

Last time: start unit on

Hierarchy thms, relationships among resources

- "padding arguments" Papad. 20.1, Sipser 9.1,
- clocked simulation + diagon. Papad. 7.1, 7.2
- time (+ space) hierarchy theorems: rel. between same resource

Today: end of unit on

- Relationships between different resources
- Papad. 7.3
- time, space, nondet.;
 - nondet space vs time
 - start unit on space complexity

Motiv: L vs P ? NL vs P ?
 NP vs $PSPACE$? NP vs $EXPTIME$?

Some easy first observations:

Obs: For f a p.c.f., have

- ① • $TIME(f(n)) \subseteq SPACE(f(n))$
- ② • $TIME(f(n)) \subseteq NTIME(f(n))$
- ③ • $SPACE(f(n)) \subseteq NSPACE(f(n))$

in $f(n)$ time, can only touch $f(n)$ tape cells. ✓

Slightly stronger ver. of ① + ②:

Thm (Hopcroft, Paul, Valiant):

If $f(n) \geq n$ a p.c.f., then

$$TIME(f(n) \cdot \log f(n)) \subseteq SPACE(f(n)).$$

Thm (Paul, Pippinger, Szemerédi, Trotter):

If $f(n) \geq n$ a p.c.f., then

$$\log^* N = \# k \text{ s.t. } \underbrace{\log \log \dots \log}_k N \leq 1.$$

$$\text{TIME}(f(n) \cdot (\log^* f(n))^{\frac{1}{4}}) \subseteq \text{NTIME}(f(n))$$

More:

Thm: For $f(n) \geq n$ a p.c.f., ^(don't need) have

$$\text{NTIME}(f(n)) \subseteq \bigcup_{k \geq 1} \text{TIME}(k^{f(n)}).$$

Pf: Fix $L \in \text{NTIME}(f(n))$.

Let M be NTM running in time $f(n)$ + deciding L .

We'll describe a det M' running in time

$$\subseteq k^{f(n)} \text{ for some fixed } k \text{ (dep. on } M)$$

that decides L .

Overall nondet. comp. of M on x : a tree of depth $f(|x|)$, branching factor at each node $\leq C_M$

M acc x iff some leaf reaches q_{acc} .

const. dep. on M .

Any partic. outcome of M on $x \iff$ fixed path thru tree

\iff a fixed elt of $\{1, \dots, C_M\}^{f(n)}$.

j^{th} entry is z : make choice # z at step j of comput.

$(C_M)^{f(n)}$ such lists.



$|x| = n$
Def M' • computes $f(|x|)$ (p.c.f.)
• runs thru all γ ; for each list, M' sim. M 's

comput. for that seq. of nondet. choices.

If some seq. causes M to accept, M' accepts;
if no " " " " " , M' rejects.

$$\text{Runtime} \leq (C_M)^{f(n)} \cdot \underline{\text{poly}(f(n))}$$

$$\leq K^{f(n)} \text{ for some } K. \quad \blacksquare$$

Sps f not a p.c.f. Then can't

Workaround: try all lists in $\{1, \dots, C_M\}^t$ for
 $t=1, 2, \dots$ successively, until reach a value t^* s.t.
all comput. of M on x halt within t^* steps.
(if all rej, M' rej; if one accepts, M' acc.)

This will happen with $t^* \leq f(n)$.

$$\text{So runtime now is } \leq \sum_{t=1}^{f(n)} (C_M)^t \cdot \text{poly}(f(n))$$

$$\leq K^{f(n)} \text{ some } K. \quad \blacksquare$$

Cor: $NP \subseteq EXP.$

Thm: For f a p.c.f. with $f(n) \geq n$, have
 $NTIME(f(n)) \subseteq SPACE(f(n))$.

Pf: M' as before can run in $O(f(n))$:
reuse space.

Tape 1 hold curr. seq. in $\{1, \dots, c_m\}^{f(n)}$ being tried; $\rightarrow O(f(n))$
other tapes do the simul. of M on this seq. $\hookrightarrow O(f(n))$ space

When trying next seq. in $\{1, \dots, c_m\}^{f(n)}$, reuse space on \dots .

Cor: $NP \subseteq PSPACE$.

Recall BGS thm + the IOU from it:

There is a lang A s.t. $P^A = NP^A$.

Pf: Let A be any $PSPACE$ -complete.
($A \in PSPACE$, $\forall B \in PSPACE$, have $B \leq_p A$).
We'll exhibit $PSPACE$ -complete A soon.

Then

$$NP^A \underset{\textcircled{1}}{\subseteq} PSPACE^A \underset{\textcircled{2}}{\subseteq} PSPACE \underset{\textcircled{3}}{\subseteq} P^A \subseteq NP^A$$

①: we just saw can sim. any NP machine in $PSPACE$ (try all poss seq. of guesses, reuse space).

