

CPSC 421/501

Nov 30, 2021

Schedule:

Today: Jerry: CFG's

≡ Compare [Sip], Ch 2

Thursday: Mia & Sophie: QC

(not covered at all in [Sip])

Tuesday (Dec 7):

Zack: TRS (term rewriting systems)

Grigorii: Kolmogorov Complexity

(compare Section 6.4 [Sip])

Today! Jerry starts after break

Dec 2 & 7 talks!

- Start at beginning of class
- Time leftover! "office hours":
questions on homework + exam
practice

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Dec 22: Final Exam

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Today! Proof of Cook-Levin
theorem. [Sip] Ch 7 &

how "to solve P vs NP"

=

There will be a HW 10

[A] ~~could~~^{will} be handed in, CR

[B] ~~could~~^{will} not be handed in,
if you are reasonably
certain that do it
sometime before final exam
(regardless of midterm score)

B carries (not unanimously)

[Cook-Levin Theorem!]

Last time!

$$\text{SAT} := \left\{ \langle f \rangle \mid \left. \begin{array}{l} f \text{ is} \\ \text{satisfiable} \end{array} \right\} \right\}$$

e.g.,

$$x_1 \text{ AND } \neg x_1 \quad \text{not satisfiable,}$$

$$x_1 \text{ OR } \neg x_1 \quad \text{is satisfiable,}$$

i.e.,

f is satisfiable iff there is a truth assignment to f ,

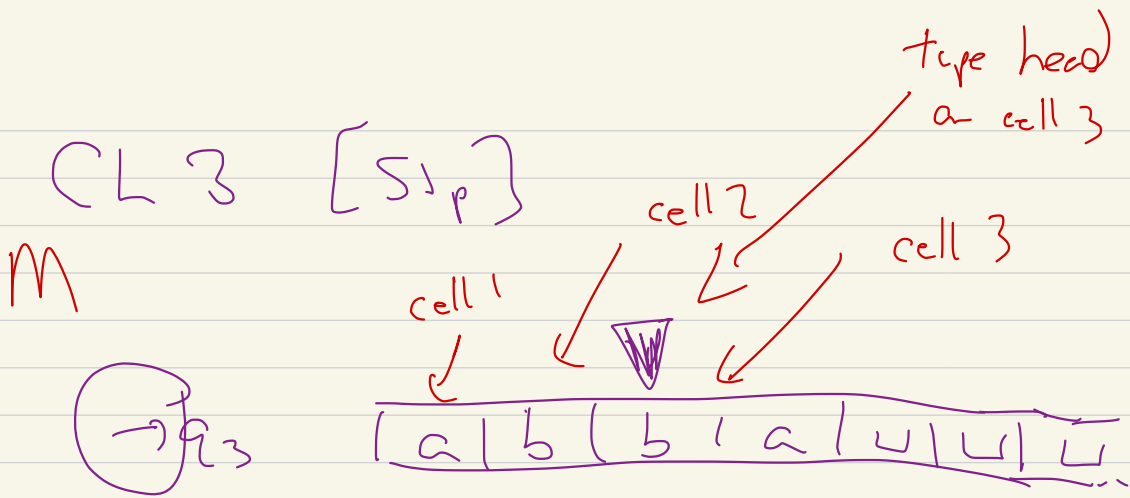
$f = f(x_1, \dots, x_n)$, n Boolean variables, s.t.

for some values x_1^*, \dots, x_n^*

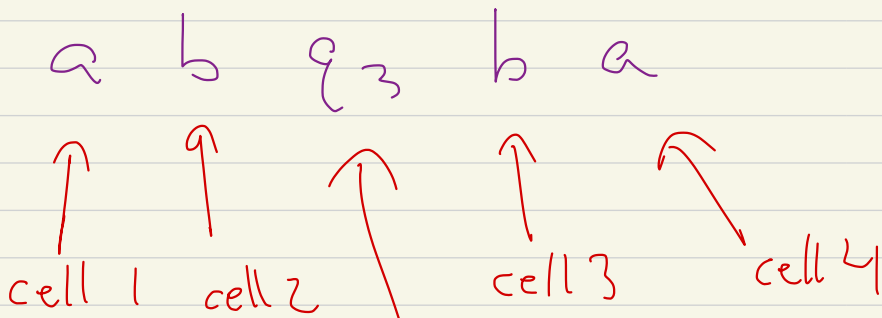
either T/F , $f(x_1^*, \dots, x_n^*) = T$
 $=$

