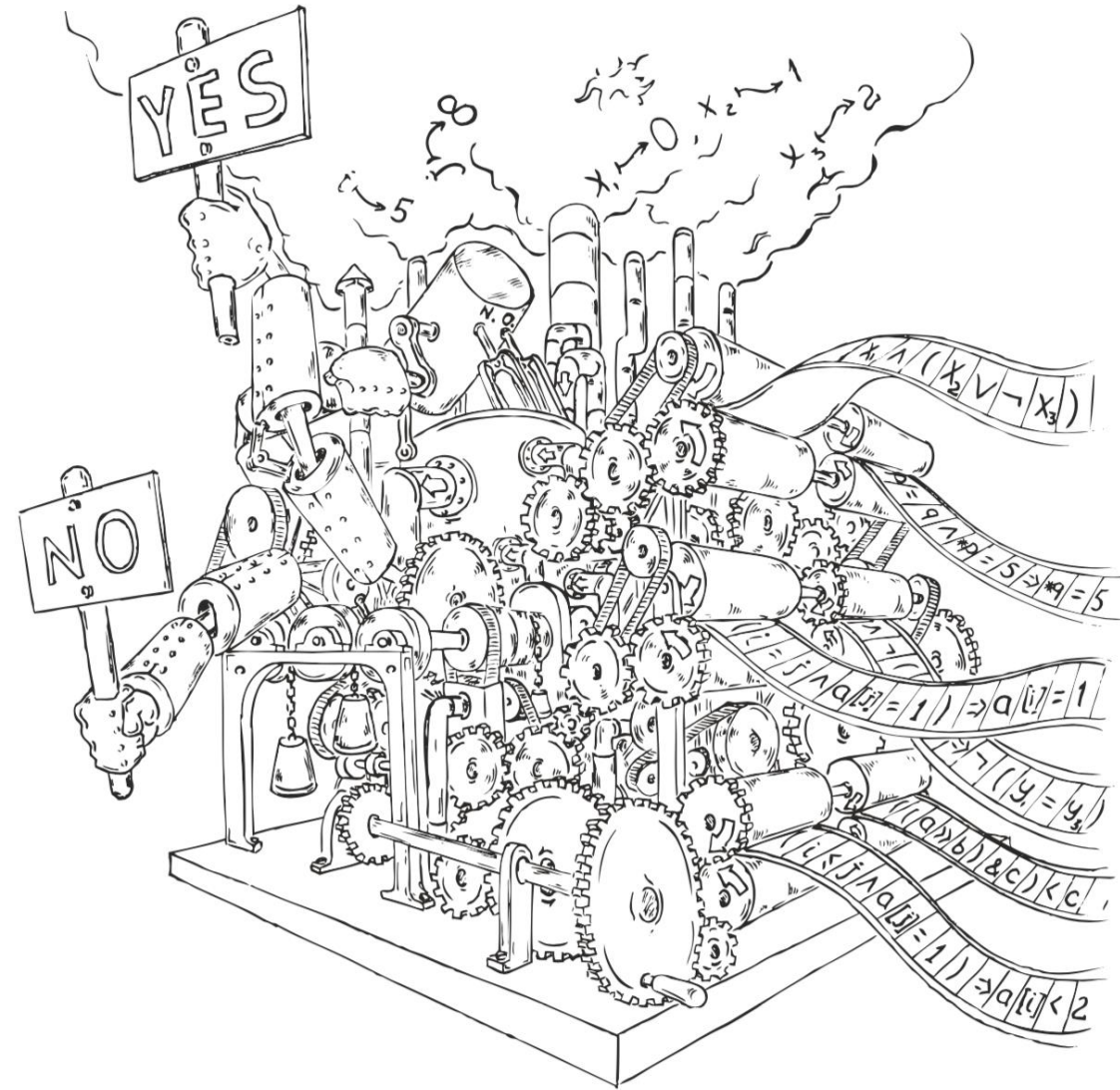
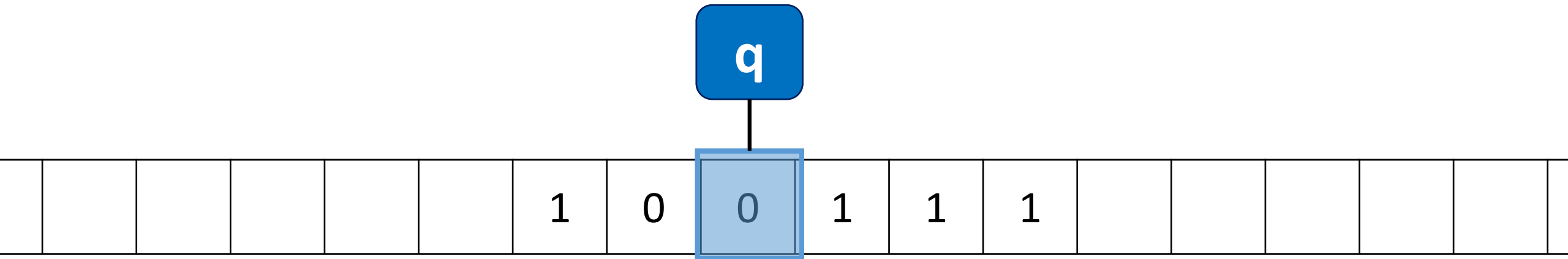




