

Computational Complexity

Lecture 1
in which we talk about
Time Complexity, P, NP and coNP

Evolution of Computation

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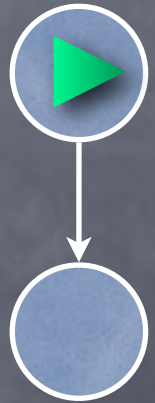
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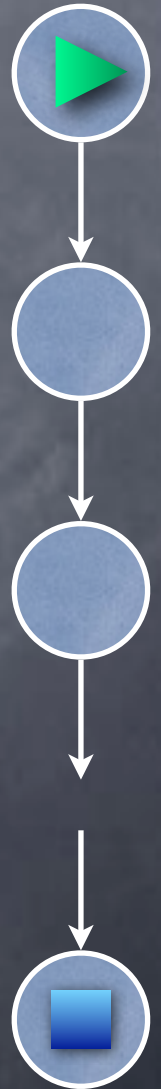


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 - output explicitly encoded in the final configuration (say, in the control-state)

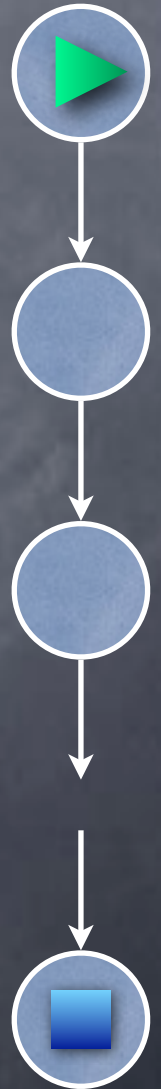


Time Complexity



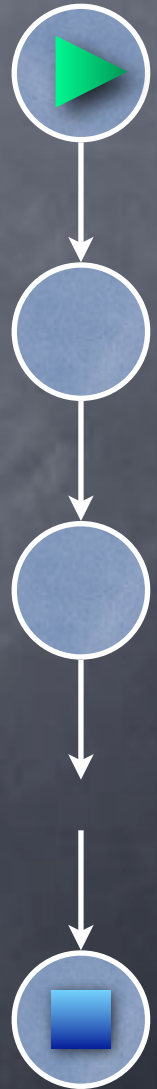
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 - (Note: complexity T is a function of n)

