#### **Lecture 17**

6.2.3 Language classes with respect to time and space complexity

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Nondeterministic TM



- Nondeterministic TM
  - space complexity S(n)



- Nondeterministic TM
  - space complexity S(n)
    - —for any string of lenght n



- Nondeterministic TM
  - space complexity S(n)
    - —for any string of lenght *n*
    - —any sequence of moves



- Nondeterministic TM
  - space complexity S(n)
    - —for any string of lenght *n*
    - —any sequence of moves
    - —on any work tape



- Nondeterministic TM
  - space complexity S(n)
    - —for any string of lenght *n*
    - —any sequence of moves
    - —on any work tape
    - —uses at most S(n) cells



- Nondeterministic TM
  - space complexity S(n)
    - —for any string of lenght *n*
    - —any sequence of moves
    - —on any work tape
    - —uses at most S(n) cells
- Language L



- Nondeterministic TM
  - space complexity S(n)
    - —for any string of lenght *n*
    - —any sequence of moves
    - —on any work tape
    - —uses at most S(n) cells
- Language L
  - nondeterministic space complexity S(n)



- Nondeterministic TM
  - space complexity S(n)
    - —for any string of lenght *n*
    - —any sequence of moves
    - —on any work tape
    - —uses at most S(n) cells
- Language L
  - nondeterministic space complexity S(n)
    - —if and only if there is a nondeterministic TM M with space complexity S(n) that accepts the language L(M) = L





Nondeterministic TM



- Nondeterministic TM
  - time complexity T(n)



- Nondeterministic TM
  - time complexity T(n)
    - —for any string of lenght *n*



- Nondeterministic TM
  - time complexity T(n)
    - —for any string of lenght *n*
    - —any sequence of moves



- Nondeterministic TM
  - time complexity T(n)
    - —for any string of lenght n
    - —any sequence of moves
    - —moves the head at most T(n) times



- Nondeterministic TM
  - time complexity *T(n)*
    - —for any string of lenght n
    - —any sequence of moves
    - —moves the head at most T(n) times
- Language L



- Nondeterministic TM
  - time complexity *T(n)*
    - —for any string of lenght n
    - —any sequence of moves
    - —moves the head at most T(n) times
- Language L
  - nondeterministic time complexity T(n)



- Nondeterministic TM
  - time complexity *T(n)*
    - —for any string of lenght *n*
    - —any sequence of moves
    - —moves the head at most T(n) times
- Language L
  - nondeterministic time complexity T(n)
    - —if and only if there is a nondeterministic TM M with time complexity T(n) that accepts the language L(M) = L





Four main classes of languages:



- Four main classes of languages:
  - DSPACE(S(n))
    - —a set of languages with deterministic space complexity S(n)



- Four main classes of languages:
  - DSPACE(S(n))
    - —a set of languages with deterministic space complexity S(n)
  - NSPACE(S(n))
    - —a set of languages with nondeterministic space complexity S(n)



- Four main classes of languages:
  - DSPACE(S(n))
    - —a set of languages with deterministic space complexity S(n)
  - NSPACE(S(n))
    - —a set of languages with nondeterministic space complexity S(n)
  - DTIME(*T*(*n*))
    - —a set of languages with deterministic time complexity T(n)



- Four main classes of languages:
  - DSPACE(S(n))
    - —a set of languages with deterministic space complexity S(n)
  - NSPACE(S(n))
    - —a set of languages with nondeterministic space complexity S(n)
  - DTIME(*T*(*n*))
    - —a set of languages with deterministic time complexity T(n)
  - NTIME(*T*(*n*))
    - —a set of languages with nondeterministic time complexity T(n)





• If  $L \in DTIME(f(n)) \Rightarrow L \in DSPACE(f(n))$ 



- If  $L \in DTIME(f(n)) \Rightarrow L \in DSPACE(f(n))$ 
  - Deterministic TM M with time complexity f(n)



- If  $L \in \mathsf{DTIME}(f(n)) \Rightarrow L \in \mathsf{DSPACE}(f(n))$ 
  - Deterministic TM M with time complexity f(n)
    - —Using f(n) head moves, TM M cannot pass more than f(n)+1 cells



- If  $L \in \mathsf{DTIME}(f(n)) \Rightarrow L \in \mathsf{DSPACE}(f(n))$ 
  - Deterministic TM M with time complexity f(n)
    - —Using f(n) head moves, TM M cannot pass more than f(n)+1 cells
  - Merging two cells into one



- If  $L \in \mathsf{DTIME}(f(n)) \Rightarrow L \in \mathsf{DSPACE}(f(n))$ 
  - Deterministic TM M with time complexity f(n)
    - —Using f(n) head moves, TM M cannot pass more than f(n)+1 cells
  - Merging two cells into one
    - —we can build TM that does not use more than  $\lceil (f(n)+1)/2 \rceil \rceil$  cells



- If  $L \in \mathsf{DTIME}(f(n)) \Rightarrow L \in \mathsf{DSPACE}(f(n))$ 
  - Deterministic TM M with time complexity f(n)
    - —Using f(n) head moves, TM M cannot pass more than f(n)+1 cells
  - Merging two cells into one
    - —we can build TM that does not use more than  $\lceil (f(n)+1)/2 \rceil \rceil$  cells
  - $(\lceil (f(n)+1)/2 \rceil \rceil < f(n)) \Rightarrow L \in DSPACE(f(n))$





• (If  $L \in DSPACE(f(n)) \land f(n) \ge \log_2 n$ )  $\Rightarrow L \in DTIME(c^{f(n)})$ 

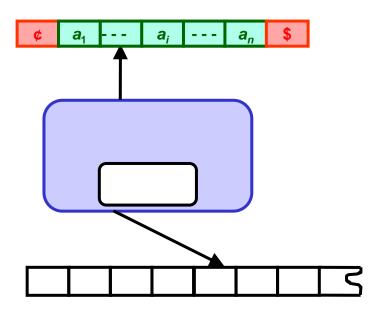


- (If  $L \in DSPACE(f(n)) \land f(n) \ge \log_2 n$ )  $\Rightarrow L \in DTIME(c^{f(n)})$ 
  - Deterministic TM M<sub>1</sub> with space complexity f(n)



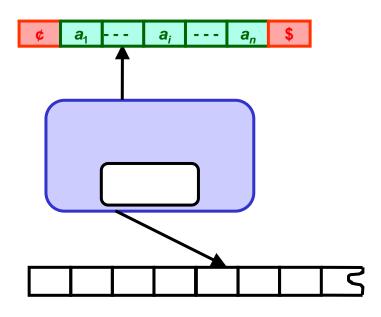
- (If  $L \in DSPACE(f(n)) \land f(n) \ge \log_2 n$ )  $\Rightarrow L \in DTIME(c^{f(n)})$ 
  - Deterministic TM M<sub>1</sub> with space complexity f(n)
    - —one input tape and one work tape





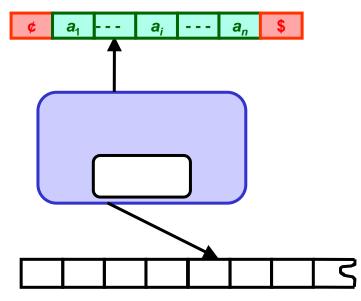


• 
$$s(n+2) f(n) t^{f(n)}$$

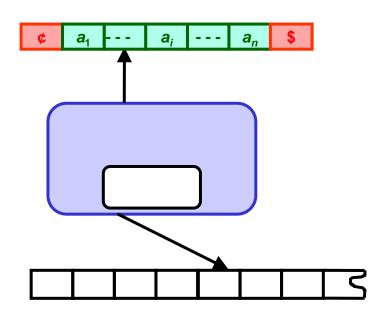




• 
$$s(n+2) f(n) t^{f(n)}$$
  
-  $s$  - number of states in  $Q$ 

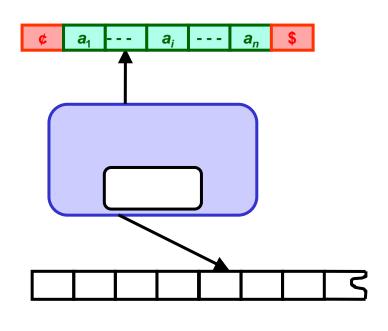






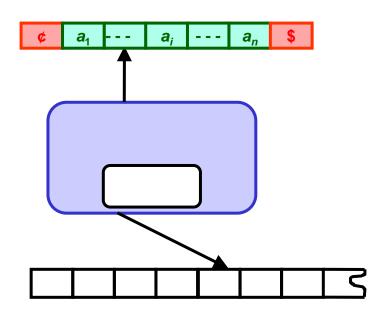
- $s(n+2) f(n) t^{f(n)}$ 
  - s number of states in Q
  - n+2 number of different head positions on the input tape





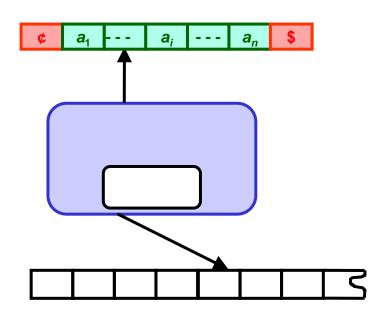
- $s(n+2) f(n) t^{f(n)}$ 
  - s number of states in Q
  - n+2 number of different head positions on the input tape
    - n length of string w





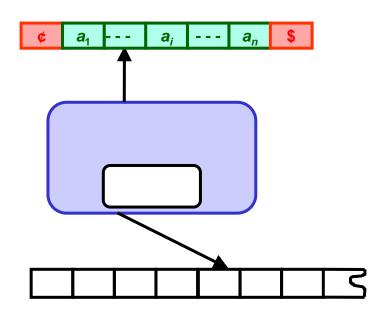
- $s(n+2) f(n) t^{f(n)}$ 
  - s number of states in Q
  - n+2 number of different head positions on the input tape
    - n length of string w
  - f(n) number of different head positions on the work tape





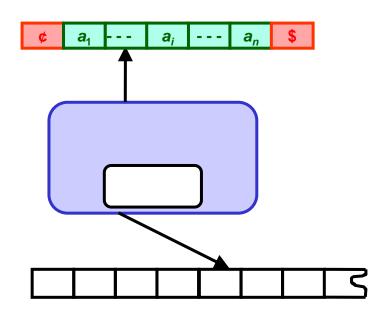
- $s(n+2) f(n) t^{f(n)}$ 
  - s number of states in Q
  - n+2 number of different head positions on the input tape
    - n length of string w
  - f(n) number of different head positions on the work tape
  - t f(n) number of different work tape contents





- $s(n+2) f(n) t^{f(n)}$ 
  - s number of states in Q
  - n+2 number of different head positions on the input tape
    - n length of string w
  - f(n) number of different head positions on the work tape
  - t f(n) number of different work tape contents
    - t cardinal number of the symbol set  $\Gamma$

