

計算量クラス(前回の復習)

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$$\mathcal{P} \equiv \bigcup_{p: \text{多項式}} \text{TIME}(p(l))$$

$$\mathcal{E} \equiv \bigcup_{c>1} \text{TIME}(2^{cl})$$

$$\mathcal{E}\mathcal{X}\mathcal{P} \equiv \bigcup_{p: \text{多項式}} \text{TIME}(2^{p(l)})$$

(定義5.2) 集合Lがクラス \mathcal{NP} に入る \Leftrightarrow

以下を満たす多項式 q と多項式時間計算可能述語 R が存在:

$$\text{各 } x \in \Sigma^* \text{ で } x \in L \Leftrightarrow \exists w \in \Sigma^* : |w| \leq q(|x|) [R(x,w)]$$

$$\text{略記: } \exists_q w \in \Sigma^* : [R(x,w)]$$

(定理5.5) 集合Lがクラス $\text{co-}\mathcal{NP}$ に入る \Leftrightarrow

以下を満たす多項式 q と多項式時間計算可能述語 R が存在:

$$\text{各 } x \in \Sigma^* \text{ で } x \in L \Leftrightarrow \forall w \in \Sigma^* : |w| \leq q(|x|) [R(x,w)]$$

$$\text{略記: } \forall_q w \in \Sigma^* : [R(x,w)]$$

Complexity Classes

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$$\mathcal{P} \equiv \bigcup_{p: \text{polynomial}} \text{TIME}(p(l))$$

$$\mathcal{E} \equiv \bigcup_{c>1} \text{TIME}(2^{cl})$$

$$\mathcal{E}\mathcal{X}\mathcal{P} \equiv \bigcup_{p: \text{polynomial}} \text{TIME}(2^{p(l)})$$

(Def 5.2) Set L is in the class \mathcal{NP} \Leftrightarrow

There exists a poly q and a poly-time computable pred. R s.t.

$$\text{for each } x \in \Sigma^*, x \in L \Leftrightarrow \exists w \in \Sigma^* : |w| \leq q(|x|) [R(x,w)]$$

$$\text{Abbr. } \exists_q w \in \Sigma^* : [R(x,w)]$$

(Theorem 5.5) Set L is in the class $\text{co-}\mathcal{NP}$ \Leftrightarrow

There exists a poly q and a poly-time computable pred. R s.t.

$$\text{for each } x \in \Sigma^*, x \in L \Leftrightarrow \forall w \in \Sigma^* : |w| \leq q(|x|) [R(x,w)]$$

$$\text{Abbr. } \forall_q w \in \Sigma^* : [R(x,w)]$$

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定理5.8.

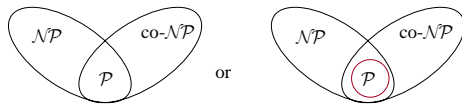
- (1) $\mathcal{P} \subseteq \mathcal{NP}$, $\mathcal{P} \subseteq \text{co-}\mathcal{NP}$ (よって, $\mathcal{P} \subseteq \mathcal{NP} \cap \text{co-}\mathcal{NP}$)
- (2) $\mathcal{NP} \subseteq \mathcal{E}\mathcal{X}\mathcal{P}$, $\text{co-}\mathcal{NP} \subseteq \mathcal{E}\mathcal{X}\mathcal{P}$ (よって, $\mathcal{NP} \cup \text{co-}\mathcal{NP} \subseteq \mathcal{E}\mathcal{X}\mathcal{P}$)

定理5.9.

- (1) $\mathcal{NP} \subseteq \text{co-}\mathcal{NP} \rightarrow \mathcal{NP} = \text{co-}\mathcal{NP}$
- (2) $\text{co-}\mathcal{NP} \subseteq \mathcal{NP} \rightarrow \mathcal{NP} = \text{co-}\mathcal{NP}$
- (3) $\mathcal{NP} \neq \text{co-}\mathcal{NP} \rightarrow \mathcal{P} \neq \mathcal{NP}$

補注:
(3)より, $\mathcal{NP} \neq \text{co-}\mathcal{NP}$ の証明は,
 $\mathcal{P} \neq \mathcal{NP}$ の証明より難しい.