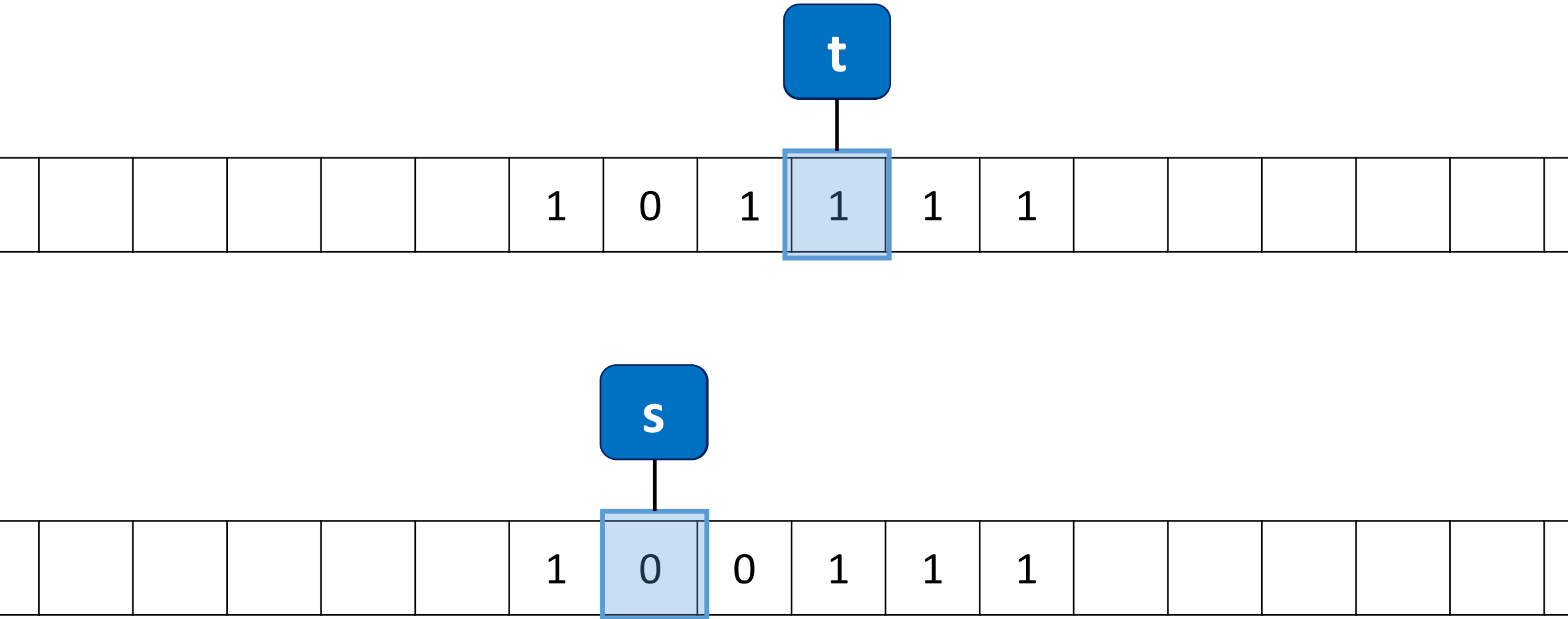
P vs. NP

Analiza Algoritmilor

Nondeterminism

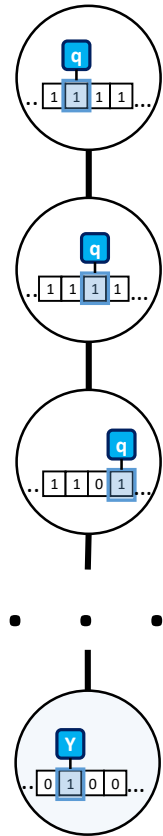


Nondeterminism

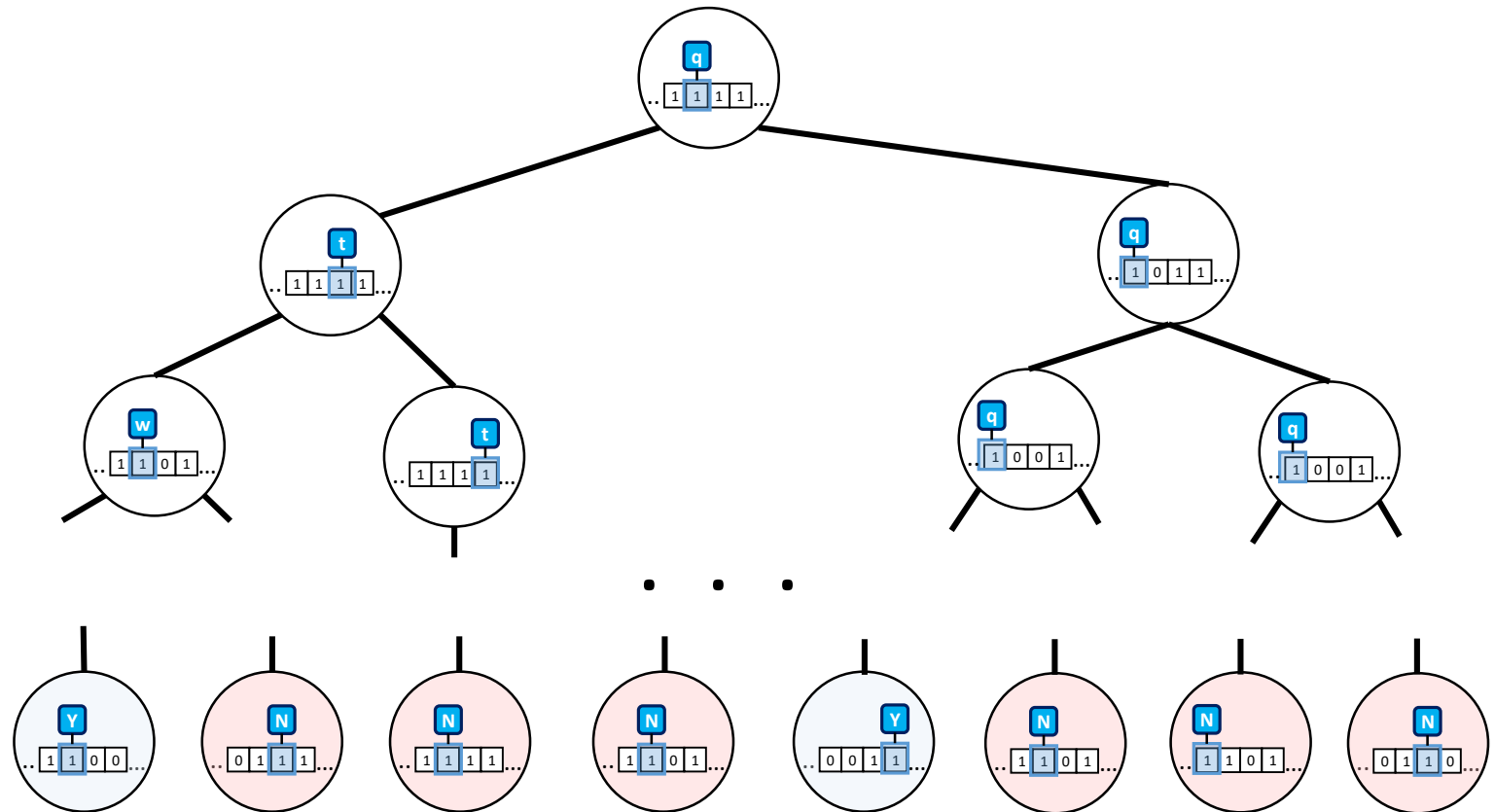