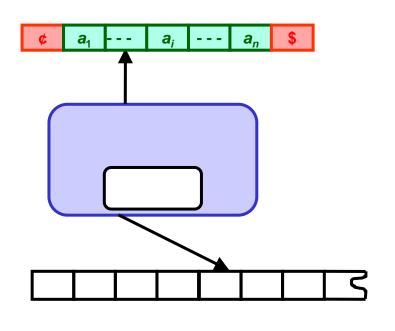




- $s(n+2) f(n) t^{f(n)}$ 
  - s number of states in Q
  - n+2 number of different head positions on the input tape
    - n length of string w
  - f(n) number of different head positions on the work tape
  - t f(n) number of different work tape contents
    - t cardinal number of the symbol set □
    - -f(n) maximal number of cells used by TM  $M_1$



#### Maximal number of different configurations of TM M<sub>1</sub>



- $s(n+2) f(n) t^{f(n)}$ 
  - s number of states in Q
  - n+2 number of different head positions on the input tape
    - n length of string w
  - f(n) number of different head positions on the work tape
  - t f(n) number of different work tape contents
    - t cardinal number of the symbol
    - -f(n) maximal number of cells used by TM  $M_1$

$$f(n) \ge \log_2 n \Rightarrow (c^{f(n)} \ge s(n+2)f(n)t^{f(n)}) \Rightarrow L \in \mathsf{DTIME}(c^{f(n)})$$

