

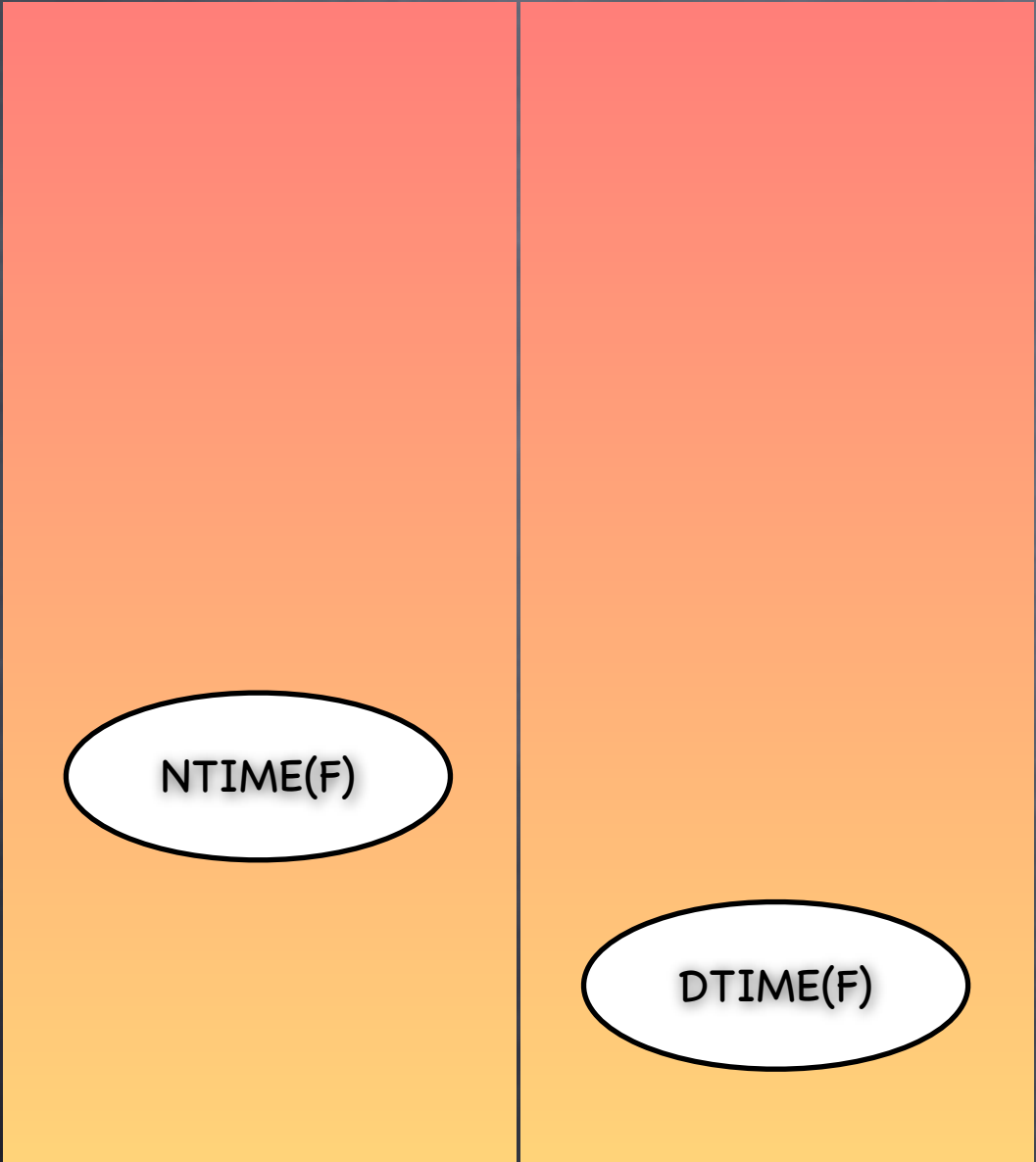
# Computational Complexity

## Lecture 5

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

# SPACE and TIME

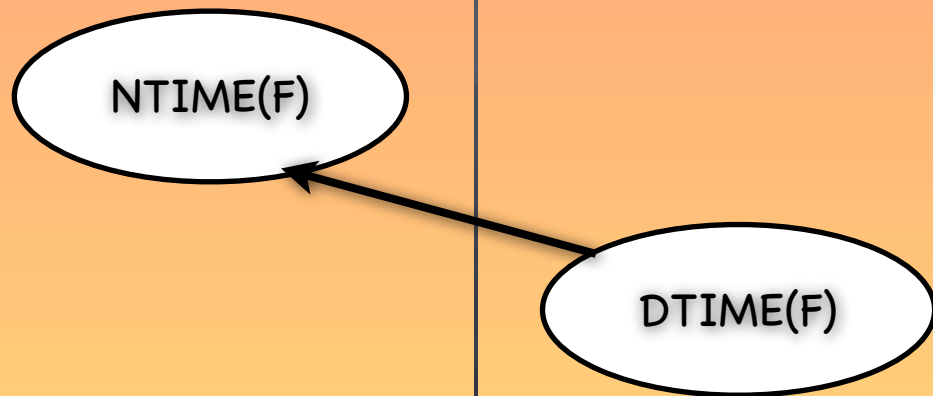
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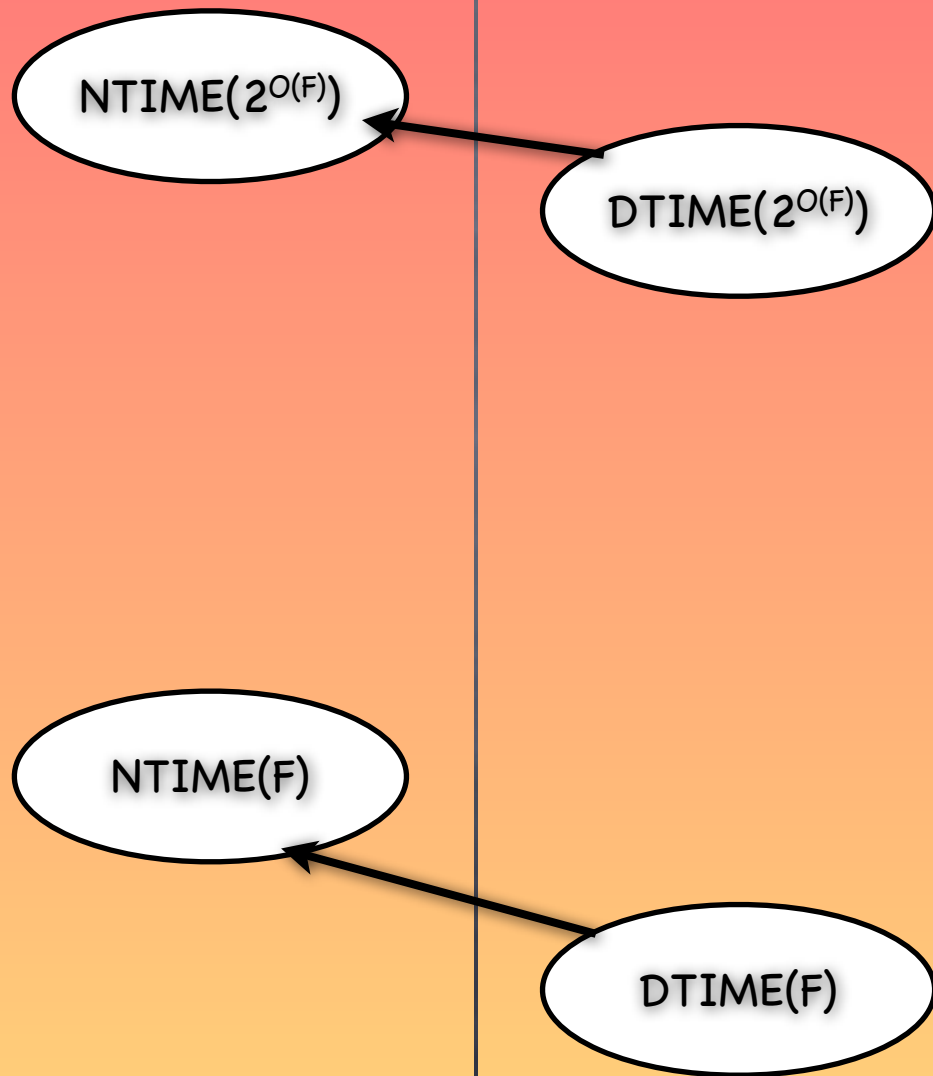
NTIME(F)

DTIME(F)

