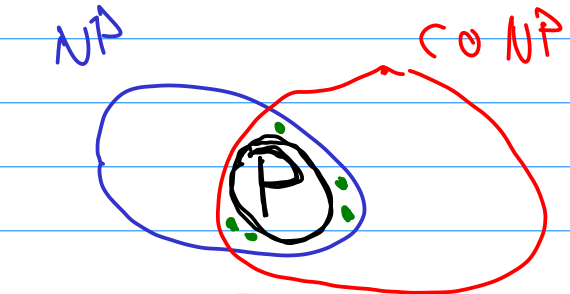


Start 11:42

P, NP $coNP \Rightarrow \{L \in \{0,1\}^* : \bar{L} \in NP\}$

$L \in NP$
 $L \in coNP \iff \exists p$ polynom a poly-time T
 $\forall x \in \{0,1\}^*$
 $x \in L \iff \exists h \in \{0,1\}^{p(|x|)} \quad T(x,h) = 1$
 $\forall h \quad \tilde{T}(x,h) = 0$

NP vs coNP



$P \subseteq NP \cap coNP$

$P = NP \iff NP = coNP$

pokud $P = NP \cap coNP$
 tak: $P = NP \iff NP = coNP$

$coNP \neq NP \iff P \neq NP$

$coNP = NP \iff \begin{cases} P = NP \\ P \neq NP \end{cases}$

obojí (teoreticky možné)

Tautologie $\equiv \{ \varphi \text{ formule v } x_1, \dots, x_n : \varphi(x_1, \dots, x_n) = 1 \}$
 $\forall x_1, \dots, x_n \in \{0,1\}^*$

Věta: Tautologie je coNP-úplná

Dk: $L \in coNP$, tak $L \leq_p TAUT$
 $\bar{L} = M \in NP$ existovat polj redukc
 $[\neg \varphi]$ proty $M \ni y \in L$ je tautologie
 vezmeme si důkaz $(L: y \in M \iff \varphi(x_1, \dots, x_n) \text{ TRUE})$
 $y \notin L$

$$EXP = \bigcup_{c \geq 1} DTIME(2^{n^c})$$

$$NEXP = \bigcup_{c \geq 1} NTIME(2^{n^c})$$

NP \subseteq EXP

NT \downarrow P()
DT

2^2 \downarrow možných
redukcií

1) $\{0,1\}^{P(|x|)}$: $NT(x, h)$
 $2^{P(|x|)}$ $\text{poly}(|x|)$

$$\parallel O(2^{P(|x|)})$$

NEXP vs EXP

Věta: $NEXP \neq EXP \Rightarrow P \neq NP \equiv P=NP \Rightarrow EXP=NEXP$

Dk: $L \in NEXP$

$$L_{PAD} = \{ \langle x, 1^{2^{|x|^c}} \rangle : x \in L \}$$

$\{0,1\}^*$ \exists NTS T \bar{b} \bar{z} \bar{i} \bar{c}
v čase $2^{k|c}$

$$\underbrace{111\dots 1}_{2^{|x|^c}}$$

$L_{PAD} \in NP$ \exists NTS $T(x, 1^{2^{|x|^c}})$
1) over \bar{z} posledních $2^{|x|^c}$ znaků je 1
2) pustit $T(x)$
v čase $\text{poly}(2^{|x|^c} + |x|)$
rozhodl zda $(x, 1^{2^{|x|^c}}) \in L_{PAD}$

$P=NP$

$\Rightarrow \exists$ NTS \bar{T} pro L_{PAD} \bar{b} \bar{z} \bar{i} \bar{c} $\text{poly}(2^{|x|^c})$

$\Rightarrow \exists$ NTS T^* pro L ,
1) $y := \langle x, 1^{2^{|x|^c}} \rangle$
2) vrátit $T(y)$

$$f = o(g)$$

$$Df = Nf \implies Dg = Ng$$

Prostorová složitost

$L \in \text{SPACE}(f)$ pokud $\exists c > 0$ DTS T t.j.

$T(x)$ má TRUE $\Leftrightarrow x \in L$

a během výpočtu navštíví $\leq c \cdot f$ buněk na prac. pásmách

PR: $L = \{x \in \{0,1\}^* : x \notin \{0\}^*\}$

účinnost $f = \Omega(\log)$

má $O(1)$ paměť. složitost

$f \in \Omega(\log)$

$$\text{D TIME}(f) \subseteq \text{SPACE}(f) \subseteq \text{NSPACE}(f) \subseteq \text{D TIME}(2^{O(f)})$$

$$L \in \text{NSPACE}(f) \implies L \in \text{D TIME}(2^{O(f)})$$

NTS T

vychovával obsah w a pak spustil T ?