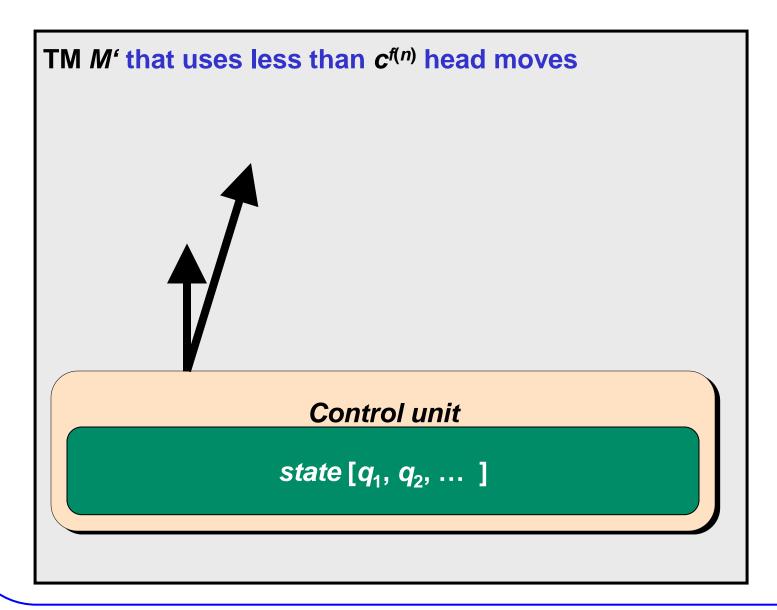
set T



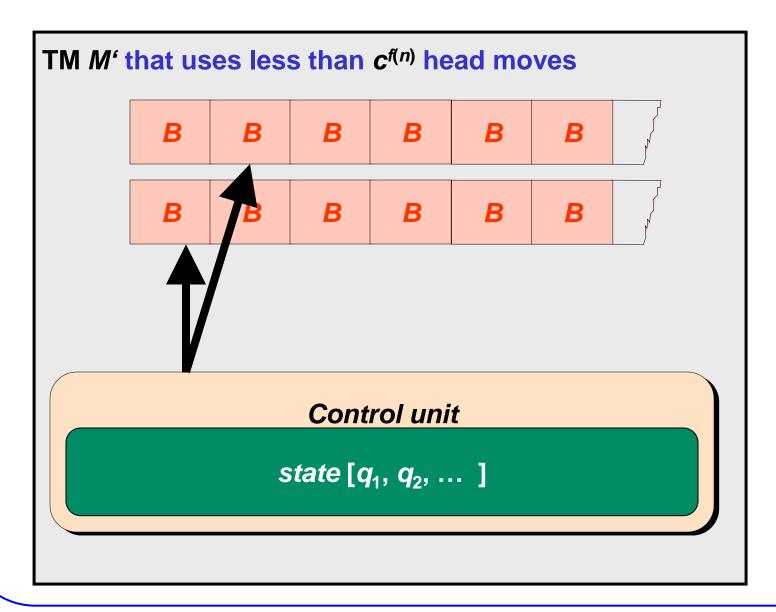


TM M' that uses less than  $c^{f(n)}$  head moves

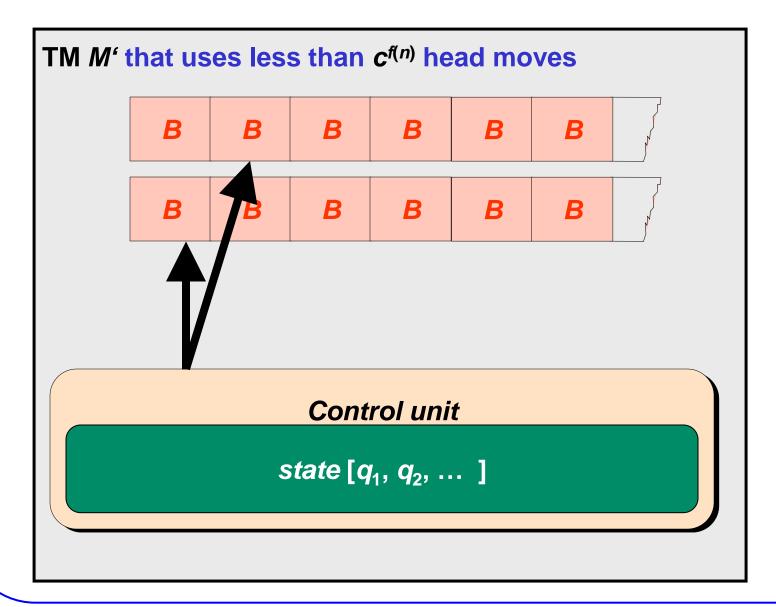




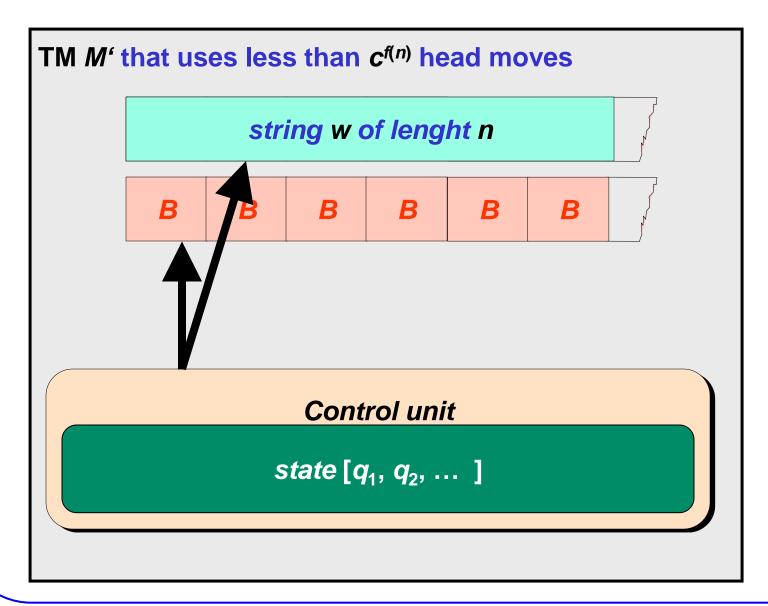




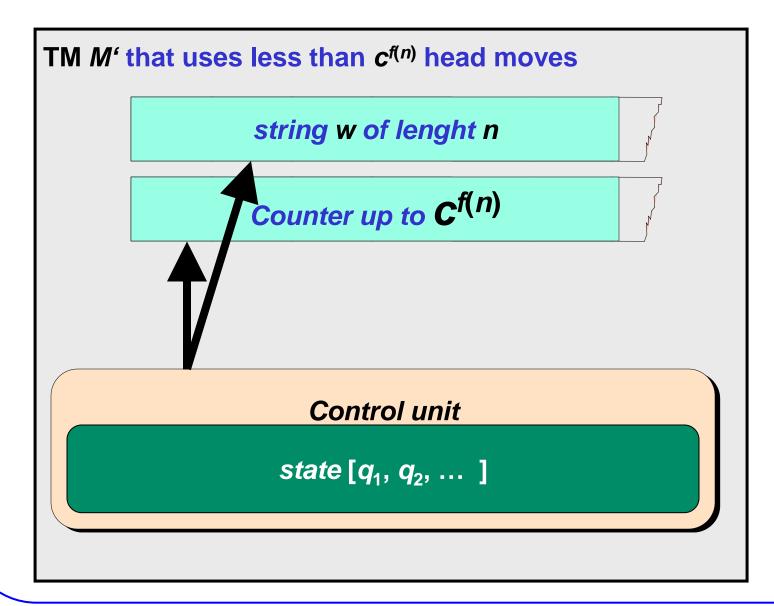




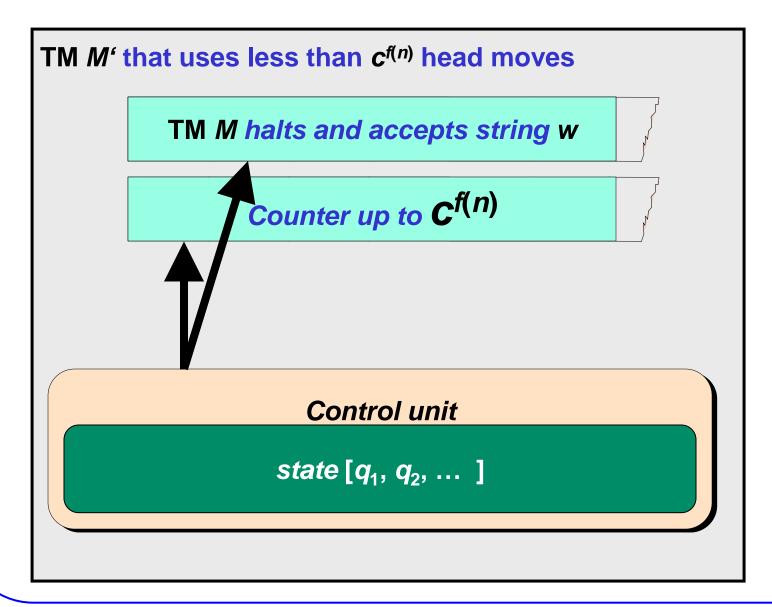




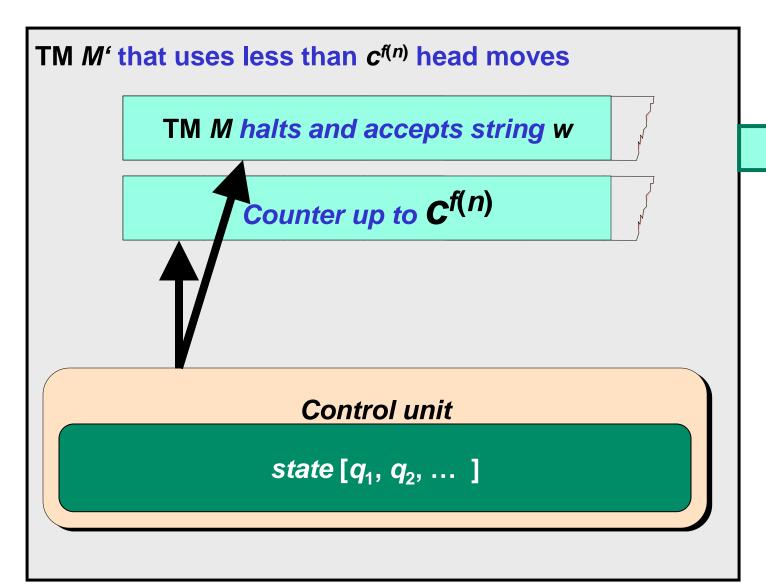






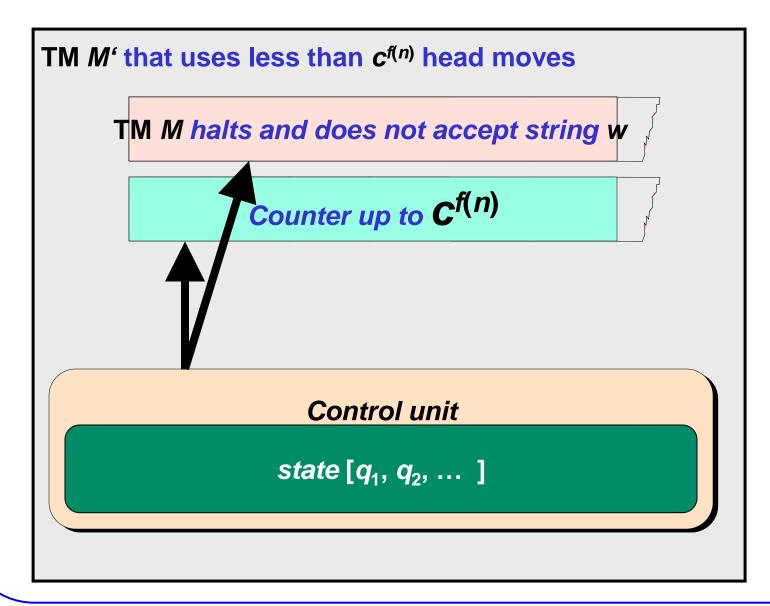




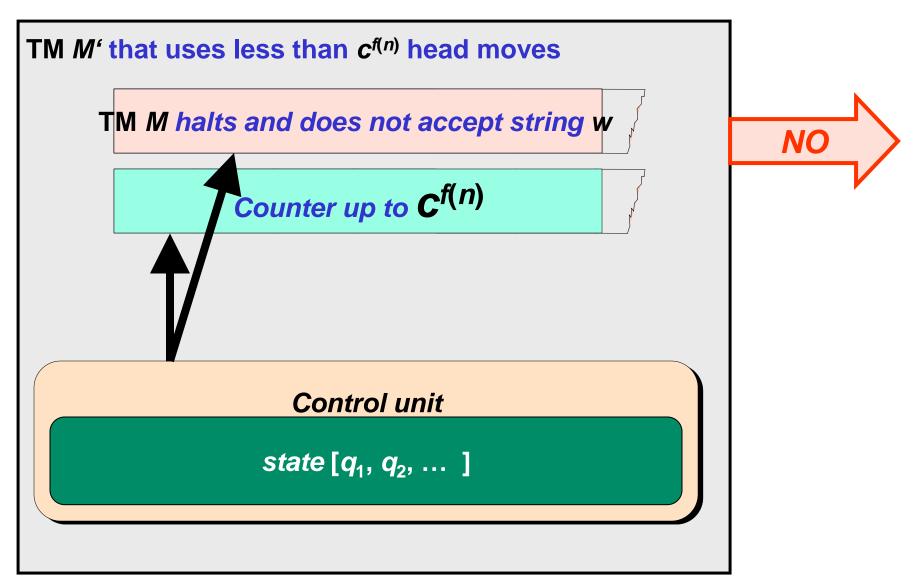




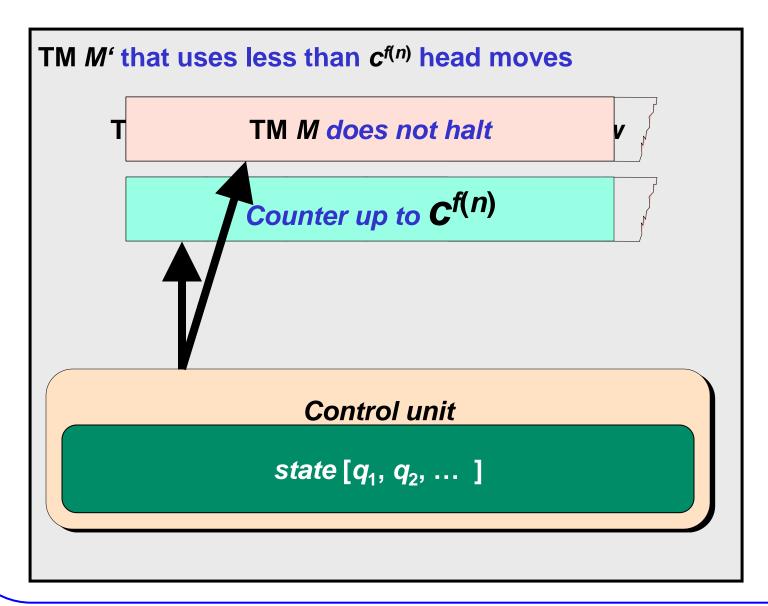




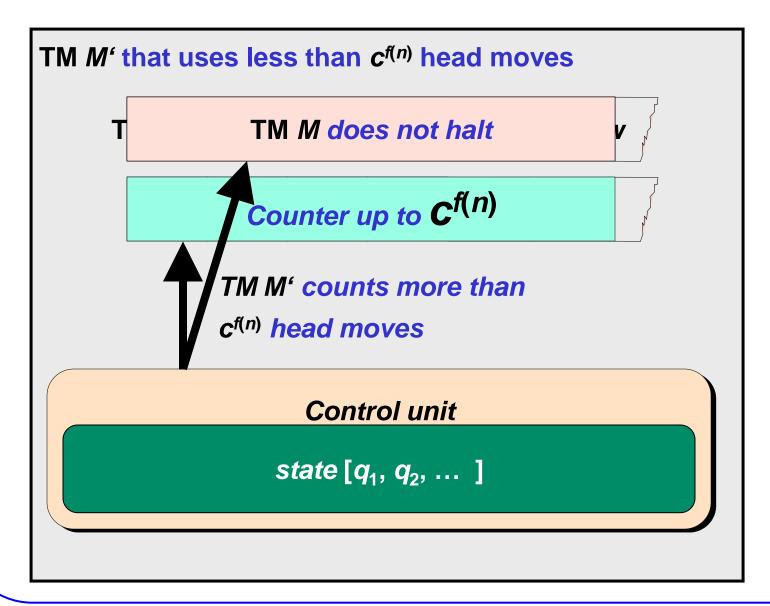




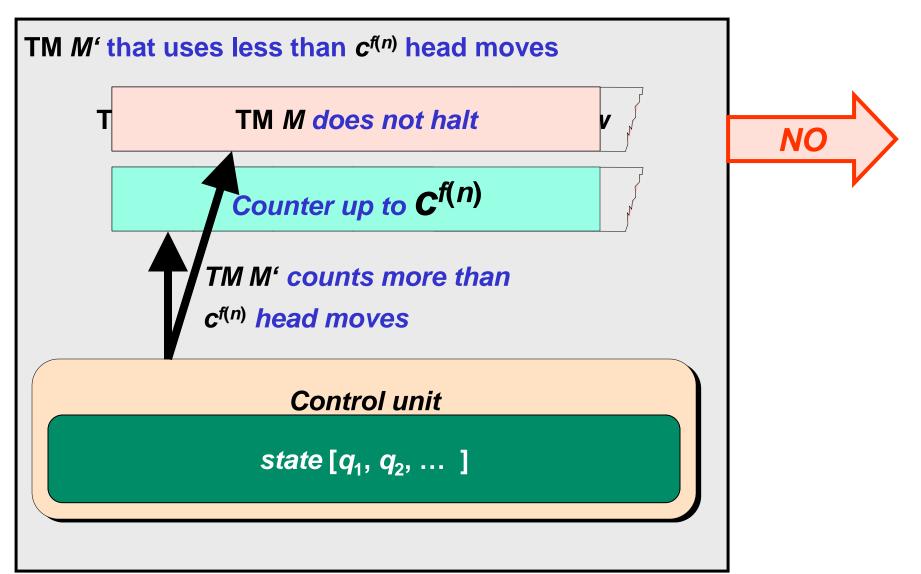




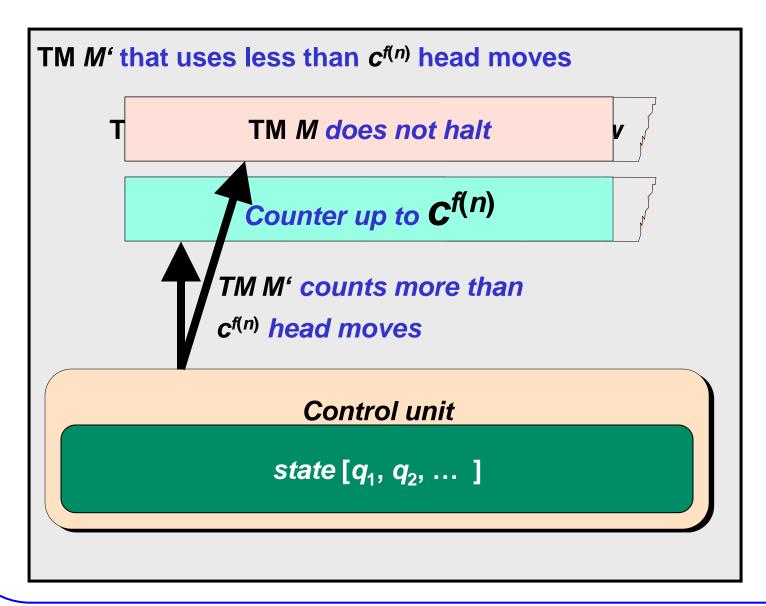
















• (If  $L \in \mathsf{NTIME}(f(n)) \land f(n) \ge \log_2 n$ )  $\Rightarrow L \in \mathsf{DTIME}(c^{f(n)})$ 



- (If  $L \in \mathsf{NTIME}(f(n)) \land f(n) \ge \log_2 n$ )  $\Rightarrow L \in \mathsf{DTIME}(c^{f(n)})$ 
  - Nondeterministic TM  $M_1$  with time complexity f(n)

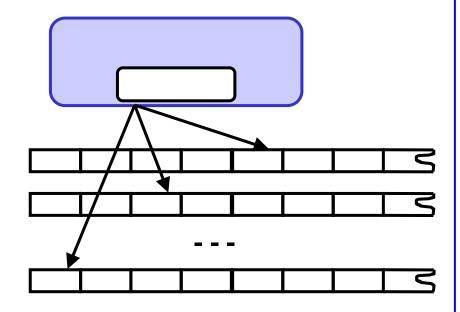


- (If  $L \in NTIME(f(n)) \land f(n) \ge \log_2 n$ )  $\Rightarrow L \in DTIME(c^{f(n)})$ 
  - Nondeterministic TM M<sub>1</sub> with time complexity f(n)
    - -k work tapes