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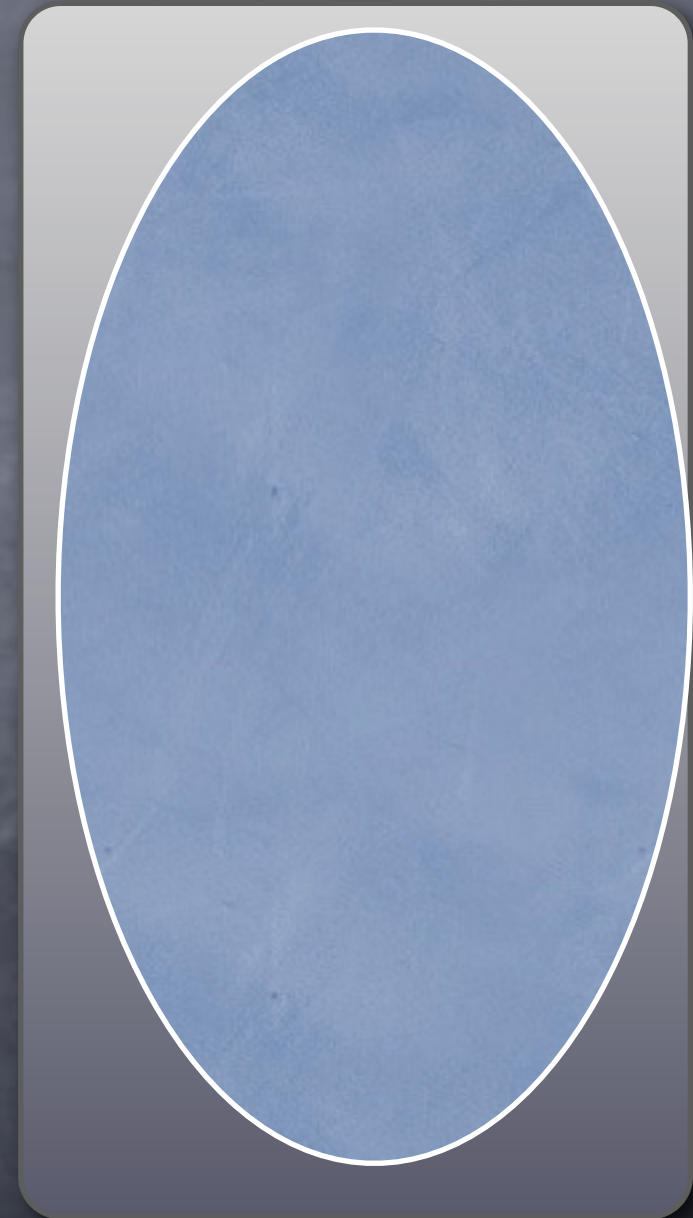
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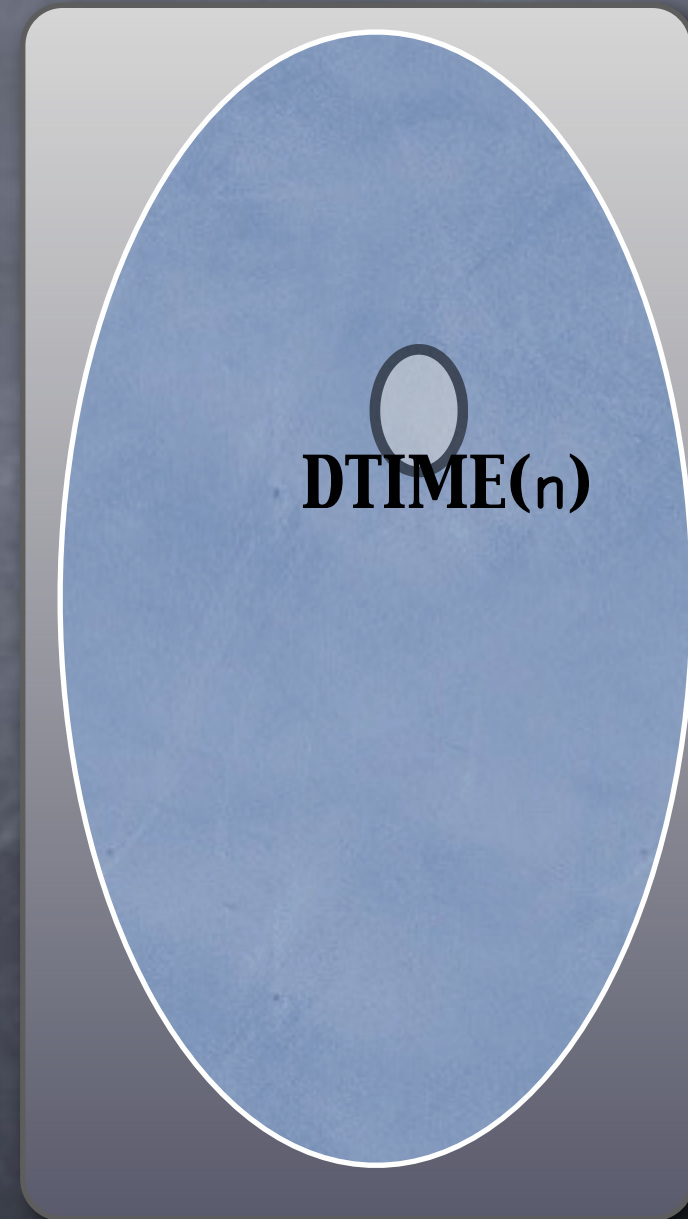
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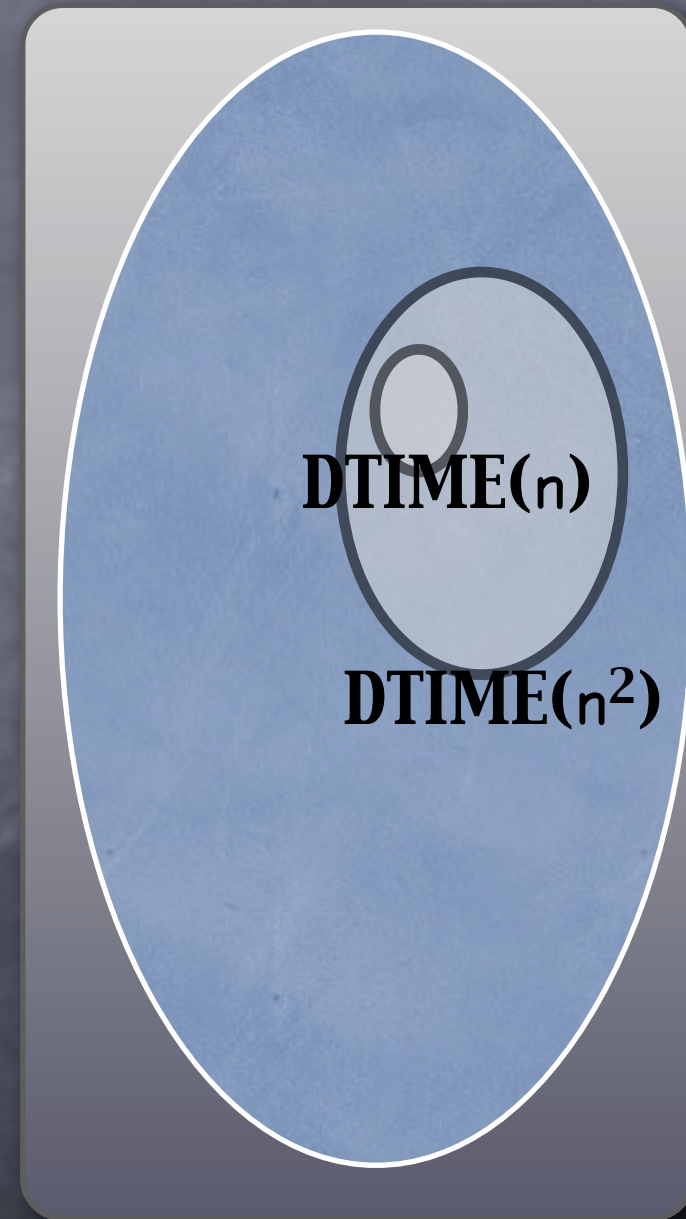
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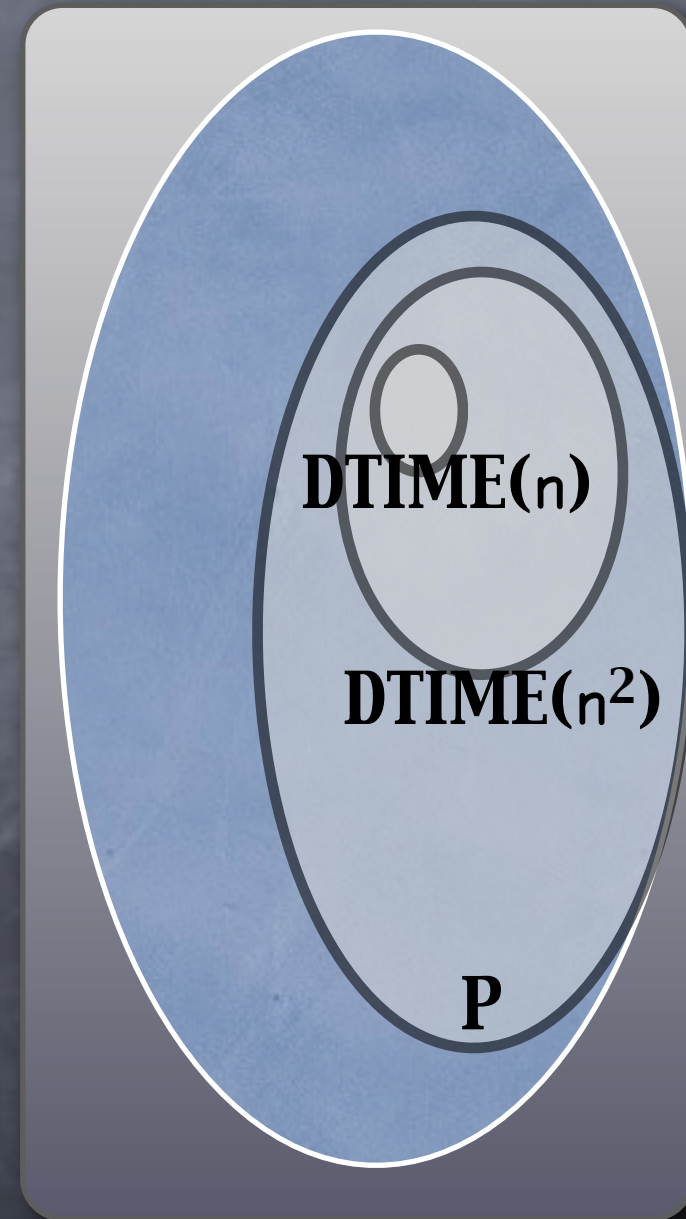