Computational histories

Deterministic

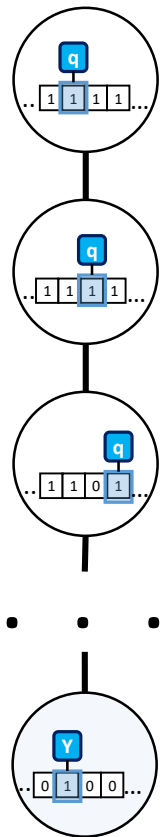


Nondeterministic

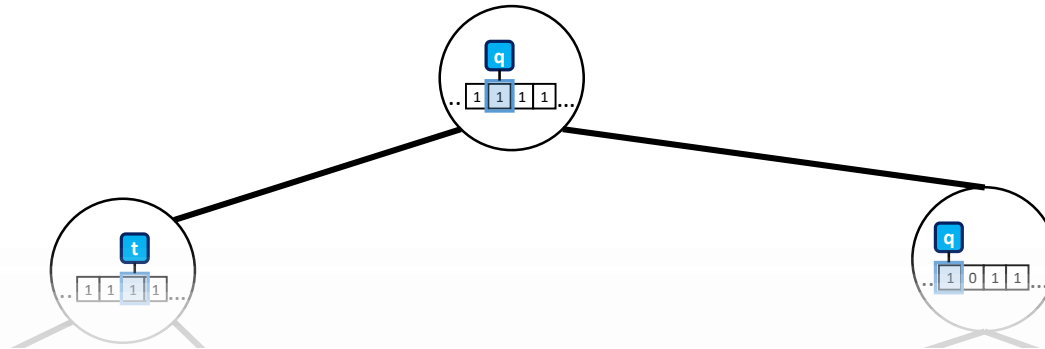


Computational histories

Deterministic

