对于化一程序,我们无法设计一个宾路判断它是否会存在限时间内停机。

的的存在 will Halt (foo) 当物可以判断。

```
void foo() {
    if ( willHalt(foo) ) {
        while (true) {} // Endless loop.
    return;
```

接下来,如果我们想知道 foo() 是否会停机,就会执行 willHalt(foo)。然而在 foo() 内部也 有一个 willHalt(foo), 如果它认为 foo() 会停机,则构造一个死循环;而如果它认为 foo() 不会停机. 则选择让它立刻停机. 于是这里就产生了矛盾。

H Turny Machine

Deterministic Turity Machine, 7-专做什么由专制状态决定

Mon ... : 在平行时间内一直走在飞确上方向。

The public is NP if we can prove any solution is true in polynomial

· Hanitton Cycle: 并一个包含的初vertex Lcycle. NP.

⇒找-介有各Hamilton Cycle in graph = リハP. 但是P.

PEMP. NP & P

NP Complete Problem. (NPC) 多次的时间相归

problem.

Every problem in NP can polynomial reduce to NP complete

To polynomical time 内 对 A 好化为 B. >> A SpB (A 不比 B 外記).

4>> If in polynomial time

s.t. Ux EA, fix) EB, and Ufy) = B, y EA

| 井 Treveling Solesman Problem. 当对顶岸间都有连接. | | |
|---|--|--|
| ZXO Hanilton Cycle 1 TNPC in 12. | | |
| TSP:治宝-八完全圈, 表一个 Hamilton Cycle, 且路径长二片. | | |
| =7 izmi NPO: Oiz ispanp | | |
| @ iJM Hamilton Cycle & reduce > TSP. | | |
| | | |
| HOP; GIVE), TUDAR | | |
| TSP:G(vie)名在图、而边积、 三visk | | |
| 将GIVIE)中心口中极现为1.元边处连接并设边积为0. | | |
| 文包边牧 nin-1) _ polynomial | | |
| * G L H Hamilton Cycle <=> Fr G = f(G) L Ff k=0 - 75P | | |
| ~ HOP = PISP | | |
| => TSPENPC. | | |
| | | |
| # A Formal Language Framework. 形计计语言框架. | | |
| SHORTED-PATH Algorithm. | | |
| I = } < G. u.v >: G= (v.E) is an undired graph. u.v & Co.). | | |
| S = { < u, w, w, w,, w, v> : < u, w, >,, < w, v> & E3 | | |
| For every i & I , SHORTED-PATH (i) = 5 ES. | | |
| 74 decision PATH: I = \$<6.u.v.k>: } . S=50.13. | | |
| A MENDIAN LATER A | | |
| ## Formal-language Theory == \{0.13} | | |

```
2: empty striny D: empty language
 豆上的有了作事心语言:豆*. レン計集:豆*-レ
 LI和17二串联: L= {XXX | X ELI. XE LI}
  Kleene star of language L: > concatemention.
     し 二河也: レザニ 363 ひレ1 ひレ2 ひ- ・・ ひしょひ - - ・
         (LK表示しち自身串联 K次)
Algorithm A
· accepts a string x & so. 13th if Axx =1
2. rejects - -- Xt 10.13* if AIXI =0
3 decides language L if L 中行项string x 满足 A(x)=1. accepted
                          1 + - - - - A(x) = 0.
 P= {L = $0.13* there exists an Algorithm A that decides L in
                   polynomial time }
 Verification Algorithm.
  2-organient algorithm; input string x + binary string y
4. 花花杯 certification y 使A(x,y) =1. 1剂部A certificate x.
  描述语言: L= {xe}0,13*: 3 4 e $0,13*健A(xy)=13.
  [Example] For SAT
   x = (\overline{x}_1 \lor x_2 \lor x_3) \land (x_1 \lor \overline{x}_2 \lor x_3) \land (x_1 \lor x_2 \lor x_4) \land (\overline{x}_1 \lor \overline{x}_3 \lor \overline{x}_4)
   Certificate: y = \{x_1 = 1, x_2 = 1, x_3 = 0, x_4 = 1\}
 tanguage LINP if
  3 A (2 input, polynomial time) To C. st.
     L= 1xt 80.13*: 3y, 1y1 = 0(1x1c) s.t. A(x,y)=13.
```

LA verifies language Lin polynomial time)

complexity class co-NP

W-NP= SLILENP and IENPS

4 possibility:

P=117 = 10-11P

NP = W-NP

CO-NP (P=NPACO-NP) NIP

(NP/100-NP)

MP

7 Vertex Cover Problem

1. Clime Publem

元向图 G= W.E) . integer K.

G型各包含一个完全的图(crique), 西南军少有片个强点

clique = $\S < G.K7$: G is a graph with a clique of size $K \S$.

2. Vertex Cover Problem (TSP19 \$30 \$40)

我向图G=(V.E). integer K,

(+all vertex.对一个edge) 例以只容是一个vertex

G县合包含一个各图,满足、O有名各片各边,自cover G中的有边上游生

vertex-cover = 5<6. k7: G has a vertex cover of size x3.

O XITM A. NP

7) Vx = <G, k>, Bx v' & v () certification y.

verification algorithm & check if |v'| > K

>> 0 (N3) !?

(111)

| -(毫·初 A(x(y) =1. | Check 每-edge cu.n, 游至u或v在V中 | |
|---|-----------------------------|--|
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