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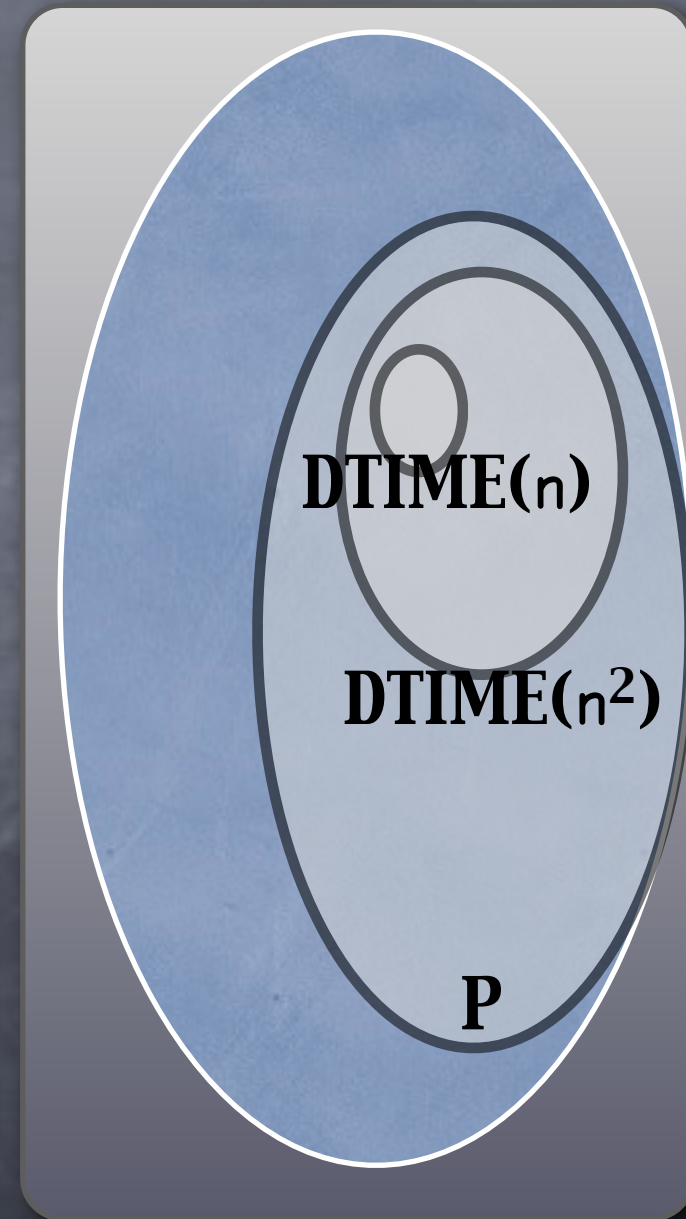
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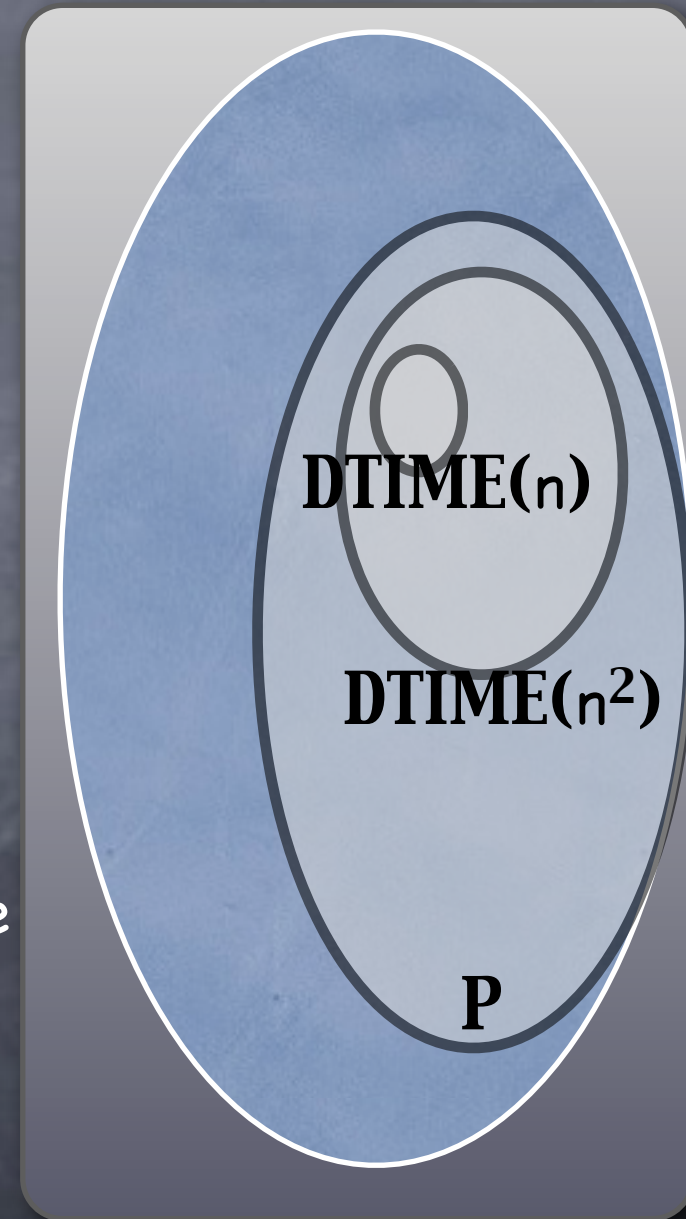
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- $\text{DTIME}(T)$ depends on the specifics of the TM model (no. of tapes, alphabet size)
- But P is robust: Models can simulate each other with only “polynomial slow down”