$\langle f \rangle$ over some alphabet

$\Sigma = \{ \text{AND, OR, NOT, } (,),$
 $x, 0, \dots, a \}$



[Sip] config notation



indicates type head
is on cell 3

anything not in $\Sigma_{\text{config}} = Q \cup \Gamma$

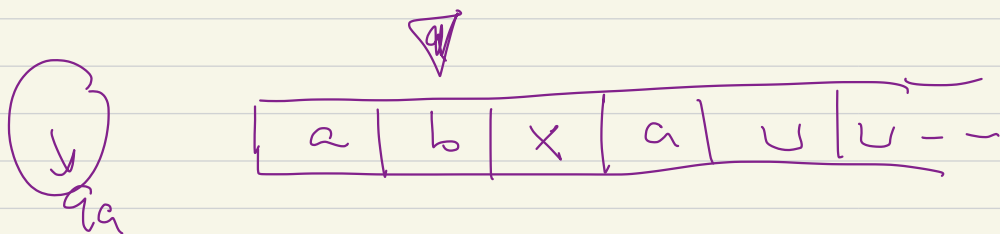
$Q_m \sqcup \Gamma_m$ is think of

$Q_m \cup \Gamma_m$ where Q_m, Γ_m are

regarded as disjoint

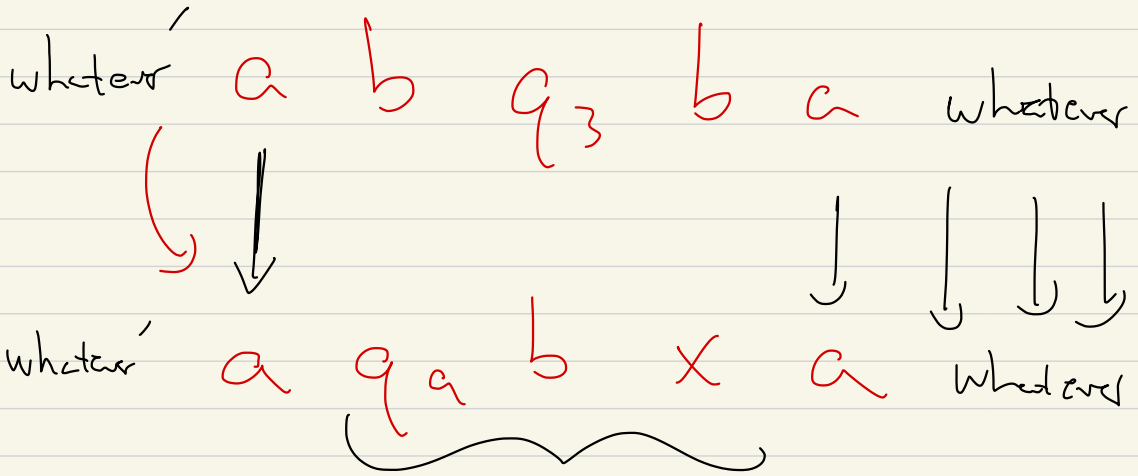
$$(a, b, q_3, b, c) \in \sum_{\text{config}}^*$$

next step, say

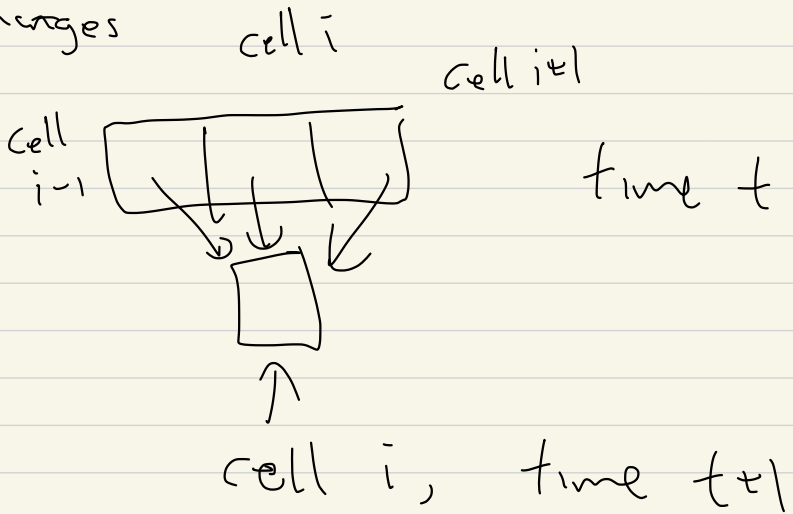


$a q_a b x a$

In one step:



What changes



Entire TM amounts to

cell_i
time \leftarrow
tel

trans (cell_{i-1} cell_i cell_{i+1})
time_t , time_t , time_t)

↑
trans : $\sum_{M} \text{config}, M \rightarrow \sum \text{config}, M$

and $\sum \text{config}$, depends on M , but
is finite

Thm [Cook-Levin]: If $\boxed{\text{SAT} \in P}$
then $P = NP$, i.e.

if $L \in NP = \{ \text{verify in poly time} \}$

then $L \in P$, i.e. there is a
poly time (rather than $\left. \begin{matrix} \text{non-det}^{\text{poly}} \\ \text{time} \\ NP \end{matrix} \right)$).

Proof!

What is NP!

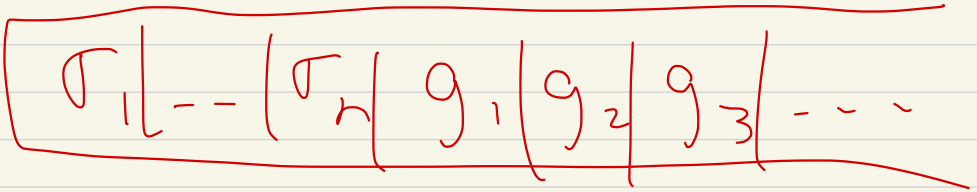
$L \in NP$ means!

step - 1: $\boxed{\sigma_1 | \dots | \sigma_n | \cup | \cup | \dots}$

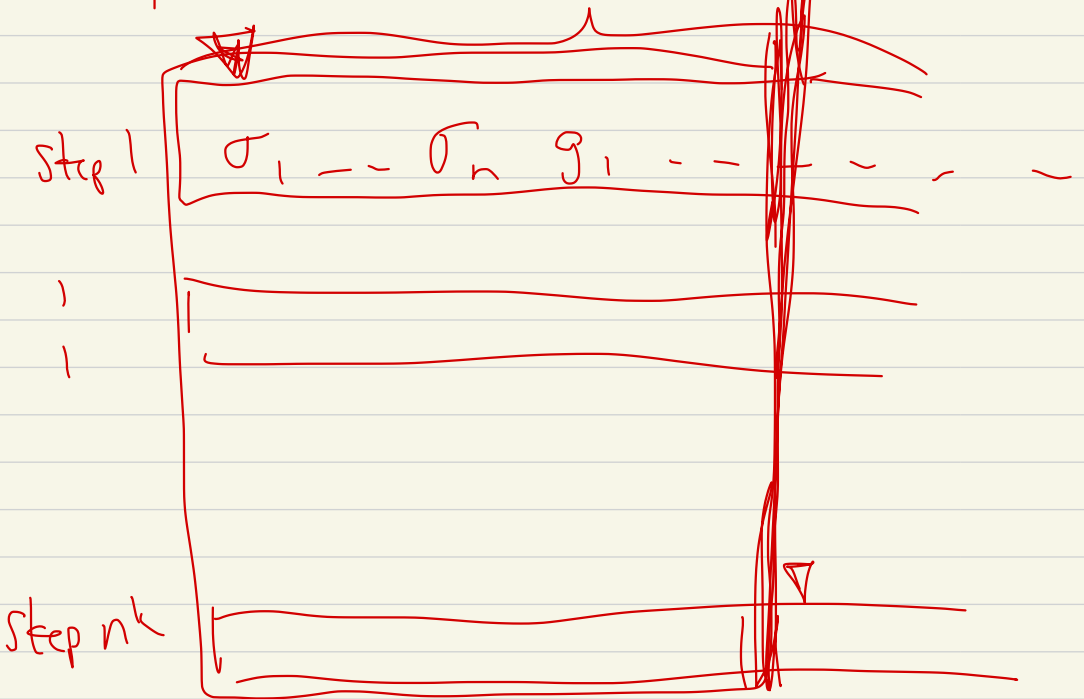
$w = \sigma_1 \dots \sigma_n$ input, $\sigma_i \in \Sigma$

oracle call, guess, non-det, ...

