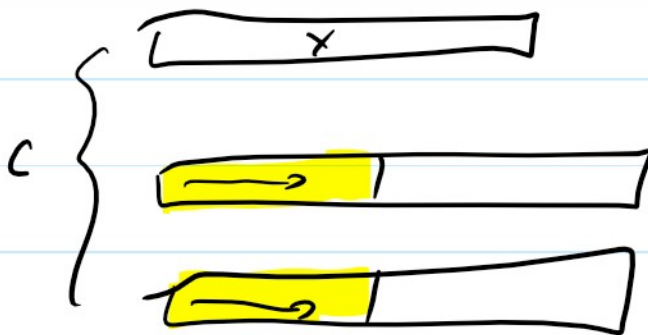


# CURS #13

Tuesday, January 17, 2023

1:47 PM

$$PSPACE = \left\{ A \mid \begin{array}{l} \text{exists a M.T. } M \text{ s.t.} \\ L(M) = A \text{ ; } \forall x \\ space_M(x) = O(|x|^k) \quad k > 0 \end{array} \right\}$$



$$space_M(C) =$$

$$\textcircled{T} \quad P \subseteq PSPACE$$

$$P \subseteq \begin{matrix} \Sigma_1^P \\ \text{co-NP} \end{matrix}$$

$$PH \subseteq PSPACE$$

$M$  model



$$\updownarrow t(x) = O(|x|^k)$$

$$\Sigma_2^P = \left\{ A \mid \text{exists o NDTM } M \text{ si un BCNP} \right. \\ \left. \text{o.i. } A = L(M; B) \right\}$$

$x$

$\square$  query

$\frac{1}{2}$  Bandă oracol

yes  $\begin{matrix} \nearrow \text{NA} \\ \searrow \text{NU} \end{matrix}$   $\square$  query  $\rightarrow$   $\square$  YES  
 $\square$  query  $\rightarrow$   $\square$  NO

simulez oracolul cu  $M_1$

simulez mașina  $M$  cu  $M_2$

$\text{spetial}_M(x) \rightarrow \text{spetial}_{M_1}$

$\rightarrow \text{spetial}_{M_2}(x)$

$PSPACE \sim PSPACE ??$

Răspuns  $PSPACE = PSPACE$

Motiv

Motiv

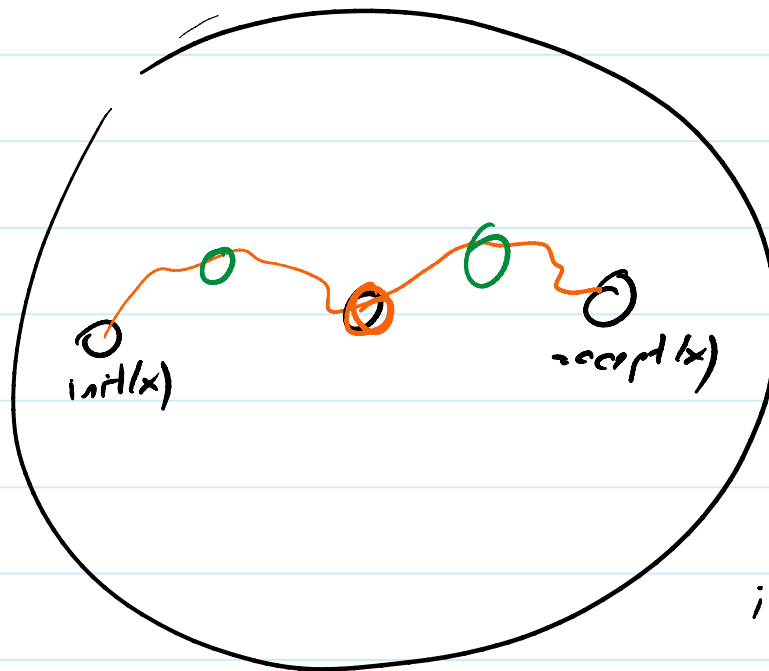
① (SAVITCH) Fie  $A$  o problemă de decizie care poate fi rez. de o mașină Turing real care pe  $x$  folosește spațiu  $\in s(x)$

