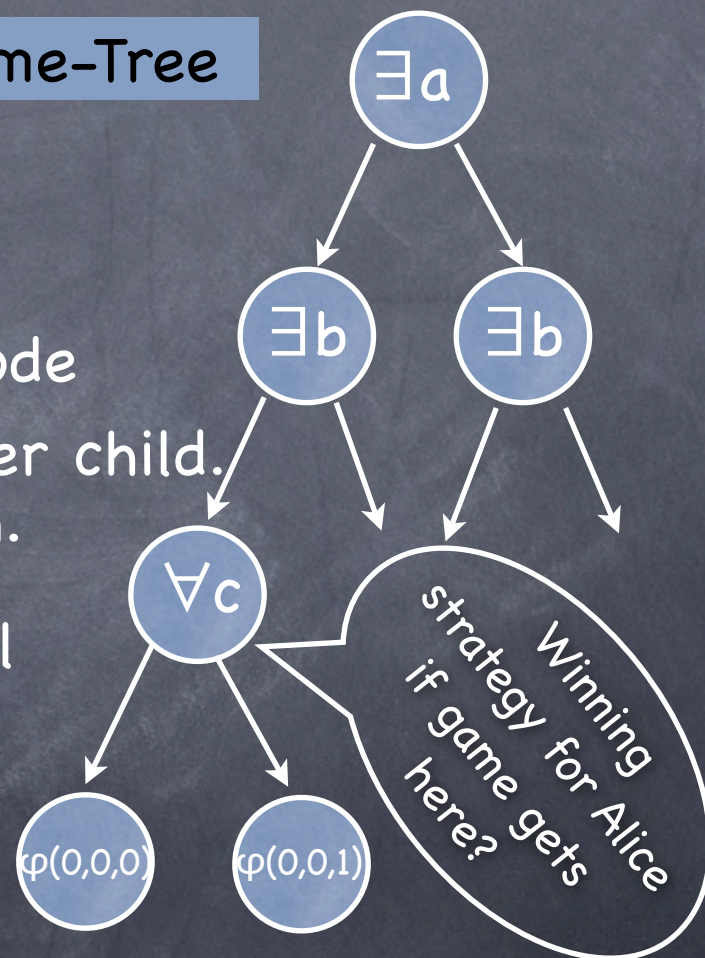
Game-Tree



TQBF is in PSPACE

- When is a QBF true?
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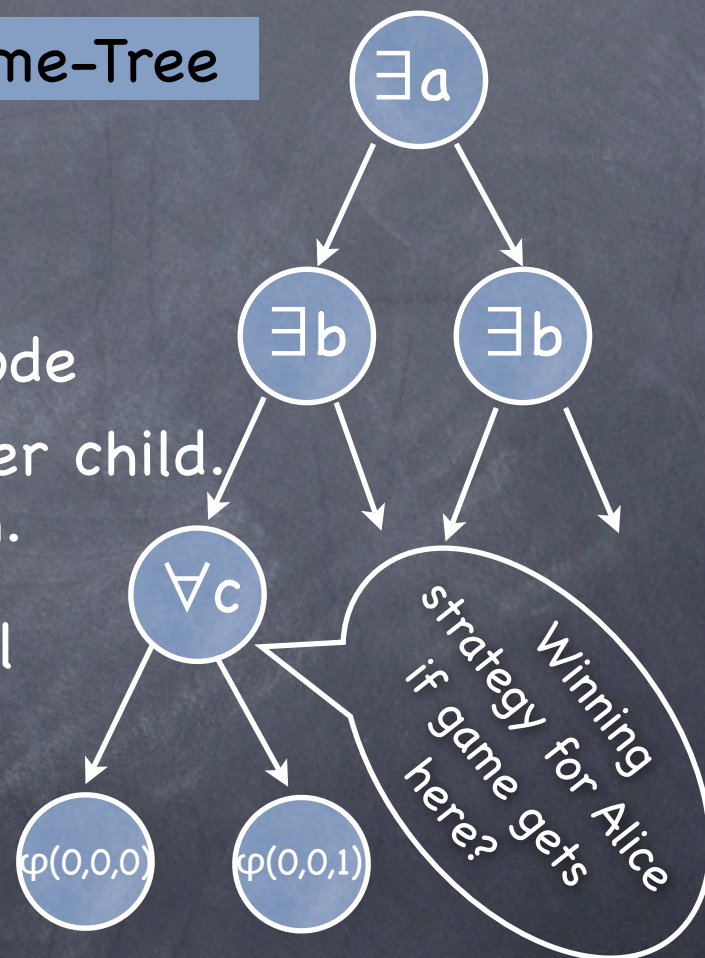
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- Space needed = $O(\text{depth}) + \text{for evaluation} = \text{poly}(|\text{QBF}|)$

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 - Use power of quantification to write it succinctly

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c.f.
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 - In fact, same as naive formula!

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- "Quantification is a powerful programming language"

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 - Coming soon!

Today

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- Zoo (more later)

Today

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