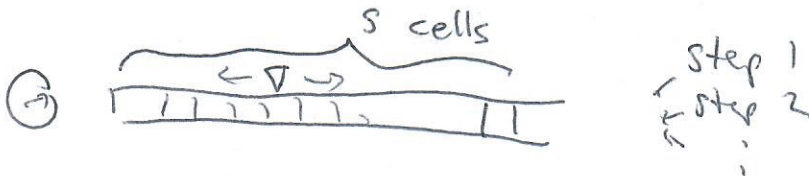


Nov 22 (1)

- 8.1, 8.2 (Using an old argument)

Savitch's Thm \swarrow
 $PSPACE = NPSPACE$

M : 1-tape TM, deterministic or not



How many configurations of the TM if we only look at the first s cells?

configurations possible: (# states) $\left(\begin{matrix} s \text{ possible} \\ \text{tape head} \\ \text{positions} \end{matrix} \right) |\Gamma|^s$

Upper bound for any space $\leq s$ configuration

$$\leq C_1 \cdot s \cdot C_2^s$$

$$\begin{cases} C_1 = |Q| \\ C_2 = |\Gamma| \\ \text{depends on } M \end{cases}$$

Way back when --

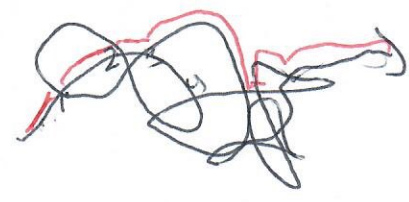
TIME any computation \geq SPACE

TIME any accepting computation $\leq C_1(\text{space}) C_2^{(\text{space})}$

Reason: In a deterministic halting computation, you see each configuration at most once.

Remark: In a non-det computation, the shortest accepting comput path that accepts any input doesn't see same configuration twice

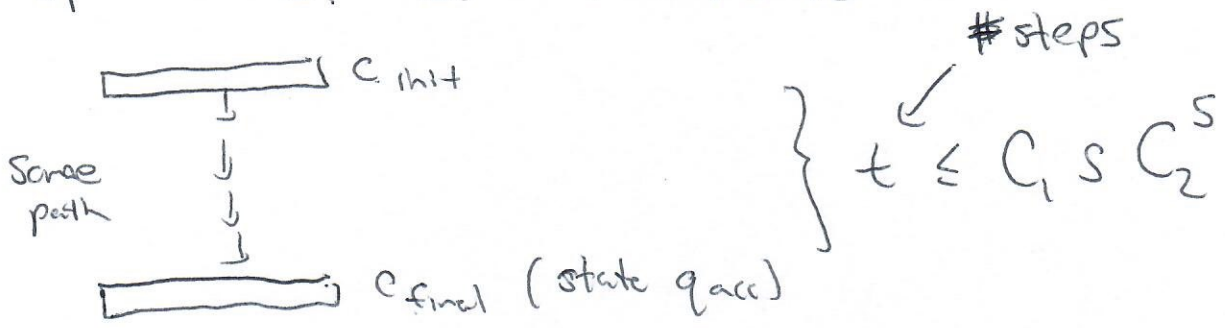


Progress \rightarrow vs.  (2)

Regardless of input w , fixed M ,

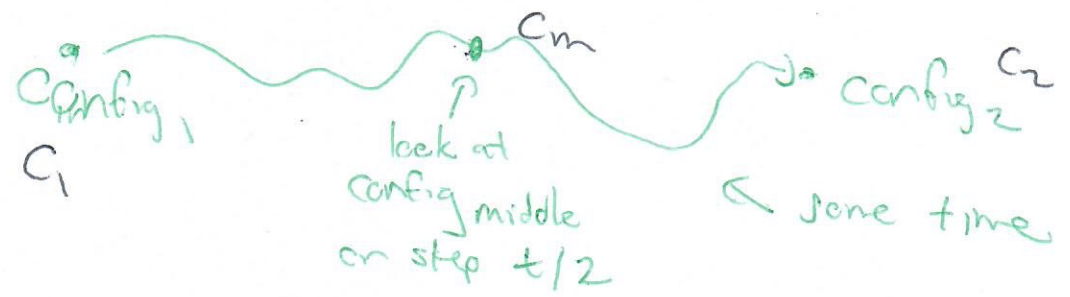
$$\text{Configs in space } S \leq C_1 \cdot S \cdot C_2^S$$

Say fix non-det TM, M , on input w , M takes space $\leq S$. If M accepts w



Claim: There is a deterministic computation that can check whether one can start at c_{init} and end at some accepting config, in space $C_3 \cdot S^2$.

