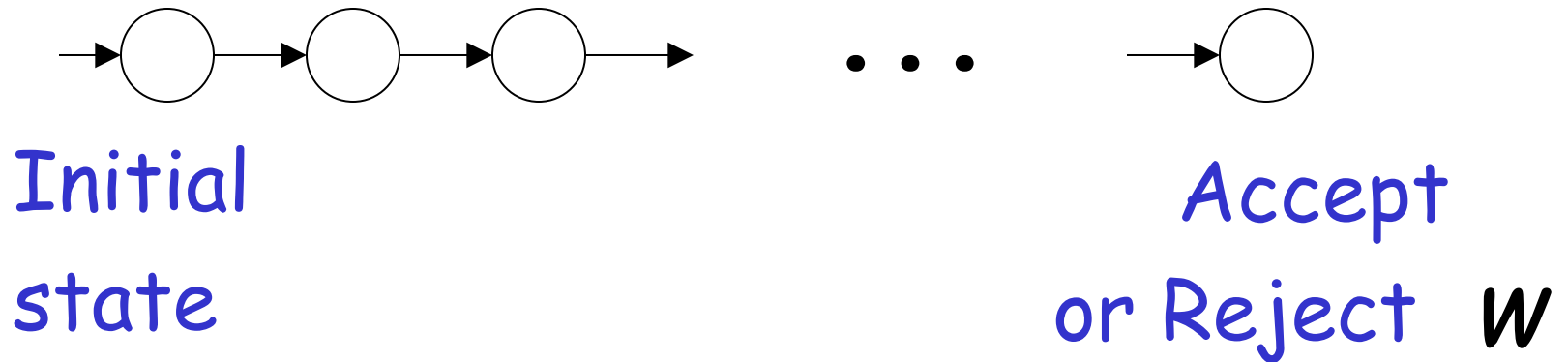


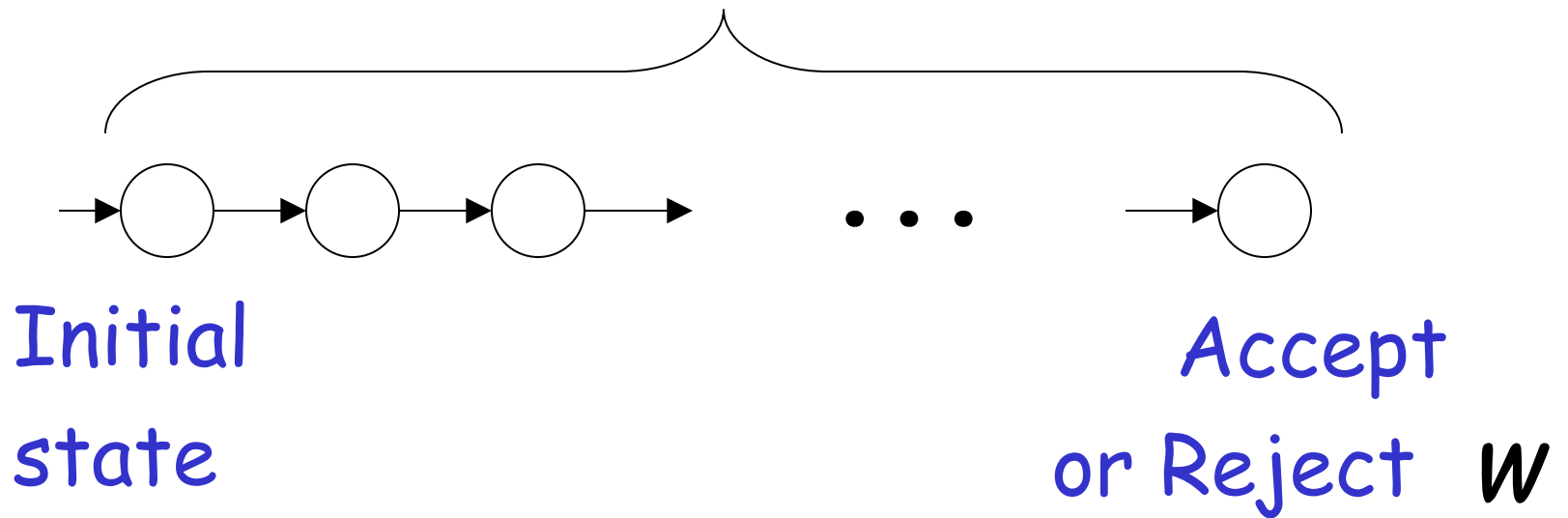
Time Complexity

Consider a deterministic Turing Machine M
which decides a language L

For any string w the computation of M terminates in a finite amount of transitions

