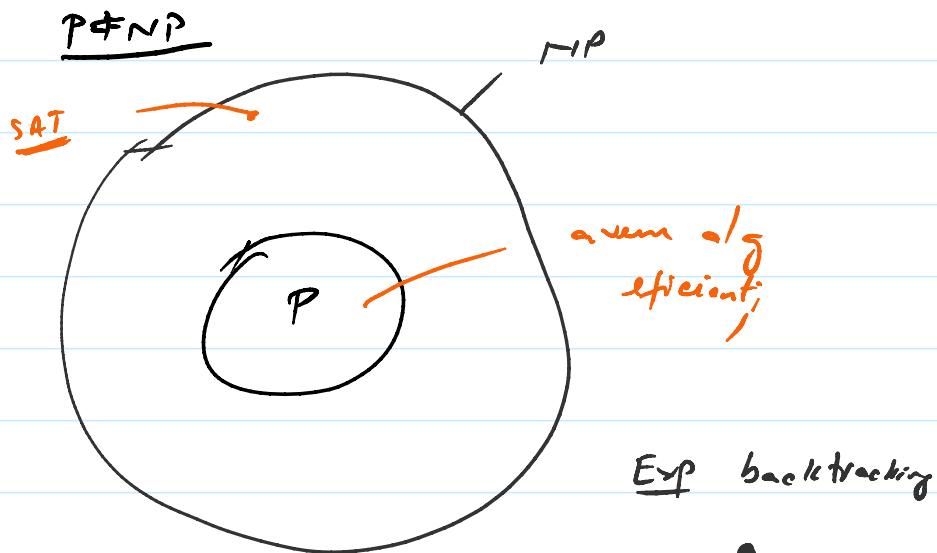


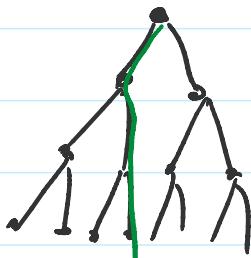
Probleme de decizie

Alg verificare

INPUT ϕ, \vec{x}

VERIFICARE $\phi(\vec{x}) = \text{TRUE}$

$\left. \right\} O(|\vec{x}|^c)$



$NP = \left\{ A \mid \exists g(\cdot, \cdot) \text{ calculabil in timp polinomial} \right\}$

$g(x, y) \rightarrow O((|x| + |y|)^n)$

$\left. \right\} P \text{ polynom.}$

a.i.

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

Exp $x = \text{Formula } \phi \text{ (cnf)}$

$$\phi = \bigwedge (\vee \dots \vee)$$

$$y = FTFFTT$$

$$\underline{\text{Expe}} \quad 3-\text{CDL} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} G \text{ goes} \\ | \\ NP \end{array} \right. \quad \left| \quad \begin{array}{l} G \text{ points } \{ \text{CDL or} \\ \text{ an } \beta \text{ category} \} \end{array} \right.$$

$$f(\cdot, \cdot)$$

Algorithm

INPUT: $G, C = C_1, C_2, \dots, C_n \in \{1, 2, 3\}^n$

$\Theta(\ln^2)$

farvin ✓

for w in \check{V}

if $(r, w) \in E$ s: $c_0 = c_w$
return FALSE

return a T&E

$$3\text{-col} = \left\{ G \mid \exists c \text{ s.t. } \forall (a, c) \in E \text{ col}(a, c) = \text{TRUE} \right\}$$

Obs $z - \infty L \in P$

HC (Hamiltonian cycle)

$\mathcal{S}(\cdot, \cdot)$

Input: G

$$c = c_1, \dots, c_n \in V$$

$O(m^2)$

for iteration

for j = i+1 to n

$$\text{if } c_i = c_j$$

return FALSE

for i = 1 to n

```

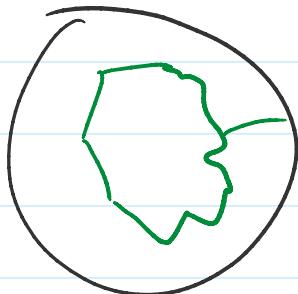
for i = 1 to n
    if ( $c_i, c_{i+1}$ )  $\notin E$ 
        return FALSE
return TRUE

```

TSP (Camis Vaijorakui)

So die $G = K_n$, $d: E \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_+$, $K > 0$

