# 4-11 P and NP (II)

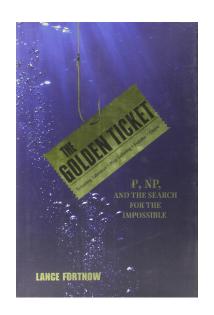
 $(NP \neq No Problem)$ 

Hengfeng Wei

hfwei@nju.edu.cn

May 27, 2019





Lieba Hen v. Neumann !

The belt met griefe Delevision van The Belanding globe. De belatiste from mit game interested. Merganton halt mit transition in Erman, van einen Erlandinen felt wilder, die Sie einmet Auften, alle in mittele blemelig glob eite filmen gebret. Belte mit globe mittel globen die Kin kein gebret. Belte mit gehre mit der den ein steillele. Delevision mit siegen werde fan mit globe fan gehr til stejl e wilder hermalie. Dem girte fan geht til stejl e wilder kan her de mit de wilder de stejl e wilder hermalie. Dem girte fan geht til stejl e wilder kan her de mit de wilder. Etting gewichten de Newsjenwen mit glob, in ein wilderminge, herman,

Da Sie siel, wie ich bier, jobet kraffige fielden, moder id mit erlanden, The a idea an makemotivan Fredha som schoolben, idea das mich

The Anxiest The interesion write: Han from offenden liet sine Turing marchine Roustan recen wells. wen jude Frank F des engera Funktions hathich n. forta matrick Bubl on you autodoidan youtaffet, of Form Bornis de Lange on het [ Lange - A. gall do Symbol ] . Se: Y (F, a) die Annahl de Soute dù dà Meachine days benitigt n. sei ... q(n) = - max y (F, a). Du Frage it wis road (p(a) fin sine optimale Marchine wichet . Man ham saigan q (a) > Km . Werm to windled sine Marchine must state the con cook and am a King y ale hatte des Folgeringen von des geonte. Tengent to winds mainted effection bestertan, dass man tooks de Un listen heit der Ent scheidungsproblems die Das useif do Mallow atilies bei ja sole mai Fragen reolletandes tund Marchinan existion to simble . Catyanten







John von Neumann (1903  $\sim$  1957)

### $\vdash F : F \text{ is provable}$

 $\vdash^n F : F$  has a first-order proof of  $\leq n$  symbols

THEOREM = 
$$\{(F, \mathbf{1}^n) : \vdash^n F\}$$

"If there really were a machine with  $\varphi(n) \sim k \cdot n \ (or \ even \sim k \cdot n^2),$  this would have consequences of the greatest importance."

THEOREM = 
$$\{(F, \mathbf{1}^n) : \vdash^n F\}$$

THEOREM  $\in$  NP

THEOREM is NP-complete.



## Definition (NP)

$$L \in NP$$



 $\exists$  poly. time verifier V(x,c) such that

$$\forall x \in \{0,1\}^* : x \in L \iff \exists c \text{ with } |c| = O(|x|^k), V(x,c) = 1.$$

NP-problems has short certificates that are easy to verify.

#### Theorem

$$P \subset NP \subset EXP$$

$$P = \left\{ L : L \text{ is decided by a poly. time } (O(n^k)) \text{ algorithm } A \right\}$$
 
$$\text{EXP} = \left\{ L : L \text{ is decided by an exp. time } (O(2^{n^k})) \text{ algorithm } A \right\}$$

#### Proof.

$$P\subseteq NP$$

$$V \leftarrow A$$

$$c \leftarrow \epsilon$$

$$NP \subseteq EXP$$

Enumerate all possible 
$$c$$
's  $(\# = 2^{O(|x|^k)})$ 





星期五 下午11:13



GPA还没上4.99的鄢振宇

突然在想LP的多项式时间 验证指的是验证什么



GPA还没上4.99的鄢振宇

比如给定一个无向图



GPA还没上4.99的鄢振宇

要求找出一个有k个点的诱 导子图



GPA还没上4.99的鄢振宇

使得该诱导子图存在 hamiltonian cycle

#### Definition (HC-SUBGRAPH)

Instance: Graph  $G = (V, E), k \in \mathbb{N}$ 

QUESTION: Is there a V'-induced subgraph G[V'] of G with  $|V'| \ge k$ 

which is Hamiltonian?