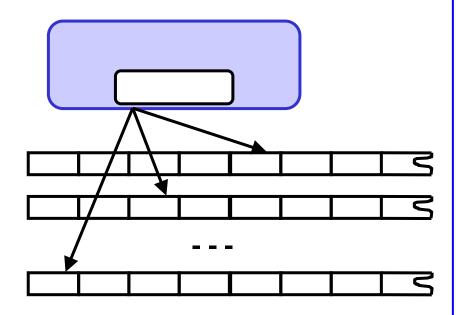
- (If  $L \in NTIME(f(n)) \land f(n) \ge \log_2 n$ )  $\Rightarrow L \in DTIME(c^{f(n)})$ 
  - Nondeterministic TM  $M_1$  with time complexity f(n)
    - -k work tapes
    - —by applying f(n) moves, the head cannot pass more than f(n)+1 cells





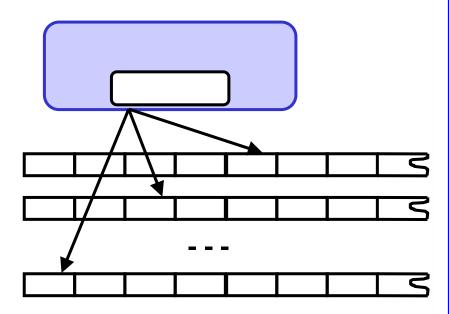


Maximal number of different configurations of TM  $M_1$ 



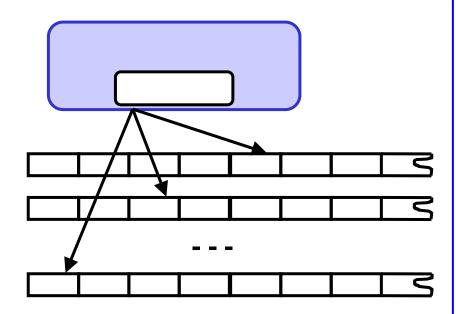
•  $s(f(n)+1)^k t^{k f(n)}$ 





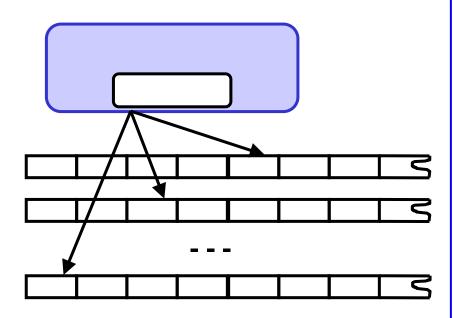
• 
$$s(f(n)+1)^k t^{k f(n)}$$
  
-  $s$  - number of states in  $Q$ 





- $s(f(n)+1)^k t^{k f(n)}$ 
  - s number of states in Q
  - $-(f(n)+1)^k$  number of head positions on k work tapes



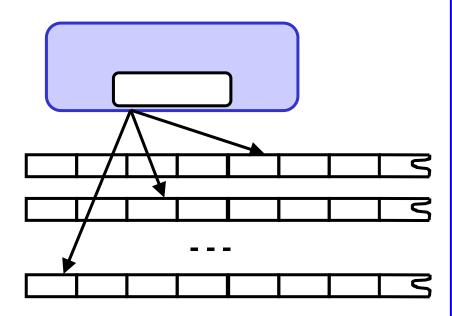


- $s(f(n)+1)^k t^{k f(n)}$ 
  - —s

- number of states in Q
- $-(f(n)+1)^k$
- number of head positions on *k* work tapes
- -f(n)+1 number of head positions on one work tape



Maximal number of different configurations of TM  $M_1$ 

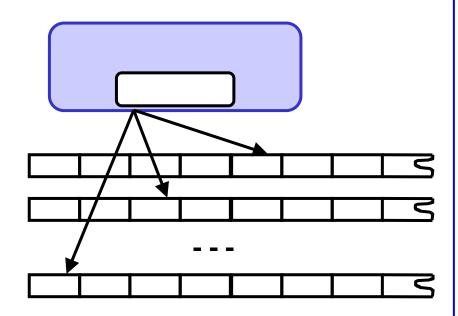


- $s(f(n)+1)^k t^{k f(n)}$ 
  - —s

- number of states in Q
- $-(f(n)+1)^k$
- number of head positions on *k* work tapes
- -f(n)+1 number of head positions on one work tape
- k number of work tapes



Maximal number of different configurations of TM  $M_1$ 

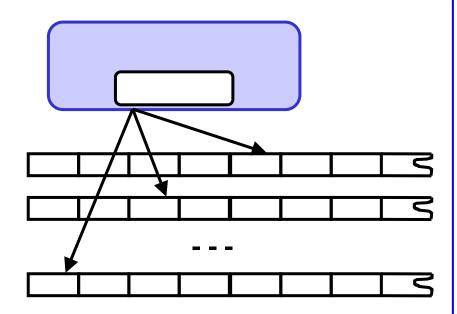


- $s(f(n)+1)^k t^{k f(n)}$ 
  - —s

- number of states in Q
- $-(f(n)+1)^k$
- number of head positions on *k* work tapes
- -f(n)+1 number of head positions on one work tape
- k number of work tapes
- n length of string w



Maximal number of different configurations of TM  $M_1$ 

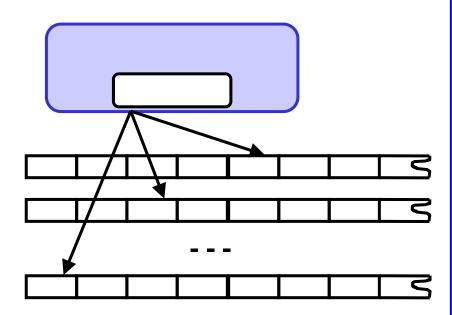


- $s(f(n)+1)^k t^{k f(n)}$ 
  - <u>\_s</u>

- number of states in Q
- $-(f(n)+1)^k$
- number of head positions on *k* work tapes
- -f(n)+1 number of head positions on one work tape
- k number of work tapes
- n length of string w
- $-t^{k f(n)}$
- number of different contents of k work tapes



Maximal number of different configurations of TM  $M_1$ 



• 
$$s(f(n)+1)^k t^{k f(n)}$$

—s

- number of states in Q

 $-(f(n)+1)^k$ 

- number of head positions on *k* work tapes

-f(n)+1 - number of head positions on one work tape

- k – number of work tapes

- n - length of string w

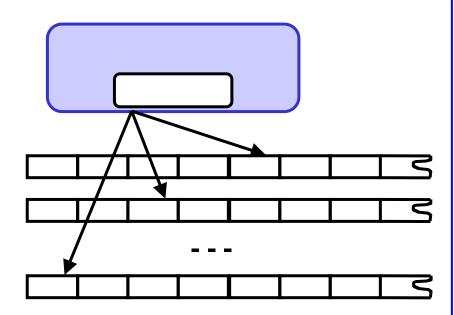
\_\_\_ **f** k f(n)

- number of different contents of k work tapes

- t f(n) - number of different contents of one work tape



Maximal number of different configurations of TM  $M_1$ 



• 
$$s(f(n)+1)^k t^{k f(n)}$$

<u>\_\_s</u>

- number of states in Q

 $-(f(n)+1)^k$ 

- number of head positions on *k* work tapes

-f(n)+1 - number of head positions on one work tape

- k – number of work tapes

- n - length of string w

\_\_\_ **f** k f(n)

- number of different contents of k work tapes

- t f(n) - number of different contents of one work tape

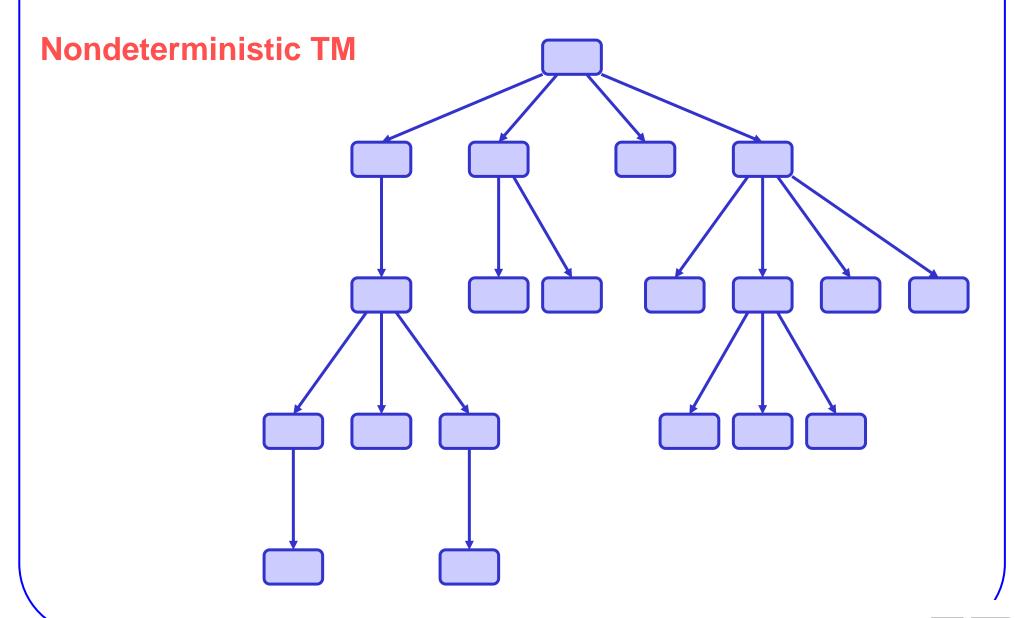
- t - number of tape symbols in  $\Gamma$ 



