

# Computational Complexity

## Lecture 4

in which Diagonalization takes on itself,  
and we enter Space Complexity  
(But first Ladner's Theorem)

# Ladner's Theorem

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  - No!

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- If  $P \neq NP$ , then are all non- $P$  NP languages equally hard? (Are all NP-complete?)
  - No!
  - Can show an NP language which is neither in  $P$ , nor NP complete (unless  $P = NP$ )

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- $|pad| < |x|^{i^*}$  implies  $SAT \leq_p SAT_H$

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  - Suppose  $f(x) = (x', pad)$ ,  $|f(x)| \leq c|x|^c$ . If  $|x'| > |x|/2$ , then  $|pad| = |x'|^{H(|x'|)} > c|x|^c$  (for long enough  $x$ ). So  $|x'|$  is at most  $|x|/2$ . Repeat to solve SAT

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- To define  $H$  s.t.  $H(n)$  bounded by const. iff  $SAT_H$  in P

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|--------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|                    | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✓ |
|                    | ✗ | ✗ | ✓ | ✗ | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ | ✓ | ✓ |
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|                    | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ |
|                    | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ |
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| $\log \log n$      | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\times$     | $\checkmark$ | $\times$     | $\checkmark$ | $\times$     | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
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|--------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
|                    | $\checkmark$ | $\times$     | $\times$     | $\checkmark$ | $\times$     | $\times$     | $\times$     | $\times$     | $\checkmark$ |
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|                    | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\times$     | $\times$     |
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|                    | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\times$     | $\times$     | $\times$     | $\times$     | $\checkmark$ | $\times$     | $\times$     |
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- $\text{SAT}_H$  in  $P$  iff  $H(n) < i^*$

| $ z $<br>$M_i T_i$ |                                                                                       |                                                                                       |                                                                                       |                                                                                       |                                                                                       |                                                                                       | $\log n$                                                                              |                                                                                       |                                                                                       |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
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|                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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- Both equivalent to having a row of all  $\checkmark$

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“Real” Questions



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Under-the-hood stuff

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Equivalence  
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  - Said to “relativize”

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# P vs. NP with oracles

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  - No! Different in different worlds!
    - There exist languages A, B such that  $P^A = NP^A$ , but  $P^B \neq NP^B$ !

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  - $\text{EXPTM} = \{ (M, x, 1^n) \mid \text{TM represented by } M \text{ accepts } x \text{ within time } 2^n \}$