De decis



$$\sum d(e) \leq K$$

$f((G, d, K), c_1 \dots c_n \in V^n)$

\downarrow
 $O(n^2)$

INPUT (G, d, K)
 $c_1 \dots c_n \in V^n$

```

for i = 1 to n
    for j = i + 1 to n
        if  $c_i = c_j$ 
            return FALSE
    if  $(\sum d(c_i, c_{i+1})) > K$ 
        return FALSE
return TRUE

```

Exp KNAPACK

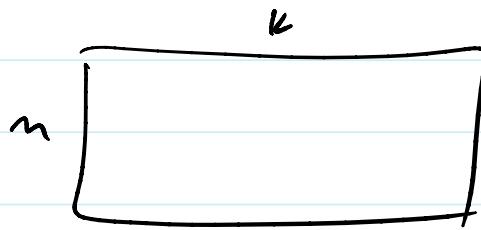
$v_1 \dots v_n > 0$
 $c_1 \dots c_n > 0$

$K > 0, v > 0$

De decis

pot seien obiect
de maxime $\leq K$

Heelaleno (programma) = K



voor zullen ondervallen
 de maximale $\leq k$
 de velen $\geq v$

$\sim \Omega(n \cdot k)$

$k = \text{In binary}$
 (1000000)
 1

$|k| = \text{exponentiel In } |k|$

① Decē INPUT size

$|c_1| + \dots + |c_n| + |k| + |v|$
 (codificeert binär)

PROG
 DYNAMIC
exponentielle

Dacoē INPUT size

$c_1 + c_2 + \dots + c_n + k + v$
 ↓
 $\underbrace{1 \dots 1}_{c_1}$

PROG
 DYNAMIC
polynomial

KNAPSACK ① ENP

$f(\cdot, \cdot)$

INPUT

v_1, \dots, v_n
 c_1, \dots, c_n, k, v
 (codificeert binär)

$y = y_1 \dots y_n \in \{0, 1\}^n$

$O(n)$

if ($\sum \{c_i \text{ for } y_i = 1\}$)
 > k)

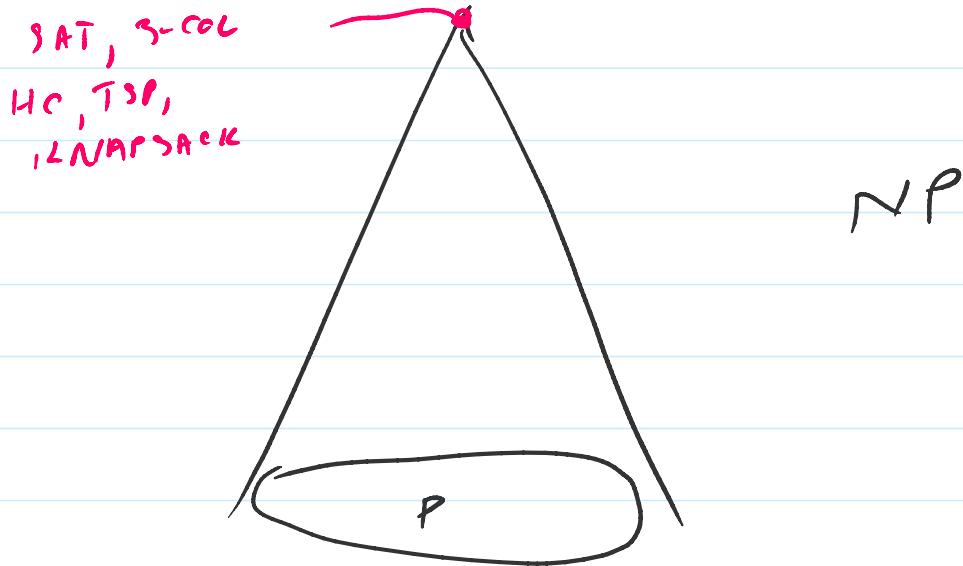
return FALSE

if ($\sum \{v_i \text{ for } y_i = 1\}$)
 < v)

return FALSE

return TRUE

Concluzie SAT, 3-COL, HC, TSP, KNAPSACK $\in \text{NP}$



$A \leq_m^P B$ $\exists f: \Sigma^* \rightarrow \Sigma^*$ calculabilă
a.s. $\forall x$ în timp polinomial
 $x \in A \Leftrightarrow f(x) \in B$

Ex 3-COL \leq_m SAT este calculabilă în timp polinomial

INPUT G

$\phi = \cup_{i=1}^d \phi_i$

for $N \in V$
add to ϕ

$X_{N,1} \vee X_{N,2} \vee X_{N,3}$
 $\bar{X}_{N,1} \vee \bar{X}_{N,2}, \bar{X}_{N,1} \vee \bar{X}_{N,3}, \bar{X}_{N,2} \vee \bar{X}_{N,3}$