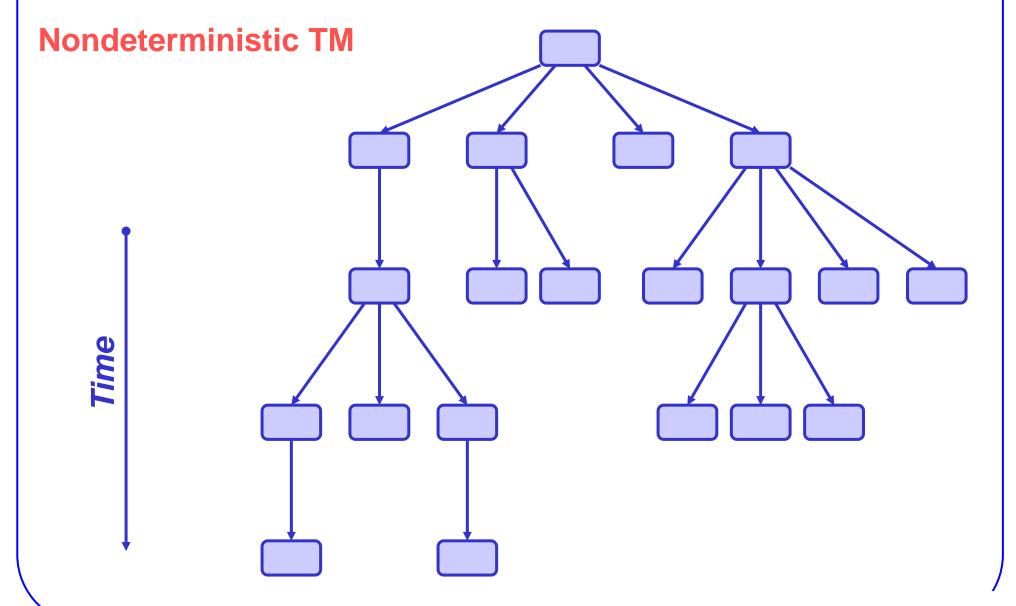


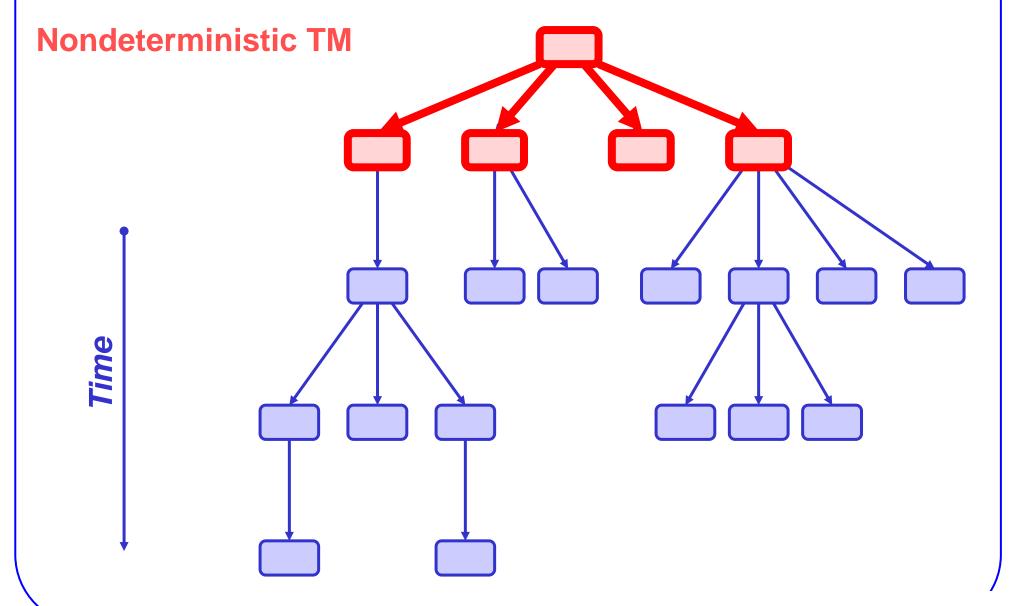
**Nondeterministic TM** 



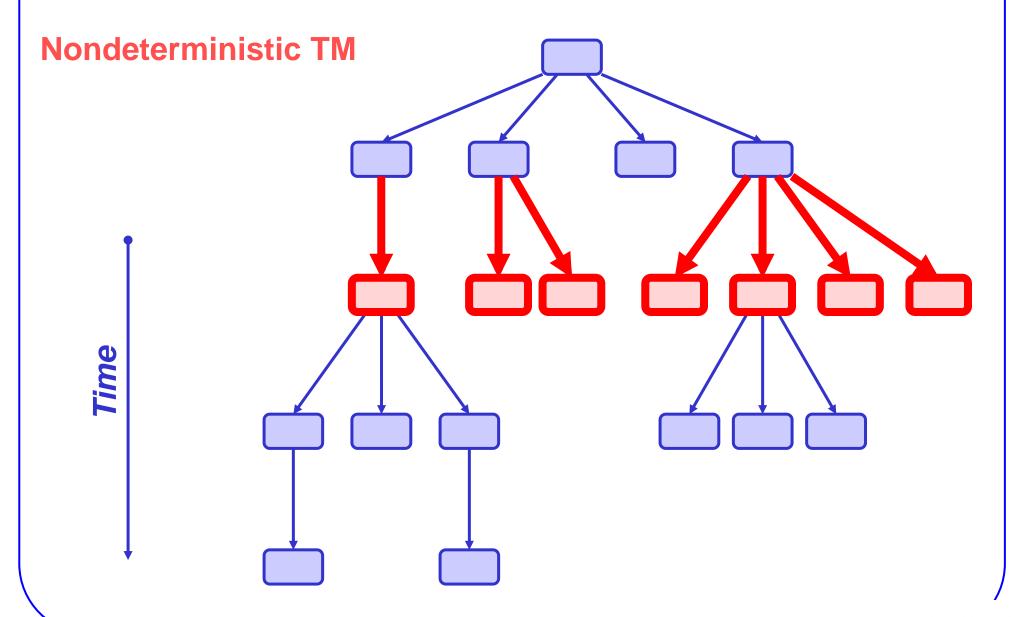




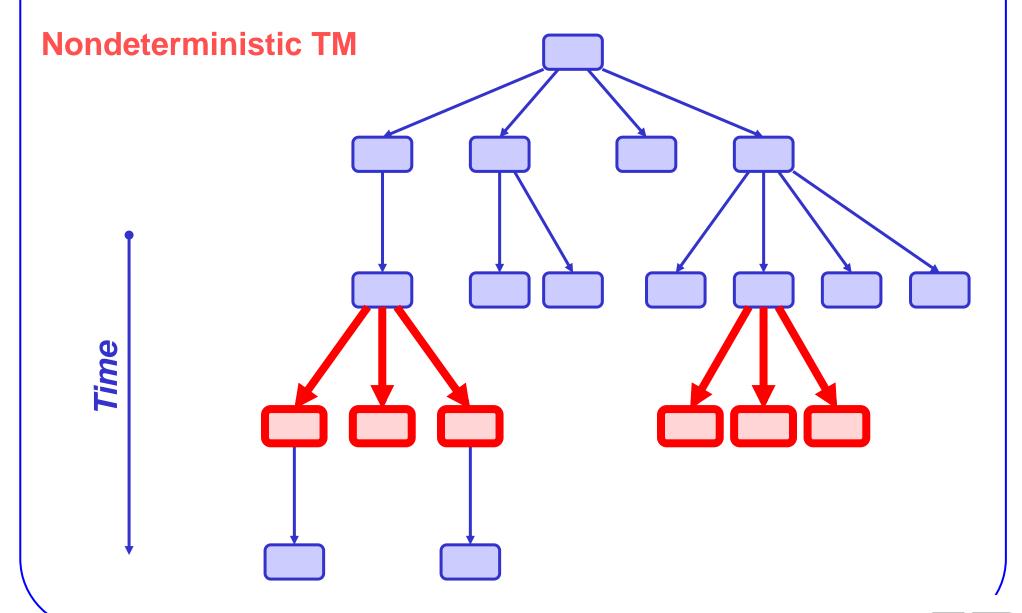


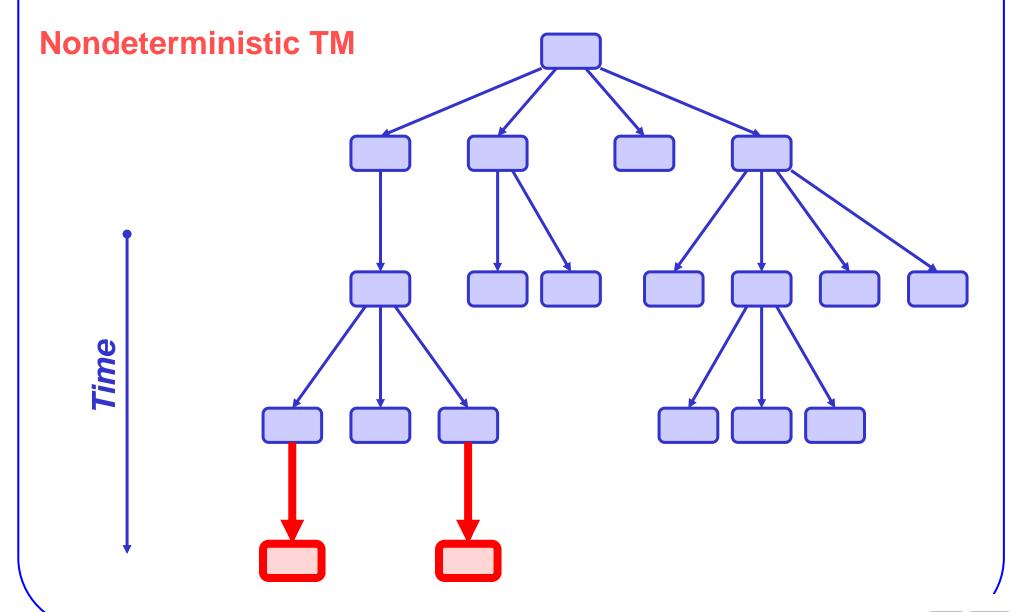




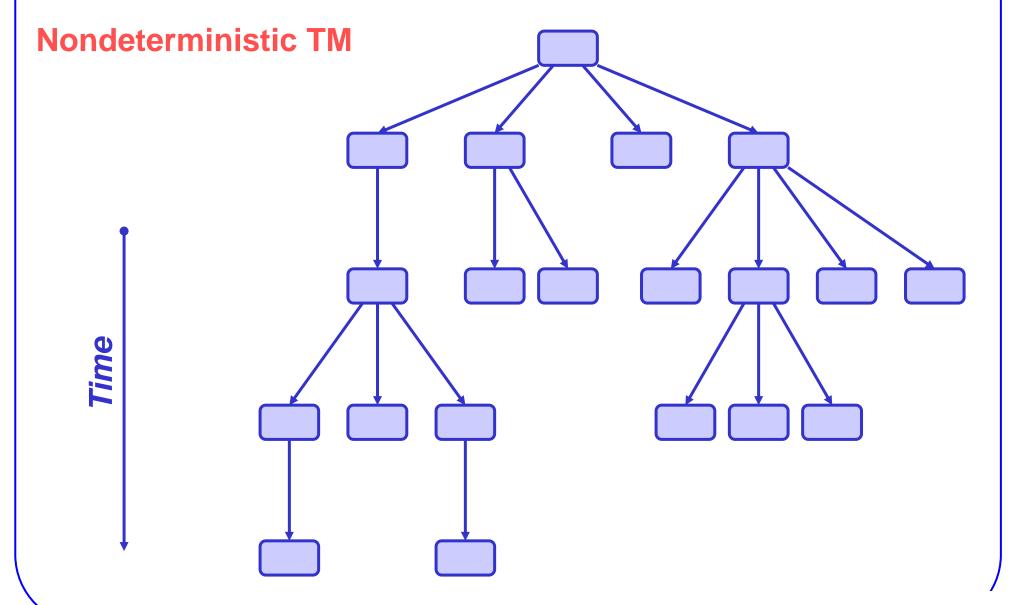




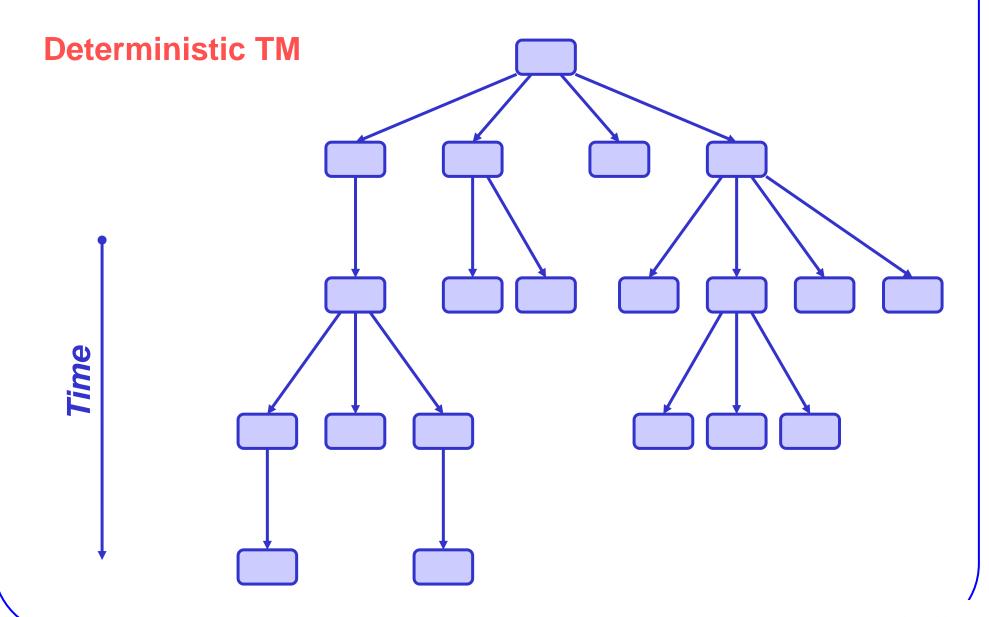




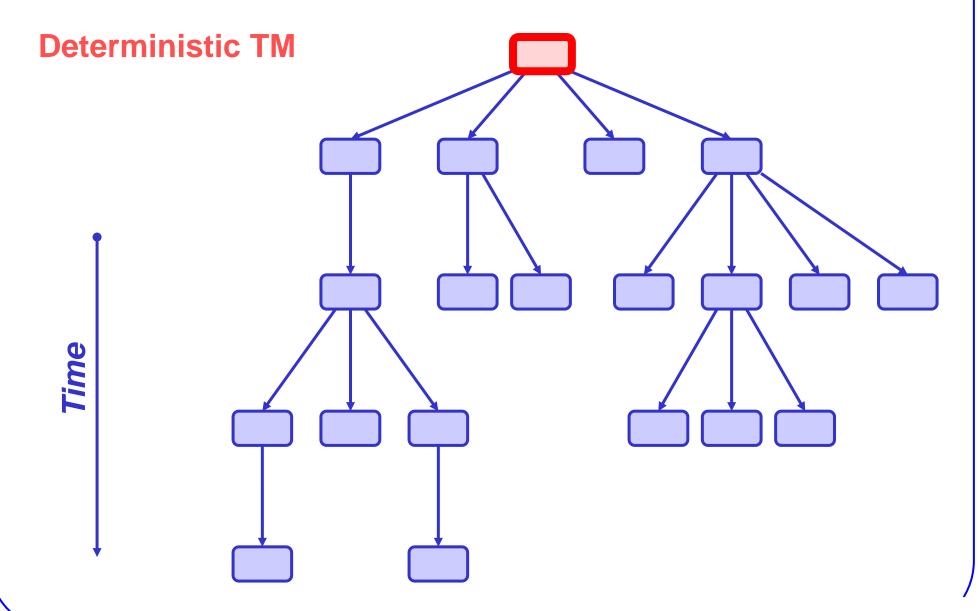




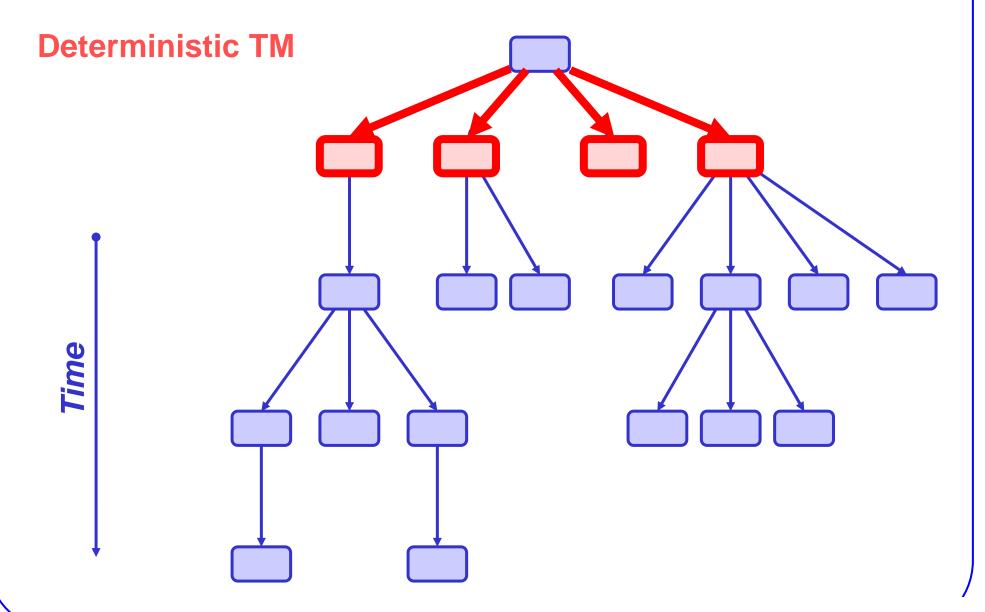




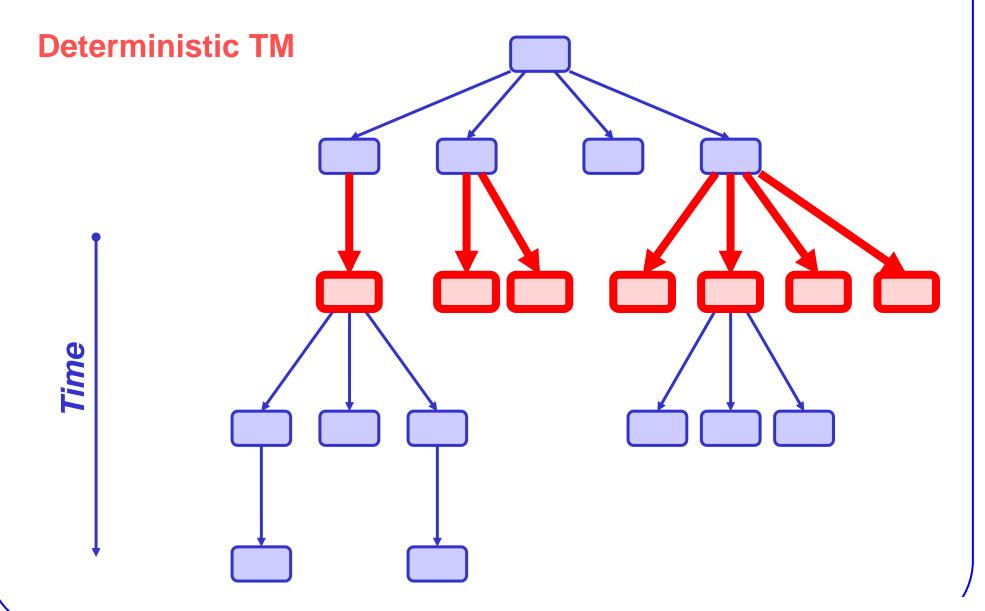




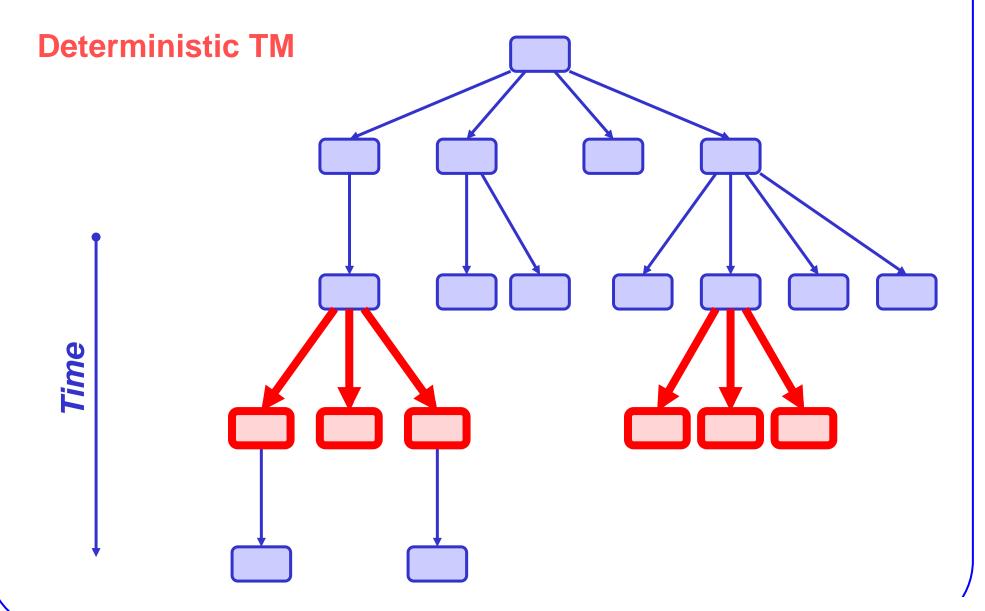




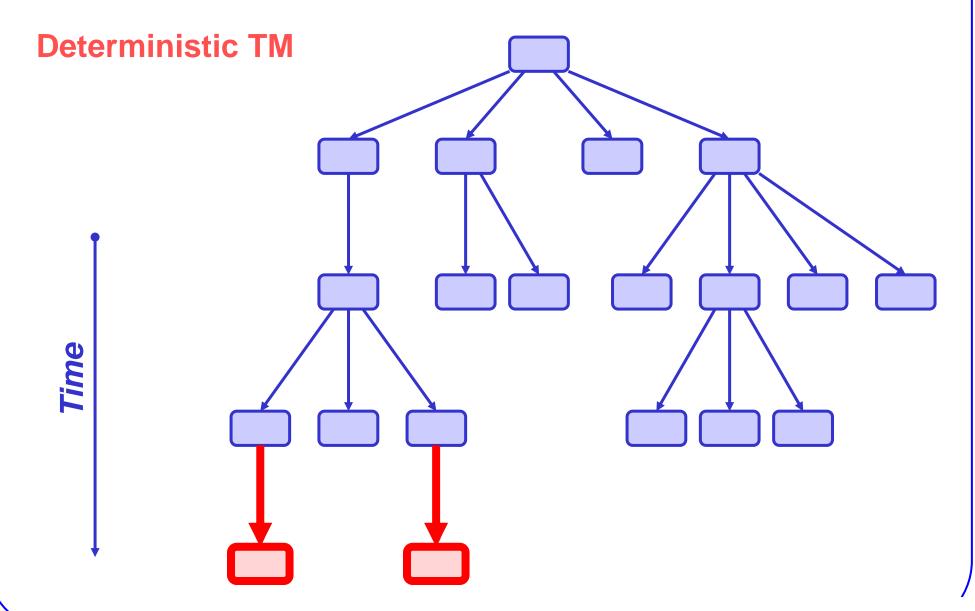




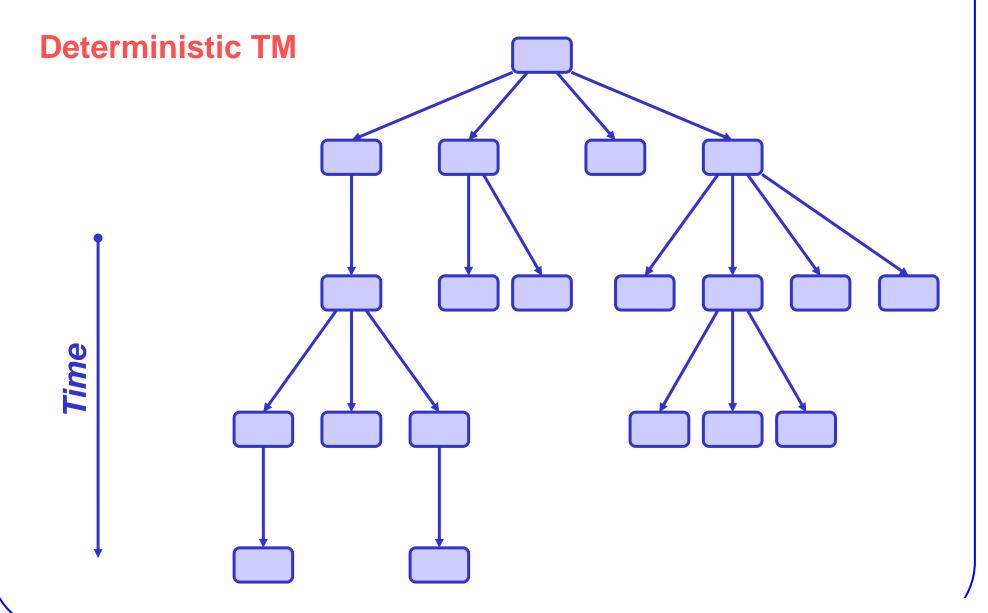
















 A deterministic TM simulates M<sub>1</sub> by constructing a list of all configurations reachable from the initial configuration



- A deterministic TM simulates M<sub>1</sub> by constructing a list of all configurations reachable from the initial configuration
- Maximal number of cells needed to store a list of configurations



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- Maximal number of cells needed to store a list of configurations
  - Maximal number of configurations



- A deterministic TM simulates M<sub>1</sub> by constructing a list of all configurations reachable from the initial configuration
- Maximal number of cells needed to store a list of configurations
  - Maximal number of configurations

$$-V = s(f(n)+1)^k t^{k} f^{(n)}$$



- A deterministic TM simulates M<sub>1</sub> by constructing a list of all configurations reachable from the initial configuration
- Maximal number of cells needed to store a list of configurations
  - Maximal number of configurations

$$--V = s(f(n)+1)^k t^{k} f^{(n)}$$



- A deterministic TM simulates M<sub>1</sub> by constructing a list of all configurations reachable from the initial configuration
- Maximal number of cells needed to store a list of configurations
  - Maximal number of configurations

$$--V = s(f(n)+1)^k t^{k} f^{(n)}$$

$$-W = k(f(n)+1)+1$$



- A deterministic TM simulates M<sub>1</sub> by constructing a list of all configurations reachable from the initial configuration
- Maximal number of cells needed to store a list of configurations
  - Maximal number of configurations

$$--V = s(f(n)+1)^k t^{k} f^{(n)}$$

$$-W = k(f(n)+1)+1$$

• 
$$B = VW$$



- A deterministic TM simulates M<sub>1</sub> by constructing a list of all configurations reachable from the initial configuration
- Maximal number of cells needed to store a list of configurations
  - Maximal number of configurations

$$-V = s(f(n)+1)^k t^{k-f(n)}$$

$$-W = k(f(n)+1)+1$$

- **B** = **V W**
- Head moves between list beginning and list end



- A deterministic TM simulates M<sub>1</sub> by constructing a list of all configurations reachable from the initial configuration
- Maximal number of cells needed to store a list of configurations
  - Maximal number of configurations

$$--V = s(f(n)+1)^k t^{k} f^{(n)}$$

$$-W = k(f(n)+1)+1$$

- **B** = **V W**
- Head moves between list beginning and list end
  - number of head moves = B<sup>2</sup>



- A deterministic TM simulates M<sub>1</sub> by constructing a list of all configurations reachable from the initial configuration
- Maximal number of cells needed to store a list of configurations
  - Maximal number of configurations

$$--V = s(f(n)+1)^k t^{k} f^{(n)}$$

$$-W = k(f(n)+1)+1$$

- B = V W
- Head moves between list beginning and list end
