

CURS #13

Tuesday, January 9, 2024 9:28 AM

P14

$$\underline{NP} \quad A \in NP \Leftrightarrow \exists f(\cdot, \cdot) \in P$$

\exists polinom ξ

$$\forall x \quad x \in A \Leftrightarrow \exists y \quad |y| \leq p(|x|) \text{ a.i. } f(x, y) = \text{TRUE}$$

$$\Sigma_n^P$$

$$(\exists y_1)(\forall y_2) \dots (\forall y_k) (\rho(x, y_1, \dots, y_k))$$

$\underbrace{\quad}_{k \text{ even factors}}$ = TRUE

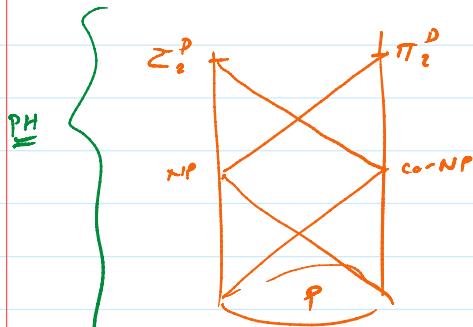
$$\overline{\Pi}_n^P = \sup_{\substack{n \\ k}} -\Sigma_n^P \quad (\exists y_1) \quad (\forall y_k)$$

$$\{A \mid \bar{A} \in \Sigma_n^P\}$$

$$\exists x_1 \exists x_2$$

↑↓

$$\exists x \quad x = \langle x_1, x_2 \rangle$$



$$\begin{aligned} PH &= \bigcup_{k \geq 1} \Sigma_n^P \\ &= \bigcup_{n \geq 1} \overline{\Pi}_n^P \end{aligned}$$

$$\cap^A$$

$$\boxed{\Sigma_n^P = NP^{NP}}$$

Probleme core (probabil) nu este în P14

Să adă sistem de ecuații polinomiale pe \mathbb{R}

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x^2 + y - z \geq 0 \\ x + y + z^2 - t = 3 \\ \vdots \end{array} \right.$$

Altă pb

Să adă poligon nu neapărat convex
în plan

$$k \geq 1$$



$K \geq 1$



$\Sigma_1^P \xrightarrow{\text{QBF solution}}$
Answer Set Programming CLINQO.

Classe de complexidade logarítmica espacial

n máquina Turing

$M(x)$

$c_0 \rightarrow c_1 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow c_n \rightarrow c_m \begin{cases} \text{YES} \\ \text{NO} \end{cases}$

$$\text{Space}_m(x) = \max \{ |c_i| : 1 \leq i \leq m \}$$

$\text{PSPACE} = \left\{ A \mid \begin{array}{l} \text{existe } n \text{ máquina Turing } M \\ \text{ s.t. } \end{array} \right.$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} (1) L(M) = A \\ (2) \forall x \text{ space}_M(x) = O(n^k) \end{array} \right\}_{n \geq 0}$$

(1) $P \in \text{PSPACE}$

(2) QBF é completo para PSPACE Σ_1^P

QBF INPUT Fórmula booleana quantificada completa
 $(\exists x_1) \vee x_2 \exists x_3 \dots (\exists x_n) P(x_1, \dots, x_n)$

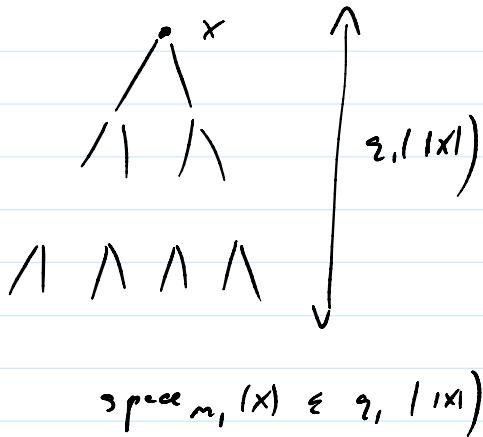
DECIS Adivinhar saída?

Demonstrar $\boxed{\Sigma_1^P \subseteq \text{PSPACE}}$

$A \in \Sigma_1^P \quad \text{existe } n \text{ máquina Turing com oracle } M,$

a.i.