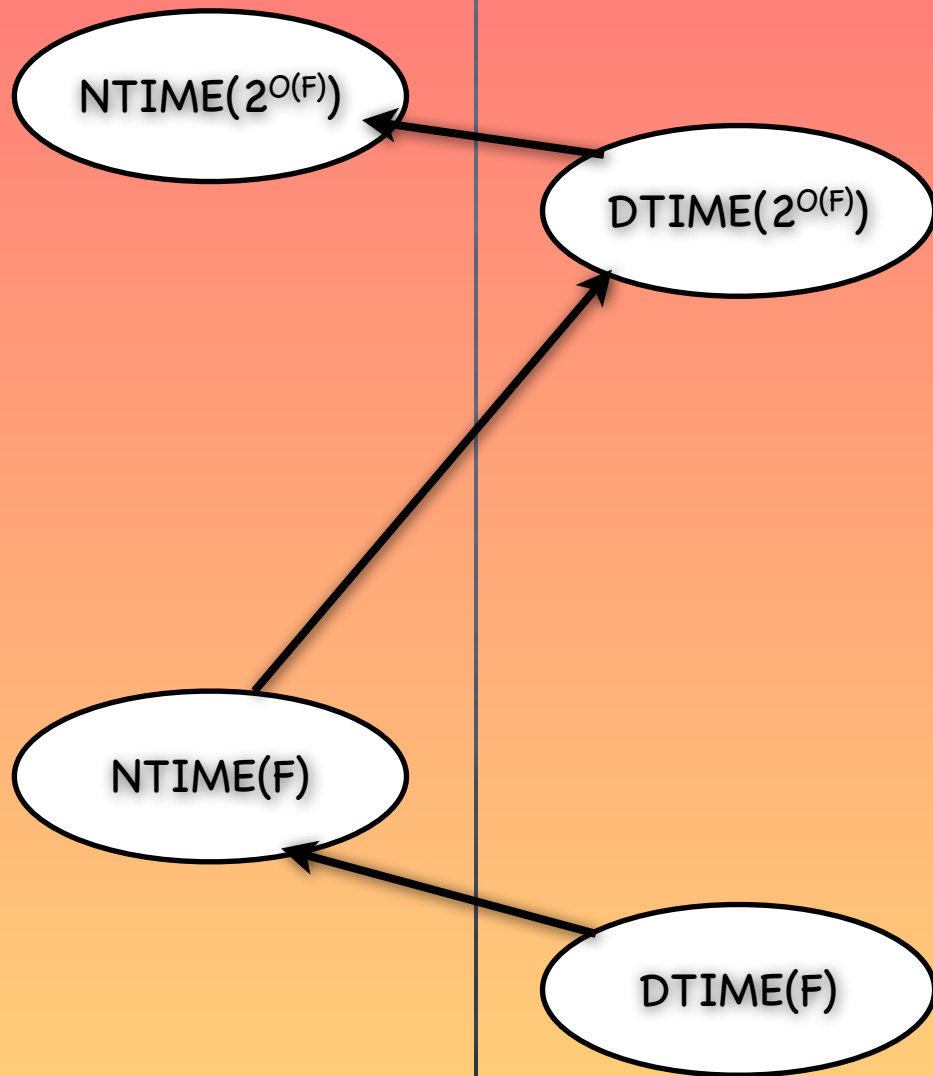
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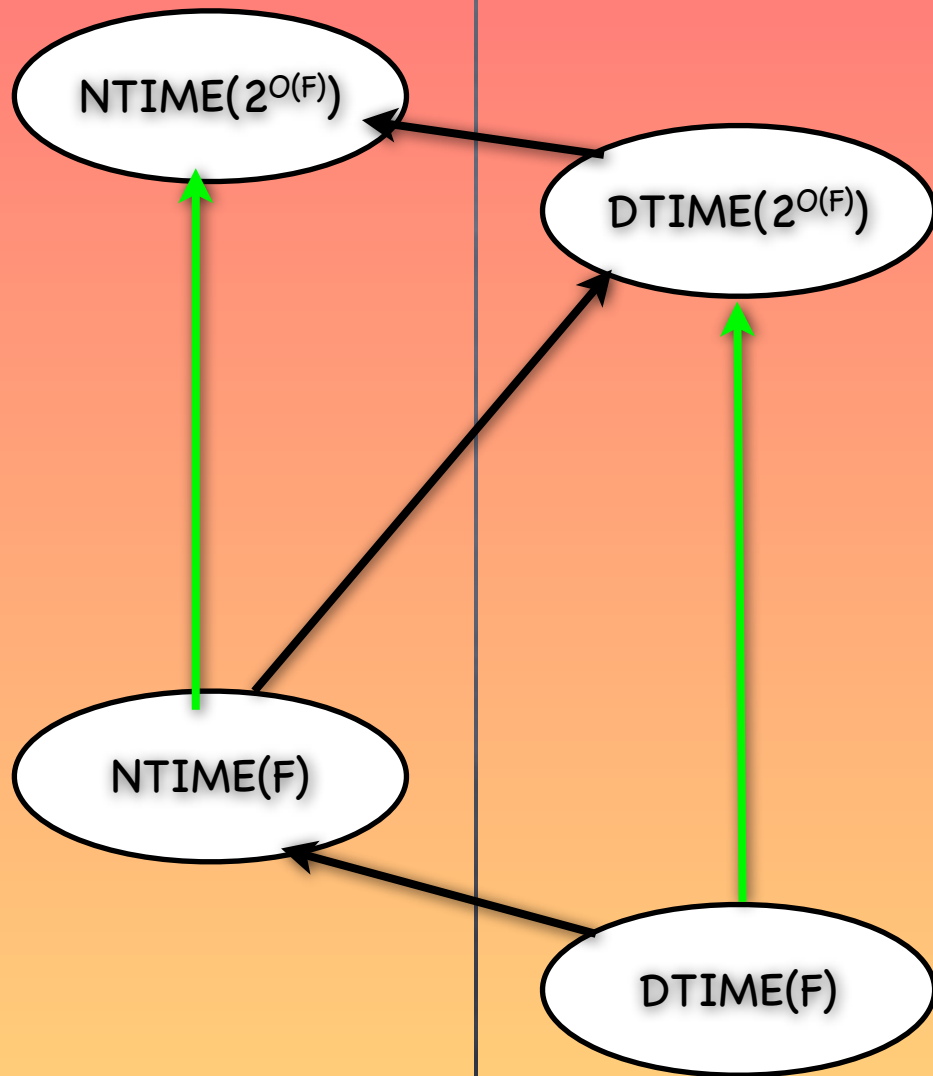
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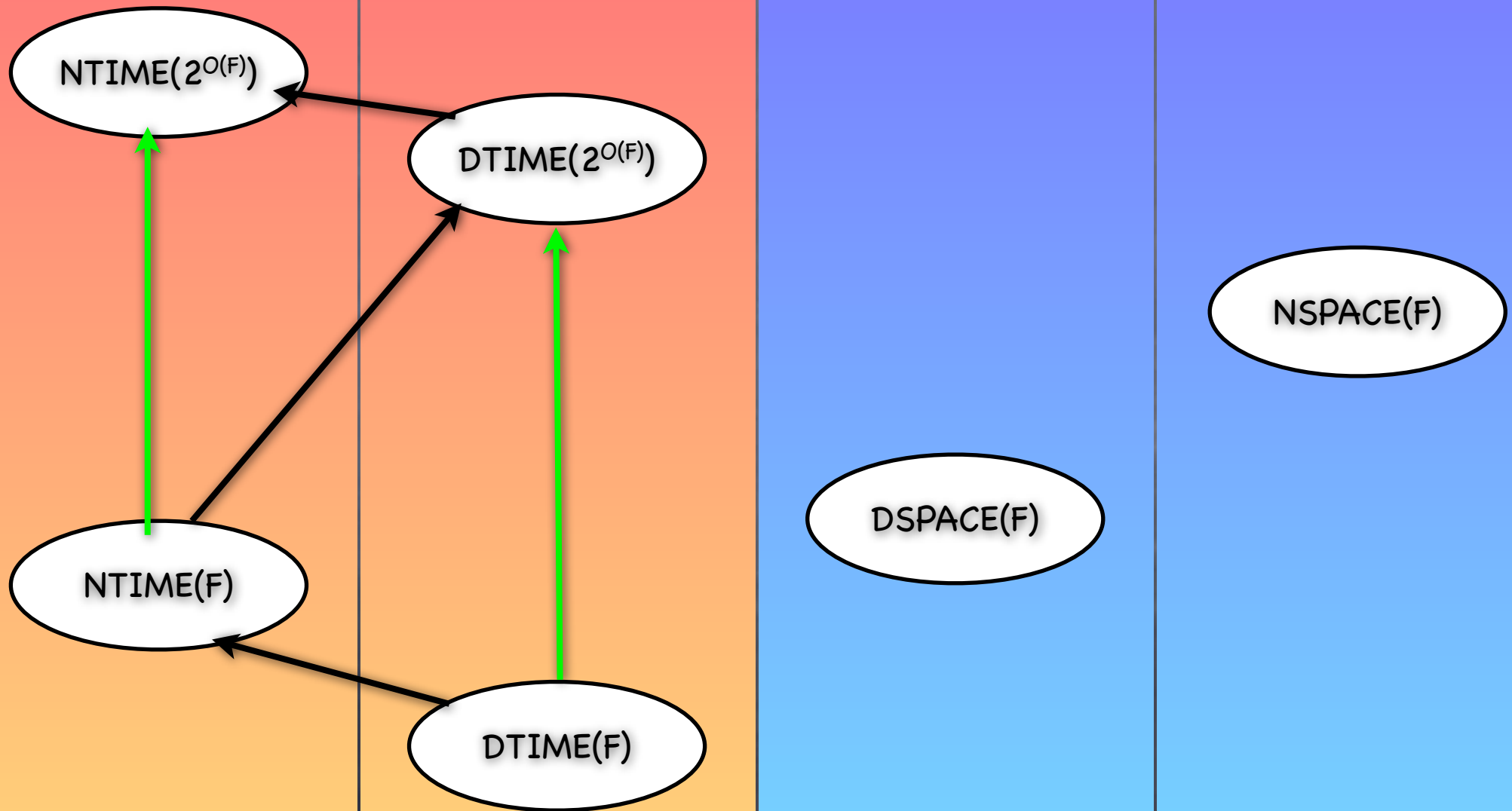
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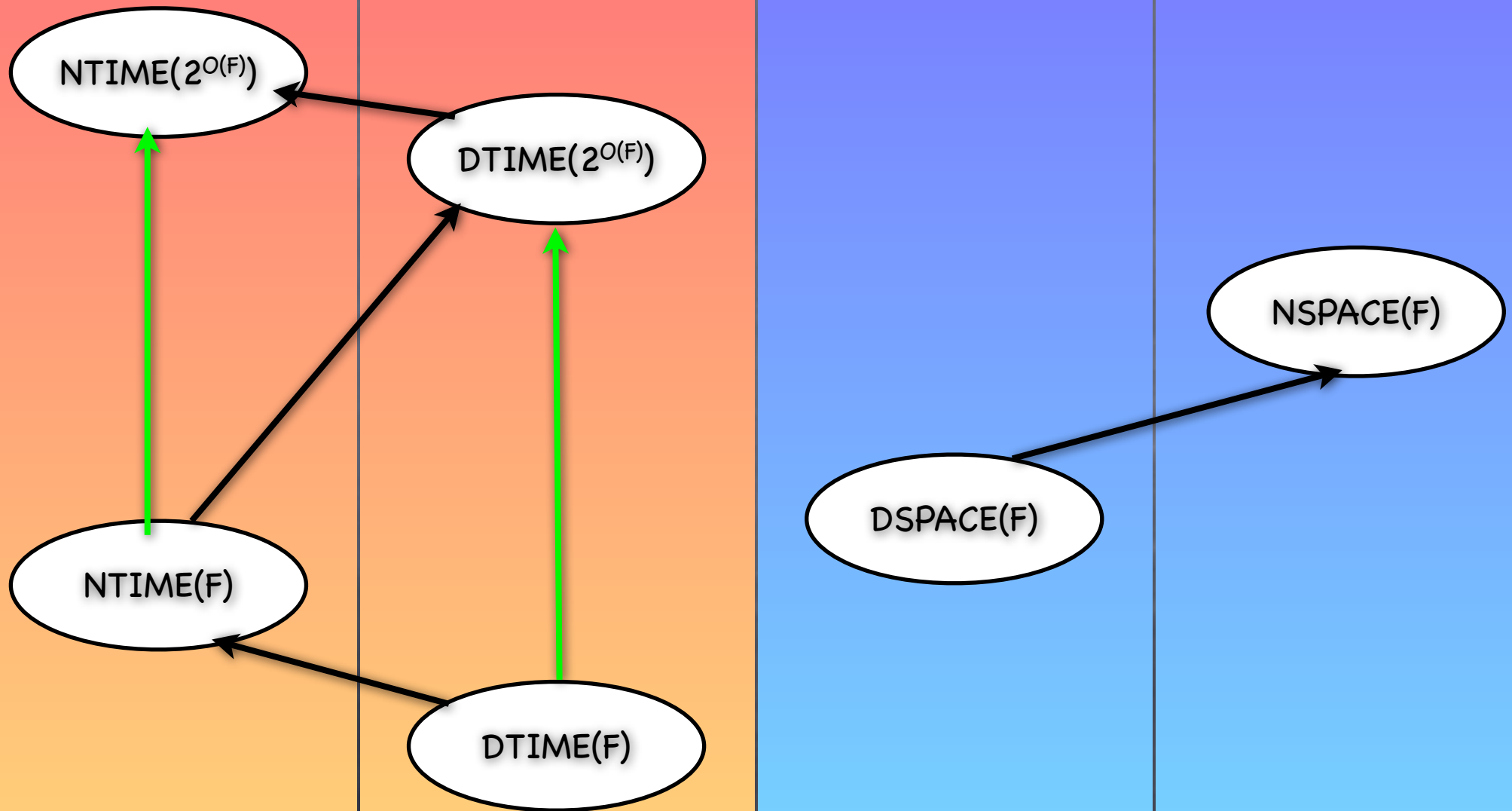
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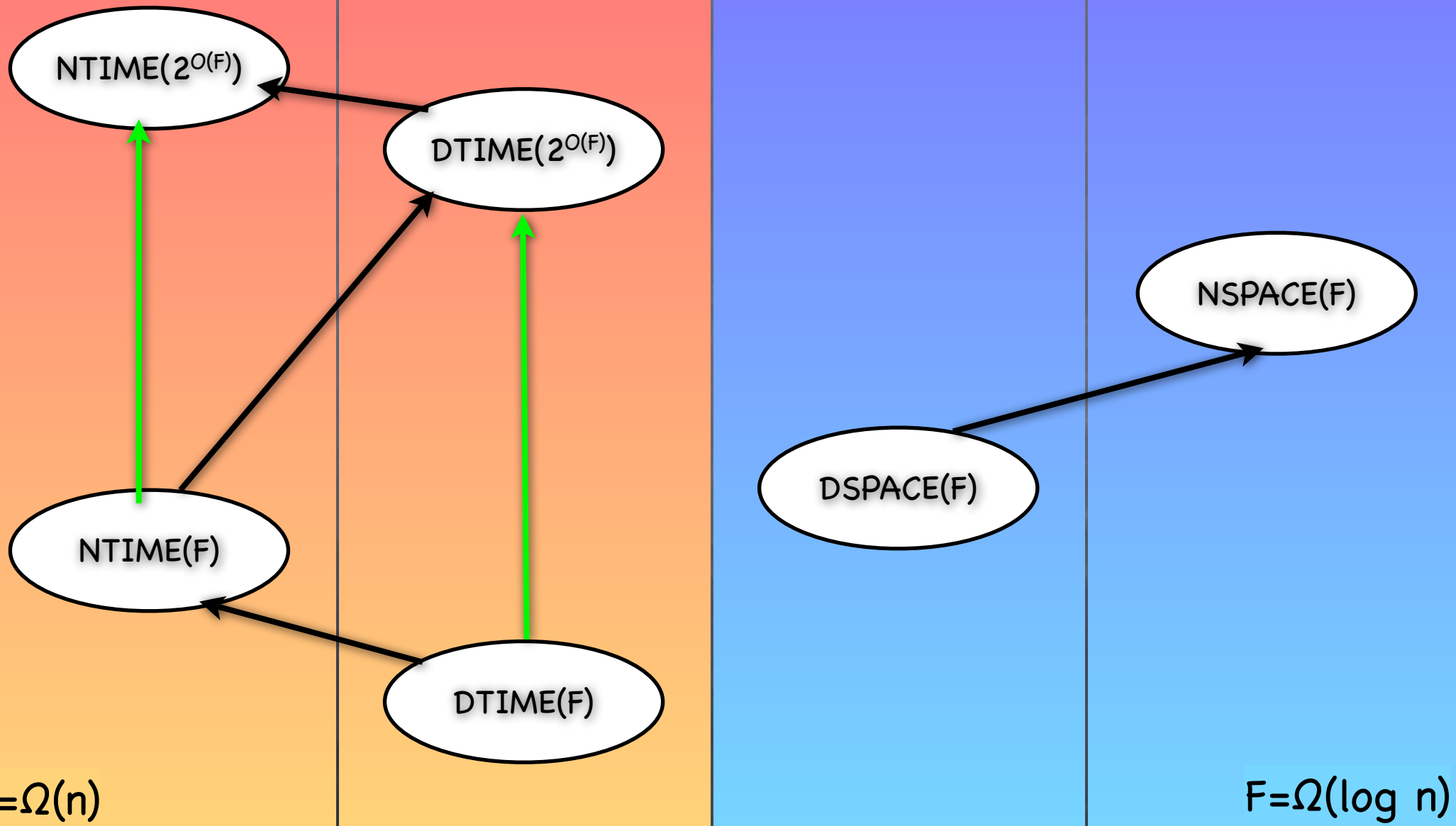
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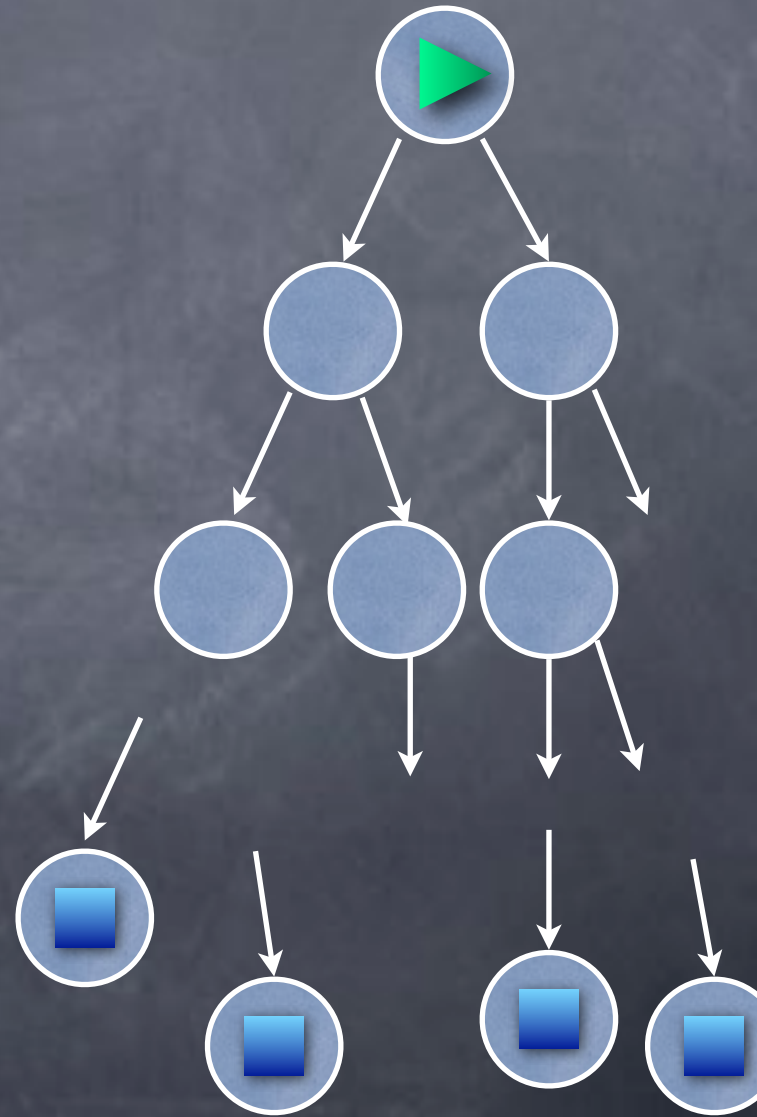
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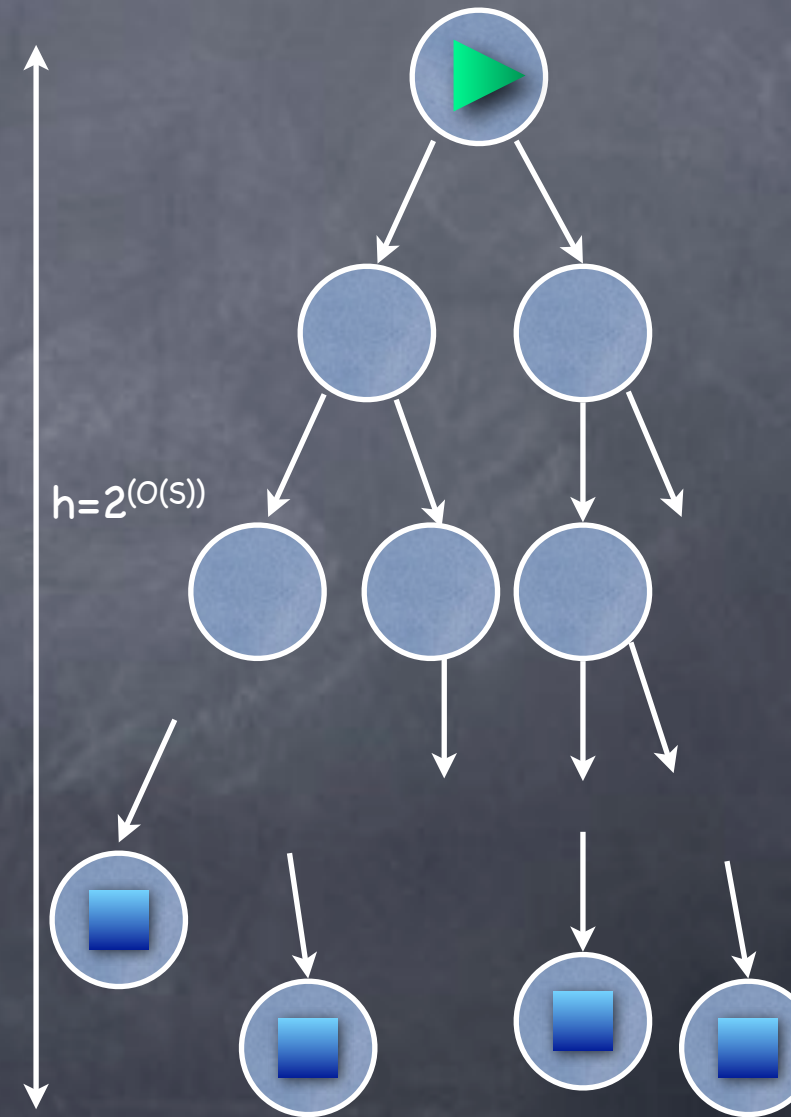
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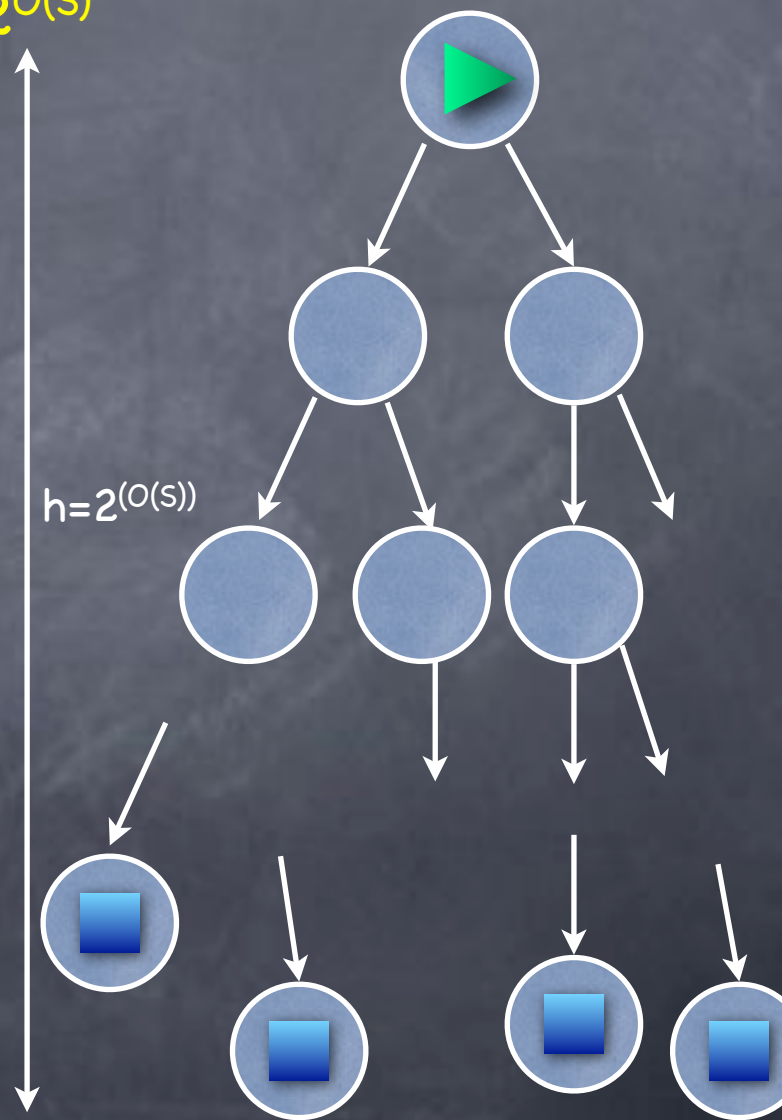


