

CURS #9

UNDE SUNTEM

COMPLEXITATE

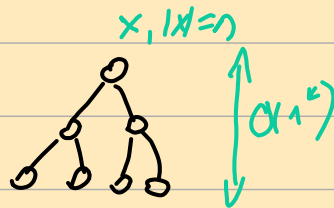
$$P = \bigcup_{k \geq 1} \text{DTIME} \{n^k\}$$

NP

masina Turing nedeterminista polinoimiala

$$C_1 \rightarrow C_2$$

$$\searrow C_3$$



masina Turing det

$$\delta: S \times \Sigma^k \rightarrow S \times \Sigma^{k+1} \times \{\leftarrow, \rightarrow, \downarrow\}^k$$

nedeterminista

$$\delta: S \times \Sigma^k \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(S \times \Sigma^{k+1} \times \{\leftarrow, \rightarrow, \downarrow\}^k)$$

SAT

se da $\varphi(x_1, \dots, x_n)$

De decis

φ satisfiabil = ?

$\exists \bar{x}_1, \dots, \bar{x}_n \in \{T, F\}$

a.i. $\varphi(\bar{x}_1, \dots, \bar{x}_n) = T$

x_1	x_2		x_n	φ
0	0		0	
				1

SATMP

Se crede $P \neq NP$



PREMIU 1.000.000 \$

(CLAY FOUNDATION)

DE CE NU POT

DEM $P \neq NP$ prin

Maşina Turing universală pt P

pe se aib= complexitate polinomială

diagonalizare!

SAT $\notin P$ nu inseamna ca nu pot rezolva SAT
intr-o multime de cazuri care nu intereseaza
SAT "usor"

$P \neq NP \Rightarrow$ niciun SAT solver nu va merge bine tot timpul

Def $A \leq_m^P B \Leftrightarrow \exists f: \Sigma^* \rightarrow \Sigma^*$ f calculabilă
în timp polino
MIA
 $\forall x \in \Sigma^* \quad x \in A \Leftrightarrow f(x) \in B$

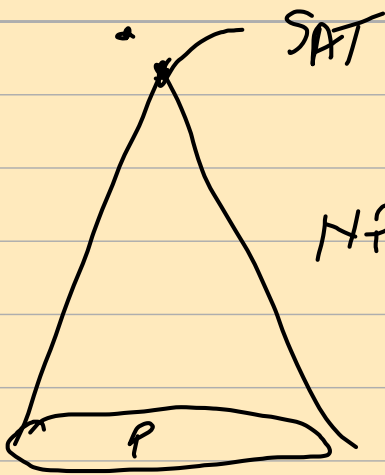
(T) $B \neq \emptyset, \Sigma^*, B \in P, A \leq_m^P B$

atunci $A \in P$

Dem $f = O(n^2) \quad B \rightarrow O(n^3)$

$x \xrightarrow{|x|=n} f(x) \xrightarrow{B} \text{YES/NO}$
 \downarrow
 $|f(x)| \leq n^2$

$y \xrightarrow{B} O(|y|^3)$ poli
 $y = f(x) \quad O(n^6)$



Def A se numeste NP-complet =

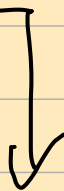
- $A \in NP$
- $\forall B \in NP \quad B \leq_m^P A$

(T) (Cook, Karp)

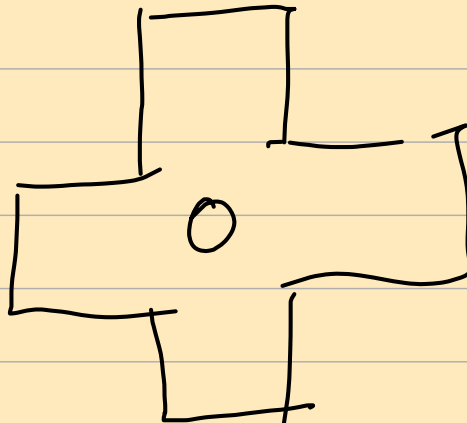
SAT este NP-complet

zec de mii de probleme NP-complet?

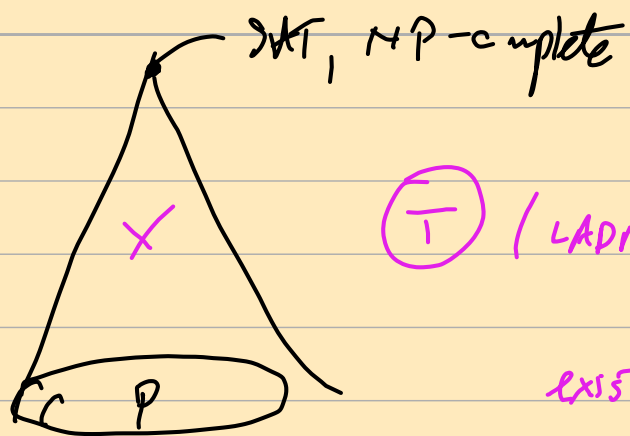
- fizic = statistică
- biologie computațională
- computational social choice
- jocuri
- - - -



$C_1 \rightarrow C_2$



Exista probleme care sînt în P si nici NP-complet?