②: Since A is in $PSPACE$, don't need A -oracle: $PSPACE$ alg. can answer all queries to A in $PSPACE$ by itself.

③: since A is PSPACE-hard, any lang in $PSPACE \leq_p A$.

So all of A are \leq_p , so $P^A = NP^A$.

What about nondet space vs det time?

Next:

Thm: Let $f(n)$ be a p.c.f.

$$\text{Have } NSPACE(f(n)) \subseteq \bigcup_{k>1} TIME(k^{f(n)+\log n}).$$

if $f(n) \geq \log(n)$, then

$$NSPACE(f(n)) \subseteq \bigcup_{k>1} TIME(k^{f(n)}).$$

Def: Let M be a c -tape TM, i.e. $M = (K, \Sigma, \delta, s)$

Det. or nondet
start state
set of K_M states \rightarrow K
 \uparrow *alphabet* Σ
 \rightarrow *transition rule* δ *(function if M is det.)*

A configuration of M on input x is:

- input head position (n choices);
- current state of M (K_M ");
- current tape contents + tape head position for each of the c worktapes (for an $f(n)$ -space machine,

$$\left(f(n) \cdot |\Sigma|^c \right)^c.$$

head pos. ✓

pass. tape contents

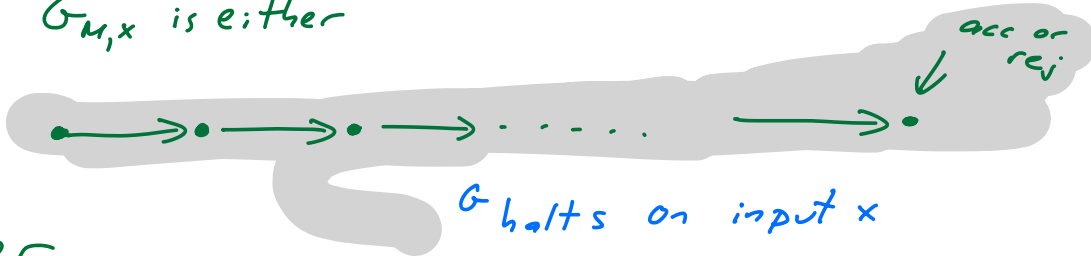
Given an input x , a config. graph of M on x

$G_{M,x}$ is a directed graph whose nodes are configs of M on x ; ^{directed} edge (C_1, C_2) is in $G_{M,x}$ if C_1 can follow from C_2 in one step of M 's transition rule.

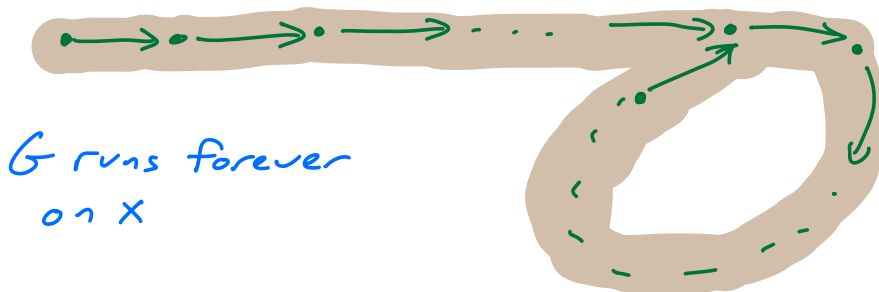
• If M is det., $G_{M,x}$ has outdeg 1:

if $G_{M,x}$ has finite #nodes (G uses finite space on x), then

$G_{M,x}$ is either



or



If M is nondet. + has $\leq C_M$ choices at each nondet step, $G_{M,x}$ has outdegree $\leq C_M$.

Fact: if M is an NTM, can "standardize" it to M' s.t. on every x , M' has a unique

C_{acc}

halting "accept" configuration: "cleanup" by erasing all worktapes, moving all tape heads back to initial position.

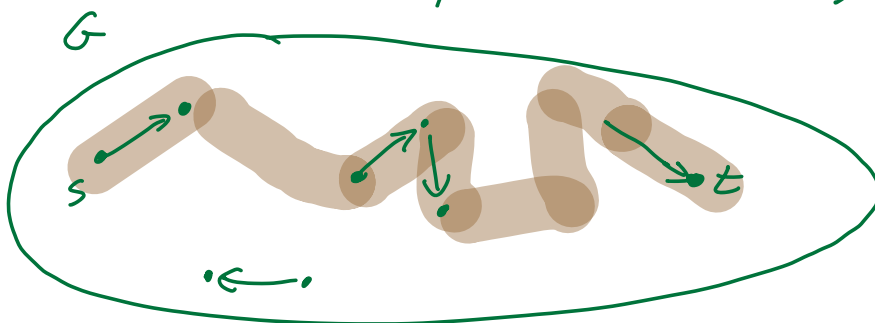
M' doesn't use any more space than M .