↑

NEFUNGUJE

uvažme $G_T = (V, E)$
ovích stavů

$$V = \{ q \langle a, w \rangle \}$$

obsah pracovní pásy

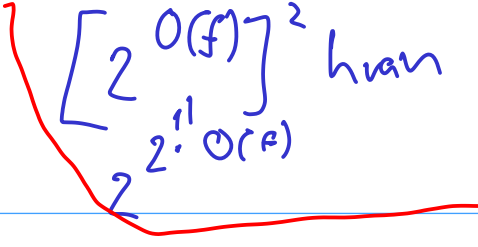
otisk ~ stav, symboly/prázdné
etiket hlau

$$\sigma \langle a_1, w_1 \rangle \longrightarrow \sigma \langle a_2, w_2 \rangle$$

pokud je možné ze stavu
přesahujícím a_1 s prac. w_1
vykonat krok T a přijít do
stavu přesahujícím a_2 s prac. w_2

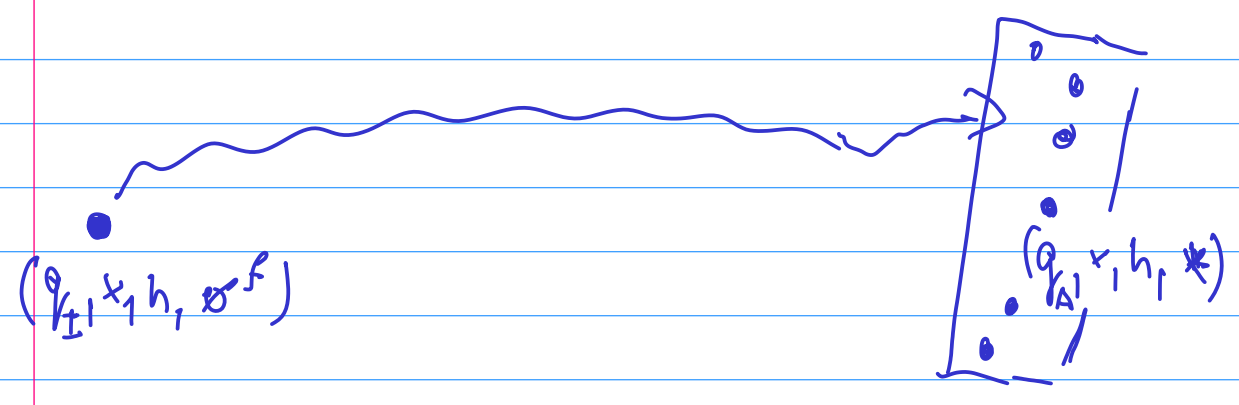
 G_T má $\leq 2^{O(f)}$

ureholu $2^{O(f)}$ ureholu



$\delta(q_1, s_1, s_w)$

$Q \times 3^2 \times \Sigma$ \rightarrow $(q_2, s_1 \Rightarrow / \leftarrow / \sigma, s_1 \Rightarrow / \leftarrow / \sigma)$



$2^{O(f)}$ 1) postavimo graf $G_f(x)$ s $2^{O(f)}$ vrsticami
 $2^{O(f)}$ a $2^{O(f)}$ robov
 $\forall \sigma_1, \sigma_2$ if $(\sigma_1 \rightarrow \sigma_2)$ then

$\exists w_1 (q_1, w_1) \rightarrow (q_2, w_2)$
 w_1 uprime w_2 do razlike σ_1/σ_2