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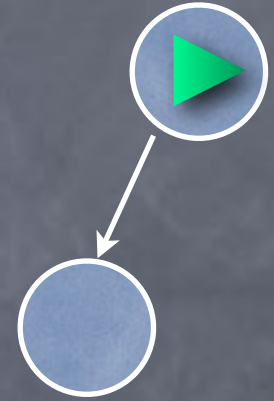
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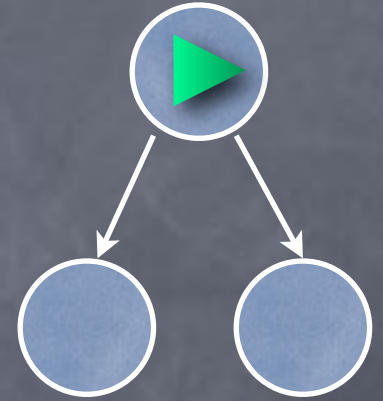
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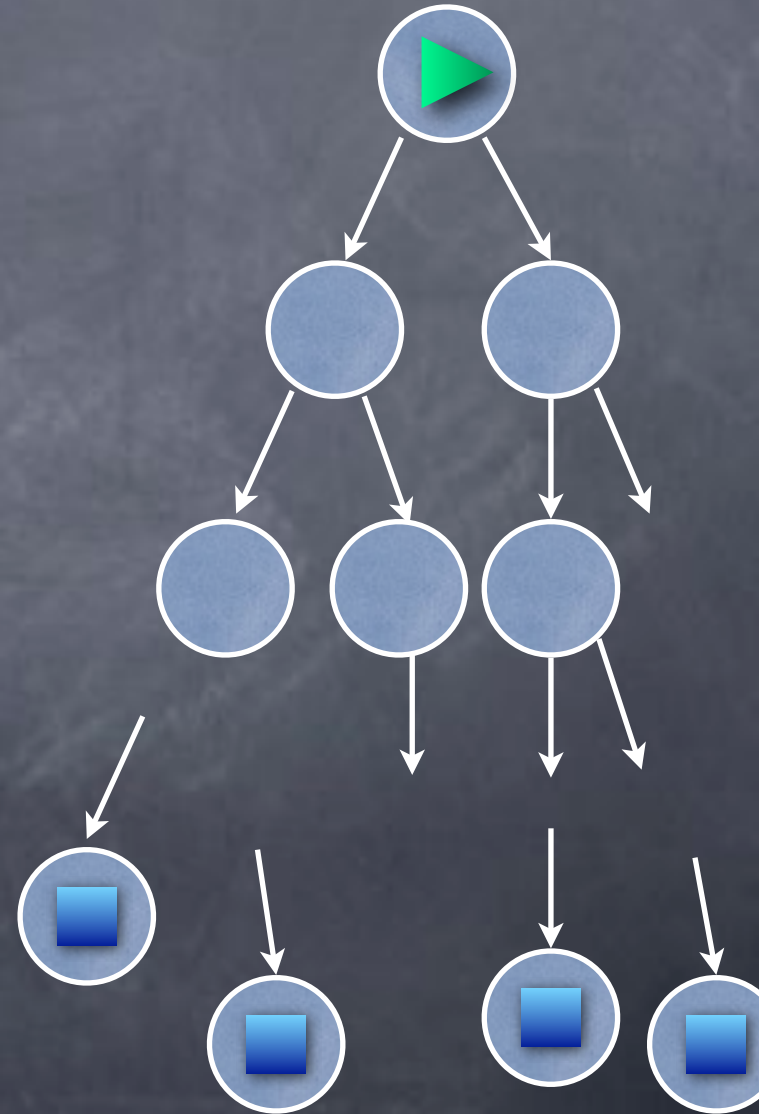
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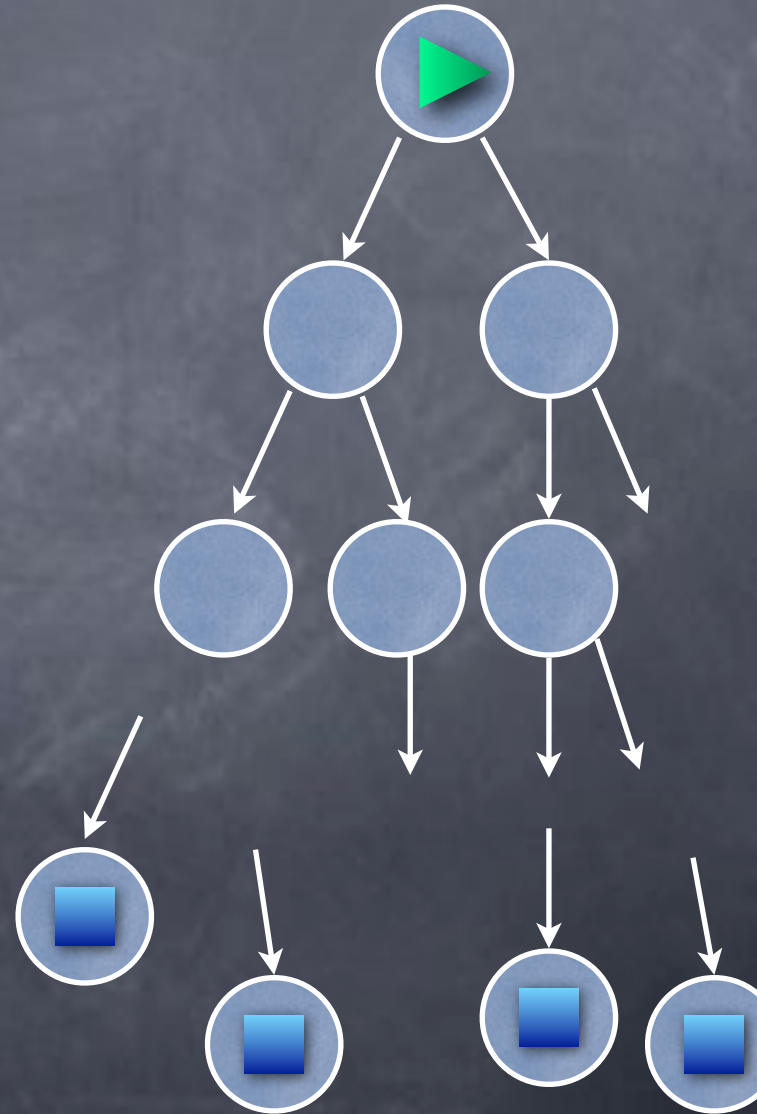