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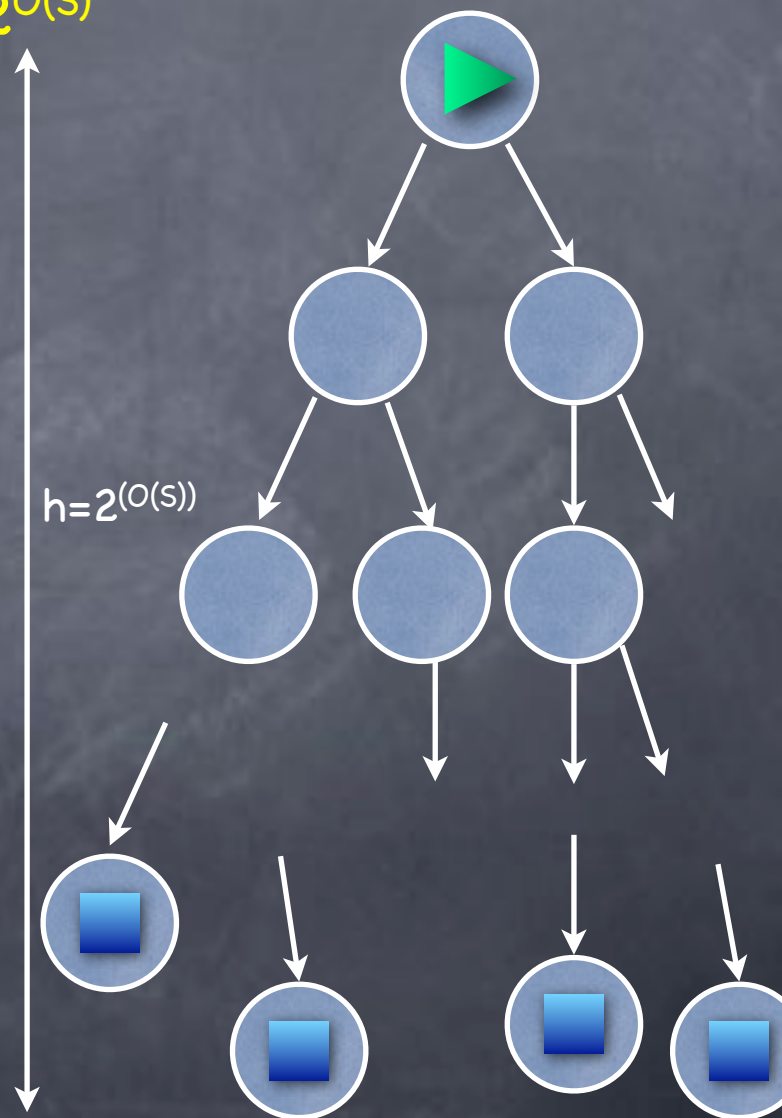
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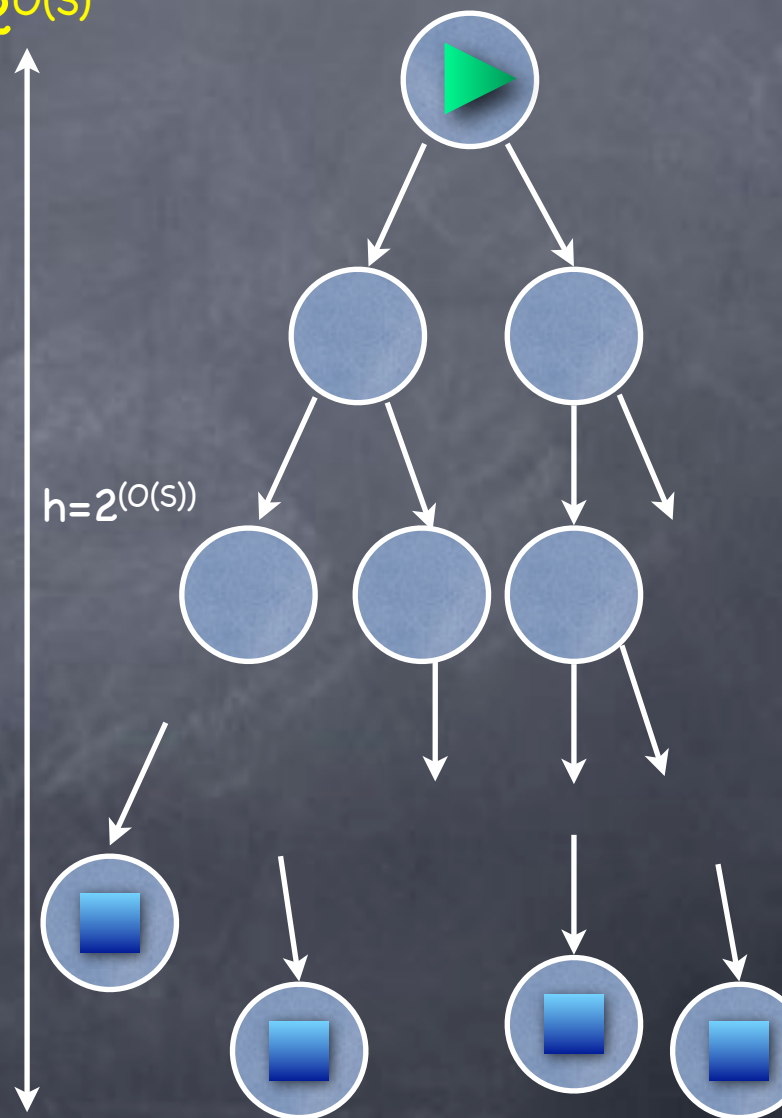