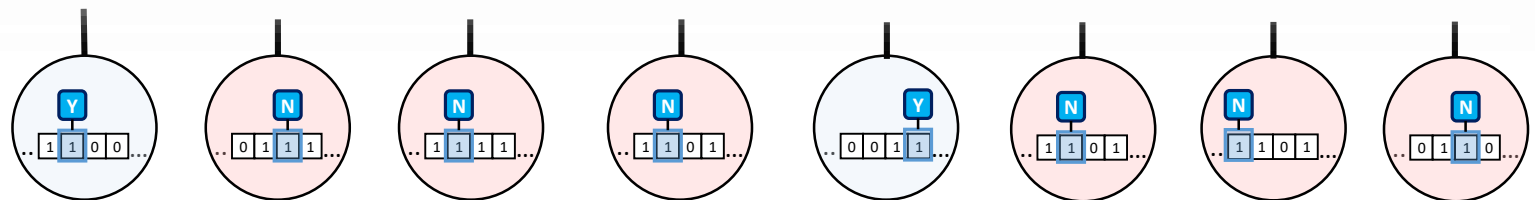


Nondeterministic

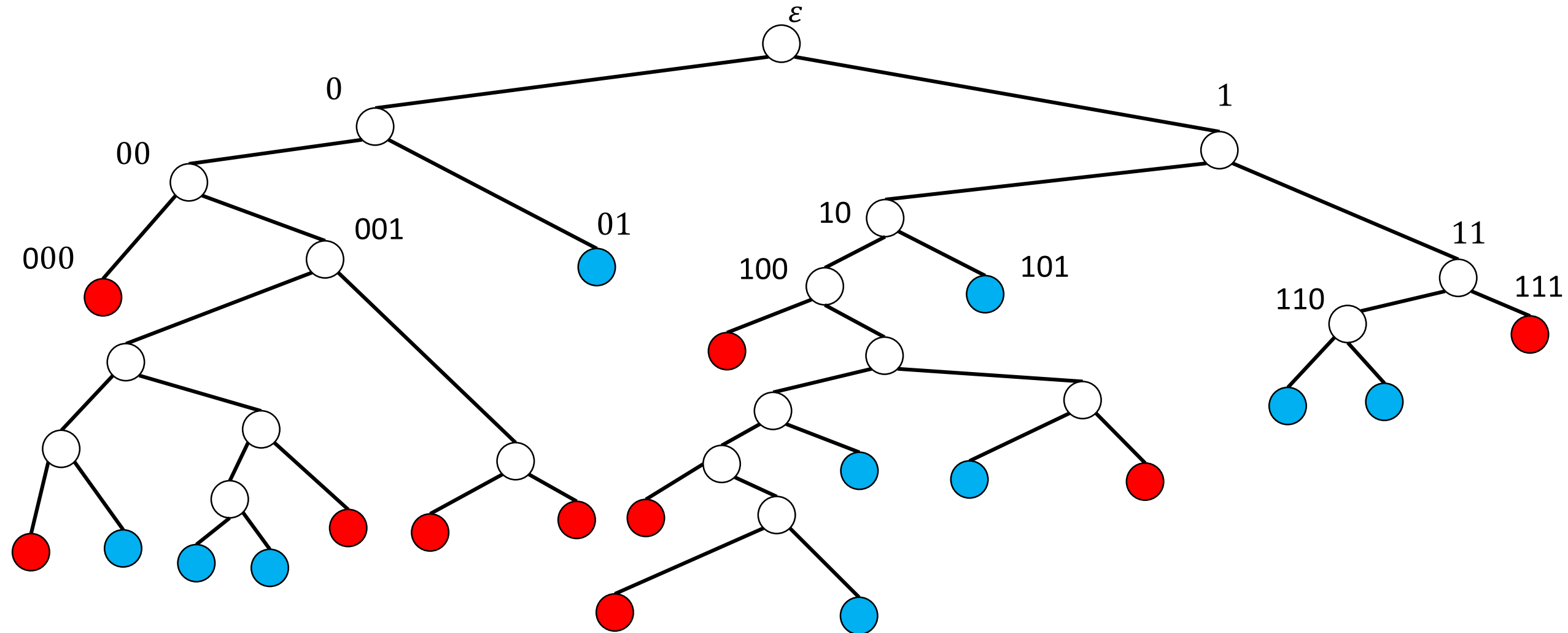


If **any** leaf is an **accepting configuration**, the machine **accepts**