## $Q: HC-SUBGRAPH \in NP?$

c:V' in HC order

 $Q: \mathbf{HC}\text{-}\mathbf{SUBGRAPH} \in \mathbf{NP}\text{-}\mathbf{complete}?$ 

HAM-CYCLE  $\leq_p HC$ -SUBGRAPH

Closure of NP (CLRS 34.2-4)

NP is closed under  $\cup$ ,  $\cap$ ,  $\cdot$ ,  $\star$ .

$$L_1 \in NP, L_2 \in NP \implies L = L_1 \circ L_2 \in NP$$

$$L_1 \in NP, L_2 \in NP \implies L = L_1 \cup L_2 \in NP$$

- 1: **procedure** V(x,c)
- 2: if  $c \neq c_1 \# c_2$  then
- 3: **return** 0
- 4: **return**  $V(x, c_1) \vee V(x, c_2)$

$$x \in L_1 \cup L_2 \iff \exists c, V(x,c) = 1$$

$$L_1 \in NP, L_2 \in NP \implies L = L_1 \cap L_2 \in NP$$

- 1: **procedure** V(x,c)
- 2: if  $c \neq c_1 \# c_2$  then
- 3: **return** 0
- 4: **return**  $V(x, c_1) \wedge V(x, c_2)$

$$x \in L_1 \cap L_2 \iff \exists c, V(x,c) = 1$$

$$L_1 \in NP, L_2 \in NP \implies L = L_1 \cdot L_2 \in NP$$

- 1: **procedure** V(x,c)
- 2: if  $c \neq c_1 \# c_2 \& m$  then
- 3: return 0
- 4: **return**  $V(x_{1...m}, c_1) \wedge V(x_{m+1...|x|}, c_2)$

$$x \in L_1 \cdot L_2 \iff \exists c, V(x,c) = 1$$

#### $L \in NP \implies L^* \in NP$

```
1: procedure V(x, c)

2: for k \leftarrow 1 to |x| do

3: m_0 \leftarrow 0, m_k \leftarrow |x|

4: if c = c_1 \# c_2 \# \cdots \# c_k \& m_1 \& m_2 \& \cdots \& m_{k-1} then

5: return \bigwedge_{i=1}^{i=k} V(x_{m_{i-1}+1...m_i}, c_i)
```

$$x \in L^{\star} \iff \exists c, A(x,c) = 1$$

$$coNP = \left\{ L : \overline{L} \in NP \right\}$$

UNSAT = 
$$\{\varphi : \varphi \text{ is unsatisfiable.}\}$$

## Definition (coNP)

$$L \in \text{coNP}$$

$$\iff$$

 $\exists$  poly. time verifier V(x,c) such that

$$\forall x \in \{0,1\}^* : x \notin L \iff \exists c \text{ with } |c| = O(|x|^k), V(x,c) = 1.$$

coNP-problems has short counterexamples that are easy to verify.

$$\mathrm{PM} = \Big\{ G : G \text{ is bipartite } (V = X \uplus Y) \text{ and has a perfect matching} \Big\}$$

$$\mathrm{PM} \in \mathrm{NP}$$

$$PM \in coNP$$

$$\forall A \subseteq X : |N(A)| \ge |A|$$
 (Hall's Condition)

$$coNP \neq \{0,1\}^* \setminus NP$$

$$P\subseteq NP\cap coNP$$

$$P = NP \implies NP = coNP$$

Unsolved problem in computer science:

? 
$$NP \stackrel{?}{=} co-NP$$

(more unsolved problems in computer science)

$$NP \neq coNP \stackrel{?}{\Longrightarrow} P \neq NP$$





Office 302

Mailbox: H016

hfwei@nju.edu.cn