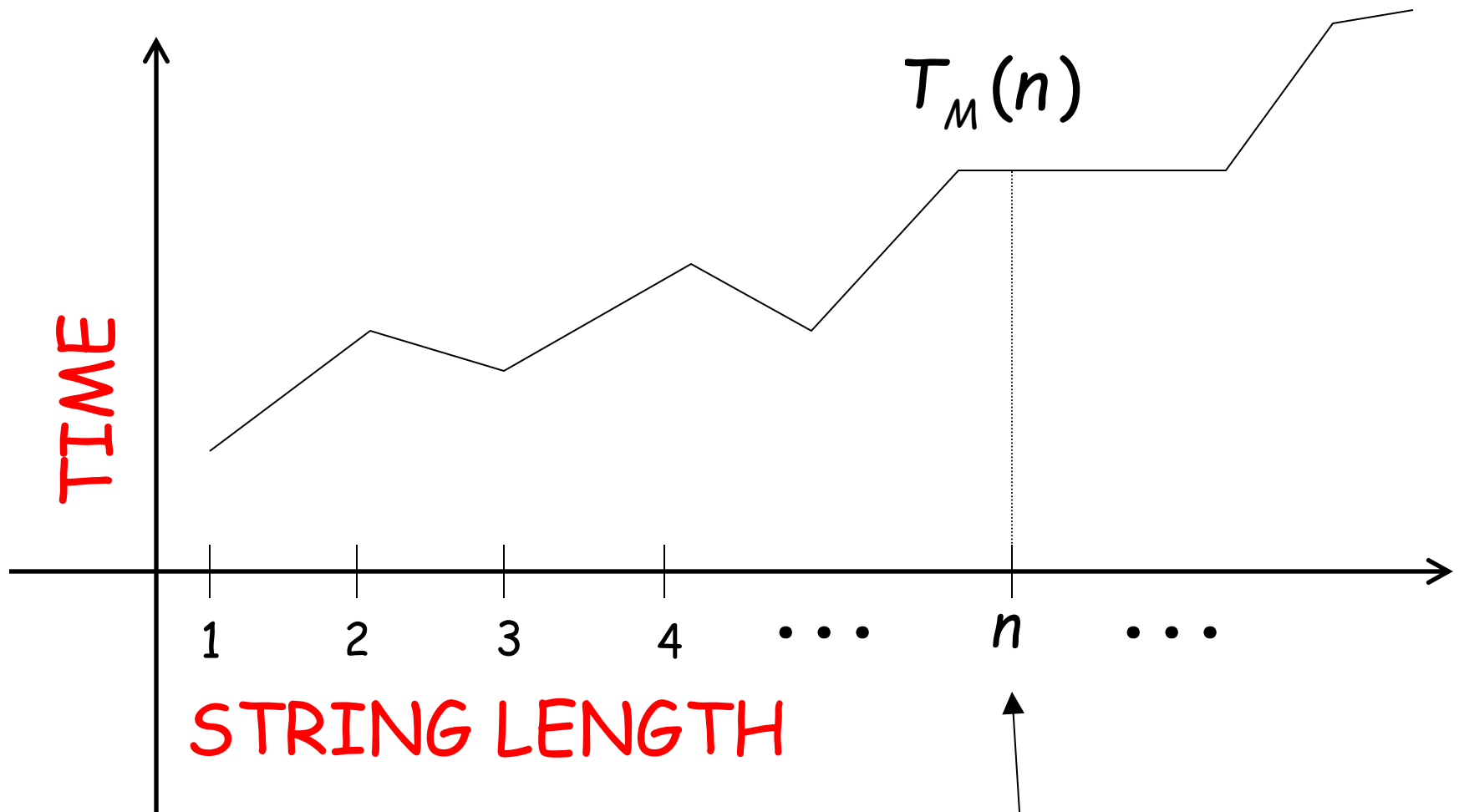


Decision Time = #transitions



Consider now all strings of length n

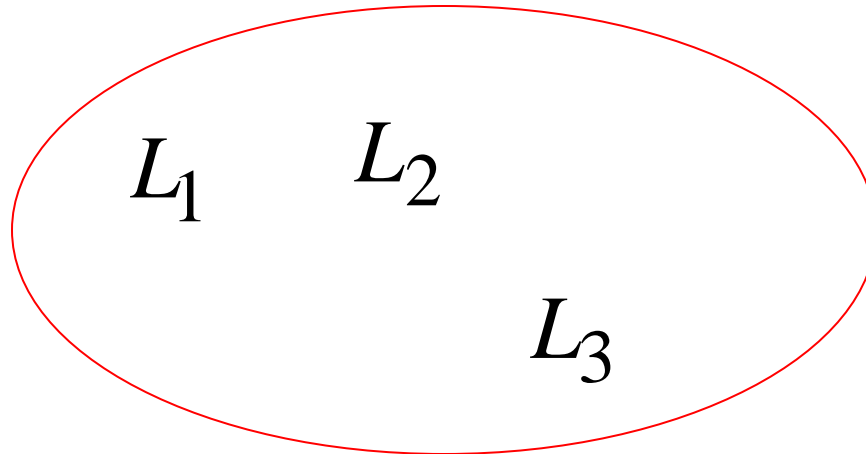
$T_M(n)$ = maximum time required to decide
any string of length n