For a standardized NTM, M have $\forall x$,

M accepts $x \iff C_{acc}$ is reachable from C_{init} in $G_{M,x}$.

This is an instance of REACHABILITY on config graph $G_{M,x}$.

REACH = $\{ (G, s, t) : G \text{ a digraph; } s, t \text{ nodes in } G; t \text{ reachable from } s \text{ via path of directed edges.}$



Pf of thm:

Thm: Let $f(n)$ be a p.c.f.
Have $NSPACE(f(n)) \subseteq \bigcup_{k>1} TIME(k^{f(n)+\log n})$

Let $L \in NSPACE(f(n))$, let M be NTM deciding L in space $f(n)$.

Given $|x|=n$, # nodes in $G_{M,x}$ is # configs

$$\leq n \cdot k_M \cdot (f(n) \cdot |\Sigma|^{f(n)})^c = N$$

$\leq O^{\log n + f(n)}$ some const. q .

Since REACH $\in P$,

can solve REACH on $G_{M,x}$ in $\text{poly}(N)$ time,
so determining whether M acc. x can be done by
a det TM M' in

$\text{poly}(\cdot)$ time. So $L \in \bigcup_{k>1} \text{TIME}(k^{f(n)+\log n})$.

(• Think of M' as "knowing" M ; its finite control
"knows" (depends on) M 's.

• On input x , M' could write down whole $G_{M,x}$
graph & then run REACH alg. on it.

That's fine.

But M' doesn't need to explicitly write down
 $G_{M,x}$ to run the REACH alg.

Whenever M' needs to read part of $G_{M,x}$
(i.e. check whether C' is reachable from C in one
step, i.e. $\exists 1$ (C, C') edge is in $G_{M,x}$),

M' can do it by writing C & C' (say on an
extra tape) & checking that $C \rightarrow C'$ in 1 step under
 M 's transit. rule.

$\max\{f(n), \log n\}$

Takes space $\leq O(f(n) + \log n)$ because
 $\log n$ bits for input head location, $O(f(n))$ bits to
 write rest of config.

$a, b \geq 0$:

$$\max\{a, b\} \leq a + b \leq 2 \cdot \max\{a, b\}$$

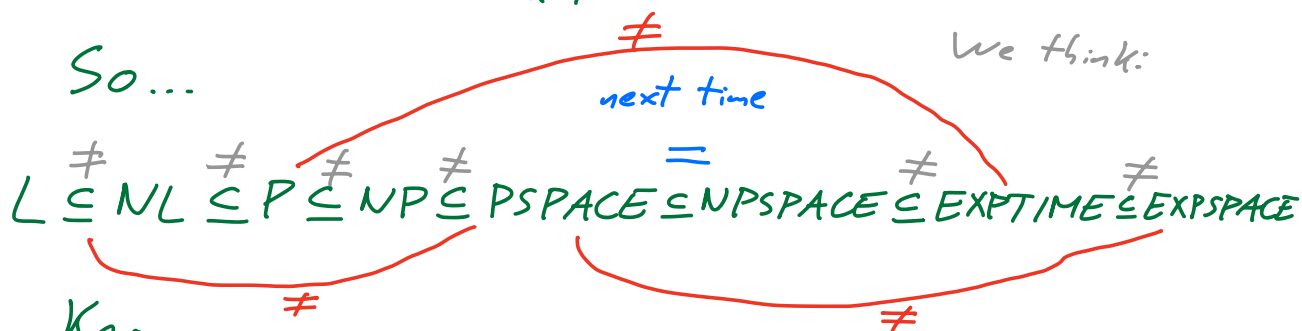
So... now know

$$\left(\begin{aligned} k^{\log n} &= 2^{(\log k)(\log n)} \\ &= n^{\log k} \end{aligned} \right)$$

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

$$\text{(just did)} \subseteq \bigcup_{k \geq 1} \text{TIME}(k^{\log n}) = P.$$

So...



Know

- $L \subsetneq PSPACE$: (space hierarchy thm)
 $L \subsetneq SPACE(\log^2 n) \subsetneq SPACE(n) \subseteq PSPACE$

- $P \subsetneq EXPTIME$: (time hierarchy)
 $P \subseteq \text{TIME}(n^{\log n}) \subsetneq \text{TIME}(2^n) \subsetneq EXPTIME$

Next time: start with space complexity.