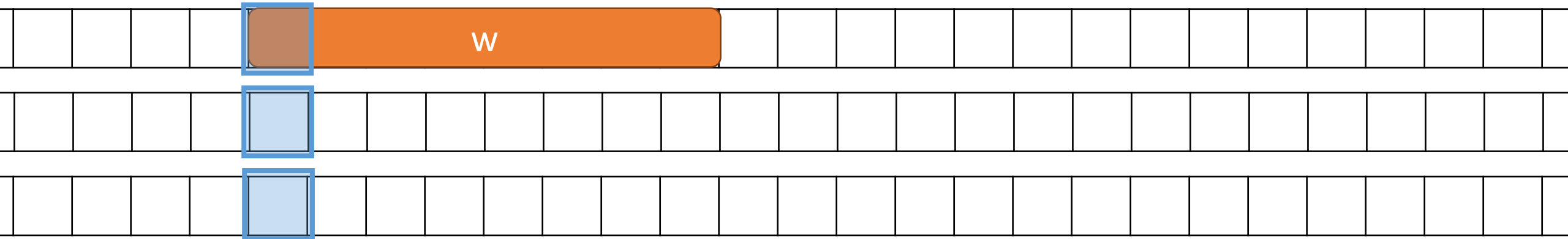
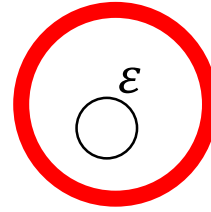
If **all** leaves are **rejecting configurations**, the machine **rejects**



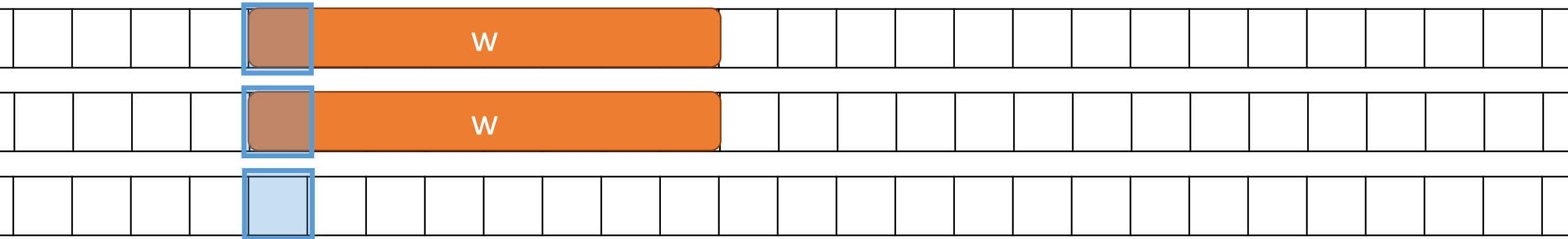