Max time to accept a string of length n

Time Complexity Class: $TIME(T(n))$

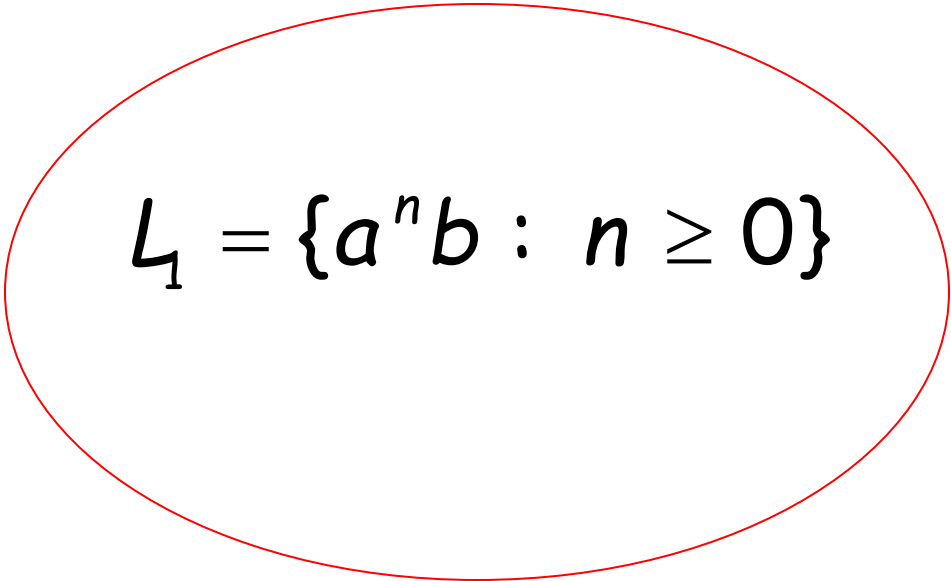
All Languages decidable by a
deterministic Turing Machine
in time $O(T(n))$



