

2018-01-17.4
 2018-01-22.2

CS 579 : Computational Complexity : Lecture 2

admin: ps1 out, due 02-05 3:30pm

sign up for piazza

today: Turing Machines [Review]

time

time hierarchy

what is computation?

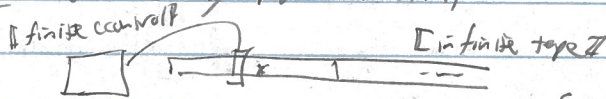
Q: can we schedule all courses, no conflicts?

- A:
- decision: \Downarrow is there a solution?
 - search: \Downarrow find a solution
 - verify: \Downarrow verify a solution
 - optimization: \Downarrow best solution
 - counting: \Downarrow how many solutions?
- ← our focus

def: a language is $L \subseteq \{0,1\}^*$

Q: given $x \in \{0,1\}^*$ $x \in L$? \Downarrow need model of computation

def: a Turing Machine (TM) is



- formally:
- Q = [$q_{start}, q_{acc}, q_{rej}, \dots$] set of states
 - Γ tape alphabet
 - σ transition function

$\sigma: (\text{current symbol, state}) \rightarrow (\text{head movement, new symbol, new state})$

- a TM computes by:
- tape initialized to x
 - head placed at start of tape
 - iterate σ until reach q_{acc}/q_{rej}

language L of TM M , $L(M)$: M on x reaches $q_{acc} \Rightarrow x \in L$
 $q_{rej} \Rightarrow x \notin L$
 loops $\Rightarrow x \notin L$

more general: $q_{output} \in Q$, M on x reaches $q_{output} \Rightarrow \text{output} = \text{tape contents}$

def: a TM M runs in time $t(n): \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ if for all $x \in \{0,1\}^n$,

M on x halts in $\leq t(n)$ steps \Downarrow worst case notion

space $s(n)$ \Downarrow $s(n) \leq s(n)$ tape cells

def: $TIME(t(n)) = \{ \text{Lang } L : L \text{ decided by TM in time } \leq O(t(n)) \}$ \Downarrow big Oh

$SPACE(s(n)) = \{ \text{Lang } L : L \text{ decided by TM in space } \leq O(s(n)) \}$

\Downarrow $o(n) \geq n$ \Downarrow will relax next week

Prop: $TIME(f(n)) \subseteq SPACE(f(n))$ // one cell per time cell

philosophy

Church Turing Thesis: any thing "computable" is computable by a TM
 assumption, backed by evidence

Extended "efficiently" // true for now //
 possibly inconsistent w/ quantum

def: $P = \cup_k TIME(n^k)$ // efficient in theory

Q: what is in P? // no one really knows

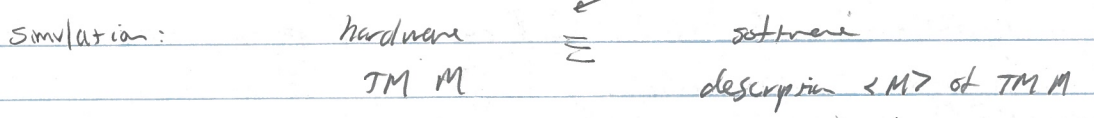
def: $EXP = \cup_k TIME(2^{n^k})$

Prop: $P \subseteq EXP$

Q: = ?

thm: ≠ // no day Z

= Questions



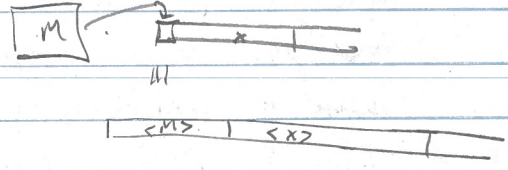
thm: exists universal TM U that can simulate any other M acc/rej x in time t space s

$\Rightarrow U$ acc/rej $\langle M, x \rangle$ in time $O(c_M \cdot t \cdot s) \in O(c_M t^2)$

