Computational Complexity

CPSC 468/568, Spring 2016 Time: Tu & Th, 2:30-3:45 pm Room: AKW 000

http://zoo.cs.yale.edu/classes/cs468/

Partial Topic Outline

- Complexity classes (P, NP, L, NL, etc.)
- Reductions and completeness
- The roles of, e.g.,
 - Randomness
 - Interaction
 - Approximation
- ? Communication complexity

Requirements (undergrads)

- Modest reading assignments, mostly in Arora and Barak, Computational Complexity: A Modern Approach, Cambridge Univ. Press.
- 6 Written HW Assignments, each worth 10% of the course grade
- 2 In-Class Exams, each worth 20% of the course grade
- <u>No</u> final exam during exam week

Requirements (grad students)

- Modest reading assignments, mostly in Arora and Barak, Computational Complexity: A Modern Approach.
- 6 Written HW Assignments, each worth 9% of the course grade
- Note taking and/or lecturing, worth 6% of the course grade
- 2 In-Class Exams, each worth 20% of the course grade
- <u>No</u> final exam during exam week

Tentative Schedule

Thurs, February 4: First HW Assignment Due Thurs, February 18: Second HW Assignment Due Thurs, March 3: Third HW Assignment Due Tues, March 8: First In-Class Exam Fri, March 11: Spring Semester Drop Date Thurs, March 31: Fourth HW Assignment Due Tues, April 12: Fifth HW Assignment Due Tues, April 26: Sixth HW Assignment Due Thurs, April 28: Second In-Class Exam

Rules and Guidelines

- Deadlines are firm.
- Late penalty: 5% per day for at most 7 days, after which solutions are posted and HWs not yet turned in receive a grade of zero.
- Announcements and assignments will be posted on the class webpage (as well as conveyed in class).
- Try to do the HW on your own. If you work in a group to solve a HW problem, identify the group members on your HW paper. If you use any sources except the textbook and classnotes, identify them.
- Pick up your graded homeworks and exams promptly, and tell the TA promptly if one is missing.

Instructor: Joan Feigenbaum Office: AKW 512 Office Hours: TBA and by appointment Phone: 203-432-6432 Assistant: Judi Paige (judi.paige@yale.edu, 203-436-1267, AKW 507a, 8:30 am - 4:30 pm M-F)

Note: Do not send email to Professor Feigenbaum, who suffers from RSI. Contact her through Ms. Paige or the TA. TA: Debayan Gupta Office: AKW 503 Email: Debayan.Gupta@yale.edu Office Hours: Tues and Thurs, 4 - 5 pm and by appointment

If you're undecided ...

Check out:

- http://zoo.cs.yale.edu/classes/cs468/spr15/
- http://www.cs.princeton.edu/theory/complexity/ (draft of textbook by Sanjeev Arora and Boaz Barak of Princeton)
- http://www.cs.berkeley.edu/~luca/cs278-02/ (a complexity-theory course taught by Luca Trevisan at Berkeley in 2002)
- http://fileadmin.cs.lth.se/cs/Personal/ Rolf_Karlsson/bk/retro.pdf

("NP-Completeness: A Retrospective," by Christos Papadimitriou, 1997 International Colloquium on Automata, Languages, and Programming)

Questions?