Example: $L_1 = \{a^n b : n \geq 0\}$

This can be decided in $O(n)$ time

TIME (n)


$$L_1 = \{a^n b : n \geq 0\}$$

Other example problems in the same class

TIME (n)

$$L_1 = \{a^n b : n \geq 0\}$$

$$\{ab^n aba : n, k \geq 0\}$$

$$\{b^n : n \text{ is even}\}$$

$$\{b^n : n = 3k\}$$

Examples in class:

TIME (n^2)

$$\{a^n b^n : n \geq 0\}$$

$$\{ww^R : w \in \{a,b\}^*\}$$

$$\{ww : w \in \{a,b\}^*\}$$

Examples in class:

TIME (n^3)

CYK algorithm

$L_2 = \{ \langle G, w \rangle : w \text{ is generated by} \\ \text{context - free grammar } G \}$

Matrix multiplication

$L_3 = \{ \langle M_1, M_2, M_3 \rangle : n \times n \text{ matrices} \\ \text{and } M_1 \times M_2 = M_3 \}$

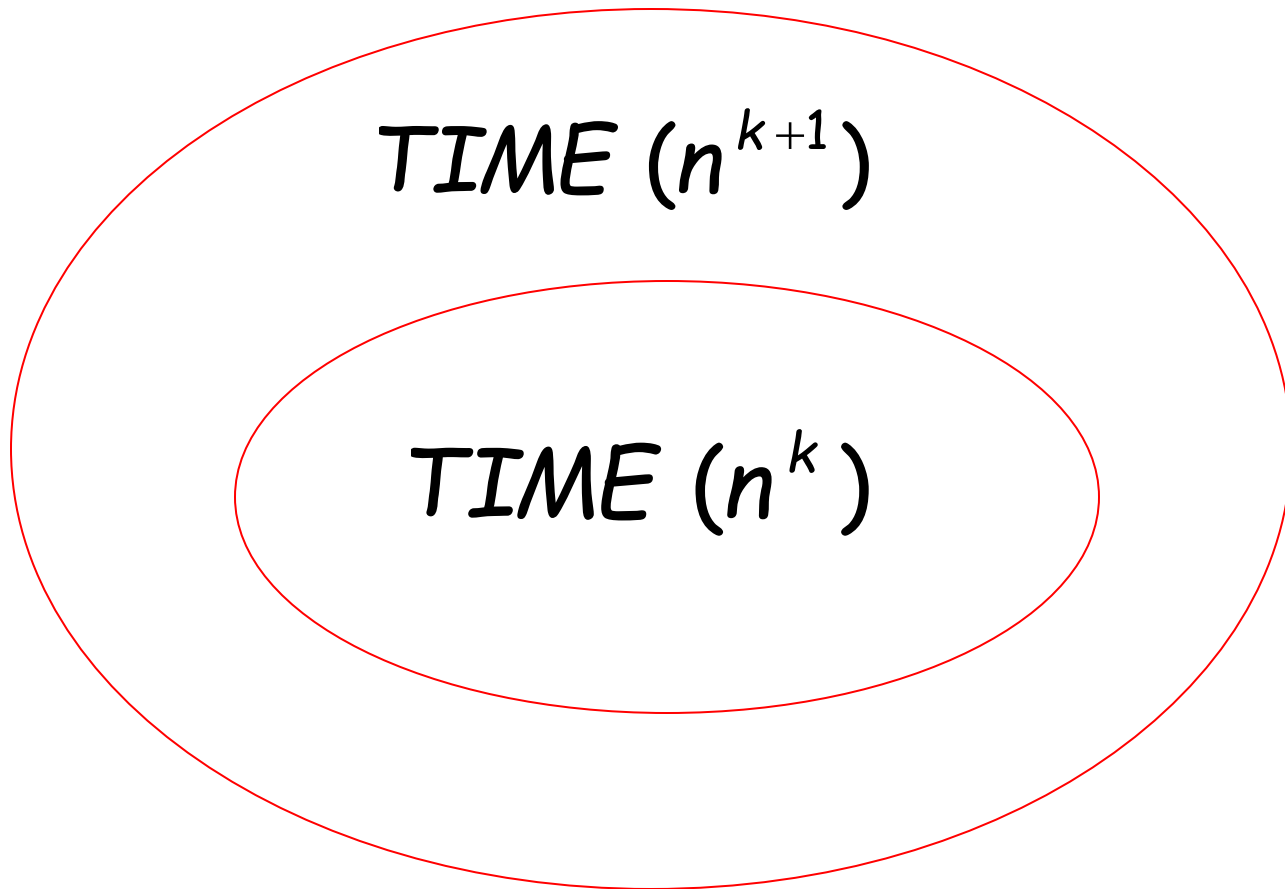
Polynomial time algorithms: $TIME(n^k)$

constant $k > 0$

Represents tractable algorithms:

for small k we can decide
the result fast

It can be shown: $TIME(n^{k+1}) \subset TIME(n^k)$



The Time Complexity Class P

$$P = \bigcup_{k > 0} TIME(n^k)$$

Represents:

- polynomial time algorithms
- "tractable" problems

Class P

$\{a^n b\}$

$\{a^n b^n\}$

$\{ww\}$

CYK-algorithm

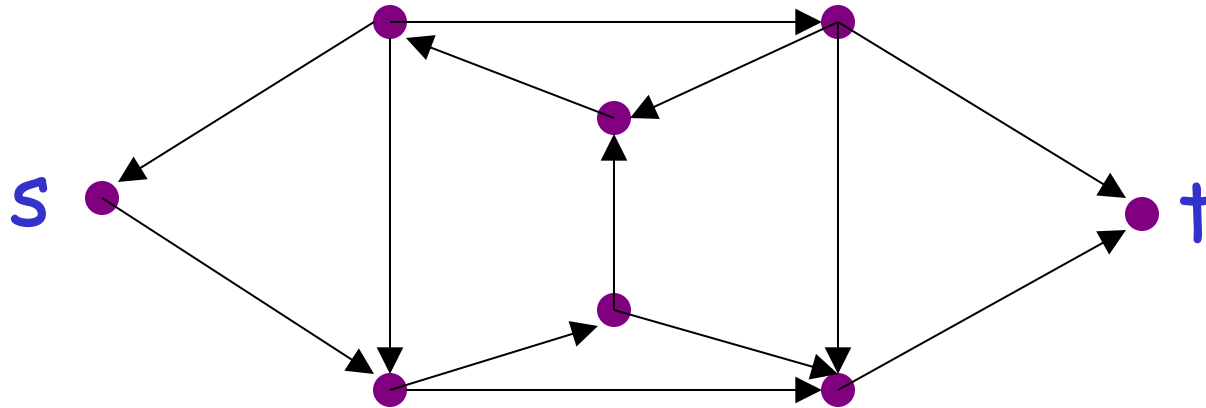
Matrix multiplication

Exponential time algorithms: $TIME(2^{n^k})$

Represent intractable algorithms:

Some problem instances
may take centuries to solve

Example: the Hamiltonian Path Problem



Question: is there a Hamiltonian path from s to t?