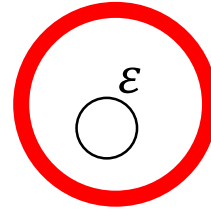
Address of a node



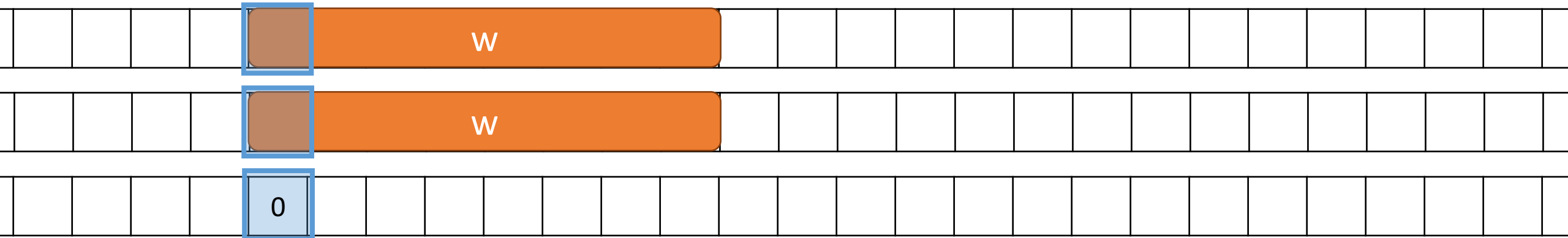
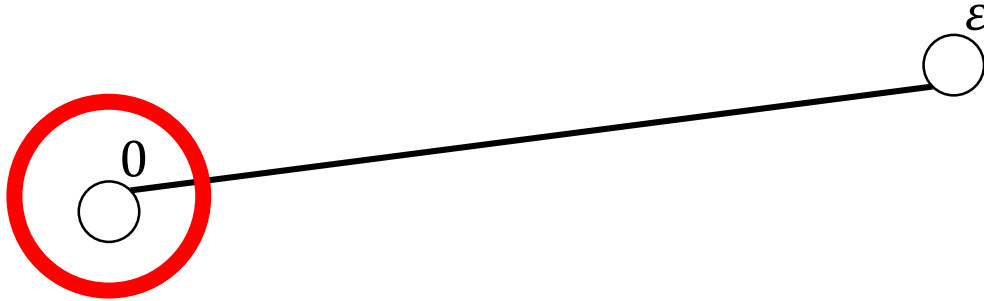
Deterministic simulation