  - number of head moves = B<sup>2</sup>
  - $f(n) \ge \log_2 n \Rightarrow (c^{f(n)} \ge B^2) \Rightarrow L \in \mathsf{DTIME}(c^{f(n)})$





Space-constructible functions



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  - Function S(n) is space-constructible
    - —for each  $n > n_0$
    - —there is a TM M that computes S(n) using exactly S(n) cells



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    - —the above definition holds for each *n*
- Time-constructible functions



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- Time-constructible functions
  - Function T(n) is time-constructible
    - —for each  $n > n_0$
    - —there is a TM M that computes T(n) in exactly T(n) steps (halts after T(n) steps)



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    - —for each  $n > n_0$
    - —there is a TM M that computes S(n) using exactly S(n) cells
  - Function S(n) is fully space-constructible
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- Time-constructible functions
  - Function T(n) is time-constructible
    - —for each  $n > n_0$
    - —there is a TM M that computes T(n) in exactly T(n) steps (halts after T(n) steps)
  - Function *T*(*n*) is *fully time-constructible* 
    - —the above definition holds for each *n*





Function f(n)



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  - $f(n) \ge \log_2 n$ , fully space-constructible



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  - Off-line nondeterministic TM  $M_1$  with space complexity f(n)



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  - $s(n+2) f(n) t^{f(n)} \le c^{f(n)}$



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    - -(n+2) number of different head positions on the input tape



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    - <u></u>-s

- number of states in Q
- -(n+2)
- number of different head positions on the input tape
- n length of string w



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    - —s number of states in Q
    - -(n+2) number of different head positions on the input tape
      - n length of string w
    - -f(n) number of different head positions on the work tape



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  - $s(n+2) f(n) t^{f(n)} \le c^{f(n)}$ 
    - -s

- number of states in Q
- -(n+2)
- number of different head positions on the input tape
- n length of string w
- -f(n)
- number of different head positions on the work tape
- $-t^{f(n)}$
- number of different work tape contents



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  - $f(n) \ge \log_2 n$ , fully space-constructible
- If  $L \in NSPACE(f(n)) \Rightarrow L \in DSPACE(f^2(n))$ 
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  - Maximal number of different configurations of TM M<sub>1</sub>
  - $s(n+2) f(n) t^{f(n)} \le c^{f(n)}$ 
    - <u></u>-s

- number of states in Q
- -(n+2)
- number of different head positions on the input tape
- n length of string w
- --f(n)
- number of different head positions on the work tape
- $-t^{f(n)}$
- number of different work tape contents
- t number of tape symbols in  $\Gamma$



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  - $s(n+2) f(n) t^{f(n)} \le c^{f(n)}$ 
    - —s number of states in Q
    - -(n+2) number of different head positions on the input tape
      - n length of string w