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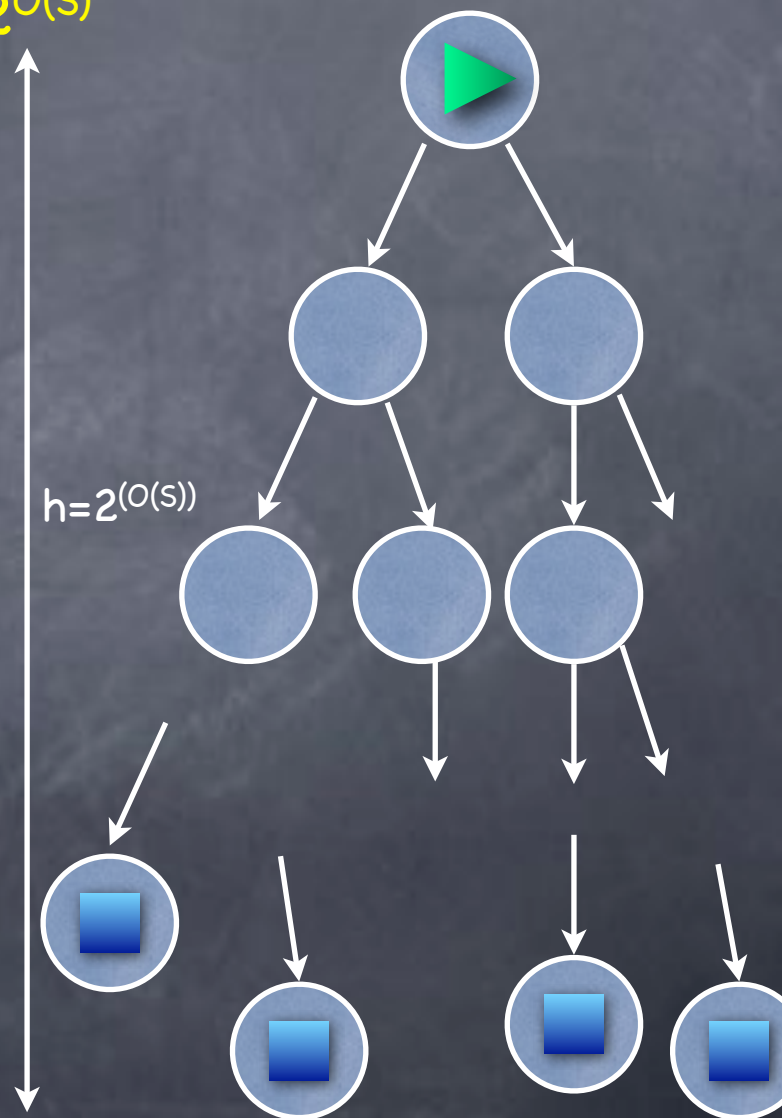
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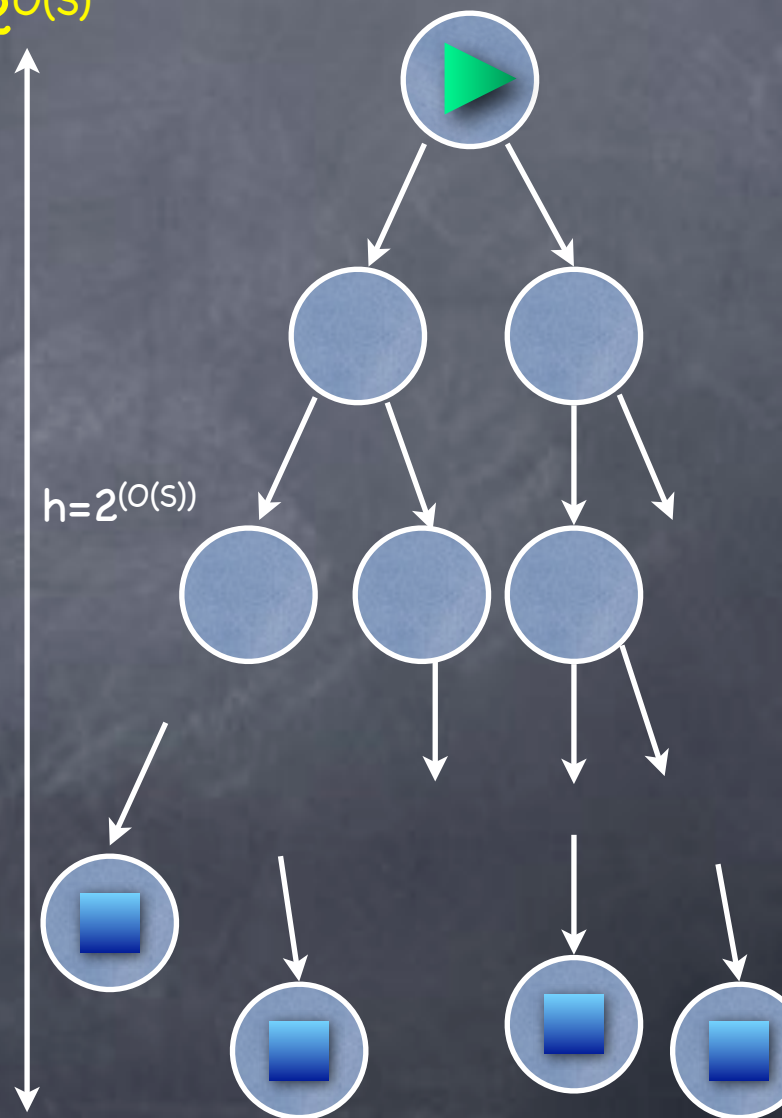
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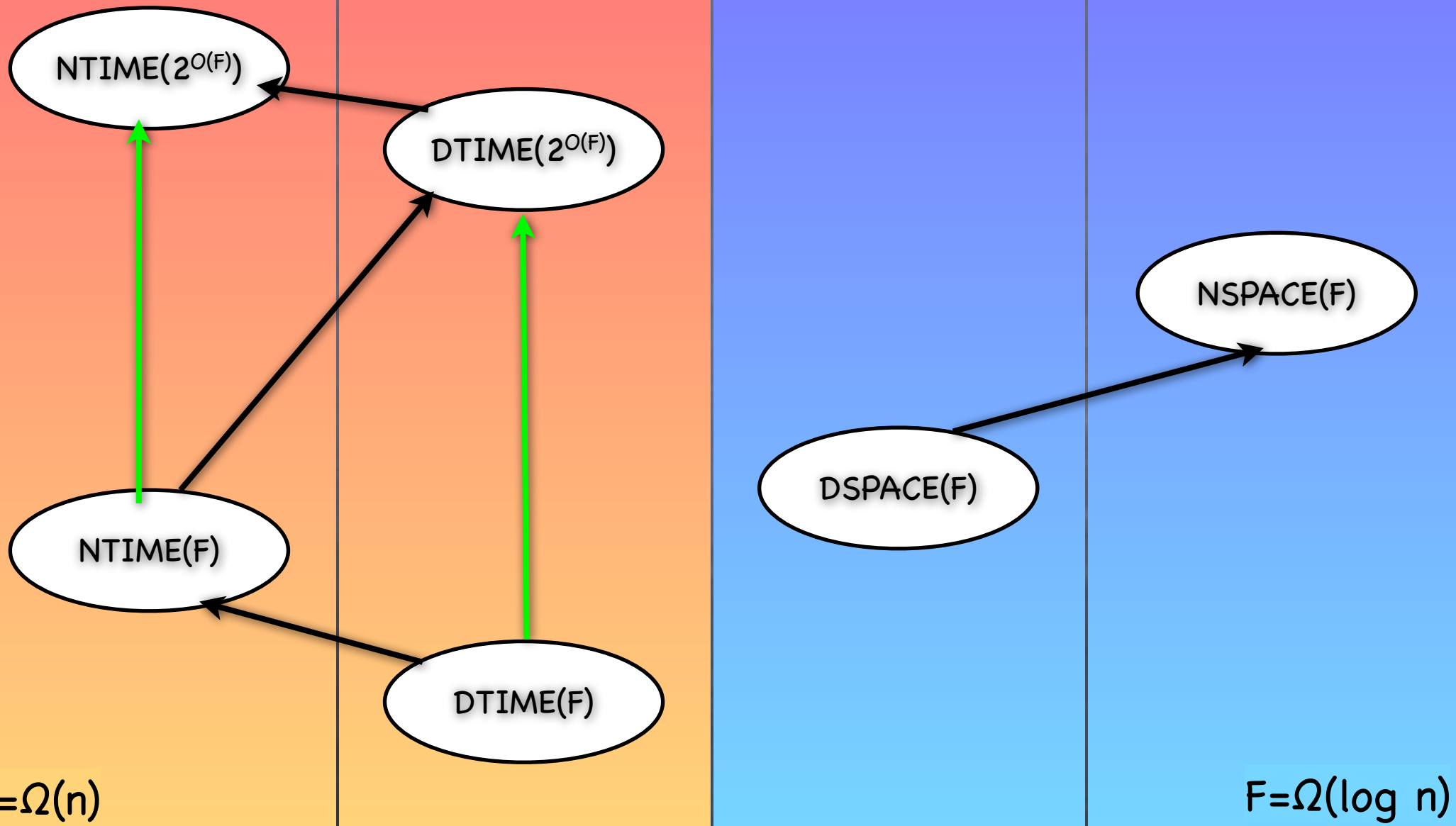
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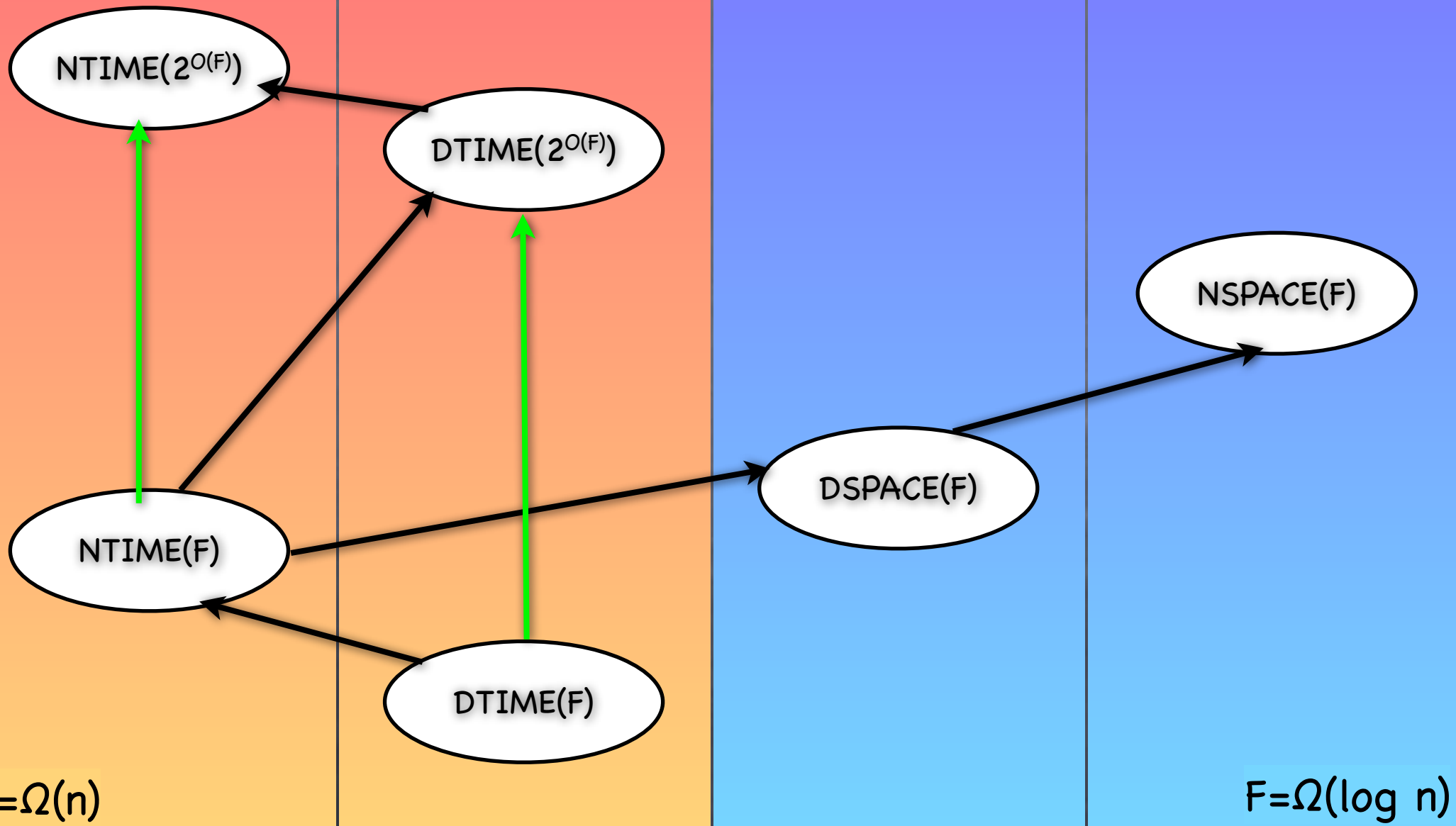
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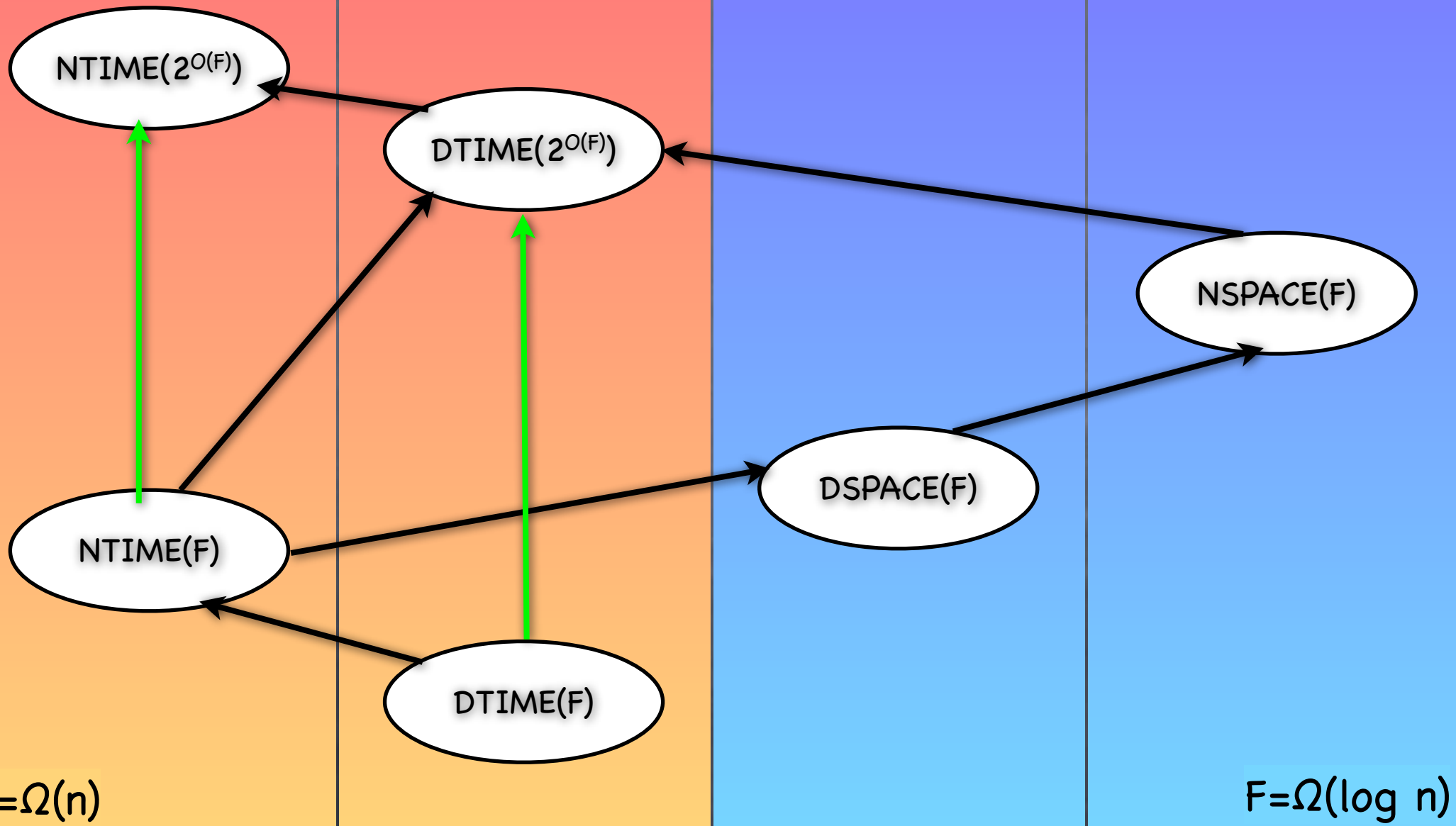
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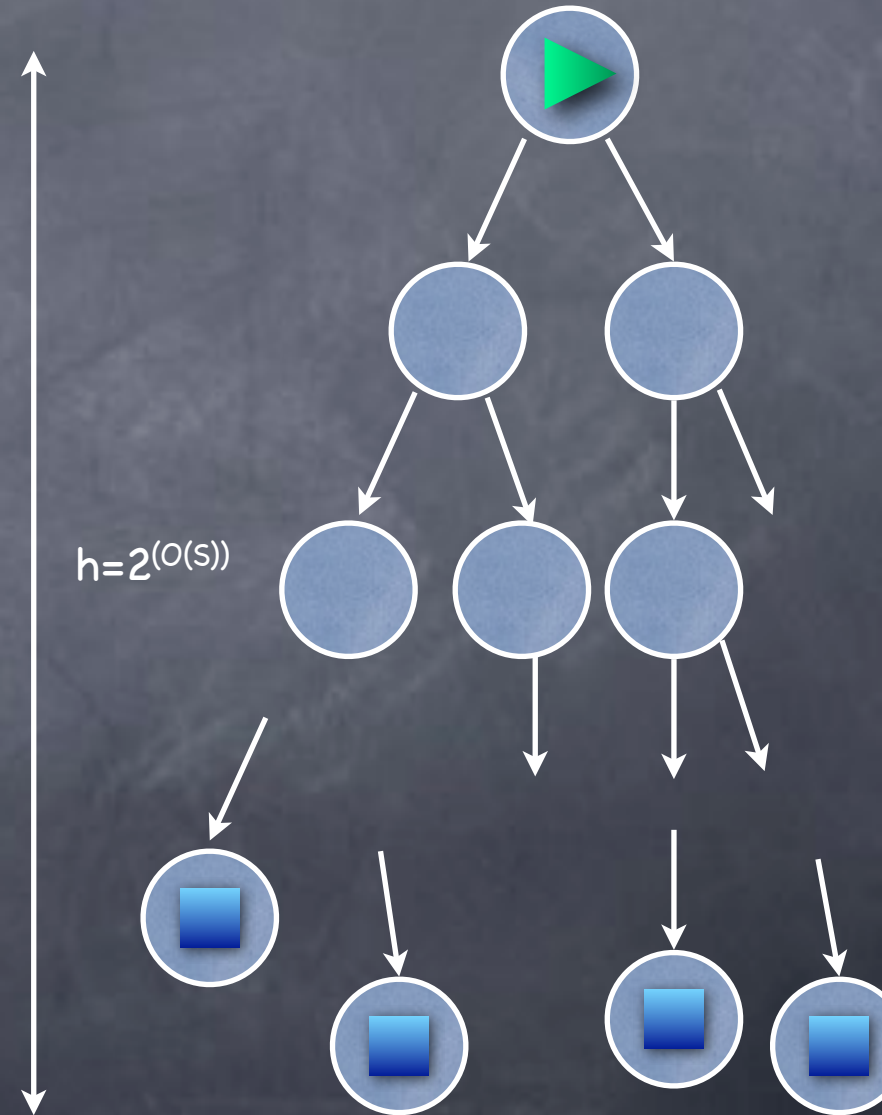
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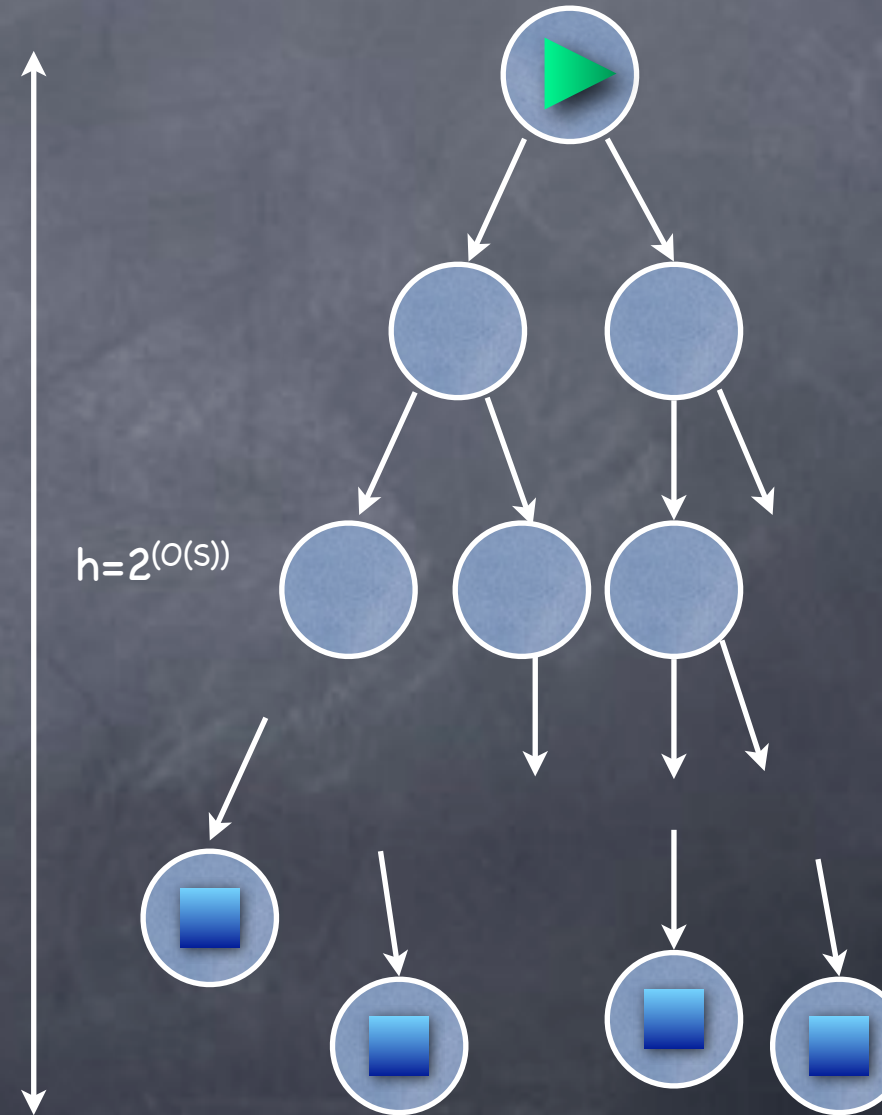
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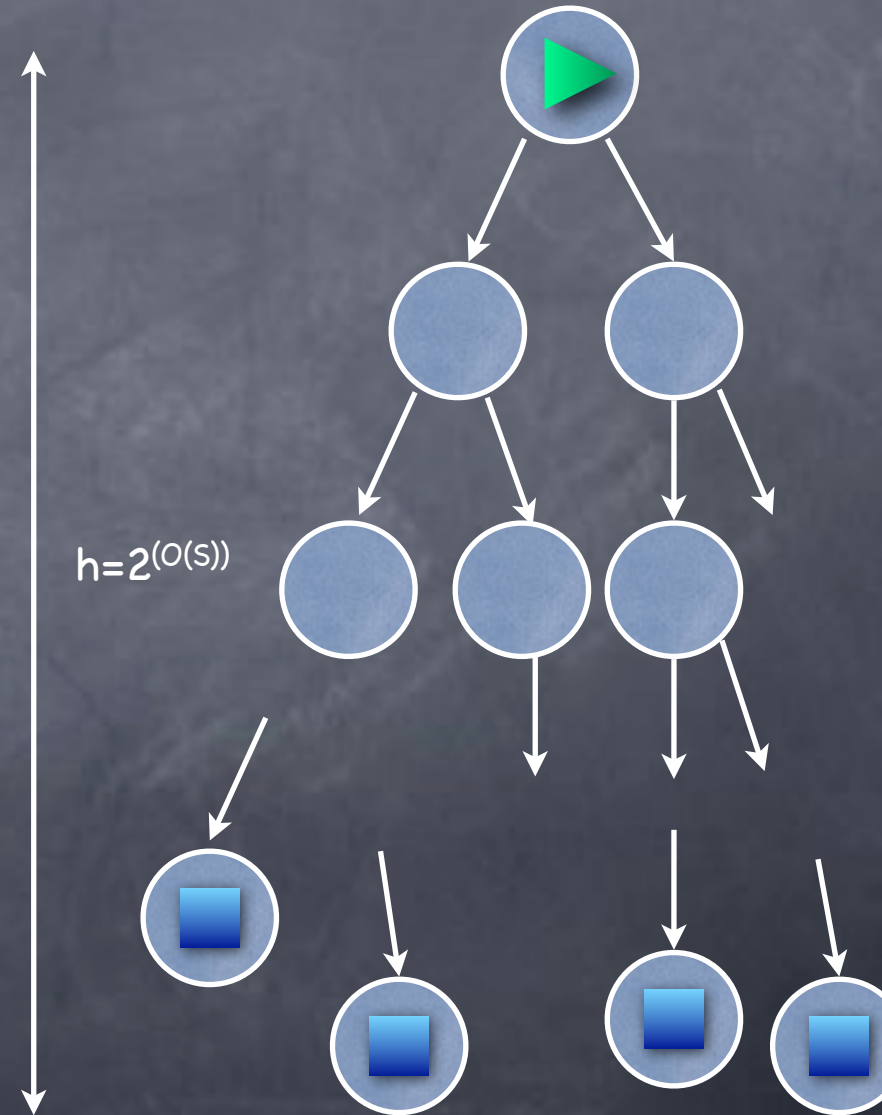
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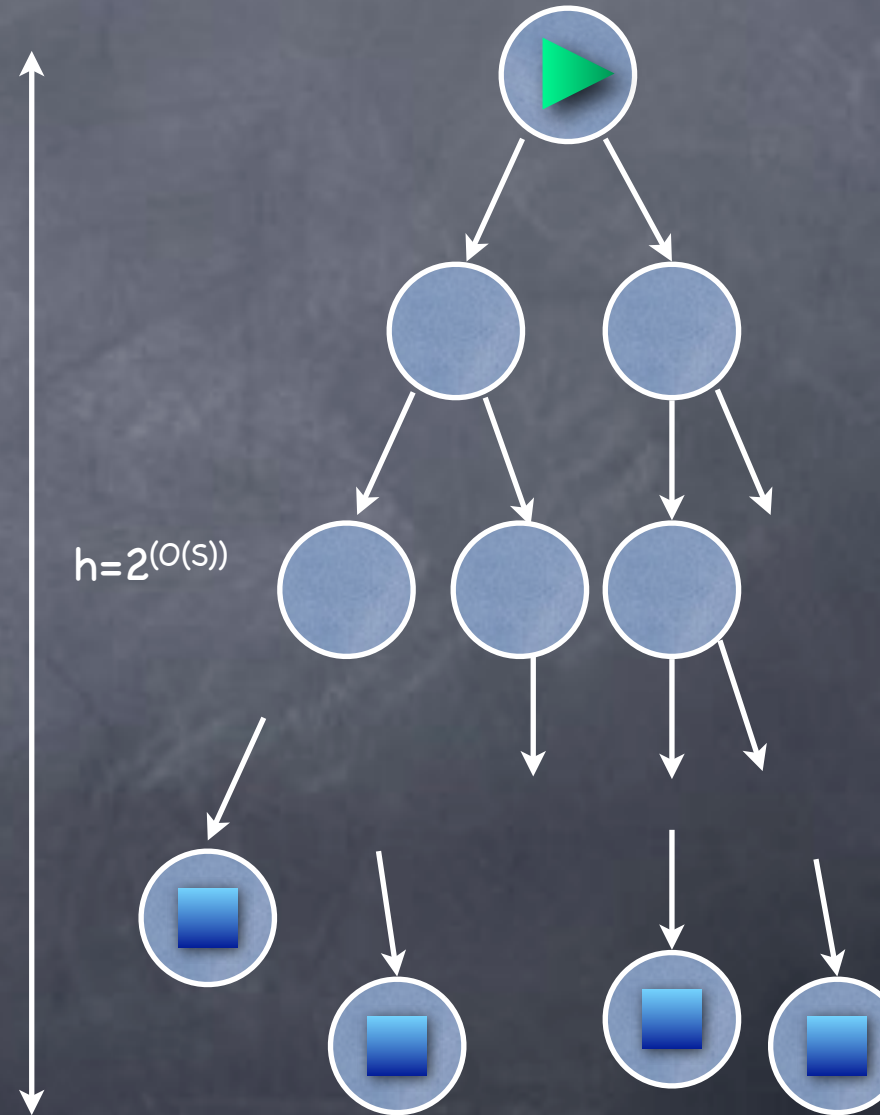
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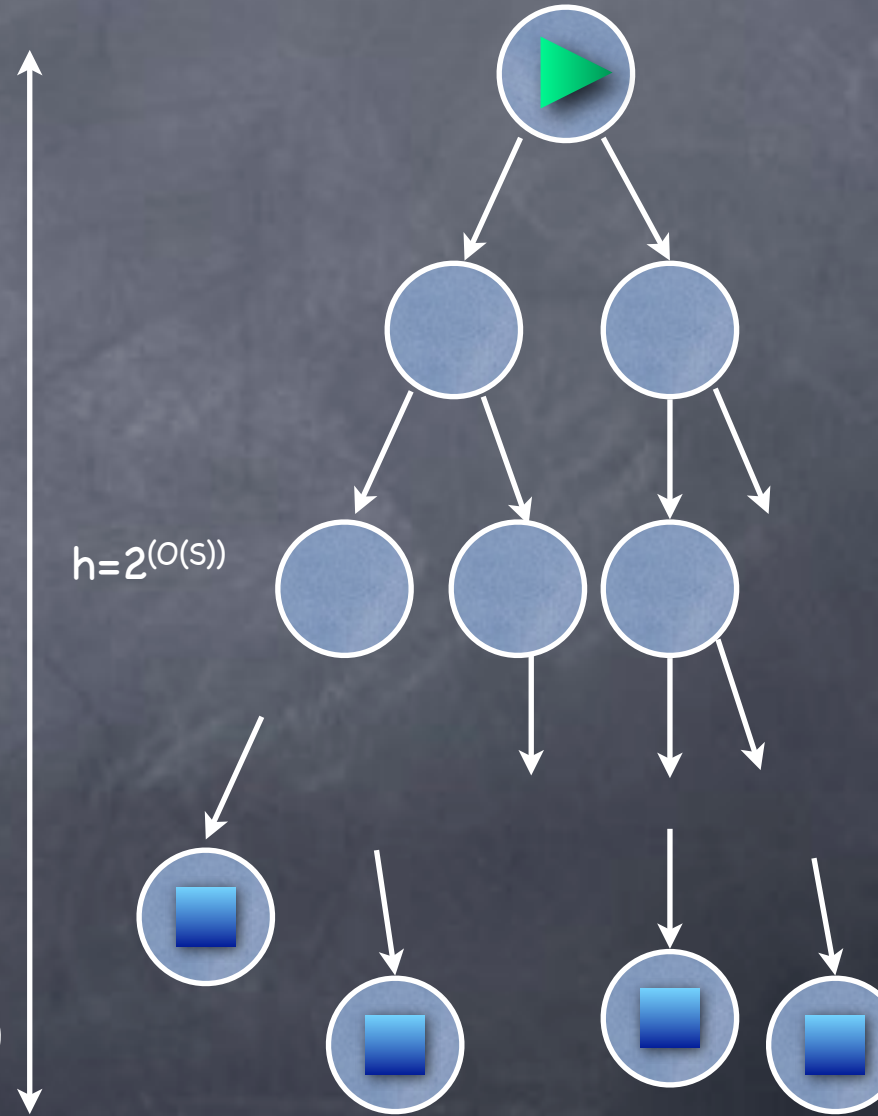
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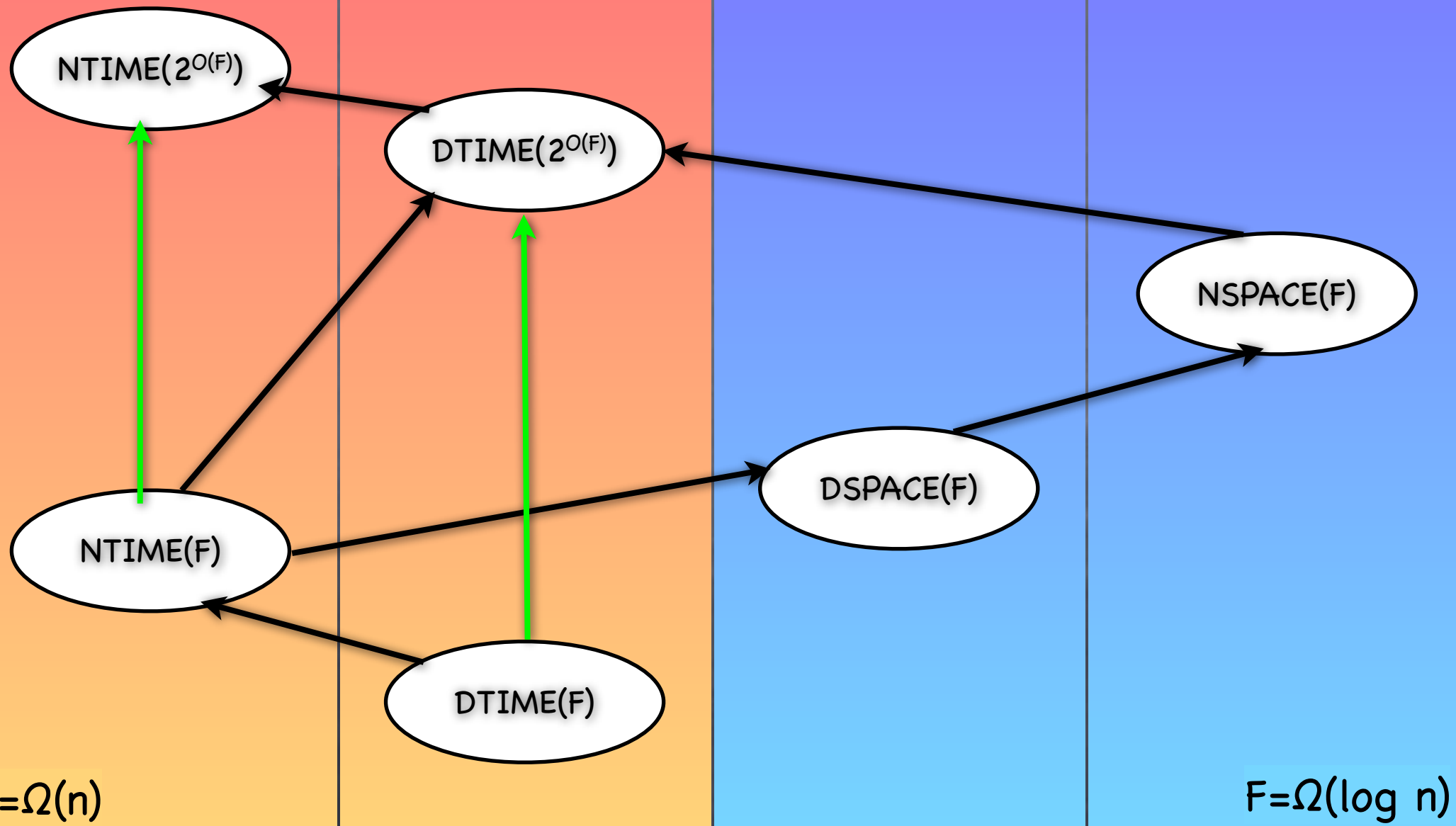


