

Witness

$\phi = (x \vee y \vee z)(\bar{x} \vee \bar{y})(x \vee \bar{z})$ <- Conjunctive normal form

$\phi \in SAT \equiv \phi$ has a satisfying truth assignment

Witness is a truth statement.

If it's satisfiable, there has to be a witness.

$\phi \in Co - Sat \equiv \phi$ has no satisfying assignment iff $\phi \in SAT$.

NP-Completeness

L is NP-complete \equiv L is in NP and L is NP-hard.

NP $\equiv \exists$ witness

CoNP $\equiv \forall$ witnesses

$\exists x \forall y$ verifiable in poly time $\equiv \sum_z$

$\forall x \exists y = \Pi_z$

True Quantified Boolean Formulas

$\forall x \exists y \forall z (x \vee y \vee z)(\bar{x} \vee \bar{y})$