$\mathcal{NP} \neq \text{co-}\mathcal{NP}$ が正しいと



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Theorem 5.8.

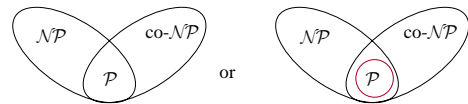
- (1) $\mathcal{P} \subseteq \mathcal{NP}$, $\mathcal{P} \subseteq \text{co-}\mathcal{NP}$ (thus, $\mathcal{P} \subseteq \mathcal{NP} \cap \text{co-}\mathcal{NP}$)
- (2) $\mathcal{NP} \subseteq \mathcal{E}\mathcal{X}\mathcal{P}$, $\text{co-}\mathcal{NP} \subseteq \mathcal{E}\mathcal{X}\mathcal{P}$ (thus, $\mathcal{NP} \cup \text{co-}\mathcal{NP} \subseteq \mathcal{E}\mathcal{X}\mathcal{P}$)

Theorem 5.9.

- (1) $\mathcal{NP} \subseteq \text{co-}\mathcal{NP} \rightarrow \mathcal{NP} = \text{co-}\mathcal{NP}$
- (2) $\text{co-}\mathcal{NP} \subseteq \mathcal{NP} \rightarrow \mathcal{NP} = \text{co-}\mathcal{NP}$
- (3) $\mathcal{NP} \neq \text{co-}\mathcal{NP} \rightarrow \mathcal{P} \neq \mathcal{NP}$

Note: from (3)
the proof for $\mathcal{NP} \neq \text{co-}\mathcal{NP}$
is harder than that for $\mathcal{P} \neq \mathcal{NP}$.

If $\mathcal{NP} \neq \text{co-}\mathcal{NP}$ is true,



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計算量クラス間の定義を概観すると...

クラス \mathcal{P} の定義(5章)

集合Lがクラス \mathcal{P} に入る \Leftrightarrow

以下を満たす多項式時間計算可能述語 R が存在:

$$\text{各 } x \in \Sigma^* \text{ で } x \in L \Leftrightarrow R(x)$$

クラス \mathcal{NP} の定義(定義5.2)

集合Lがクラス \mathcal{NP} に入る \Leftrightarrow

以下を満たす多項式 q と多項式時間計算可能述語 R が存在:

$$\text{各 } x \in \Sigma^* \text{ で } x \in L \Leftrightarrow \exists w \in \Sigma^* : |w| \leq q(|x|) [R(x,w)]$$

クラス $\text{co-}\mathcal{NP}$ の定義(定理5.5)

集合Lがクラス $\text{co-}\mathcal{NP}$ に入る \Leftrightarrow

以下を満たす多項式 q と多項式時間計算可能述語 R が存在:

$$\text{各 } x \in \Sigma^* \text{ で } x \in L \Leftrightarrow \forall w \in \Sigma^* : |w| \leq q(|x|) [R(x,w)]$$

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Observation of the definitions of the classes...

Def: Class \mathcal{P} (Chapter 5)

Set L is in the class $\mathcal{P} \Leftrightarrow$

There exists a poly-time computable predicate R such that

$$\text{for each } x \in \Sigma^*, x \in L \Leftrightarrow R(x)$$

Def: Class \mathcal{NP} (Def 5.2)

Set L is in the class $\mathcal{NP} \Leftrightarrow$

There exists a poly q and a poly-time computable pred. R s.t.

$$\text{for each } x \in \Sigma^*, x \in L \Leftrightarrow \exists w \in \Sigma^* : |w| \leq q(|x|) [R(x,w)]$$

Def: Class $\text{co-}\mathcal{NP}$ (Theorem 5.5)

Set L is in the class $\text{co-}\mathcal{NP} \Leftrightarrow$

There exists a poly q and a poly-time computable pred. R s.t.