- $A = L(m_1, \text{SAT})$
- $\exists x \text{ time}_{m_1}(x) \in g_1 / |x|$ ^{polynom}



SAT $\rightarrow m_1$ nondeterministic time $\leq g_1 / |x|$

Given m one function \Rightarrow total

$$M(x) \text{ simileaf } m_1(x)$$

and $m_1(x)$ pure \Rightarrow introduce y

$$M \text{ simileaf } M_2(y)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & y \in g_1 / |x| \\
 & \underline{\text{time}_{m_2}(y) \in g_2 / |y|} \\
 & \leq g_2(g_1(|x|))
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\# \text{ways} \leq g_1 / |x|$$

$$S_p \cdot \text{total} \leq g_1 / |x| \cdot g_2 / g_1 / |x|$$

NSPACE = { $A \mid \exists$ max. Time m
 i.e. $L(m) = A$ ^{polynom}
 $\forall x \text{ space}_m(x) \in g_1 / |x|$ }

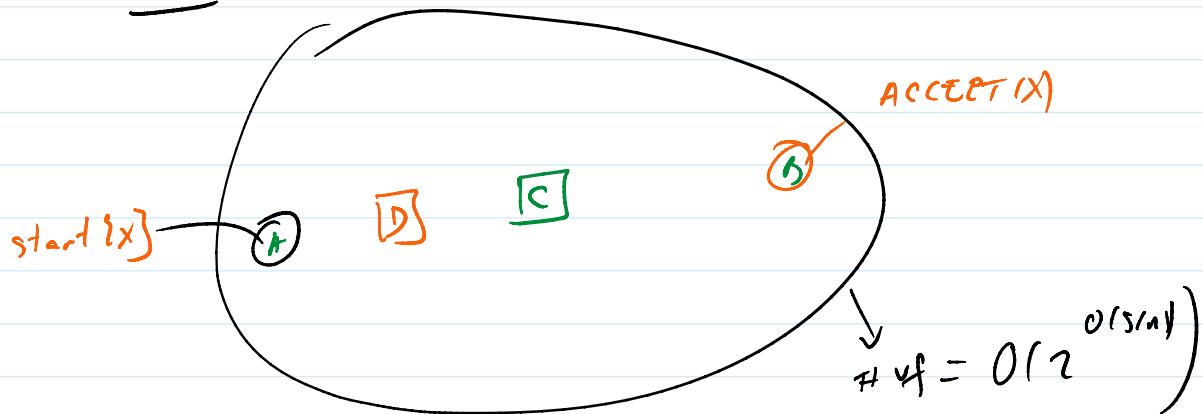
T $PSPACE = NPSPACE$

Dam

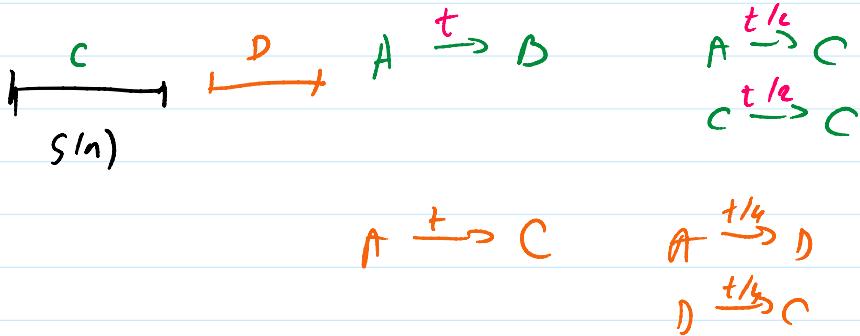
Arăt că

T (\Rightarrow ARITCH) $NPSPACE \{ s(n) \} \subseteq DSPACE \{ s^2(n) \}$

IDEE



$M(x)$ acceptă $\Leftrightarrow \exists$ drum start $\{x\} \rightarrow \text{ACCEPT} \{x\}$



$O(s(n))$ niveluri de reacție

pt fiecare nivel folosește spațiu $s(n)$

ALG. PROBABILISTI

RAJEEV MORWANI
PRABHAKAR RAGHAVAN

Randomized Algorithms

C.U.P (1994)

A.I.G. MONTE CARLO DA / NU

CORRECT DA \rightarrow DA Prob $\geq 2/3$

CORRECT NU \rightarrow DA Prob $\leq 1/3$

LAS VEGAS DA / NU / ?

Pr{?} $\leq 1/3$

PRIMES So do
 n sorsis in binary.

be decis

Este n prim sau nu?

Alg. scurtă exponential
Multă vreme Alg. probabilist pt primes (Miller-Rabin)

$$(a, p) = 1 \rightarrow a^{p-1} \equiv 1 \pmod{p}$$

A_E (2007) PRIMES $\in P$

P_b pt core
m so stie m
als d¹. polnom

Se d¹ polnom
 $(x_1 + 1)(x_2^3 + x_3 x_4)$ —

INTEBARE $P = 0$?