## **Summary: Lecture 4**

Summary for the chapters X and X. [1]

## Asymmetry of non-deterministic revisited

to check if formular is non satisfiable question whether NP = coNP

similar is uues is non-deterministic space: write down n nodes on a ... non-det. will succeed if it is possible to show that it is impossible to ... in SPACE was unsolved until the 80s h for function (yes or no or h?) h is yes everything that fails stops in stae with no

## Immerman-Szelepscènyi

how many distinct nodes can be reached in a graph if you start from a graph x s(0) will contain node 1 and s(1) will contain all neighbours of 1 we will have actual names

4 nested for loops and algorithm happens in the middle outer for loop:

computes number of nodes reachable from initial node (for k steps with k as the interative thingy in the for loop)

in each step we override the previous set with the next one because we only have limited space second loop:

we get how far we got in the previous steps and sum up how far we can get (because we can get previous set size?)

third loop:

the actual magic happens here: checking something

Aux sounds like a port for headphones

return no when all guesses were correct? we remember solution that we were supposed to reach beforehand

## References

[1] Christos H. Papadimitriou. *Computational Complexity*. Addison-Wesley Publishing Company, 1994.