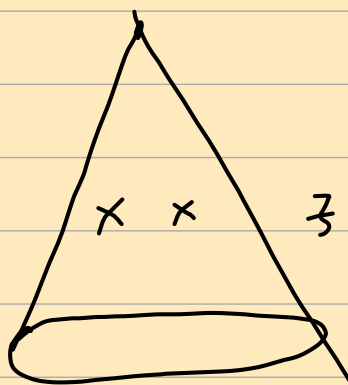


(T) (LADNER) $P \neq NP$



există A care $A \notin P$

A nu este NP-completă



$P \neq NP$



$\exists A, B \in NP \setminus P$

$A \not\leq_m^P B$

$B \not\leq_m^P A$

Candidat de problemă internțională

ISOMORFISMUL
DE GRAFURI

Se dau G_1, G_2 (multe adiacente)

Decide există o bijecție $\pi: V_1 \rightarrow V_2$

a.i. $(w_1, w_2) \in E_1 \iff (\pi(w_1), \pi(w_2)) \in E_2$

(T) (BABAI) $GI \in O(n^{\log n})$

⑦ 3-SAT este NP-complet

3SAT $\phi \in CNF$

$$\phi = \bigwedge C_i$$

$$|C_i| \leq 3$$

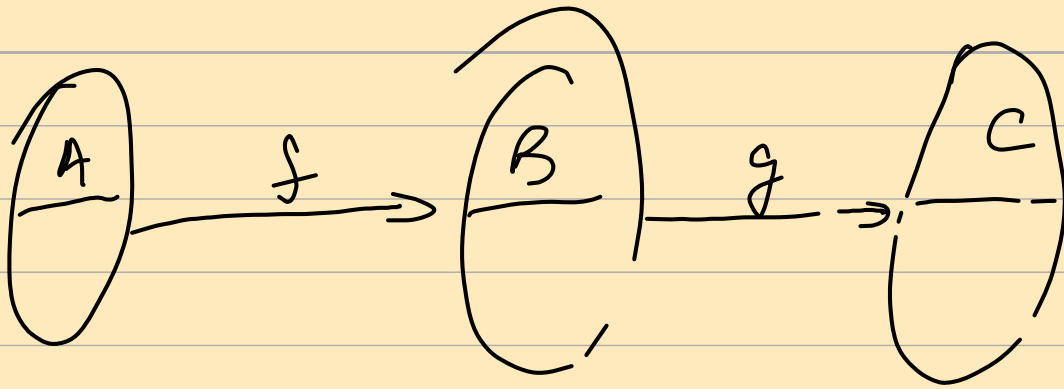
Dem. - 3-SAT \in NP

$$- \text{SAT} \leq_m^P \text{3-SAT}$$

$$\textcircled{L} A \leq_m^P B, B \leq_m^P C$$

\Downarrow

$$A \leq_m^P C$$



$A \subseteq_m^f C$ via $g \circ f$

$$x \in A \Leftrightarrow (g \circ f)(x) \in C$$

$$x \in A \Leftrightarrow f(x) \in B$$

$$y \in B \Leftrightarrow g(y) \in C$$

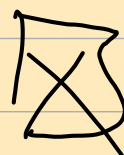
$$y = f(x)$$

$g \circ f$ calcula hola τ
time polynomial

$$\begin{array}{r} f \quad O(n^4) \\ g \quad O(n^3) \\ \hline g \circ f \rightarrow O(n^6) \end{array}$$

$$|x| = n \Rightarrow$$

$$|f(x)| = O(n^2)$$



$$\boxed{\text{SAT} \leq_m^1 3\text{-SAT}}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \forall A \in \text{NP} \quad A \leq_m^P \text{SAT} \\ \Downarrow \\ \forall A \in \text{NP} \quad A \leq_m^P 3\text{-SAT} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\phi \in \text{CNF} \Rightarrow \tilde{\phi} \in 3\text{-CNF}$$

$$\boxed{\phi \in \text{SAT} \Leftrightarrow \tilde{\phi} \in 3\text{-SAT}}$$

IDEA

$$\begin{array}{c} x \vee y \vee \bar{z} \vee t \\ \downarrow \end{array}$$

clausola \rightarrow ϕ

α variabile nuova

$$x \vee y \vee \alpha$$

$$\bar{x} \vee \bar{z} \vee t$$

$$x \vee y \vee \bar{z} \vee \bar{t} \vee \bar{p}$$

$$x \vee y \vee z$$

$$\bar{x} \vee \bar{z} \vee \bar{t} \vee \bar{p}$$



clause de lg 3

$$\textcircled{\forall} \text{ 2-SAT} \in P$$

Obs $k\text{-SAT}$ $k \geq 3$ NP-complet

$$\text{EXP}, \text{ 3-SAT} \leq_m^P \text{ 4-SAT}$$

$$\phi = \bigwedge C_i$$

$$\emptyset$$

$$x \vee y \vee \bar{z}$$

$$x \vee y \vee \bar{z} \vee x$$

$$x \vee y \vee \bar{z} \vee \bar{x}$$

(x var don't)

Def 1-H-3 SAT

$$\underline{\text{INPUT}} \quad \phi = \bigwedge C_i$$

$$C_i(x, y, z) = \text{TRUE} \Leftrightarrow \text{exists } x, y, z \text{ TRUE}$$

restul sunt FALSE

① 1-IN-3 SAT este NP-complet

Dem 1-IN-3 SAT \in NP (1)

$$3\text{-SAT} \leq_m^P 1\text{-IN-3 SAT} \quad (2')$$

(1) alg care ghidează $\bar{x}_1, \dots, \bar{x}_n \in \{\text{TRUE}, \text{FALSE}\}$

și verifică că $\forall C_i \quad C_i$ adevărat.

② $3\text{-SAT} \leq_m^P 1\text{-IN-3 SAT}$

↑
ϕ

↑
ϕ

x y z
T F F

$C(x, y, z) \quad \text{TRUE}$

$C(a, b, d) \neq \text{TF}$

$C(a, b, e) \text{ F T F}$

$C(c, d, f) \text{ T F F}$

$C(z, c, \text{FALSE}) \text{ F T F}$

a, b, c, d, e, f var. noi

F F T F F F