    - -f(n) number of different head positions on the work tape
    - t f(n) number of different work tape contents
      - t number of tape symbols in  $\Gamma$
    - —Content of the input tape does not change and does not affect the total number of configurations





$$I_1 \stackrel{i}{\succ} I_2$$



$$I_1 \stackrel{i}{\succ} I_2$$

• TM *M*<sub>1</sub>



$$I_1 \stackrel{j}{\succ} I_2$$

- TM M<sub>1</sub>
  - from configuration  $I_1$



$$l_1 \stackrel{i}{\succ} l_2$$

- TM M<sub>1</sub>
  - from configuration  $I_1$
  - moves into configuration I<sub>2</sub>



$$l_1 \stackrel{i}{\succ} l_2$$

- TM *M*<sub>1</sub>
  - from configuration  $I_1$
  - moves into configuration I<sub>2</sub>
  - using at most 2<sup>i</sup> moves



$$l_1 \stackrel{j}{\succ} l_2$$



$$Test(l_1, l_2, i)$$

$$l_1 \stackrel{i}{\succ} l_2$$



$$l_1 \stackrel{i}{\succ} l_2$$





```
Test(l_1, l_2, i)
{

\underline{if} (i == 0) \&\& ((l_1 == l_2) || (l_1 > l_2)))
\underline{return} TRUE;
```



```
Test(l_1, l_2, i)
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return TRUE;
```



```
Test(l_1, l_2, i)
{

if (i == 0) && ((l_1 == l_2) || (l_1 > l_2)))
return TRUE;

if (i \ge 1)
```



```
Test(l_1, l_2, i)

{

\underbrace{if}(i == 0) \&\& ((l_1 == l_2) || (l_1 > l_2)))}_{\text{return } TRUE;}

\underbrace{if}(i \ge 1)

\underbrace{for each}(configuration l' of length < f(n))
```



```
Test(l_1, l_2, i)

{

\frac{if}{i} (i == 0) && ((l_1 == l_2) || (l_1 \succ l_2))) \\
\underline{return} \ TRUE;

\frac{if}{i} (i \ge 1)

\frac{for \ each}{i} (configuration \ l' \ of \ lengtht < f(n))

\frac{if}{i} ((Test(l_1, l', i-1) == TRUE) &&
```



```
Test(I_1, I_2, i)
{

if (i == 0) && ((I_1 == I_2) || (I_1 > I_2)))
return TRUE;

if (i \ge 1)

for each (configuration I' of length < f(n))

if ((Test(I_1, I', i-1) == TRUE) && (Test(I', I'_2, i-1) == TRUE)
```



```
Test(l_1, l_2, i)
{

if (i == 0) && ((l_1 == l_2) || (l_1 \succ l_2)))

return TRUE;

if (i \ge 1)

for each (configuration l' of length l' of length l' of length l' ((Test(l_1, l', l', l') = TRUE) && (Test(l', l_2, l') = TRUE))

return TRUE;
```



```
Test(l_1, l_2, i)
{

if (i == 0) && ((l_1 == l_2) || (l_1 \succ l_2)))

return TRUE;

if (i \ge 1)

for each (configuration l' of length l' of length l' of length l' ((Test(l_1, l', l', l') = TRUE) && (Test(l', l_2, l') = TRUE))

return TRUE;
```



```
Test(l_1, l_2, i)
          \underline{if} (i == 0) \&\& ((I_1 == I_2) || (I_1 > I_2)))
                                return TRUE;
          if (i \ge 1)
                     for each (configuration l' of lenght < f(n))
                                          ((Test(I_1, I', i-1) = TRUE) \&\&
                                <u>if</u>
                                          (Test(1', 1_2, i-1) = TRUE))
                                                     return TRUE;
          return FALSE;
```



```
Test(l_1, l_2, i)
          \underline{if} (i == 0) \&\& ((I_1 == I_2) || (I_1 > I_2)))
                                return TRUE;
          if (i \ge 1)
                     for each (configuration l' of lenght < f(n))
                                          ((Test(I_1, I', i-1) = TRUE) \&\&
                               <u>if</u>
                                          (Test(1', 1_2, i-1) = TRUE))
                                                     return TRUE;
          return FALSE;
```