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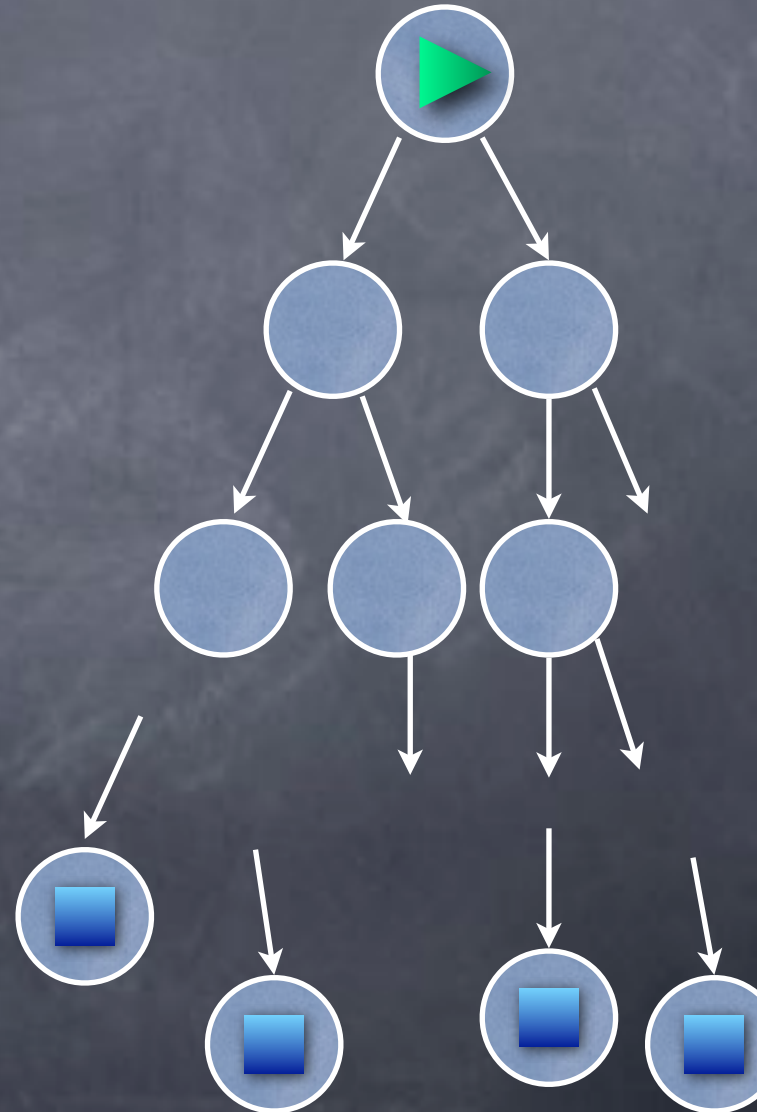
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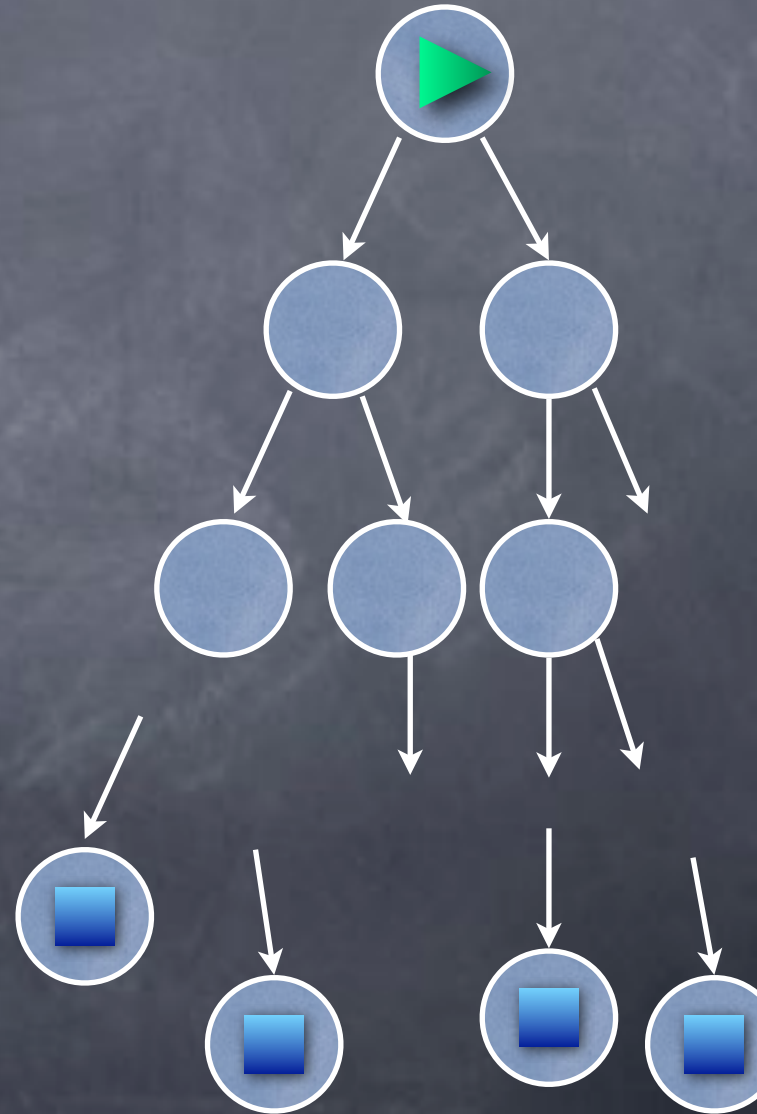
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- $L \in \text{NTIME}(T)$: an NTM decides L in time at most T



