

Obs Given a certificate checker program $\tau(w, c)$ and a polynomial time bound $f(|w|)$, there is a Boolean circuit that computes $\tau(w, c)$ that is polynomial in size relative to $|w|$. [duplicate a one clock-cycle computation $f(|w|)$ times].

reduction maps w to $\tau(w)$

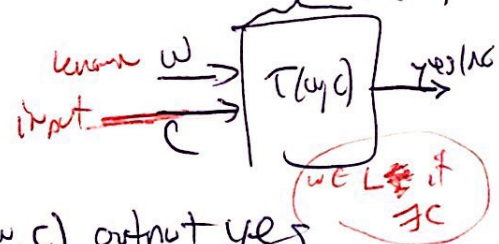
(other τ)

→ it knows w and can build a circuit to run $\tau(w, c)$ for $f(|w|)$ clock cycles.

Then show $w \in L$ iff $\tau(w) \in 3\text{-SAT}$

iff $\exists c$ $\tau(w, c)$ output yes

iff $w \in L$ because $L \in NP$

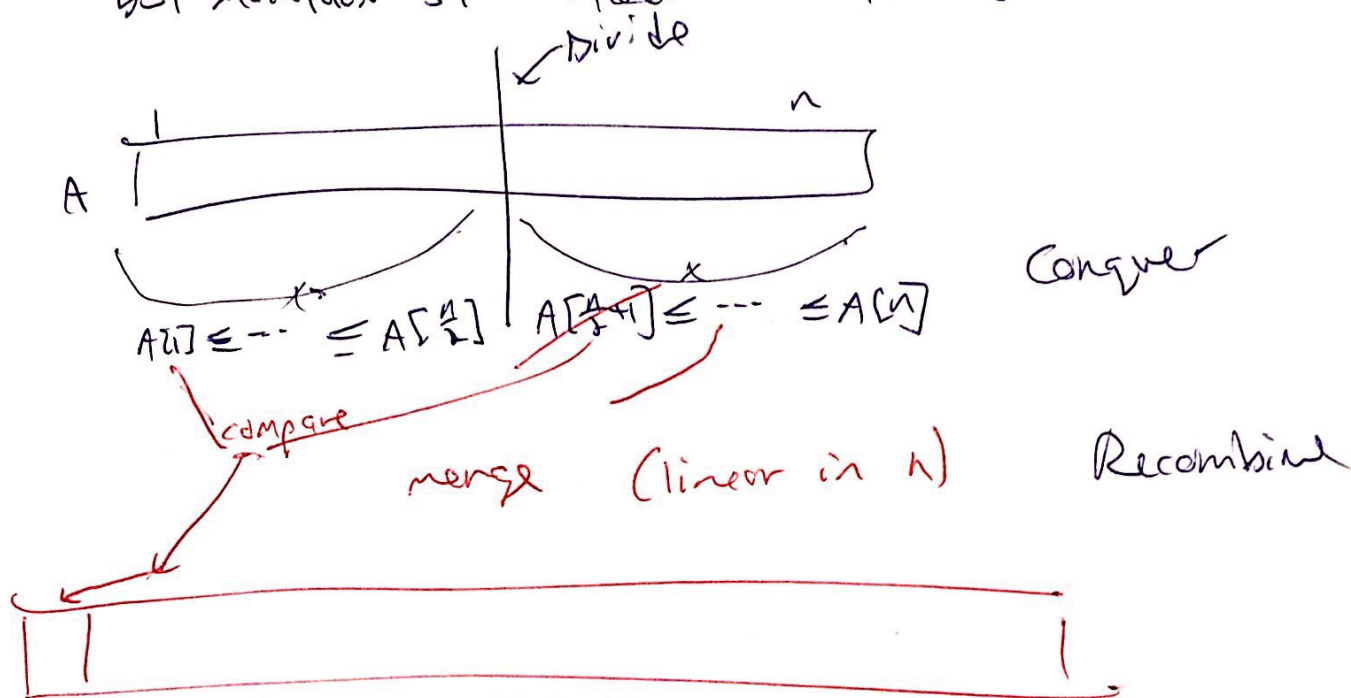


Divide and Conquer Algorithms

- typically recursive
- divide original problem into 1 or more smaller problems of the same form
 - use recursion to conquer all smaller problems
- recombining answers to answer original problem

example Sorting. $A[1..n]$ n integers

desire to rearrange so that $A[1] \leq A[2] \leq \dots \leq A[n]$
but maintain same collection in $A[1..n]$



analyze runtime using a recurrence

$$T(n) = 2T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + cn$$

← recursive calls ← merge

$$T(1) = 1$$

$$T(n) = c' n \lg n$$

Dynamic Programming

= Divide-and-conquer optimization
with memoization.

make a set of choices so that the result optimizes
some scoring function