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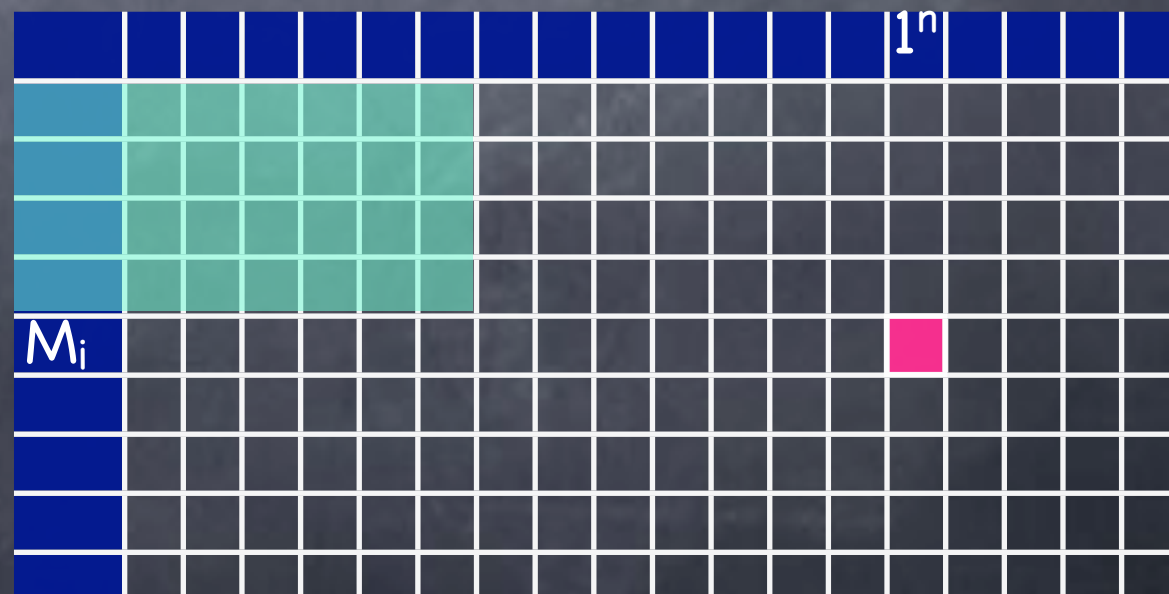
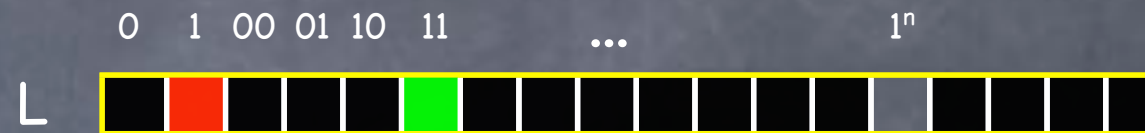
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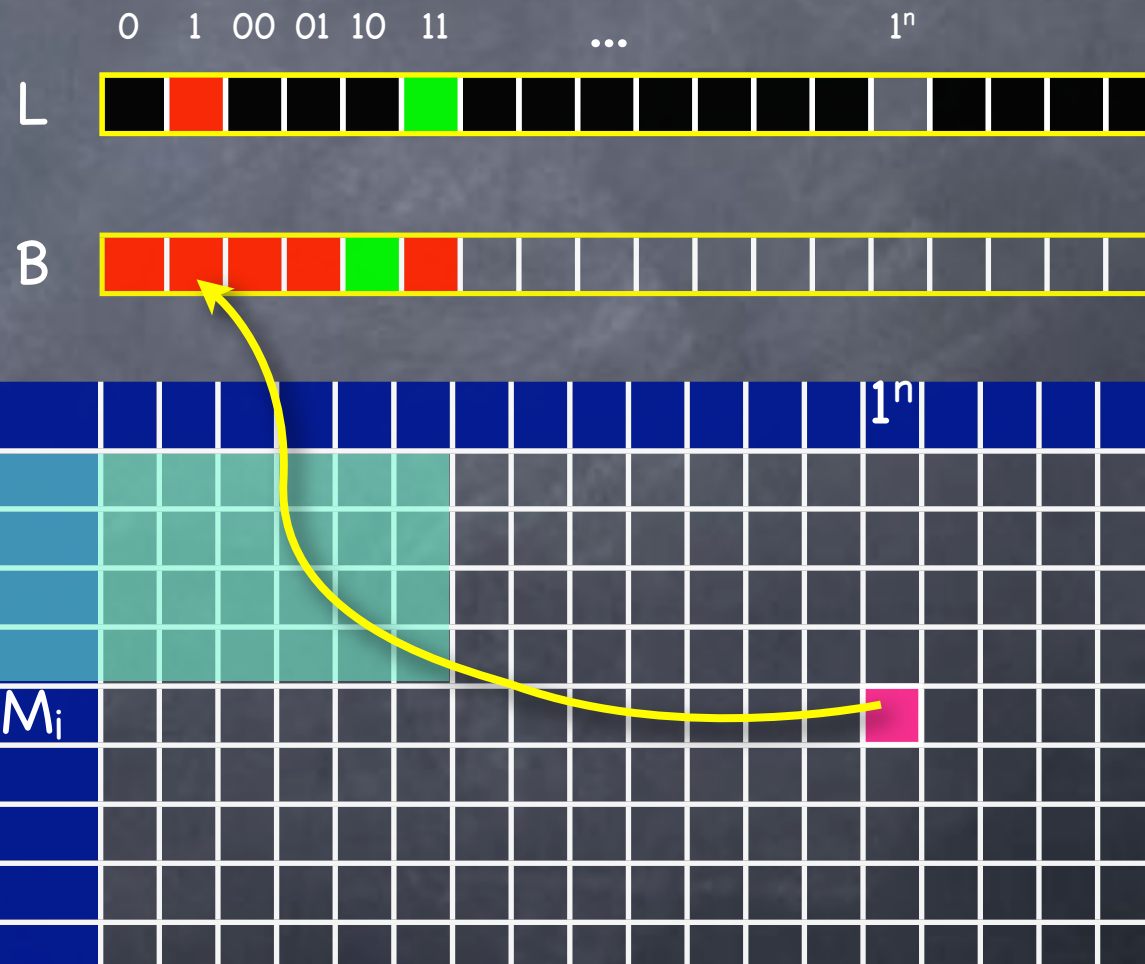