A solution: search exhaustively all paths

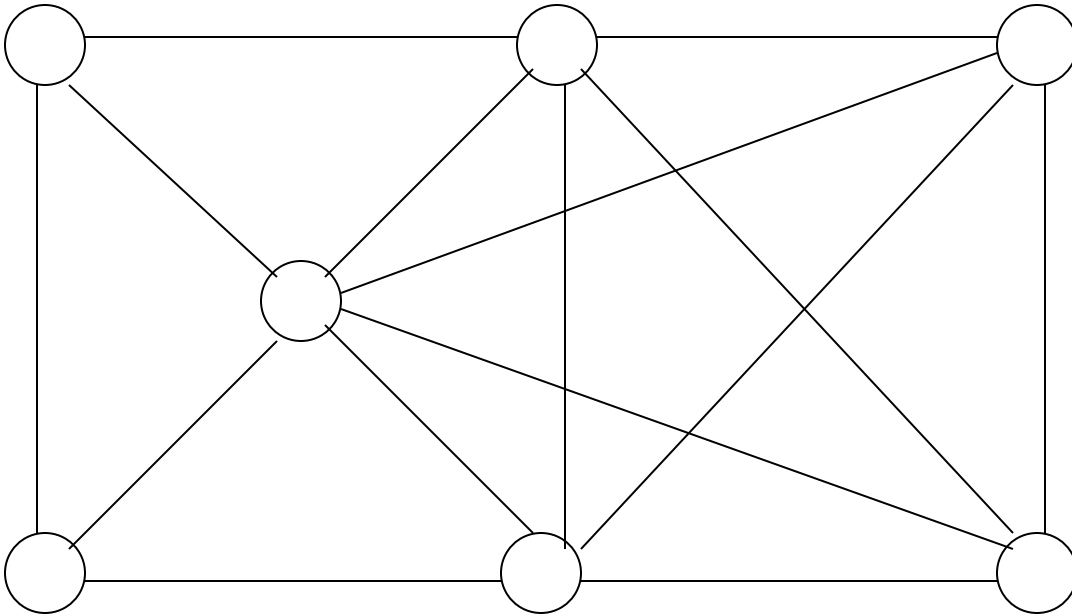
$L = \{ \langle G, s, t \rangle : \text{there is a Hamiltonian path in } G \text{ from } s \text{ to } t \}$

$$L \in TIME(n!) \approx TIME(2^{n^k})$$

Exponential time

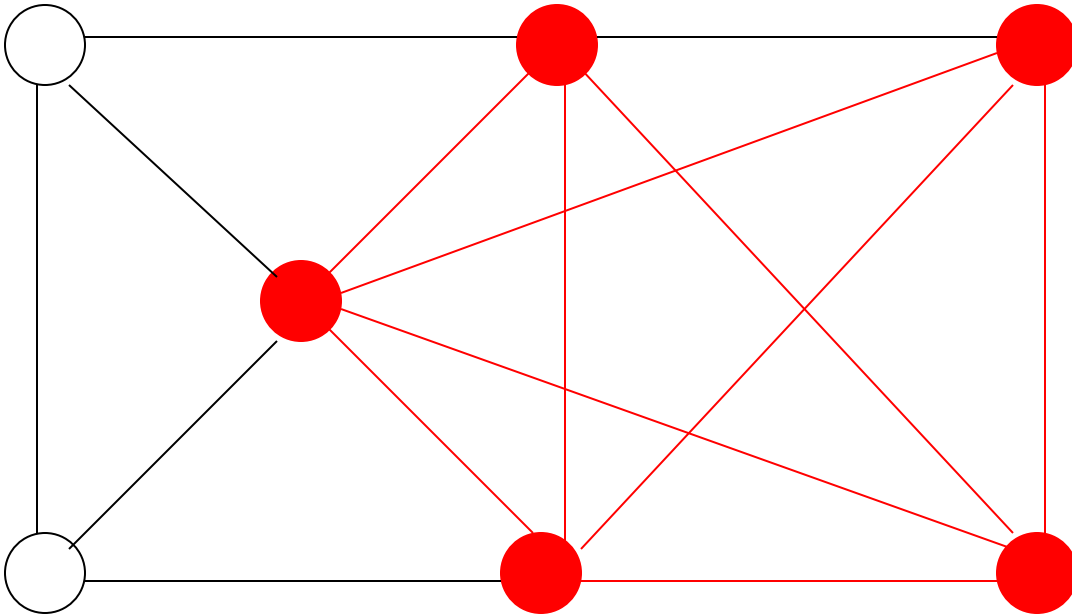
Intractable problem

The clique problem



Does there exist a clique of size 5?

The clique problem



Does there exist a clique of size 5?