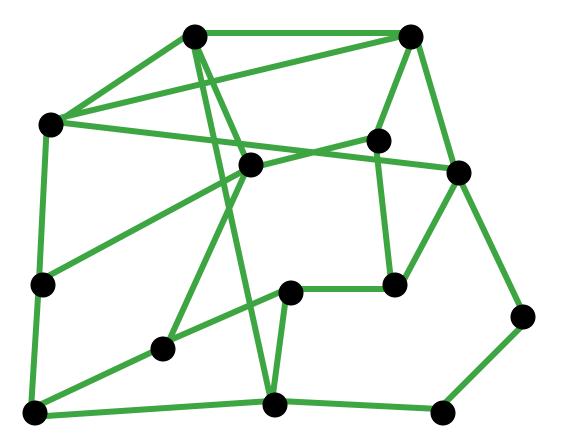
Introduction to Complexity Classes

Computational Complexity Themes

- "Easy" vs. "Hard"
- Reductions (Equivalence)
- Provability
- Randomness

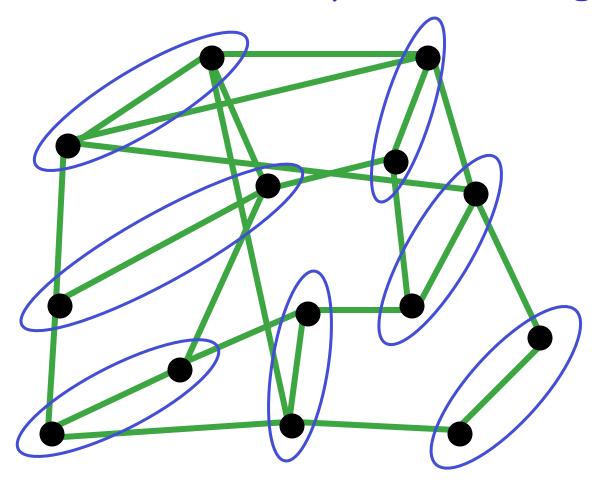
Poly-Time Solvable

Nontrivial Example: Matching



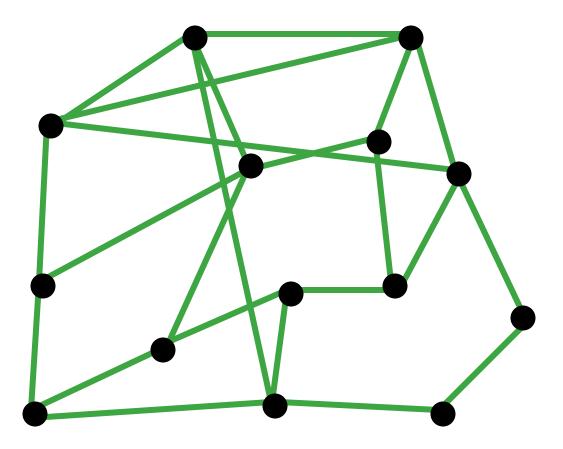
Poly-Time Solvable

Nontrivial Example: Matching

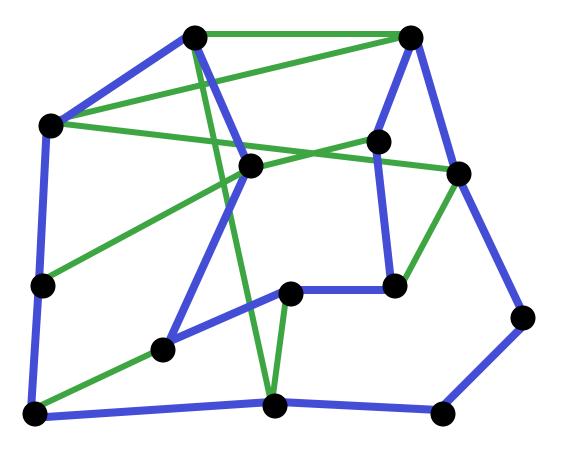


Poly-Time Verifiable

Trivial Example: Hamiltonian Cycle



Poly-Time Verifiable Trivial Example: Hamiltonian Cycle

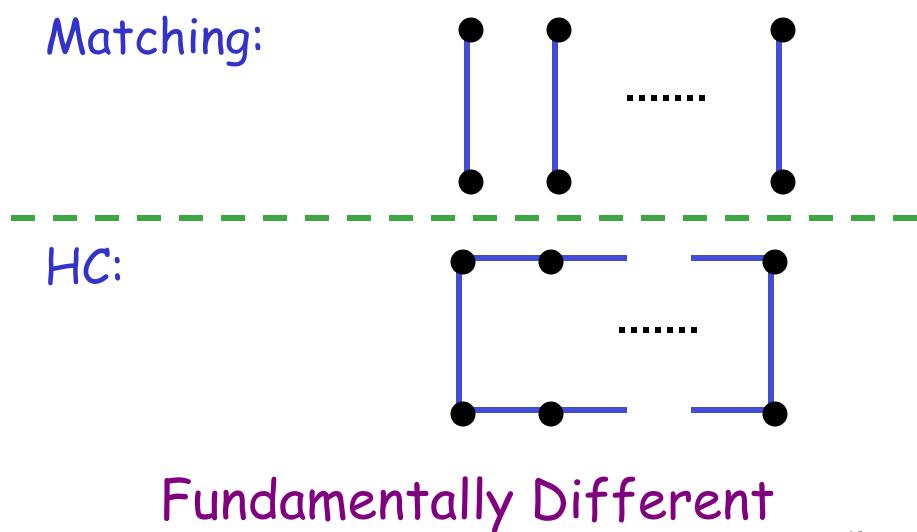


Is it Easier to Verify a Proof than to Find one?