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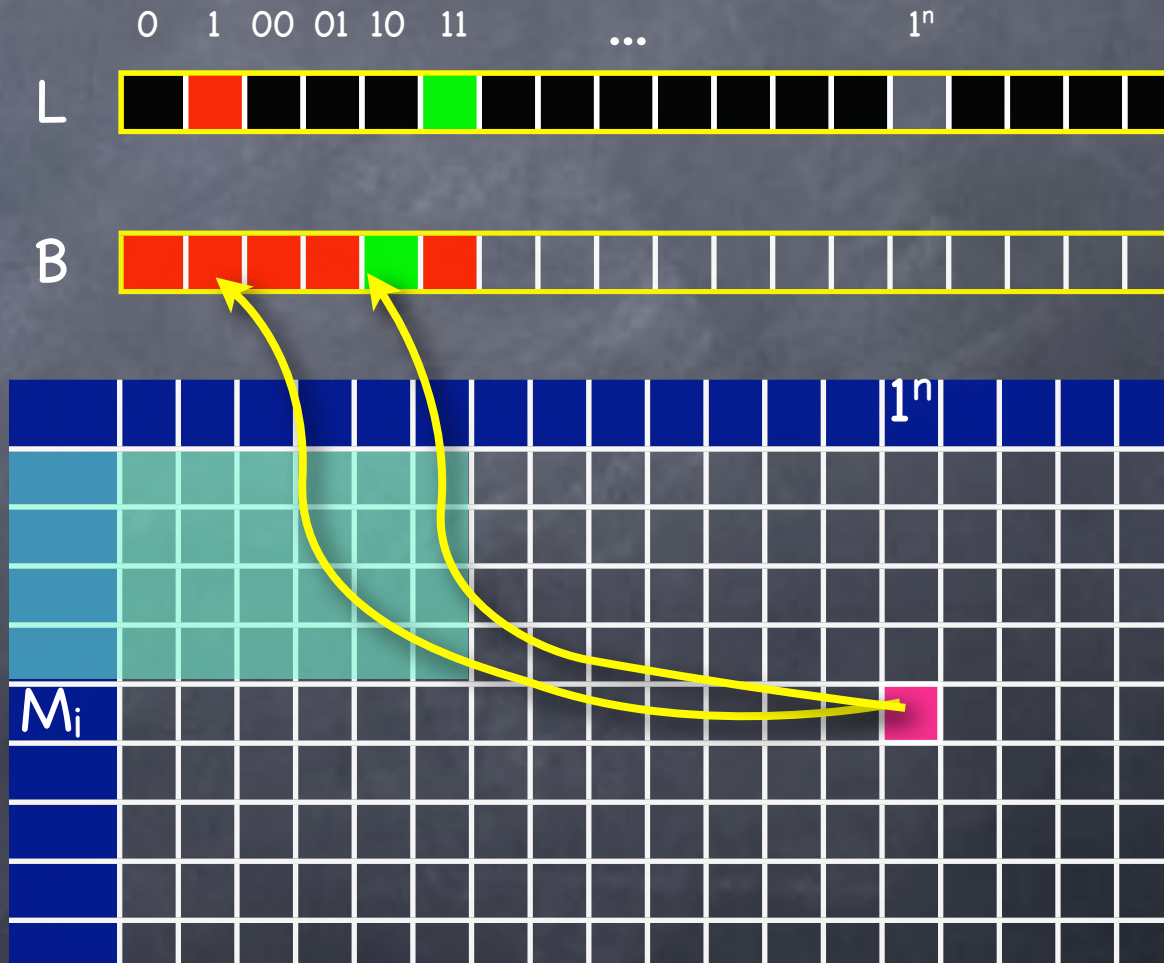
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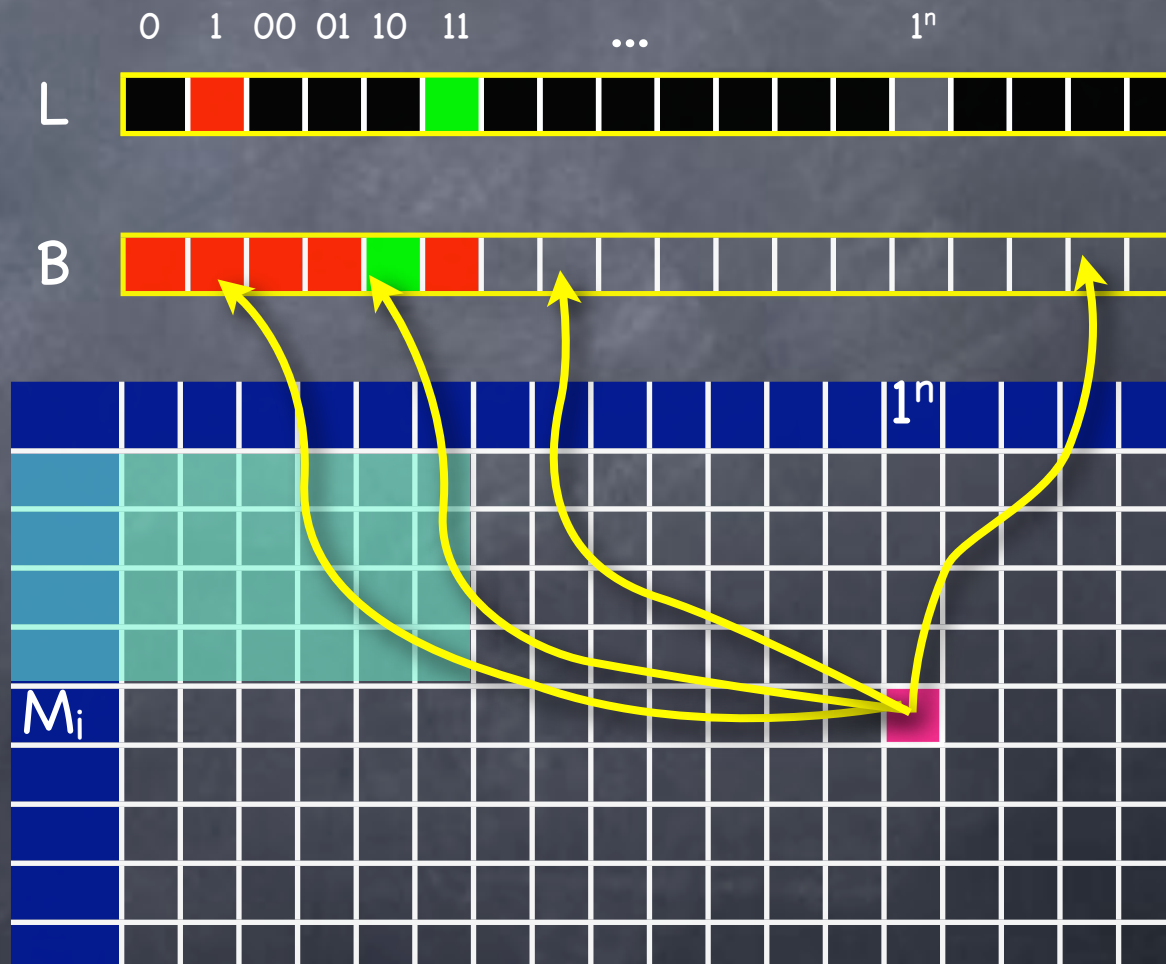
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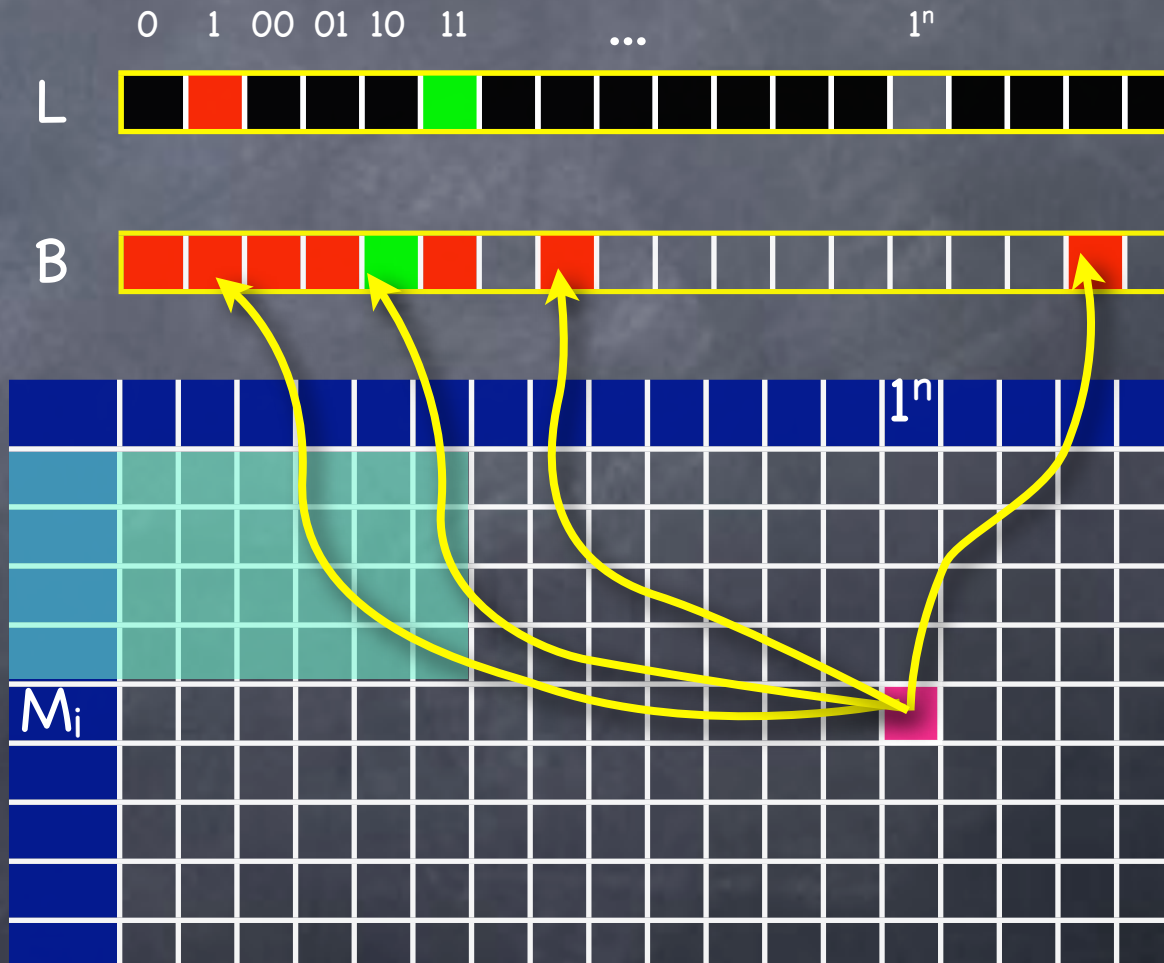