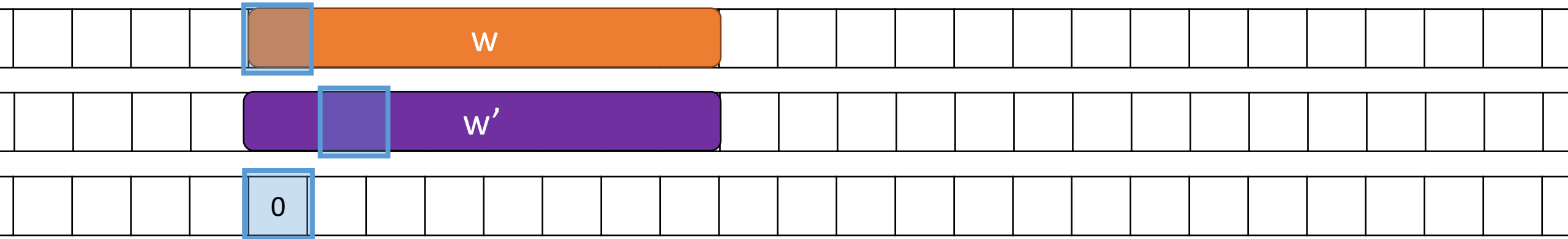
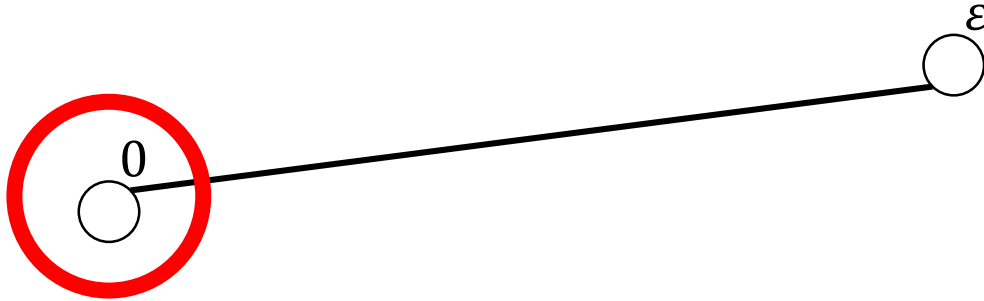
Deterministic simulation