 Fundamental Conjecture of Computational Complexity:

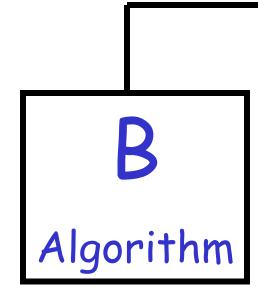
P≠NP

Distinctions



Reduction of **B** to **A**

If A is "Easy," then B is, too.



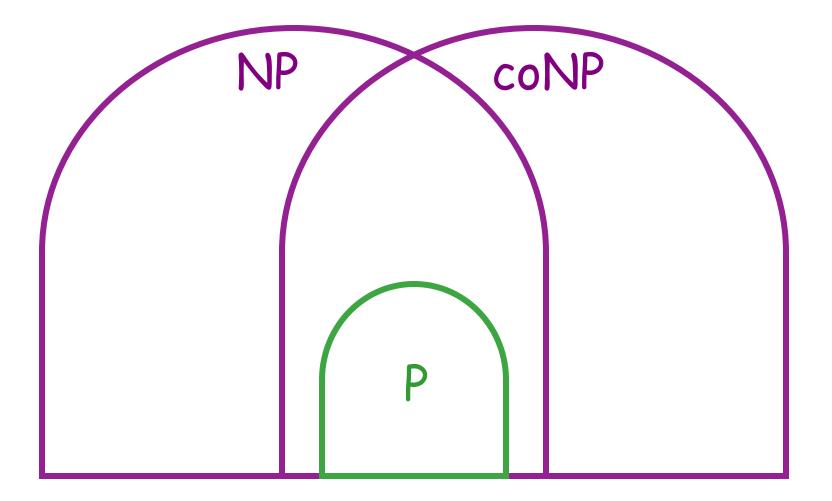
A

"oracle" "black box"

- NP-completeness
- P-time reduction
- Cook's theorem
 - If $B \in NP$, then
- $B \leq_{P-time} SAT$
- HC is NP-complete

Equivalence

- NP-complete problems are an equivalence Class under polynomial-time reductions.
- 10k's problems
- Diverse fields
 Math, CS, Engineering, Economics, Physical Sci., Geography, Politics...