$$\text{for each } x \in \Sigma^*, x \in L \Leftrightarrow \forall w \in \Sigma^* : |w| \leq q(|x|) [R(x,w)]$$

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$\exists x_1 \exists x_2 \exists x_3 [R(x_1, x_2, x_3)] \Leftrightarrow \exists w (= \langle x_1, x_2, x_3 \rangle) [R'(w)]$
 $\forall x_1 \forall x_2 \forall x_3 [R(x_1, x_2, x_3)] \Leftrightarrow \forall w (= \langle x_1, x_2, x_3 \rangle) [R'(w)]$
 ...たとえば $\exists x \forall y \exists w [R(x, y, w)]$ は??

クラス $\Sigma_k^p : L = \{x : \exists_q w_1 \forall_q w_2 \dots \Phi_q w_k [R(x, w_1, \dots, w_k)]\}$
 クラス $\Pi_k^p : L = \{x : \forall_q w_1 \exists_q w_2 \dots \Phi_q w_k [R(x, w_1, \dots, w_k)]\}$

(比較的)すぐわかる関係:

$$\Sigma_0^p = \Pi_0^p = \mathcal{P} \quad \Pi_k^p \subseteq \Pi_{k+1}^p \cap \Sigma_{k+1}^p$$

$$\Sigma_1^p = \mathcal{NP} \quad \Sigma_k^p \subseteq \Pi_{k+1}^p \cap \Sigma_{k+1}^p$$

$$\Pi_1^p = \text{co-}\mathcal{NP}$$

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$\exists x_1 \exists x_2 \exists x_3 [R(x_1, x_2, x_3)] \Leftrightarrow \exists w (= \langle x_1, x_2, x_3 \rangle) [R'(w)]$
 $\forall x_1 \forall x_2 \forall x_3 [R(x_1, x_2, x_3)] \Leftrightarrow \forall w (= \langle x_1, x_2, x_3 \rangle) [R'(w)]$
 ...How about, e.g., $\exists x \forall y \exists w [R(x, y, w)]$??

Class $\Sigma_k^p : L = \{x : \exists w_1 \forall w_2 \dots \Phi w_k [R(x, w_1, \dots, w_k)]\}$
 Class $\Pi_k^p : L = \{x : \forall w_1 \exists w_2 \dots \Phi w_k [R(x, w_1, \dots, w_k)]\}$

It is not difficult to see that...

$$\Sigma_0^p = \Pi_0^p = \mathcal{P} \quad \Pi_k^p \subseteq \Pi_{k+1}^p \cap \Sigma_{k+1}^p$$

$$\Sigma_1^p = \mathcal{NP} \quad \Sigma_k^p \subseteq \Pi_{k+1}^p \cap \Sigma_{k+1}^p$$

$$\Pi_1^p = \text{co-}\mathcal{NP}$$

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(比較的)すぐわかる関係:

$\mathcal{PH} \equiv \bigcup_k \Sigma_k^p = \bigcup_k \Pi_k^p$

戸田の定理(1991): $\mathcal{PH} \subseteq \mathcal{P}^{\mathcal{P}}$

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It is not difficult to see that...

$\mathcal{PH} \equiv \bigcup_k \Sigma_k^p = \bigcup_k \Pi_k^p$

Toda's Theorem(1991): $\mathcal{PH} \subseteq \mathcal{P}^{\mathcal{P}}$

残りの予定(Schedule)

- 11/16 (Fri): 就職活動セミナーのため休講(Canceled for pre-job interview)
- 11/20 (Tue): 講義とレポートの解説(Lecture (12) & answers and comments on reports 4 and 5)
- 11/27 (Tue): 講義(Lecture (13))
- 11/30 (Fri): 期末試験(Final Exam.)
 - ・ オフィスアワーはレポートと試験の解答と解説(と返却?)

Reports	配布(dist.)	締切(deadline)	解答(ans.)
Report 4	-	11/16 (12:30)	11/20
Report 5	-	11/19 (12:30)	11/20
Report 6	11/20	11/30 (12:30)	11/30 (13:30-)