Example: The Satisfiability Problem

Boolean expressions in
Conjunctive Normal Form:

$$t_1 \wedge t_2 \wedge t_3 \wedge \cdots \wedge t_k \quad \text{clauses}$$

$$t_i = x_1 \vee \bar{x}_2 \vee x_3 \vee \cdots \vee \bar{x}_p$$

Variables

Question: is the expression satisfiable?

Example:

$$(\bar{x}_1 \vee x_2) \wedge (x_1 \vee x_3)$$

Satisfiable:

$$x_1 = 0, \quad x_2 = 1, \quad x_3 = 1$$

$$(\bar{x}_1 \vee x_2) \wedge (x_1 \vee x_3) = 1$$

Example: $(x_1 \vee x_2) \wedge \bar{x}_1 \wedge \bar{x}_2$

Not satisfiable

$$L = \{w : \text{expression } w \text{ is satisfiable}\}$$

$$L \in TIME(2^{n^k})$$

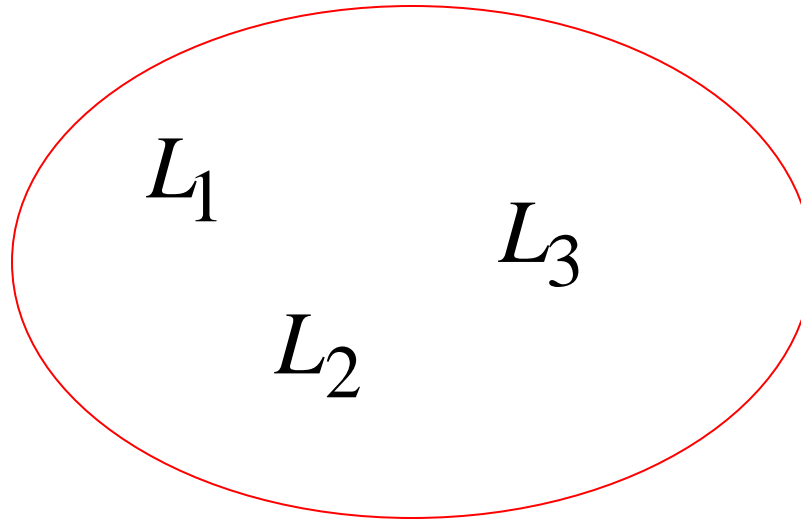
exponential

Algorithm:

search exhaustively all the possible
binary values of the variables

Non-Determinism

Language class: $NTIME(T(n))$



A Non-Deterministic Turing Machine
decides each string of length n
in time $O(T(n))$

Non-Deterministic Polynomial time algorithms:

$$L \in NTIME(n^k)$$

The class NP

$$NP = \bigcup_{k \geq 0} NTIME(n^k)$$

Non-Deterministic Polynomial time

Example: The satisfiability problem

$$L = \{ w : \text{expression } w \text{ is satisfiable} \}$$

Non-Deterministic algorithm:

- Guess an assignment of the variables
- Check if this is a satisfying assignment

$$L = \{w : \text{expression } w \text{ is satisfiable}\}$$

Time for n variables:

- Guess an assignment of the variables $O(n)$
- Check if this is a satisfying assignment $O(n)$

Total time: $O(n)$

$$L = \{ w : \text{expression } w \text{ is satisfiable} \}$$

$$L \in NP$$

The satisfiability problem is an *NP* - Problem

Observation:

$$P \subseteq NP$$

Deterministic
Polynomial

Two orange arrows originate from the text 'Deterministic Polynomial' and 'Non-Deterministic Polynomial' and point towards the 'P' and 'NP' in the equation $P \subseteq NP$ respectively.

Non-Deterministic
Polynomial

Open Problem: $P = NP$?

WE DO NOT KNOW THE ANSWER

Open Problem: $P = NP$?

Example: Does the Satisfiability problem
have a polynomial time
deterministic algorithm?

WE DO NOT KNOW THE ANSWER