$O(|V| + |E|)$

la rezultat în F

for (r, w) in E
 for $i = 1$ to 3
 add to ϕ
 $\overline{X}_{r,i} \vee \overline{X}_{w,i}$

Def O problema de decizie A se numește
 NP-dificil (eng: NP-hard)

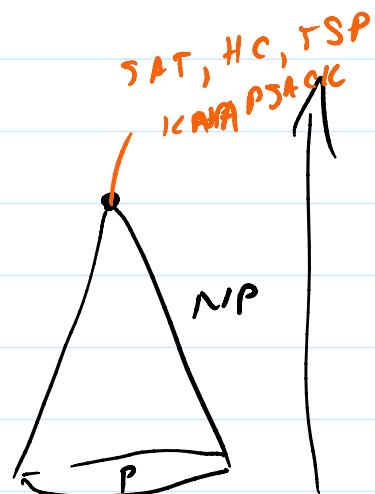


$\forall B \in NP \quad B \leq_m^? A$

Def O problema de decizie A se numește
 NP-complete



- $A \in NP$
- A este NP dificil



MII DE PROBLEME
 SUNT NP-COMPLETE

- fizice
- biologie
- st. politice
- sociologie

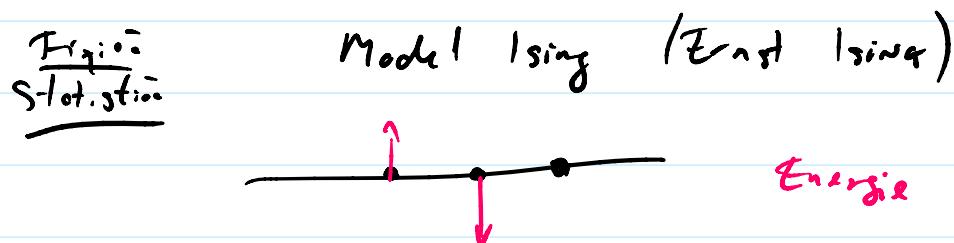
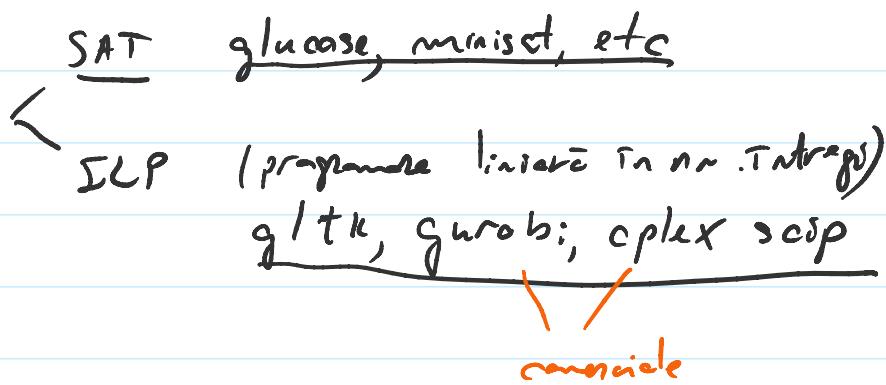
etc

IMPORTANȚA
 PRB. NP-complete

- dacă avem un algoritm eficient
pentru o prb. NP-complete
- clunii pot falosi
salvările corespunzătoare
rezolvă alte pb.

(în practică)

salvarece co se
rezolvate pb.



Vizual Cum arată starea de energie minimă?

d=1 Soluție matematică usoră (Ising)

d=2 Soluție matematică

d≥3 Nicio Formula matematică!

SERGEI ISTRAIL (BROWN UNIVERSITY)

Pb celorlării modelului Ising

în $d \geq 3$ dimensiuni

NP-completă

Idee a DEM SAT este NP-completă

Martin Turin (ne deterministic)

MASINT TURING

(niedeterminist)

$$T_m(x) = c_0 + c_1 + c_2 + \dots + c_k$$

ACCEPT
REJECT

$T_m(x) = k$

$\text{DTIME } \Sigma_f = \{ A \mid \exists \text{ a nonguessing Turing M s.t.}$
 $\forall x \quad M(x) \text{ se opozsteia} \in O(f(|x|))$

$f: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$

$$P = \bigcup_{k \geq 0} \text{DTIME } \Sigma_{n^k}$$