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- Finding a certificate (or even finding if there exists a certificate) may take longer

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- Note: **Completeness and soundness**

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- All problems in P (empty certificate)

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 - For next bit query L_1 -oracle with $(x,00)$ and $(x,01)$

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- Solve all sorts of optimization problems efficiently!

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- $\text{co-NTIME}(T)$: all L s.t. L^c is in $\text{NTIME}(T)$

co-Class

- $\text{co-}X = \{ L \mid L^c \text{ is in } X \}$ (where $L^c = \{ x \mid x \notin L \}$)
- $\text{co-DTIME}(T) = \text{DTIME}(T)$
 - $L^c \text{ in DTIME}(T) \text{ iff } L \text{ in DTIME}(T)$
 - $M_{L^c} \leftrightarrow M_L$: flip accept/reject states
- $\text{co-NTIME}(T)$: all L s.t. L^c is in $\text{NTIME}(T)$
 - $M_{L^c} \leftrightarrow M_L?$

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no
counter-example

- flip accept/reject states and flip "there exists" and "for all" in the acceptance criterion ($\text{NTM} \leftrightarrow \text{co-NTM}$)

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P, NP and co-NP

P, NP and co-NP

- Different possibilities

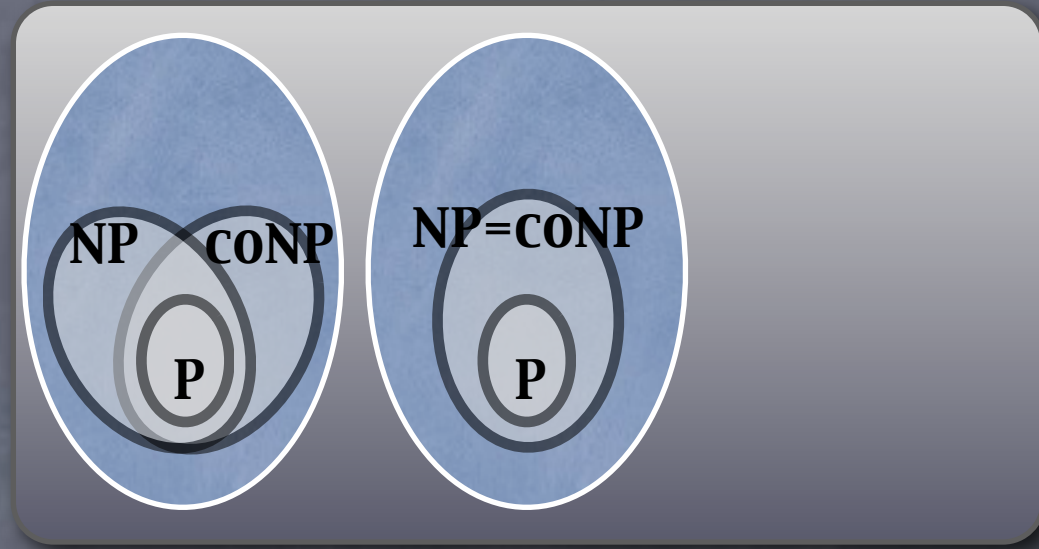
P, NP and co-NP

- Different possibilities



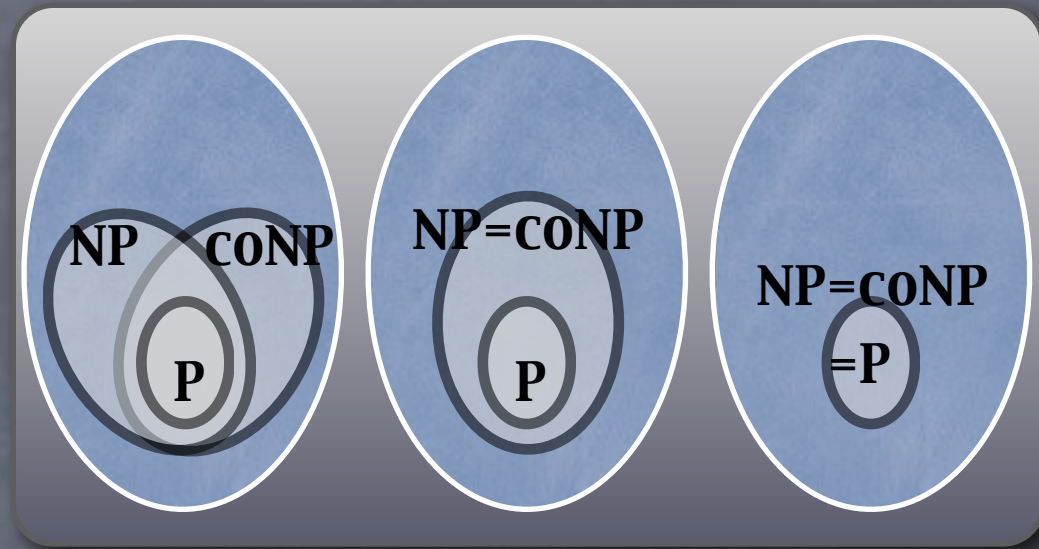
P, NP and co-NP

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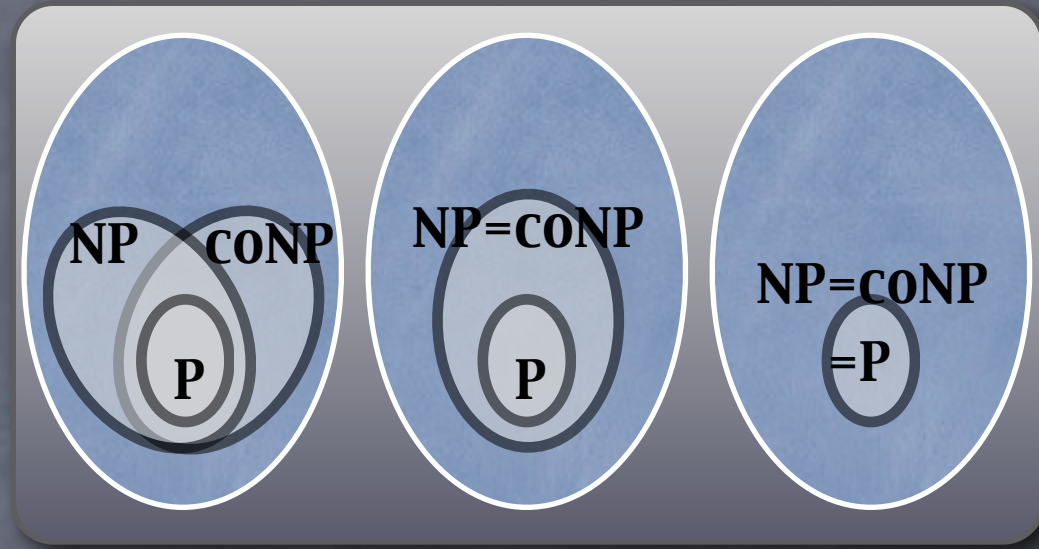
P, NP and co-NP