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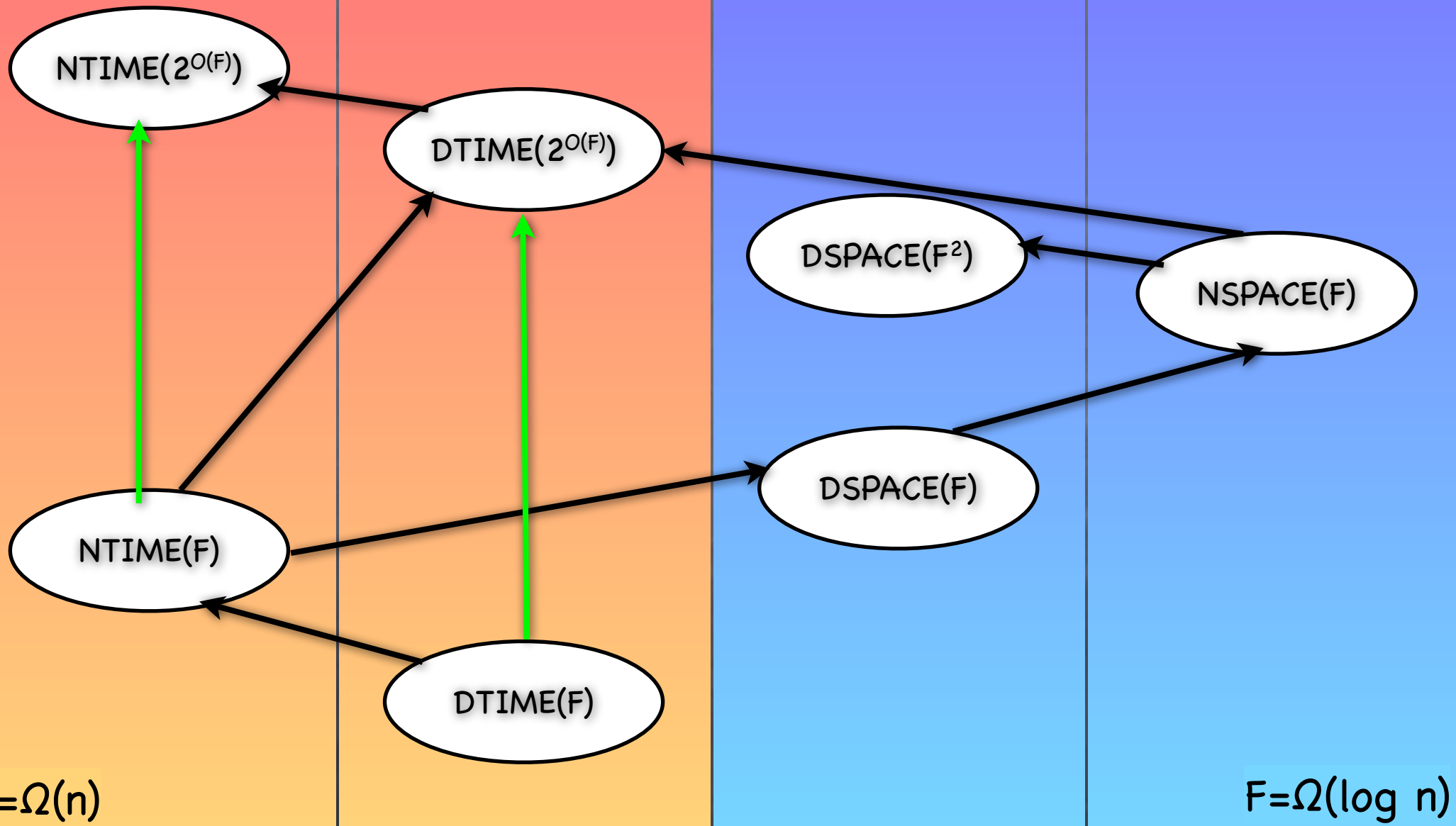
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- Space needed =  $O(\log h) * O(S) = O(S^2)$



