

# EECS 395 - Complexity Theory Notes

Rodrigo Guzman

January 17, 2008

## 1 Recap

So far everything in class has been computability theory. Now we will deal with computational complexity: Model of what can be done efficiently in time and memory.

Model of TM: usual TM with one read-only tape (input) and several work tapes (memory). Call this one DTM  $D$  for deterministic.

By time we mean the number of applications of the TM's  $\delta$  function.

By space or memory we mean the size of the work tapes.

$t_M(x)$  is the time TM  $M$  takes on  $x$ .

$s_M(x)$  is the amount of space TM uses on  $x$ .

## 2 DTIME and DSPACE

$DTIME(t(n)) = \{L \mid \exists DTM M \text{ such that } L(M) = L \text{ and } t_M(x) = O(t_M(|x|))\}$

$DSPACE(s(n)) = \{L \mid \exists DTM M \text{ such that } L(M) = L \text{ and } t_M(x) = O(s_M(|x|))\}$

## 3 Non-deterministic

N is for non-deterministic.

NTM is just like usual TM except that  $\delta$  function now maps to the power set of  $Q \times \Gamma \times \{L, R\}$ .

Deterministic:  $\delta : Q \times \Gamma \rightarrow Q \times \Gamma \times \{L, R\}$

Non-deterministic:  $\delta : Q \times \Gamma \rightarrow P(Q \times \Gamma \times \{L, R\})$

We say that NTM accepts if there exists some sequence of applications of  $\delta$  leading to  $q_{acc}$

c.e. by non-deterministic implies c.e. by deterministic.

NTIME and NSPACE are defined analogously to DTIME and DSPACE only with NTMs instead of DTMs.

## 4 Main Results

$$DTIME(t(n)) \subseteq NTIME(t(n)) \subseteq DSPACE(t(n)) \subseteq NSPACE(t(n)) \subseteq \bigcup_{c>0} DTIME(c^{t(n)})$$

We will always assume that  $t(n) \geq n$  since reading the input is  $O(n)$ . Similarly we will always assume that  $s(n) \geq \log(n)$  since the amount of memory needed to specify the position of the head of the input tape is  $O(\log(n))$ .

$$DTIME(t(n)) \subseteq DSPACE(t(n))$$

$$NTIME(t(n)) \subseteq NSPACE(t(n))$$

We will call the tuple (state, tape contents (except for input tape), head positions) the configuration of a TM.

Space  $s(n)$ : how many configurations?  $|Q| \times |\Gamma|^{ks(n)} \times s(n)^k \leq c^{s(n)}$

**Theorem**  $NSPACE(s(n)) \subseteq \bigcup_{c>0} DTIME(c^{s(n)})$

**Proof** Suppose  $L \in NSPACE(s(n))$  via NTM  $M$ . Consider a directed graph as defined as follows: each configuration of  $M(x)$  is a node and  $(c_a, c_b) \in Edges$  if  $M$  can get from config  $c_a$  to config  $c_b$ .  $M(x)$  will accept if there is a path from the initial configuration to an accept configuration. Do a standard search (eg depth first) which will be of polynomial order on the vertex set  $v$ . Then

$$|v|^2 \leq (c^{s(n)})^2 = (c^2)^{s(n)}$$

and so

$$NSPACE(\log(n)) \subseteq \bigcup_{c>0} DTIME(c^{\log(n)}) = \bigcup_{k>0} DTIME(n^k)$$