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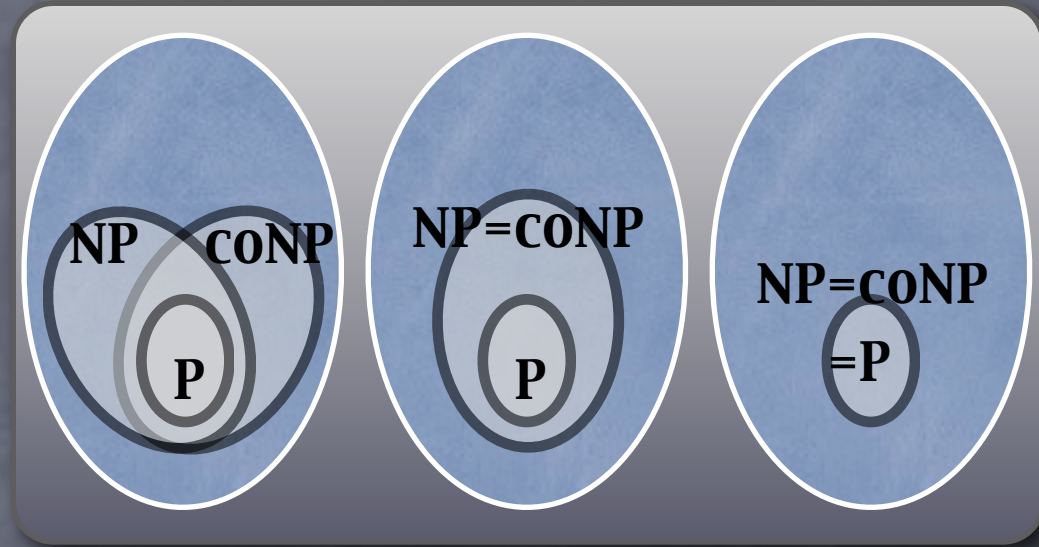
P, NP and co-NP

- Different possibilities
- If $P=NP$, then



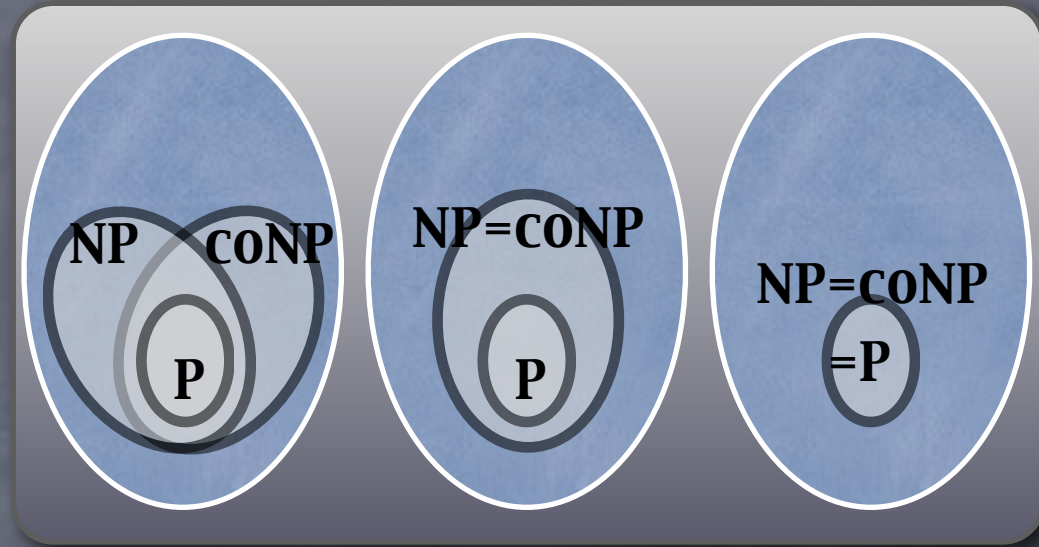
P, NP and co-NP

- Different possibilities
- If $P=NP$, then
 - $coNP = coP = P = NP$



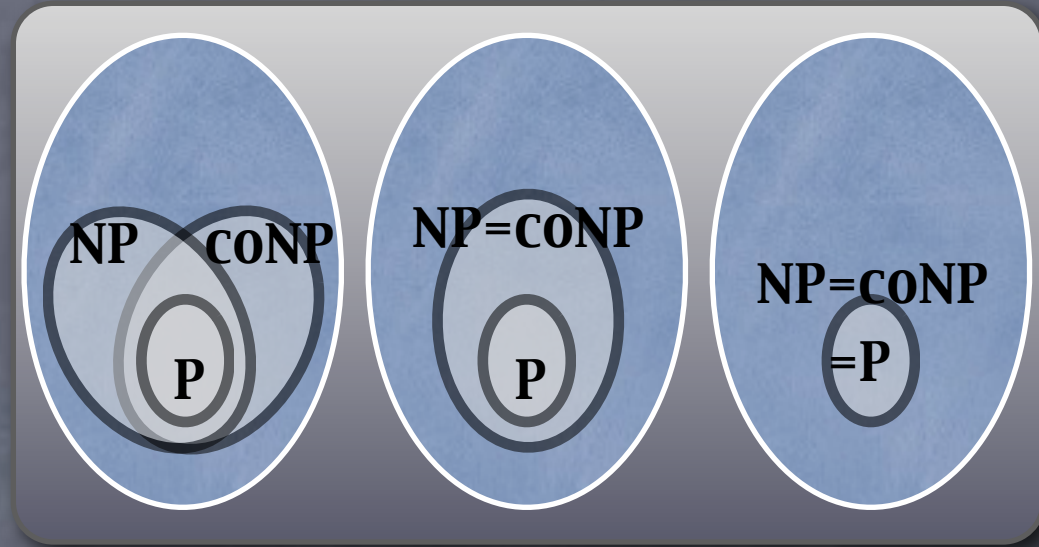
P, NP and co-NP

- Different possibilities
- If $P=NP$, then
 - $coNP = coP = P = NP$
 - Also, $EXP = NEXP$ [Exercise]



