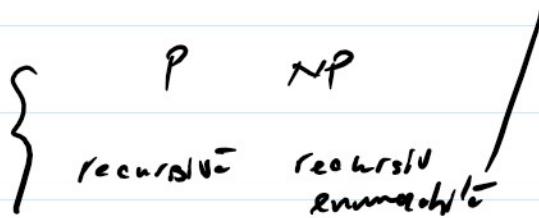


Complexity Zoo

leerhia PolinomialeR.E.

$x \in A \rightarrow$ n.t se opreste
și să luă raspuns
corect

 $x \in A \Rightarrow ?$ N.P.

$\phi \in \text{SAT?}$ DA \rightarrow pot verifica eficient
lucru este
deosebit de
greu și a.i. $\phi(y)$ -true

A.r.e. $\Leftrightarrow \exists$ predicat P
recursiv

a.i. $\forall x \in \Sigma^*$

$x \in A \Leftrightarrow \exists t$ a.i. $P(x, t) = \text{TRUE}$

NU

A este NP $\Leftrightarrow \exists$ predicat

P calculabil în
temp polinomial

$$P(x, y) \rightarrow ((x_1 + y_1)^{0/1})$$

și un polinom q(.)

$$\forall x \in \Sigma^*$$

$$x \in A \Leftrightarrow \exists y \in \{0, 1\}^{P(n)}$$

a.i. $P(x, y) = \text{TRUE}$

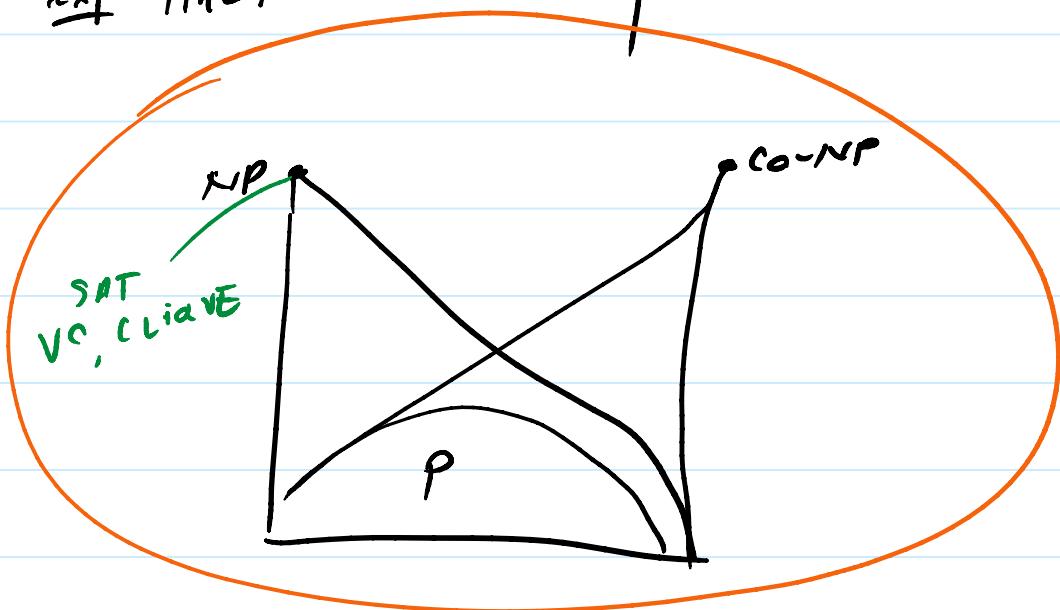
$\text{NP} \sim \text{r.e.}$

$P \sim \text{recursive}$

$A \text{ r.e.} \Rightarrow \bar{A} \text{ r.e.}$

exp HALT

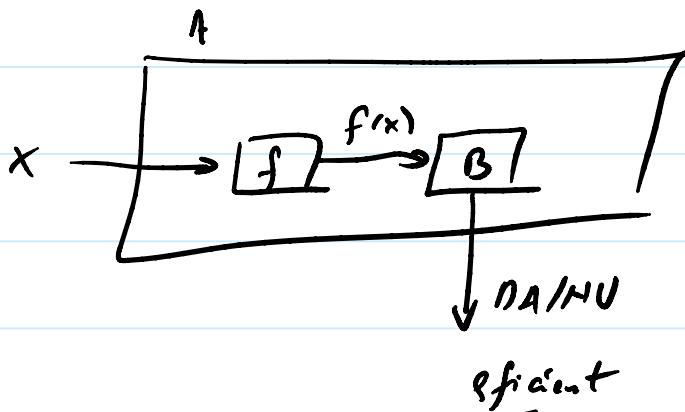
$A \in \text{NP} \Rightarrow \bar{A} \in \text{Co-NP}$