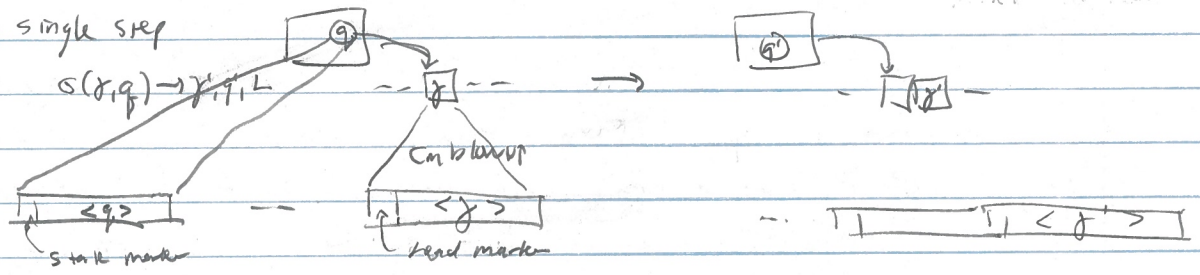
intuition: CPU can run any programming language space $O(c_M \cdot s)$

key points: U is fixed, fixed tape alphabet // also to store space
 tape alphabet Γ_M of M may be large // constant depending on M

PF sketch:



a single step

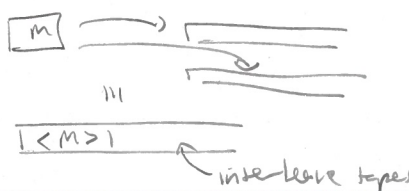


time: $O(c_M \cdot s) \cdot t$

space $O(c_M \cdot s)$

Remark: w/ two tapes can get $O(c_M \cdot t \cdot \lg t)$ time // not qualitatively crucial

Rmk: Same result if M has more tapes



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2018-01-22-4 ← CS 579

Time Hierarchy theorem

Thm: for any "nice" functions $f(n), g(n)$ w/ $f(n)^2 = o(g(n))$
 $\text{TIME}(f(n)) \not\subseteq \text{TIME}(g(n))$ [can do better?]
 [max time max]

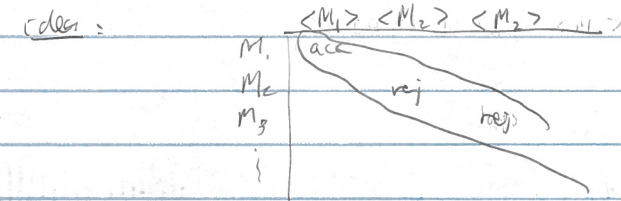
[Thm [Gap theorem]]: "not nice" function w/ $\text{TIME}(f(n)) = \text{TIME}(2^{f(n)})$

def: $f(n)$ is time constructible if map $\mathbb{N} \rightarrow \langle f(n) \rangle$ is
 - computable in time $O(f(n))$ [use output of TM?]
 - monotonically increasing

Pf: [time travel is impossible?]

reult: given TM M , deciding if M halts on x is undecidable

next: efficiency efficiency



D rej acc acc ... $\Rightarrow L(D) \neq L(M_i)$ at i

$D = \{ \}$ on input $\langle M, 1^k \rangle$: [reject it not at this time?]

- 1) use U to simulate M on $\langle M, 1^k \rangle$ for $g(|\langle M, 1^k \rangle|)$ steps. [of real time]
- 2) accept $\langle M, 1^k \rangle$ iff [rejects]

Claim: $L(D) \notin \text{TIME}(g(n)^2)$

Pf: [use two tapes] U on $\langle M, \langle M, 1^k \rangle \rangle$
 clock for

$\Rightarrow O(g(n)^2)$ steps
 [hidden constant only depends on U]

Rmk: need g time constructible

Clm: $L(D) \notin \text{TIME}(f(n))$

Pf: suppose not $L(D) \notin \text{TIME}(f(n))$

$f(n)$ steps of M on $\langle M, 1^k \rangle$ takes $O(c_M f(n)^2)$ steps of time on U
 $f^2 = o(g)$ $\xrightarrow{\sim n}$ k large $\Rightarrow f(|\langle M, 1^k \rangle|)^2 \ll g(|\langle M, 1^k \rangle|)$
 $\Rightarrow \ll g(|\langle M, 1^k \rangle|)$
 $\Rightarrow U$ simulates M on $\langle M, 1^k \rangle$
 and does opposite!

Rmk: the "constant" c_M is not constant.