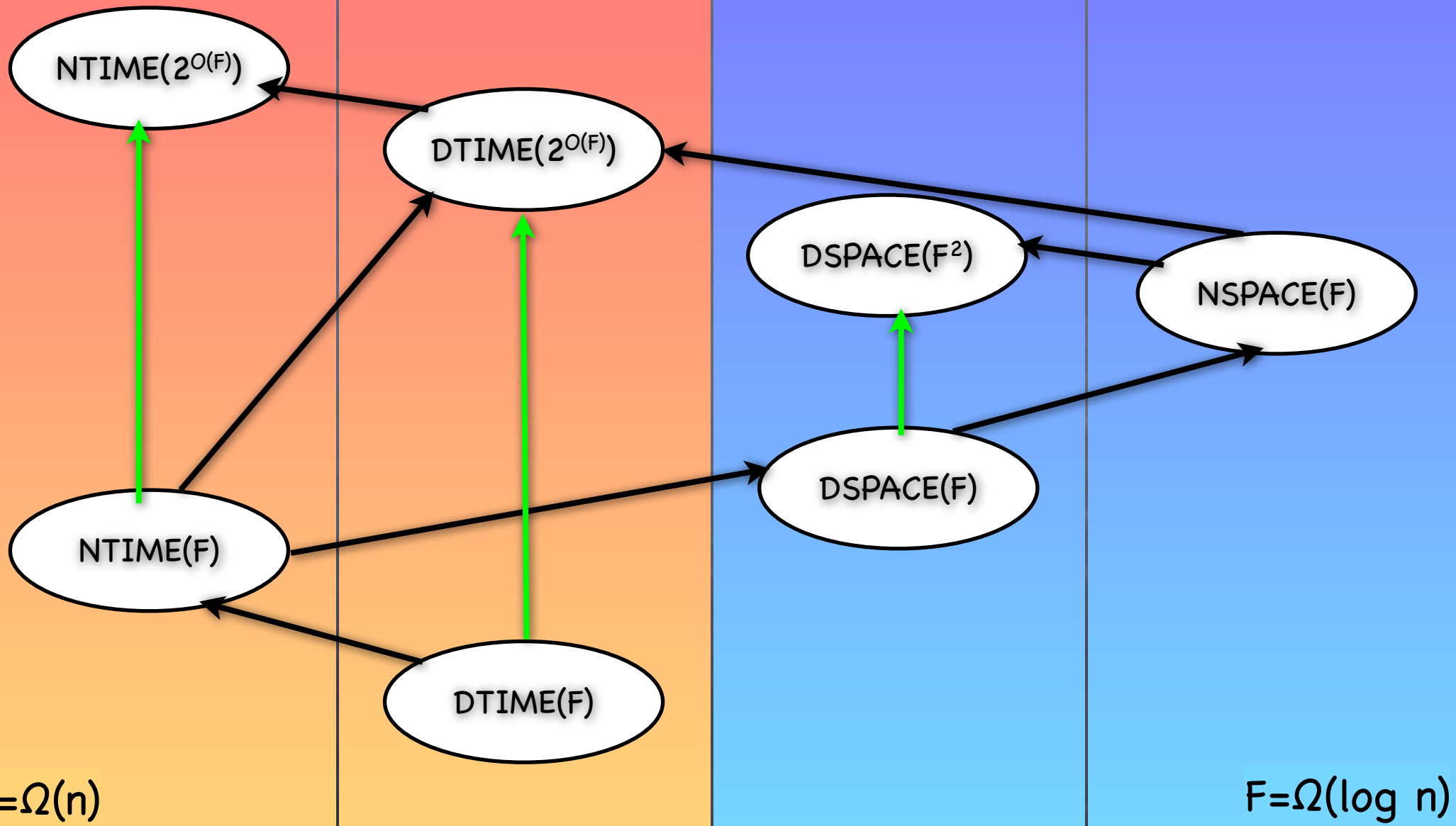
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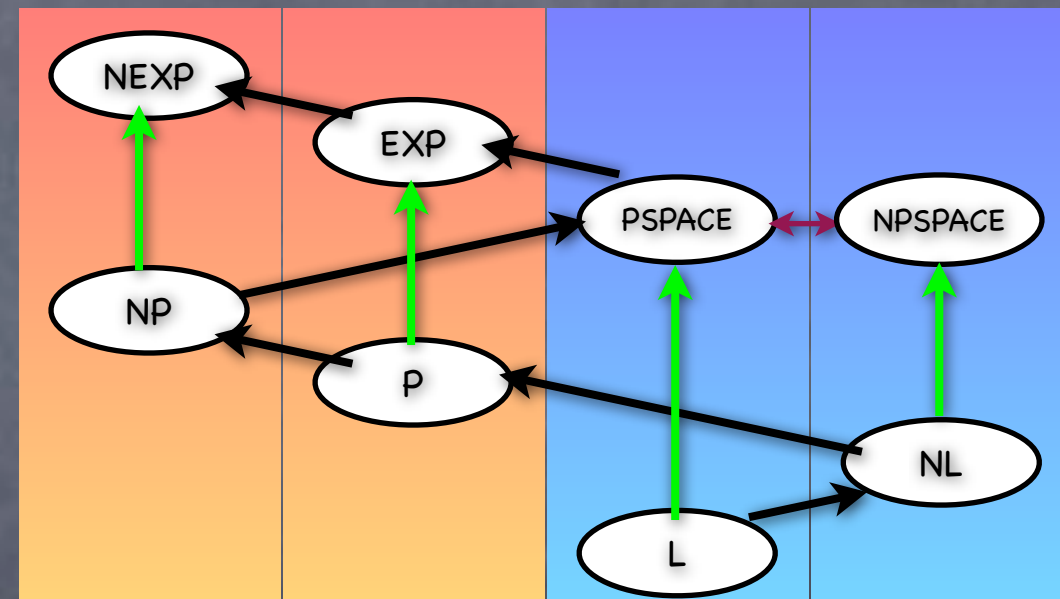
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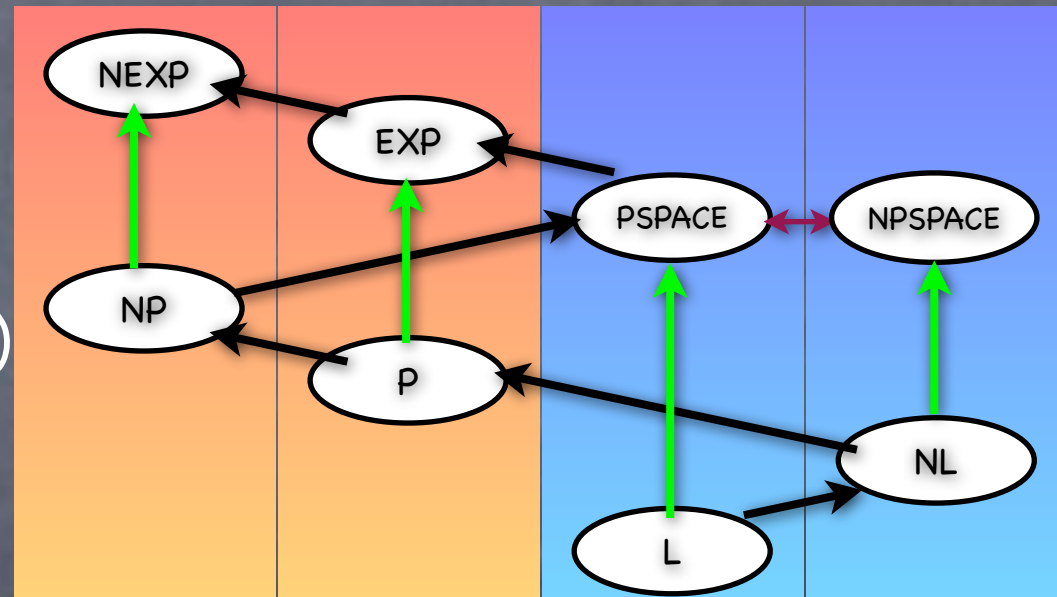
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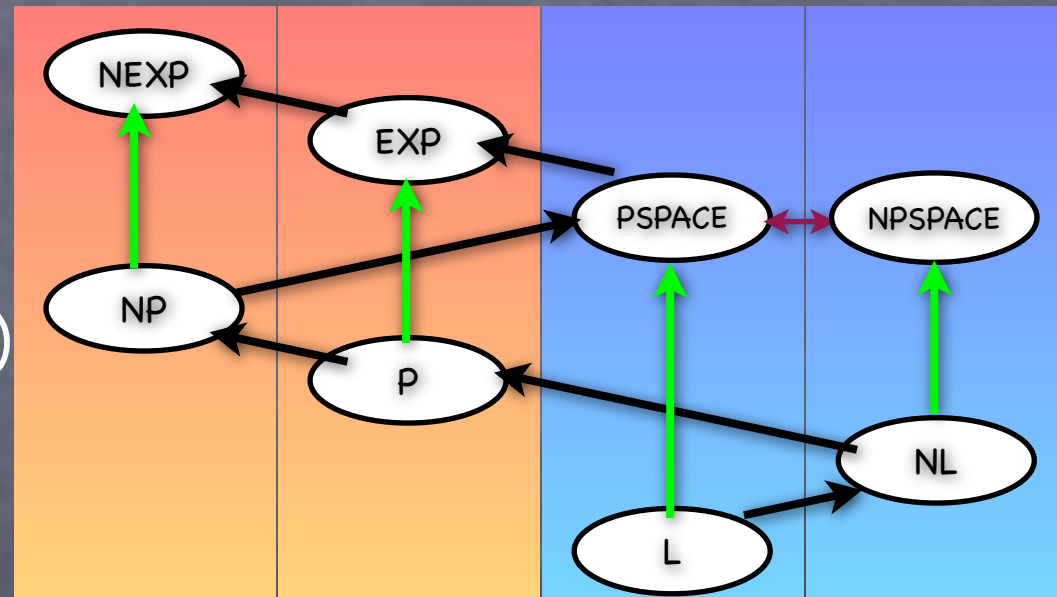
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- Coming up:
  - PSPACE-completeness



