

Legend

$\boxed{A} \xrightarrow{t_A \quad t_B} \boxed{B}$ f.-g. reduction from (A, t_A) to (B, t_B)



trivial f.-g. reduction

t_A

best upper bound for A

$t_A(t'_A)$

result for general (**comb.**) algorithm

$\xrightarrow[\text{Sec. } n]{*}$

reduction is proved in Sec. n



reduction is hard or unlikely