step 0:



Poly time n^k n^k cells



after n^k steps, tape head can only see

So $\sim \exists TM, M', \text{ s.t.}$

① $w \in L \iff \text{some } \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{oracle} \\ \text{guess} \\ \text{non-det} \end{array} \right\}$

will accept $w + \uparrow_{\text{guess}}$

② $w \notin L$ there's no guess

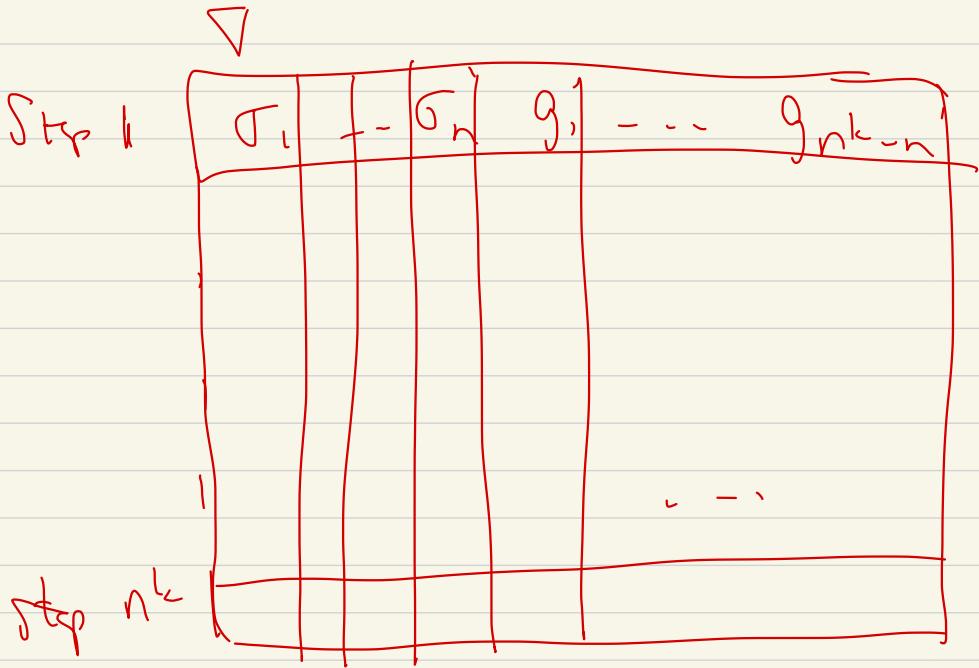
that has M' accepting

$\sigma_1 \dots \sigma_n \quad g_1 \dots g_{n^{k-n}}$

in time n^k

Poly Time := $\bigcup_{k=1,2,\dots} \text{TIME}(n^k)$

So i in time n^k



you involve $\leq (n^k)(n^k)$

↑

cells

tape head

location

↑

cells

in

time

So computation is correct if ...

initially set up right step 1

AND

step 2 \rightsquigarrow step 1 correctly

AND

⋮

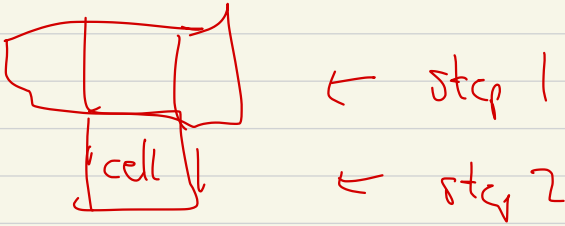
AND

step n^L — — step n^{k-1}

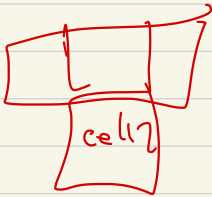
AND

we finish in q_{acc}

step 2 from 1 is correct



AND



⋮
⋮
⋮

5-min break

10:15 - 10:20

better $n^k \rightarrow poly(n)$