$$\text{Co-NP} = \{A \mid \bar{A} \in \text{NP}\}$$

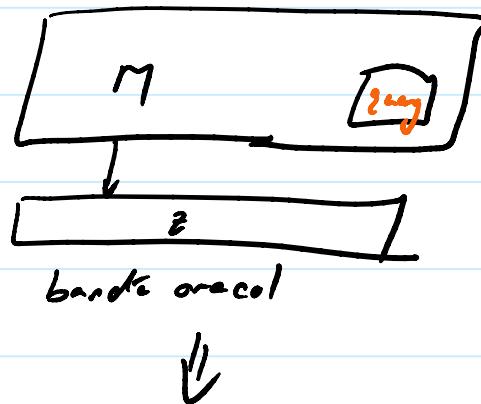
Seconde $\text{Co-NP} \neq \text{NP} (\Rightarrow P \neq NP)$

$$A \leq_m^P B$$



$A \leq_T^P B$ A poate fi rezolvat în o subunitate pt B.

Mașină
Turing
cu oracol



$$T_M(x) \in g(f(|x|))$$

polinom

Mașină Turing cu oracol



rezolvarea polinomială

$$\sum_k^P$$

$k = 1 \dots \infty$

$$\prod_k^P$$

$k = 1 \dots \infty$

$$\begin{aligned} T_k^P &= \infty - \sum_n^P \\ &= \{\bar{A} \mid A \in \Sigma_n^P\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\sum_{k=1, \infty} = \{ \bar{A} \mid A \in \sum_k^P \}$$

polynomials

$\sum_2^P = \{ A \mid \exists \text{ n.t. } \underline{\text{nehet}} \text{ en } \underline{\text{erfvol}} \text{ n.z.}$
 $A = L(m; \underline{\text{SAT}}) \}$

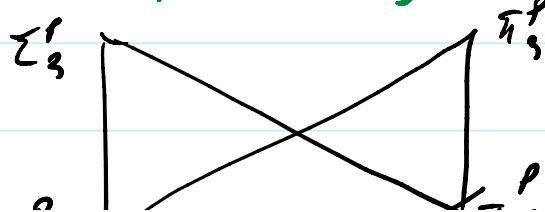
Exp $\sum_2\text{-SAT} = \{ q \mid \exists x \forall y$
 $\varphi(x, y) \text{ satisfiability} \}$