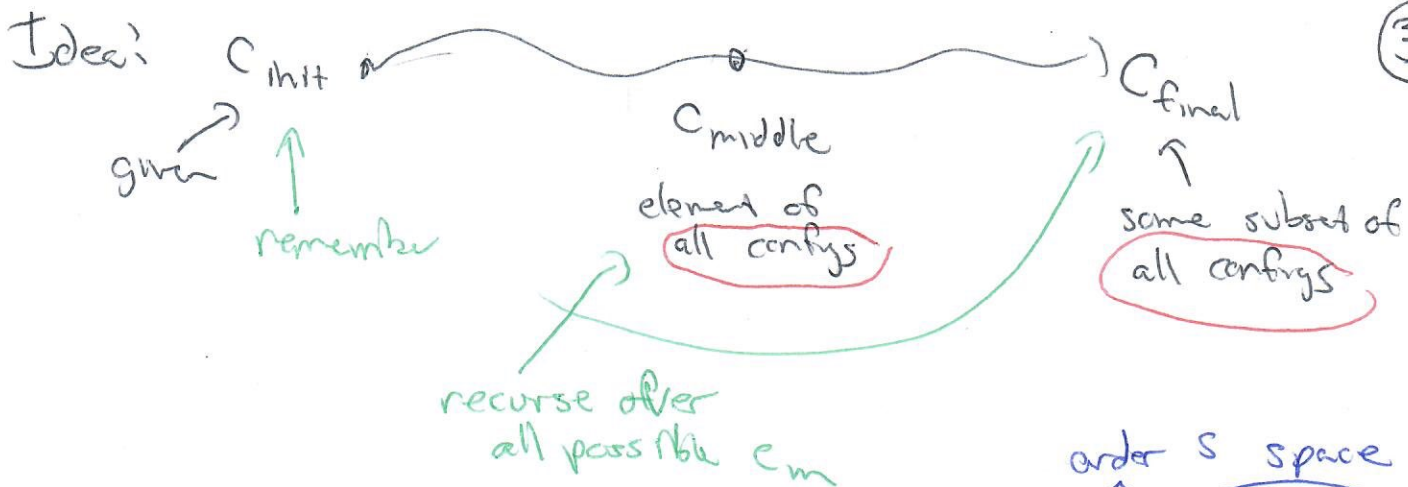
Recursion:



$\text{Canyield}(c_1, c_2, t)$:= we can go from config c_1 to config c_2 in t steps ~~or less~~ or fewer

$$\text{Canyield}(c_1, c_2, t) = \bigvee_{C_m \in \text{Config}} \left(\text{Canyield}(c_1, C_m, t/2) \text{ AND } \text{Canyield}(C_m, c_2, t/2) \right)$$

(3)



Space of configs that take space $\leq s$

store

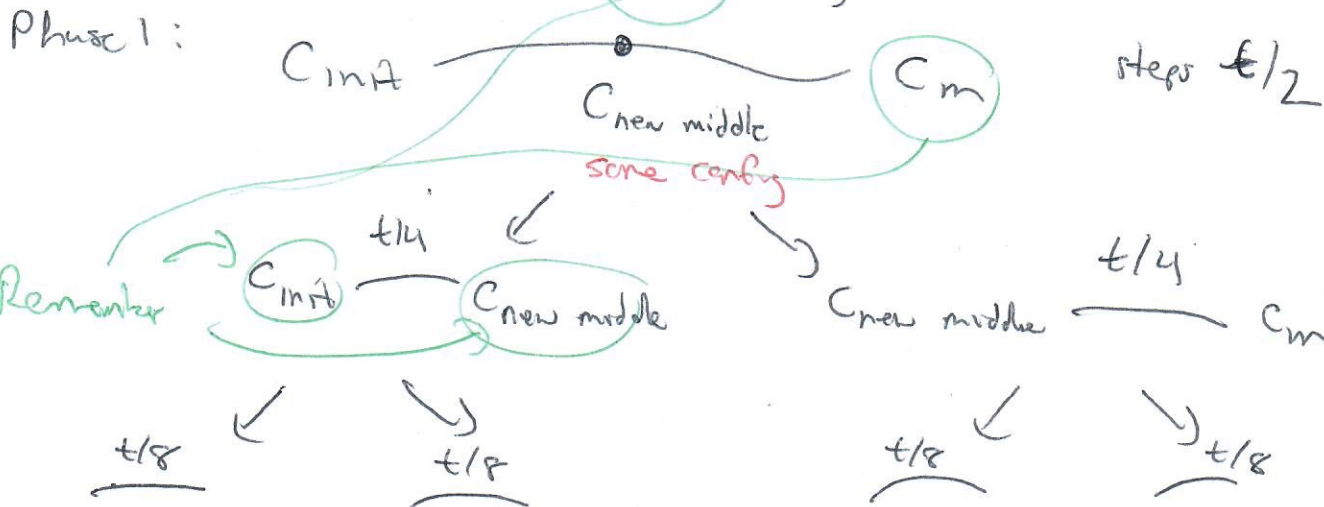
order s space (!)

state	tape head	cell 1	cell 2	...	cells
↑	located	etP	etP	...	- -
int from 1 to $ Q $	int from 1 to s				

Remember C_{init}, C_{final}, C_m each take $O(s)$ space

Phase 1: $Conyfld(C_{init}, C_m, t/2)$

Phase 2: $Conyfld(C_m, C_{final}, t/2)$



Claim: Each config takes $O(s)$ space. # configs to remember is $\leq \log_2(t) + 1$; but $\log_2(t) \leq \log_2(C_1 s C_2^s) = O(s)$

Total space is $O(s^2)$.

Cor: $NSPACE(n^{10}) \subset SPACE(n^{20}), etc. NSPACE = PSPACE.$