4-11 P and NP (II)

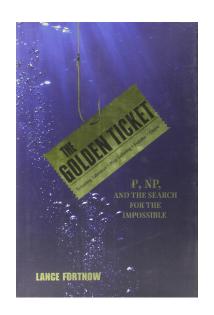
 $(NP \neq No Problem)$

Hengfeng Wei

hfwei@nju.edu.cn

May 27, 2019





Lieba Hen v. Neumann !

Da Sie siel, wie ich bier, jobet kraffige fielden, moder id mit erlanden, The a idea an makemotivan Arablan der scheelben, 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 Bores 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 saigen 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** $V_1(x, c_1) \vee V_2(x, c_2)$

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

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

- 1: **procedure** V(x,c)
- 2: if $c \neq c_1 \# c_2$ then
- 3: **return** 0
- 4: **return** $V_1(x, c_1) \wedge V_2(x, c_2)$

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

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

- 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_i(x_{m_{i-1}+1...m_i}, c_i)
```

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

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

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)

$$NP = coNP \stackrel{?}{\Rightarrow} P = NP$$





Office 302

Mailbox: H016

hfwei@nju.edu.cn