$\Downarrow$

există o M.T. deterministă  $M'$  care decide  $A$   
și  $M'(x)$  folosește spațiu  $\in s^2(x)$

IDEE DEM

Graful orientat al config. mașinii  $M(x)$

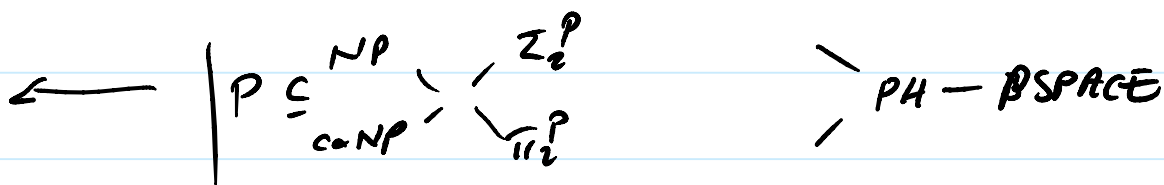


$init(x) \rightarrow accept(x)$

$\exists y$   
 $init(x) \rightarrow y$   
 $y \rightarrow accept(x)$

$$|V| = O(2^{s(x)})$$

$M'$  are complexitate spațiu  $O(s(x)^2)$



$$L \subseteq NL$$



$$LogSpace = \{A \mid \exists \text{ M.T.M } a: \forall x$$

$$space(M(x)) = O(\log |x|)$$



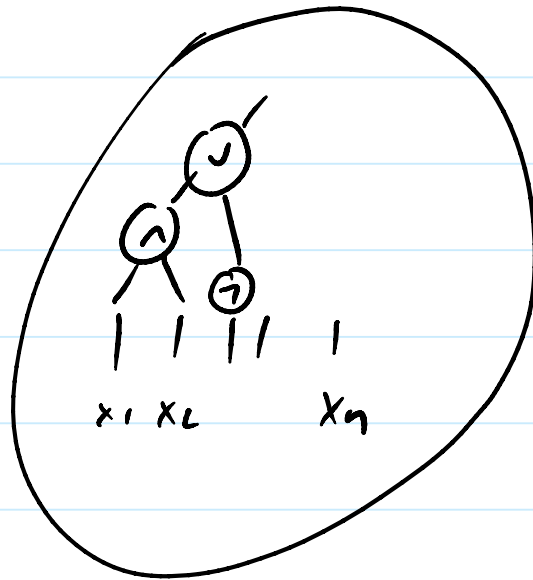
$$A \mid \exists \text{ M.T. nondeterministic } a: i. \quad M = L(A)$$

$$\forall x \quad space(M(x)) = O(\log |x|)$$

$$\underline{STConn} = \{ (G, a, b) \mid \text{existe un camino } p \text{ en } G \text{ de } a \text{ a } b \}$$

$$a \quad \boxed{x} \quad b$$

## Circuite boolene



nu se cunoaste o functie booleană  $f_n : \{0,1\}^n \rightarrow \{0,1\}$   
care să necesite un circuit boolean cu  $2n^2$  porți

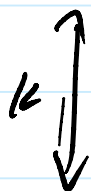
$$\text{PARITY}_n(x_1, \dots, x_n) = \begin{cases} 1 & x_1 \oplus x_2 \oplus \dots \oplus x_n = 1 \\ 0 & x_1 \oplus \dots \oplus x_n = 0 \end{cases}$$

Ⓓ Nu putem calcula  $\text{PARITY}_n$   
cu circuite boolene c.i.

- adăncimea unui circuit  $\in k$

- # porți  $\in \text{poly}(n)$

- chiar dacă dau voie  $\wedge, \vee$  de  
orice aritate.



+ mod<sub>2</sub>

$$\text{mod } (x_1, \dots, x_n) = \begin{cases} 1 & \sum x_i \equiv 0 \pmod{2} \\ 0 & \text{altfel} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{maj}(x_1, \dots, x_n) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{cristian} \\ 0 & \text{altfel} \end{cases}$$



Nu stim ce astfel de circuite booleane  
nu pot calcula QBF

Unde se aplică complexitatea?

(1) Criptografie