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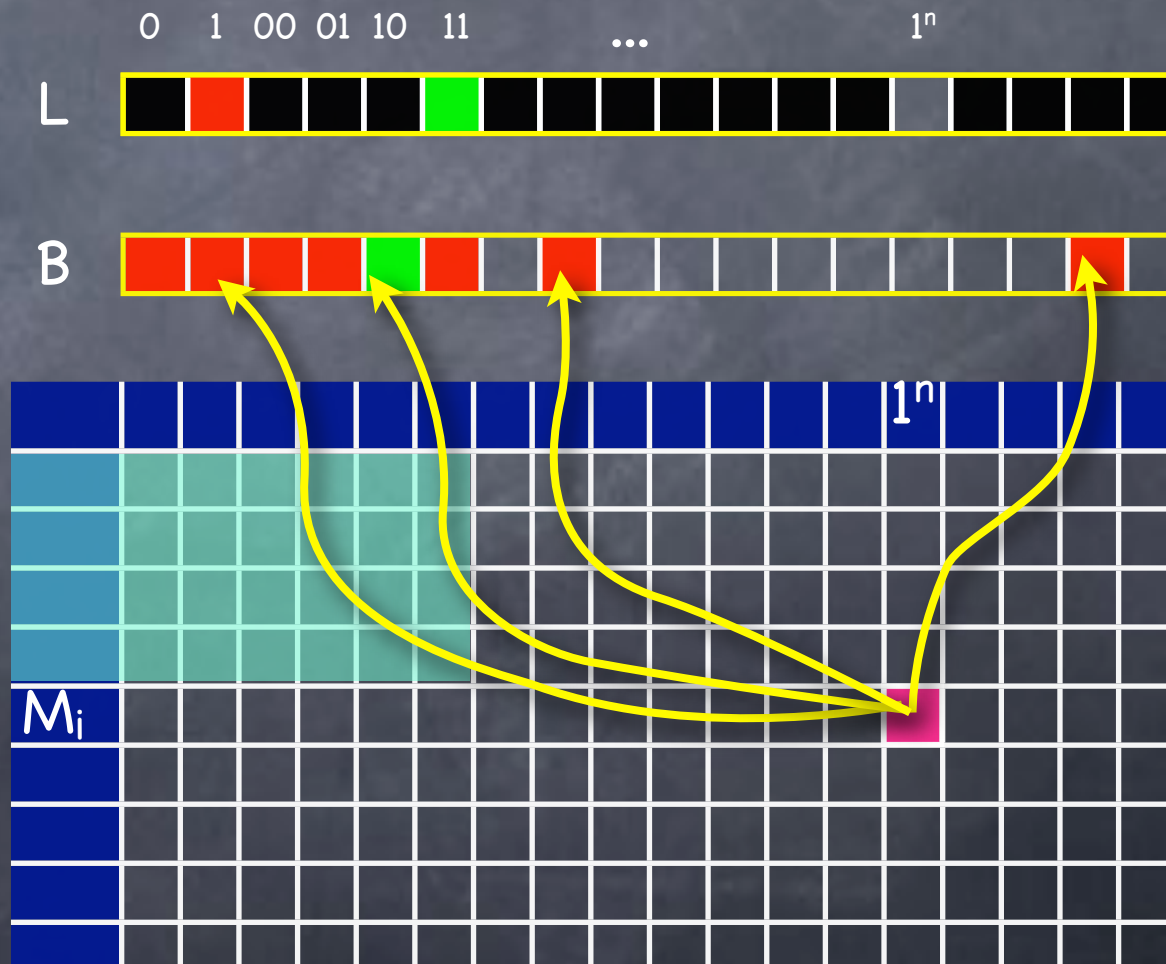
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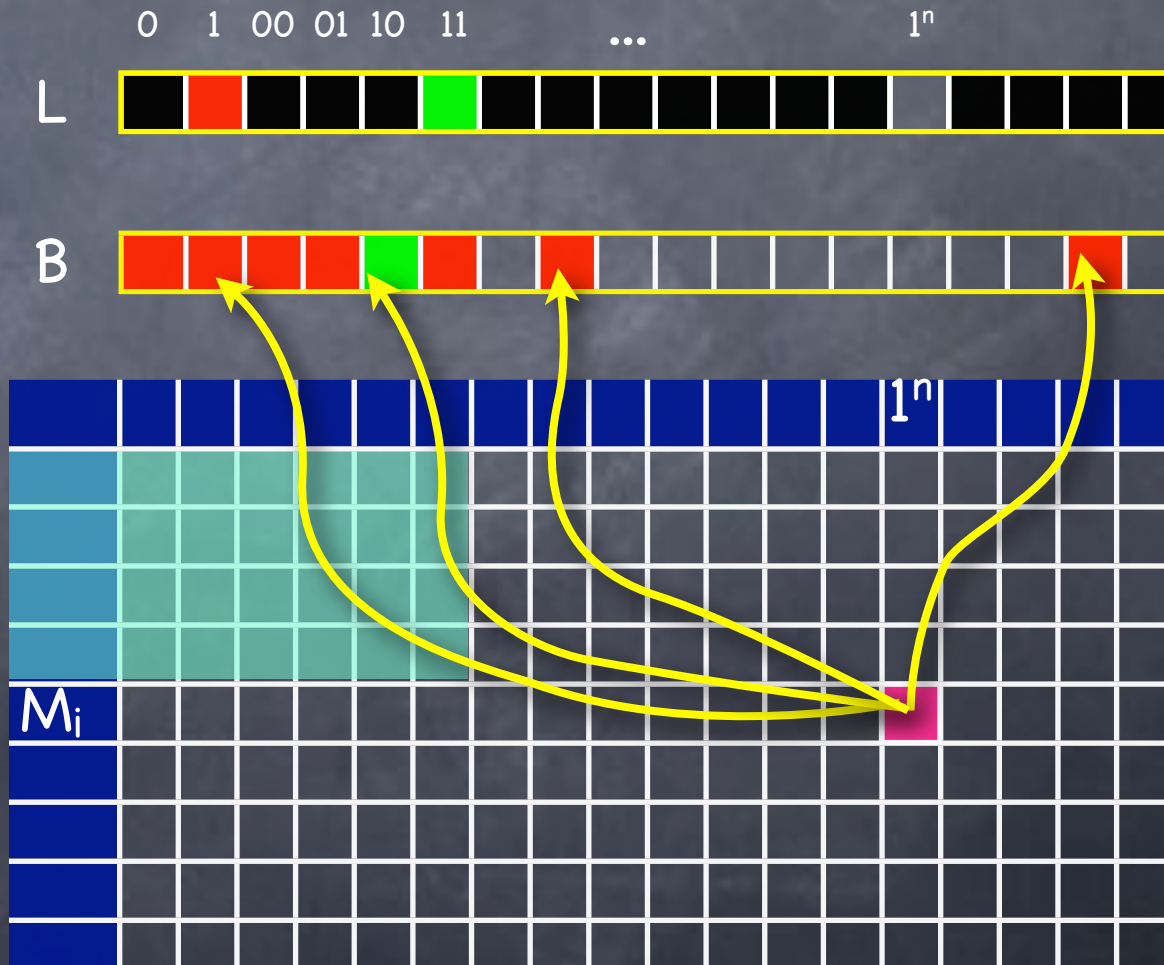
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- After  $M_i$  finished set  $B$  up to  $x=1^n$  s.t.  $L(1^n) \neq M_i^B(1^n)$



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  - e.g. of non-relativizing proof: that of Cook-Levin theorem

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    - Turns out, often a little memory can go a long way (if we can spare the time)

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  - Constant factor ( $+O(\log n)$ ) simulation overhead

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|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
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- “L and NL are to space what P and NP are to time”

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    - No “delayed flip,” because, as we will see later,  $NSPACE(O(S)) = co-NSPACE(O(S))!$

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