$$\sum_2\text{-SAT} \in \sum_2^P$$

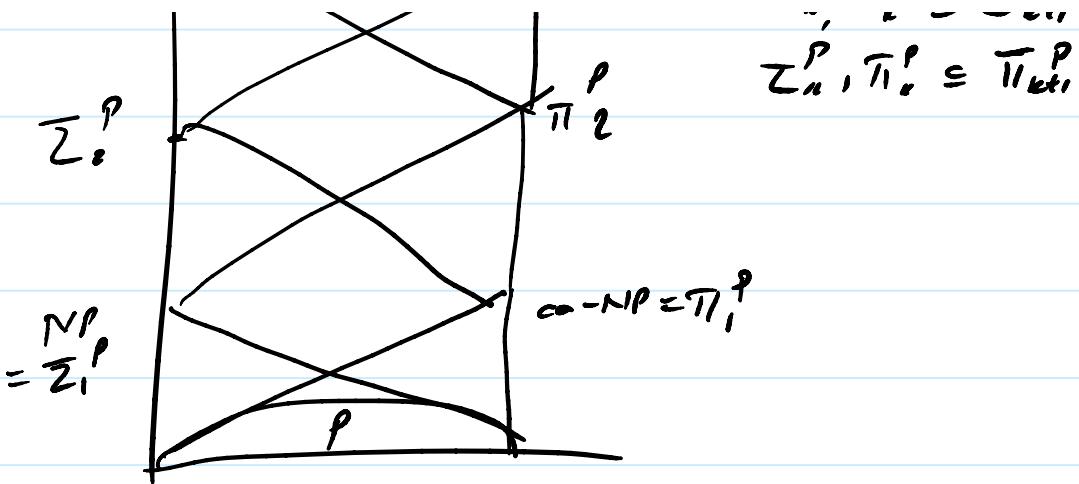
⑦ $\sum_2\text{-SAT}$ este complet pt \sum_2^P
 $\forall A \in \sum_2^P \quad A \in_m \sum_2\text{-SAT}.$

$\sum_3^P = \{ A \mid \exists B \in \sum_2^P \text{ s.t. n.t. nehet polinomialn.}$
 $A = L(m; B) \}$

$\sum_{k+1}^P = \{ A \mid \exists B \in \sum_k^P \text{ s.t. n.t. nehet polinomialn.}$
 $\Pi_{k+1}^P = \{ A \mid \bar{A} \in \sum_k^P \} \quad \text{a.s.t. } A = L(m; B) \}$



$$\begin{aligned} \sum_k^P, \Pi_k^P &\leq \sum_{k+1}^P \\ \sum_{k+1}^P, \Pi_{k+1}^P &\leq \Pi_k^P \end{aligned}$$



$$\text{So create as } \Sigma_{k+1}^P \neq \pi_{k+1}^P \Rightarrow \Sigma_k^P$$

firenze dia close are pb complete.

$$\Sigma_n^P = \{ \phi \mid \exists x_1 \neq x_2 \exists x_3 \neq x_4 \dots Q X_e$$

$$\phi(x_1 \dots x_e) \text{ TRUE} \}$$

Pb complete pt $\Sigma_n^P \rightarrow \text{alba!}$ are o strategie astigmate
in k posi sara in?

QBF = quantified boolean formula.

=

$$x \neq y \quad (x \neq y) \quad \text{False}$$

↑ ↑

$\{0,1\} \times \{0,1\}$

$\forall x \exists y (x \neq y)$ ADEVARATA! ($y = \bar{x}$)

" $\exists x_1 \forall x_2 \exists x_3 \forall x_4 \dots x_n \phi(x_1 \dots x_n)$ " \rightarrow rezolvare
sau false

$QBF = \{ \psi \mid \begin{array}{l} \psi = \exists x_1 \dots \exists x_n \phi(x_1 \dots x_n) \\ z \leq \#/\exists \end{array} \}$
 ψ adevărată.

Să arătăm $QBF \notin \sum_1^P \quad \forall c \geq 1$
 $\notin \Pi_1^P \quad \forall c \geq 1$

$A \in \sum_1^P \Rightarrow A \leq_m^P QBF$

(T) QBF este complet pt clase PSPACE.

$QBF \in PSPACE$
 $\& A \in PSPACE, A \leq_m^P QBF$

$PSPACE = \{ A \mid \text{există o mașină Turing deterministă care decide } A \text{ folosind} \}$
 spațiu de lucru $\in g(n)$

S₀ grade

$$P \neq NP \neq \Sigma_0^P \neq \Sigma_3^P \subseteq PSPACE$$

DSPACE $\{f(n)\} \rightarrow$ machine Turing deterministic
NSPACE $\{f(n)\} \rightarrow$ /Cave classe space O(f(n))
nondeterministic

$$\boxed{PSPACE = \bigcup_{k \geq 1} DSPACE \{n^k\}}$$

$$NL = \bigcup_{k \geq 1} NSPACE \{e^{O(\log n)}\}$$