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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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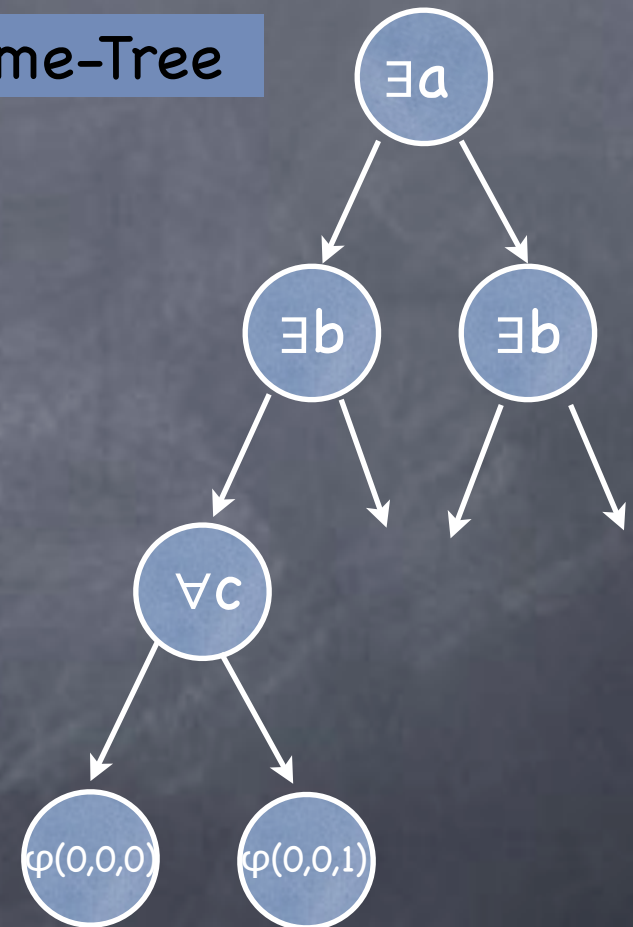
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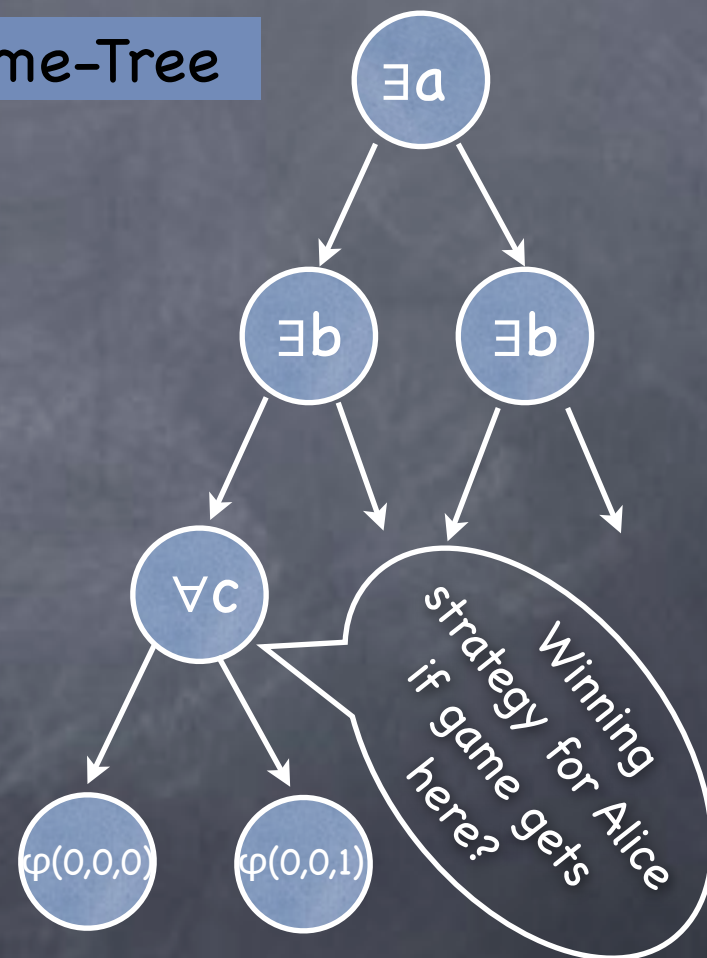
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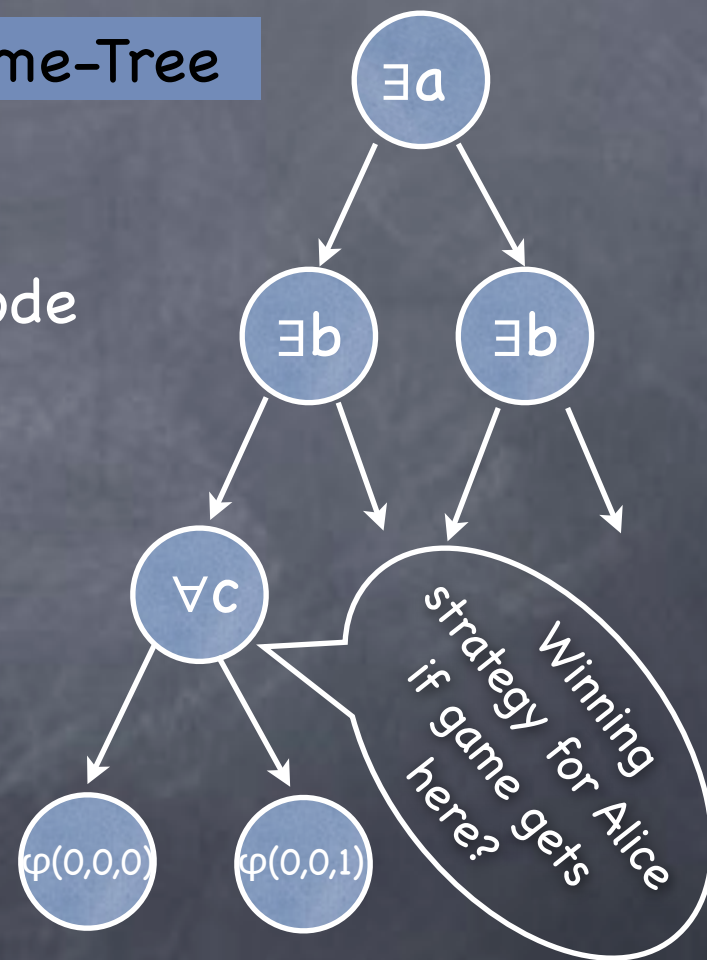
Game-Tree