2) BFS z $(q_{\text{START}}, \sigma^f)$

o to'zka

zni: \exists cesta do $q_{\text{ACCEPT}}, \#$

$$PSPACE = \bigcup_{c \geq 0} SPACE(n^c)$$

$$NPSPACE = \bigcup_{c \geq 0} NSPACE(n^c)$$

$$L = SPACE(\log n)$$

$$NL = NSPACE(\log n)$$

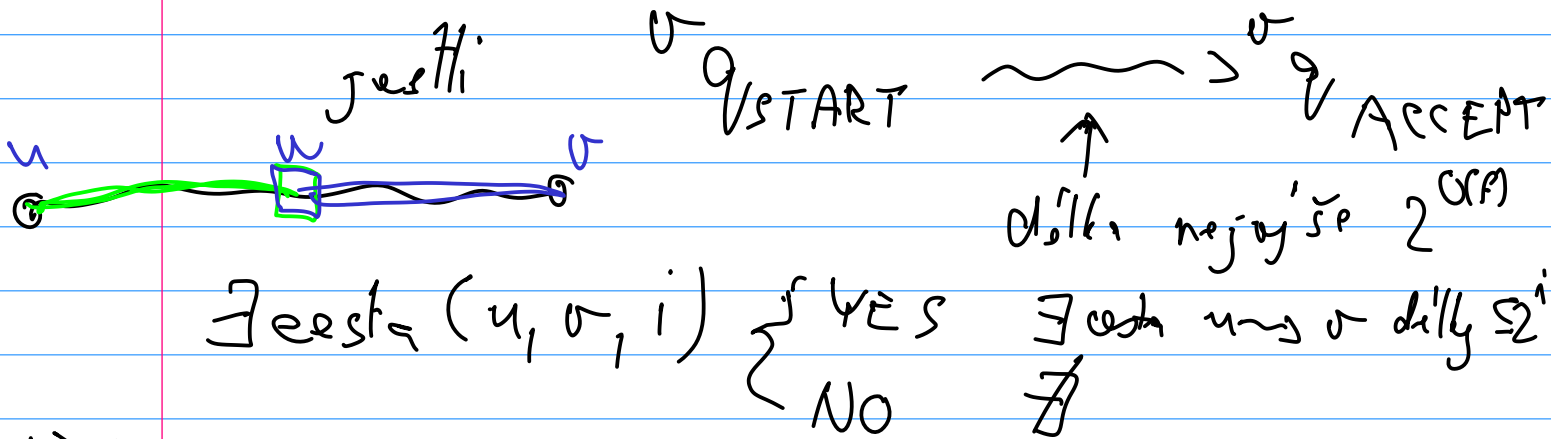
PCNP \subseteq PSPACE

\therefore N/P \neq PSPACE \therefore

$$PSPACE = NPSPACE$$

Veta (Saviceva): $L \in NPSPACE(f) \Rightarrow L \in SPACE(f^2)$

DZ: T je NTS $\rightsquigarrow G_T(x)$



$i > 1$:

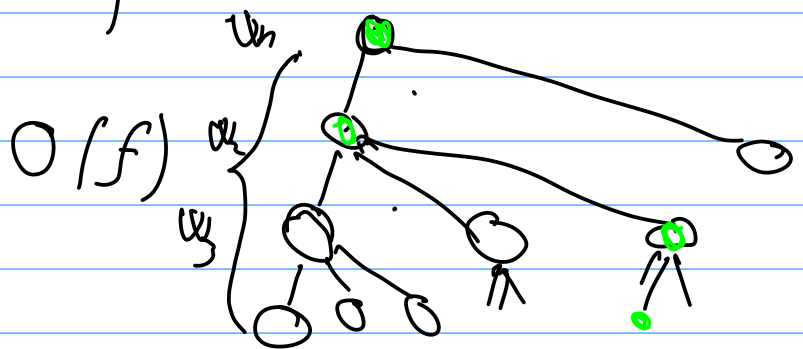
$\forall w \in G_T$: RETURN \exists cesta $(u, w, i-1)$ & \exists cesta $(w, v, i-1)$

\exists cesta $(q_{START}, q_{ACCEPT}, 2^{O(f)})$

oreholu $2^{O(f)}$

1 orehol popra'n $O(f)$ litu

$\Rightarrow O(f) \times O(f) = O(f^2)$ pameti



NP SPACE \Rightarrow PSPACE

NL \subseteq L

NL \subseteq SPACE(\log^2)

\neq
SPACE(\log)

OPEN NL = L ?

Věta: NL = c₀ NL

VĚTA:

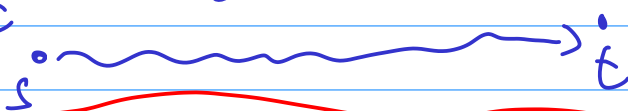
L \subseteq NL \subseteq P \subseteq NP

⊙ ? L = NP

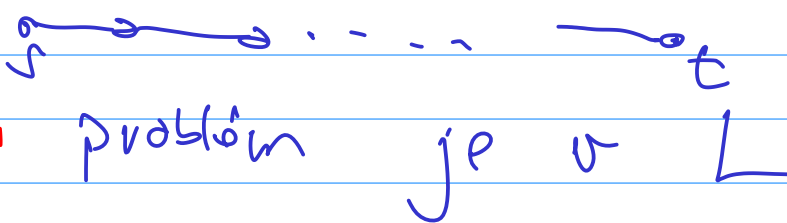
Reachability

Věta: N-uplný problém:

$\exists s \rightarrow t$



Věta: UReachability (s, t)



neorientovaný
G

(Reingold
2004)

~~SL (symmetrické logspace)~~