P, NP and co-NP

- Different possibilities
- If $P=NP$, then
 - $coNP = coP = P = NP$
 - Also, $EXP = NEXP$ [Exercise]
 - padding to scale up both classes



P, NP and co-NP

- Different possibilities

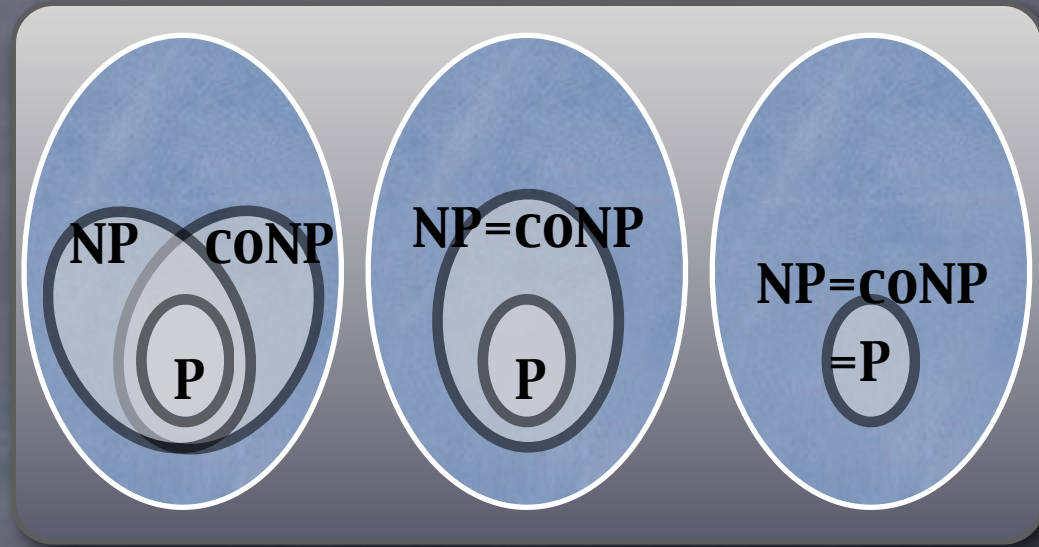
- If $P=NP$, then

- $coNP = coP = P = NP$

- Also, $EXP = NEXP$ [Exercise]

- padding to scale up both classes

- $x \rightarrow (x, pad)$, so that $Exp(|x|) = Poly(|x, pad|)$



P, NP and co-NP

- Different possibilities

- If $P=NP$, then

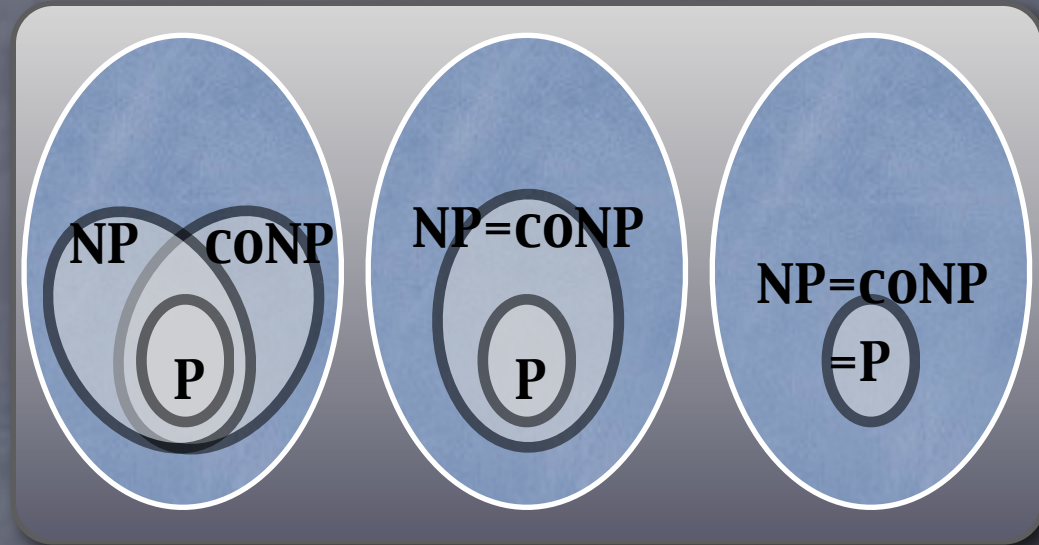
- $coNP = coP = P = NP$

- Also, $EXP = NEXP$ [Exercise]

- padding to scale up both classes

- $x \rightarrow (x, pad)$, so that $Exp(|x|) = Poly(|x, pad|)$

- If $P=NP$, then the complexity landscape would get greatly simplified than believed (more later)



Today

Today

- DTIME

Today

- DTIME

- P, EXP

Today

- DTIME

- P, EXP

- NTIME

Today

- DTIME

 - P , EXP

- NTIME

 - Two views: non-determinism and certificate

Today

- DTIME

- P, EXP

- NTIME

- Two views: non-determinism and certificate

- NP, NEXP

Today

- DTIME

- P, EXP

- NTIME

- Two views: non-determinism and certificate

- NP, NEXP

- co-NTIME

Today

- DTIME

- P, EXP

- NTIME

- Two views: non-determinism and certificate

- NP, NEXP

- co-NTIME

- Two views: co-NTM and “no counter-example”

Next ~~Class~~ Lecture

Next ~~Class~~ Lecture

- NP completeness

Next ~~Class~~ Lecture

- NP completeness
 - As hard as it gets inside NP

Next ~~Class~~ Lecture

- NP completeness
 - As hard as it gets inside NP
 - a la reductions (of course)