$$l_1 \stackrel{i}{\succ} l_2$$



$$l_1 \stackrel{j}{\succ} l_2$$

TM M<sub>2</sub> simulates a nondeterministic TM M<sub>1</sub>



$$l_1 \stackrel{i}{\succ} l_2$$

- TM M<sub>2</sub> simulates a nondeterministic TM M<sub>1</sub>
  - Testing a string w of length n



$$l_1 \stackrel{i}{\succ} l_2$$

- TM M<sub>2</sub> simulates a nondeterministic TM M<sub>1</sub>
  - Testing a string w of length n
  - TM  $M_2$  calls  $Test(I_1, I_2, i)$



$$l_1 \stackrel{i}{\succ} l_2$$

- TM M<sub>2</sub> simulates a nondeterministic TM M<sub>1</sub>
  - Testing a string w of lenght n
  - TM  $M_2$  calls  $Test(I_1, I_2, i)$ 
    - 1. Based on the length n it calculates f(n)



$$l_1 \stackrel{i}{\succ} l_2$$

- TM M<sub>2</sub> simulates a nondeterministic TM M<sub>1</sub>
  - Testing a string w of lenght n
  - TM  $M_2$  calls  $Test(I_1, I_2, i)$ 
    - 1. Based on the length n it calculates f(n)
    - 2. Configurations  $l_1$  is the initial configuration



$$l_1 \stackrel{i}{\succ} l_2$$

- TM M<sub>2</sub> simulates a nondeterministic TM M<sub>1</sub>
  - Testing a string w of lenght n
  - TM  $M_2$  calls  $Test(I_1, I_2, i)$ 
    - 1. Based on the length n it calculates f(n)
    - 2. Configurations  $l_1$  is the initial configuration
    - 3. Configurations  $I_2$  is one of the configurations of TM  $M_1$  which accept the string



$$l_1 \stackrel{i}{\succ} l_2$$

- TM M<sub>2</sub> simulates a nondeterministic TM M<sub>1</sub>
  - Testing a string w of length n
  - TM  $M_2$  calls  $Test(I_1, I_2, i)$ 
    - 1. Based on the length n it calculates f(n)
    - 2. Configurations  $l_1$  is the initial configuration
    - 3. Configurations  $I_2$  is one of the configurations of TM  $M_1$  which accept the string
    - 4. Maximal number of configurations from initial configuration to the configuration that accepts the string  $\leq c^{f(n)} \Rightarrow$



$$l_1 \stackrel{i}{\succ} l_2$$

- TM M<sub>2</sub> simulates a nondeterministic TM M<sub>1</sub>
  - Testing a string w of length n
  - TM  $M_2$  calls  $Test(I_1, I_2, i)$ 
    - 1. Based on the length n it calculates f(n)
    - 2. Configurations  $l_1$  is the initial configuration
    - 3. Configurations  $I_2$  is one of the configurations of TM  $M_1$  which accept the string
    - 4. Maximal number of configurations from initial configuration to the configuration that accepts the string  $\leq c^{f(n)} \Rightarrow$

$$i = log_2(c^{f(n)}) = f(n) log_2c$$







**Number of cells** 



Beginning of work

**Number of cells** 



Beginning of work

Input tape contents

Number of cells



Beginning of work

Input tape contents

Number of cells

Recursive algorithm call



Beginning of work
Recursive algorithm call



Beginning of work

Recursive algorithm call

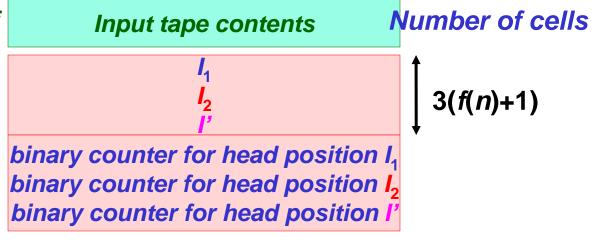
Input tape contents

Number of cells  $|_{1}|_{1}$   $|_{2}|_{1}$   $|_{3}(f(n)+1)$ 



Beginning of work

Recursive algorithm call



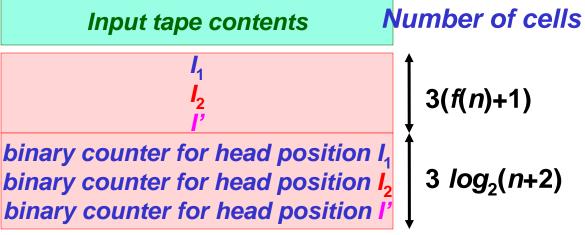


# LIFO stack

#### Relations between language classes

Beginning of work

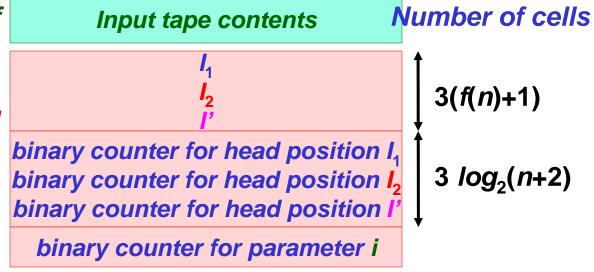
Recursive algorithm call





Beginning of work

Recursive algorithm call binary counter





Beginning of work

Recursive algorithm call

binary counter for head position  $I_1$  binary counter for head position  $I_2$  binary counter for head position  $I_2$  binary counter for head position  $I_2$ 

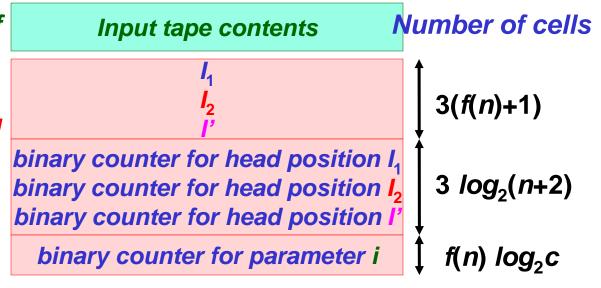
binary counter for parameter i



 $f(n) \log_2 c$ 

Beginning of work

Recursive algorithm call



$$f(n)+1 \approx f(n) \land$$
  
 $(log_2(n+2) \le f(n)) \land$   
 $(log_2c \text{ is constant})$ 

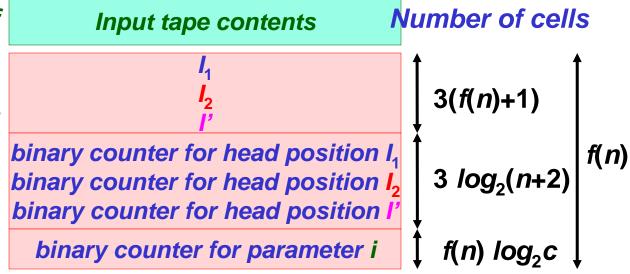
$$\Rightarrow 3(f(n)+1) + 3 \log_2(n+2) + f(n) \log_2 c \approx$$

$$3f(n) + 3f(n) + \log_2 c f(n) \approx f(n)$$



Beginning of work

Recursive algorithm call





Beginning of Number of cells Input tape contents work Recursive 3(f(n)+1)LIFO stack algorithm call binary counter for head position I, *f*(*n*)  $3 \log_2(n+2)$ binary counter for head position l<sub>2</sub> binary counter for head position  $f(n) \log_2 c$ binary counter for parameter i *f*(*n*) *f*(*n*) f(n)



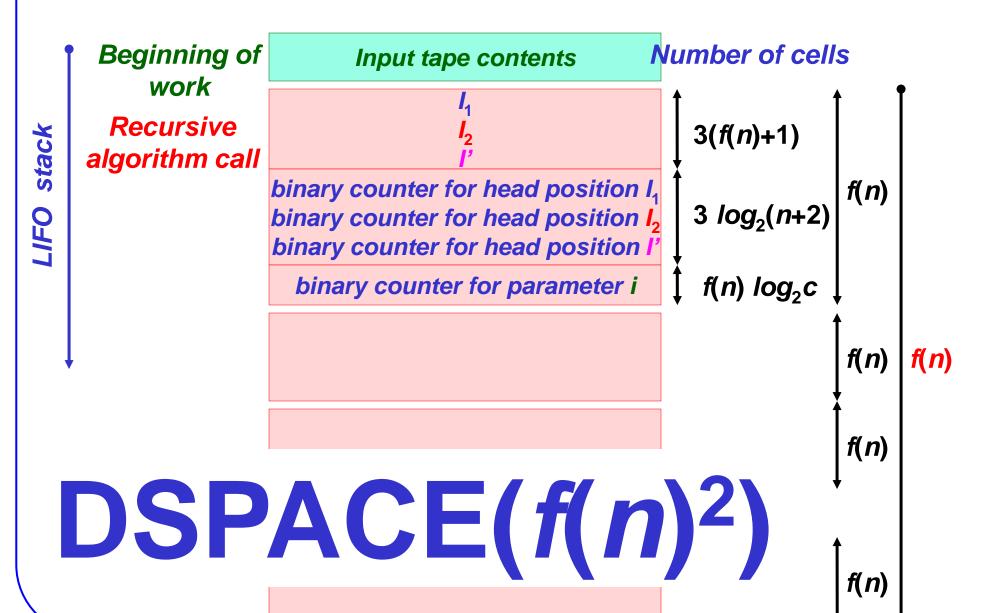
Number of cells Beginning of Input tape contents work Recursive stack 3(f(n)+1)algorithm call binary counter for head position I, LIFO  $3 \log_2(n+2)$ binary counter for head position l<sub>2</sub> binary counter for head position  $f(n) \log_2 c$ binary counter for parameter i *f*(*n*) f(n)f(n)

 $= f(n) \log_2 c$ 

Beginning of Number of cells Input tape contents work Recursive stack 3(f(n)+1)algorithm call binary counter for head position I1 C/FO  $3 \log_2(n+2)$ binary counter for head position l<sub>2</sub> binary counter for head position  $f(n) \log_2 c$ binary counter for parameter i f(n)f(n)f(n)

Number of cells Beginning of Input tape contents work Recursive stack 3(f(n)+1)algorithm call binary counter for head position I1 C/FO  $3 \log_2(n+2)$ binary counter for head position l<sub>2</sub> binary counter for head position  $f(n) \log_2 c$ binary counter for parameter i f(n)f(n)

**Beginning of** Number of cells Input tape contents work Recursive 3(f(n)+1)LIFO stack algorithm call binary counter for head position I,  $3 \log_2(n+2)$ binary counter for head position I<sub>2</sub> binary counter for head position  $f(n) \log_2 c$ binary counter for parameter i f(n)f(n) $f(n)^2$ f(n)



Beginning of Number of cells Input tape contents work Recursive stack 3(f(n)+1)algorithm call binary counter for head position I1 C/FO  $3 \log_2(n+2)$ binary counter for head position l<sub>2</sub> binary counter for head position  $f(n) \log_2 c$ binary counter for parameter i f(n)f(n)f(n)