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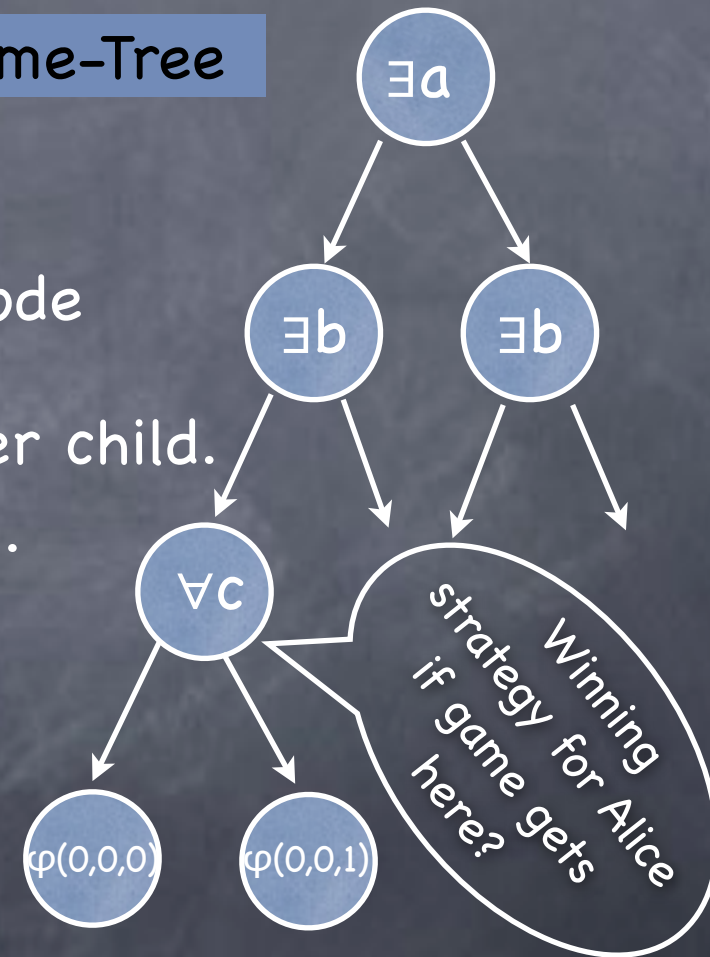
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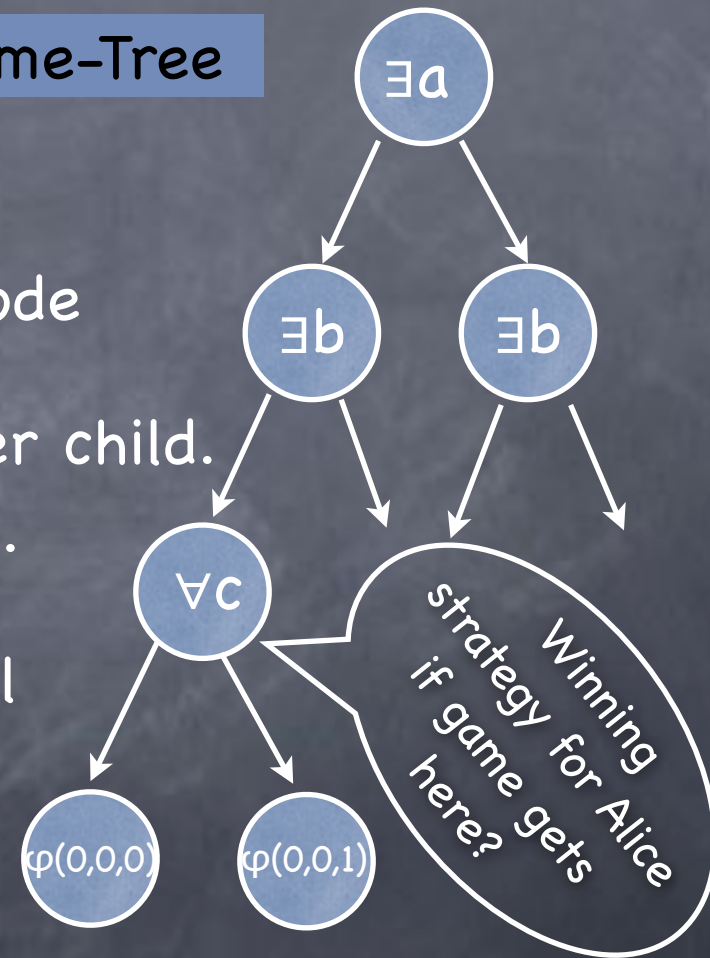
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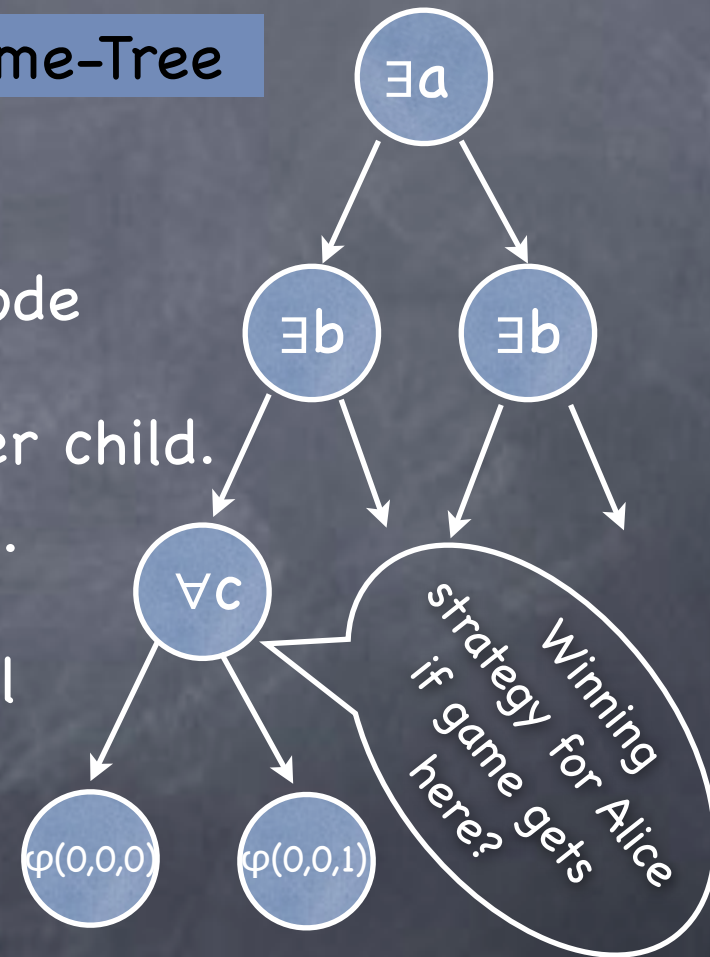
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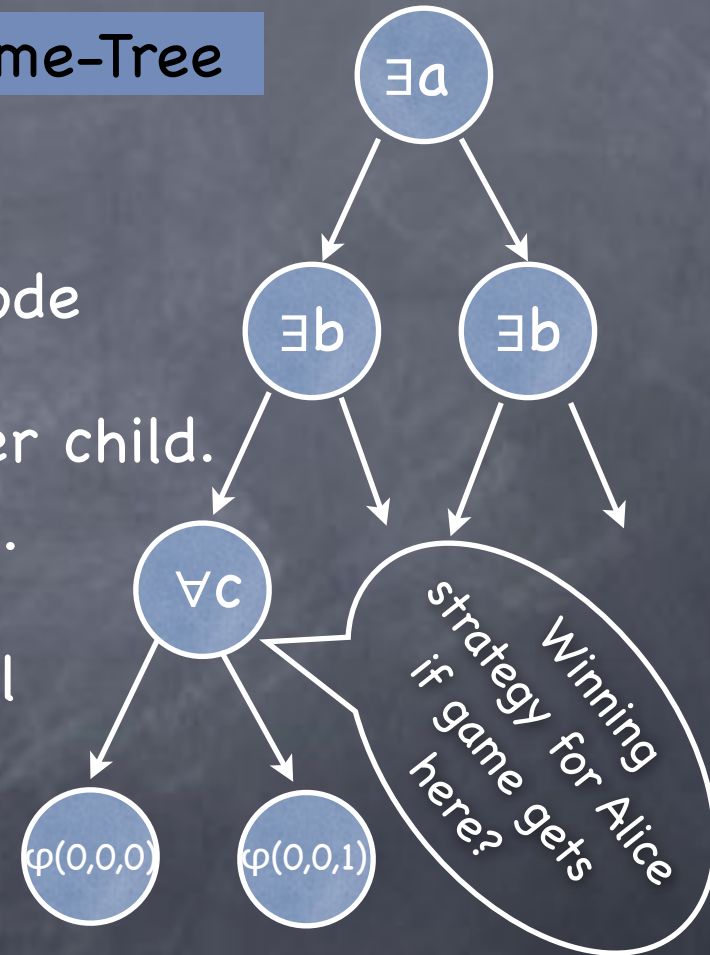
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    - Space needed =  $O(\text{depth})$  + for evaluation =  $\text{poly}(|\text{QBF}|)$

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    - Use power of quantification to write it succinctly

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- “Quantification is a powerful programming language”

TQBF

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  - Coming soon!

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