Random poly-time Solvable $X \in L?$ yes poly-time Algorithm NO x∈{0,1}ⁿ $r \in \{0,1\}^{poly(n)}$

23

Probabilistic Classes

$$RP \begin{cases} x \in L \rightarrow "yes" w.p. \frac{3}{4} \\ x \notin L \rightarrow "no" w.p. 1 \end{cases}$$
$$coRP \begin{cases} x \in L \rightarrow "yes" w.p. 1 \\ x \notin L \rightarrow "no" w.p. \frac{3}{4} \end{cases}$$

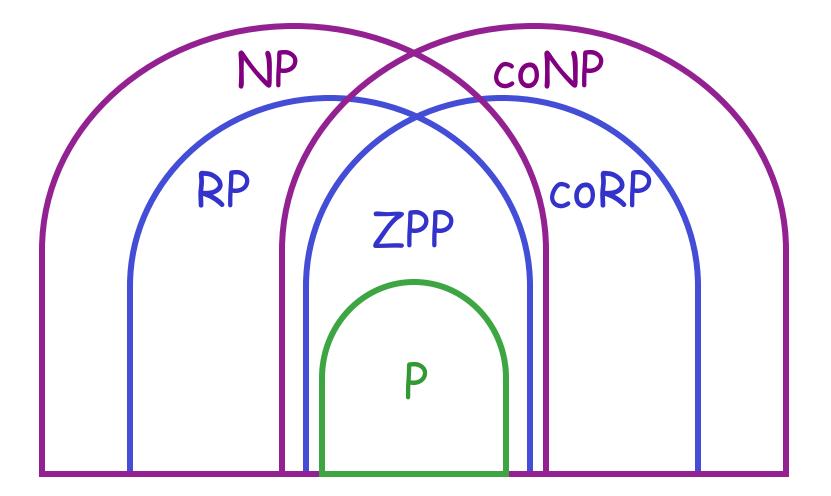
(Outdated) Nontrivial Result PRIMES \in ZPP (= RP \cap coRP)

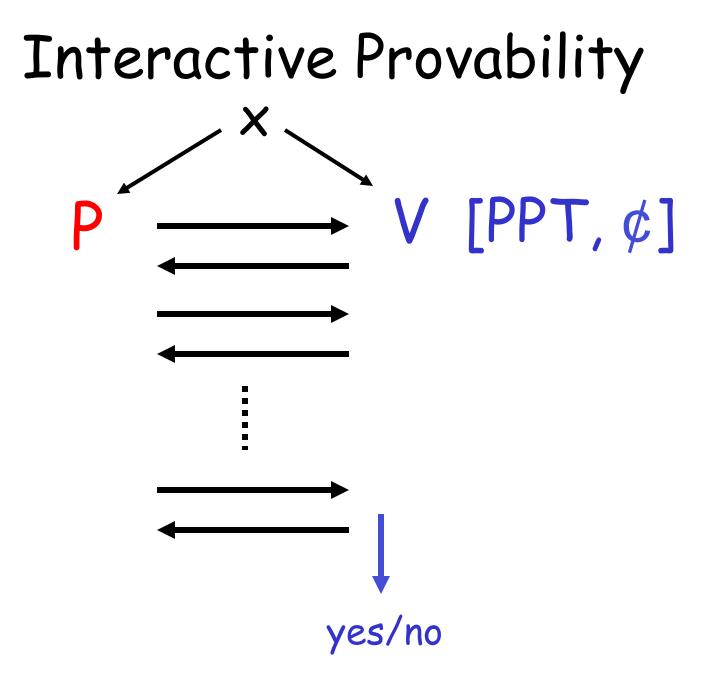
Two-sided Error

$BPP \begin{cases} x \in L \rightarrow "yes" & w.p. \frac{3}{4} \\ x \notin L \rightarrow "no" & w.p. \frac{3}{4} \end{cases}$

<u>Question to Audience:</u> Is there a BPP set not known to be in RP or coRP?

<u>Note:</u> QR is in NP and coNP but not known to be in RP or coRP.





$L \in IP$ • $x \in L \rightarrow \exists P$: "yes" w.p. $\frac{3}{4}$ • $x \notin L \rightarrow \forall P^*$: "no" w.p. $\frac{3}{4}$ Nontrivial Result

Interactively Provable Poly-Space Solvable