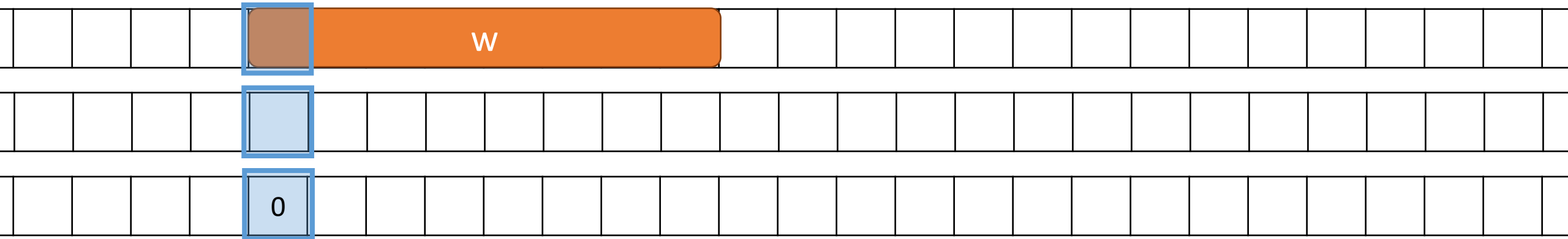
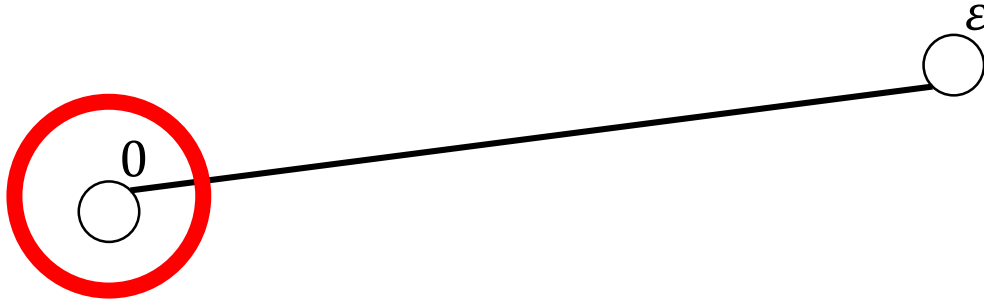
Deterministic simulation



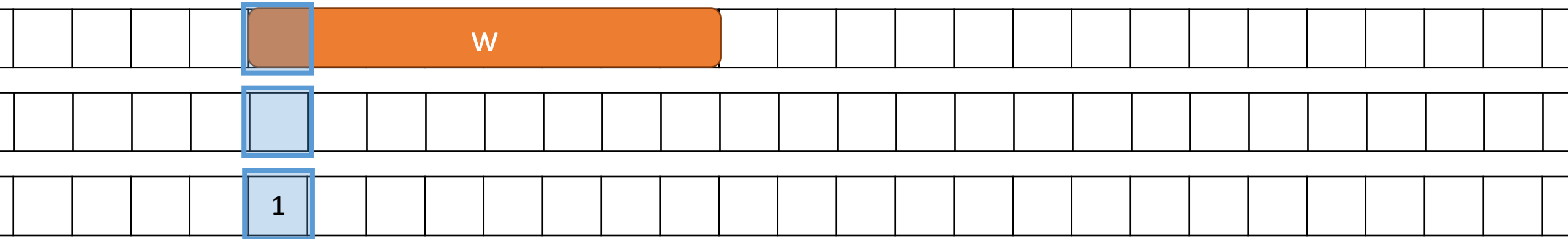
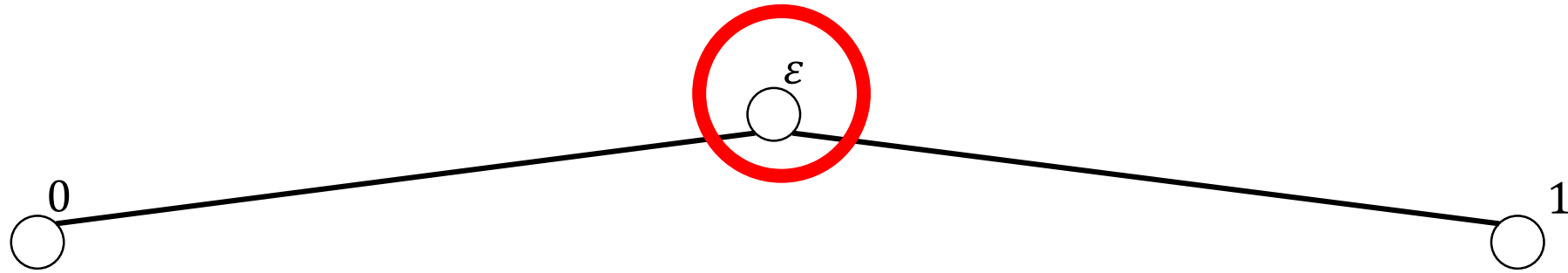
Deterministic simulation



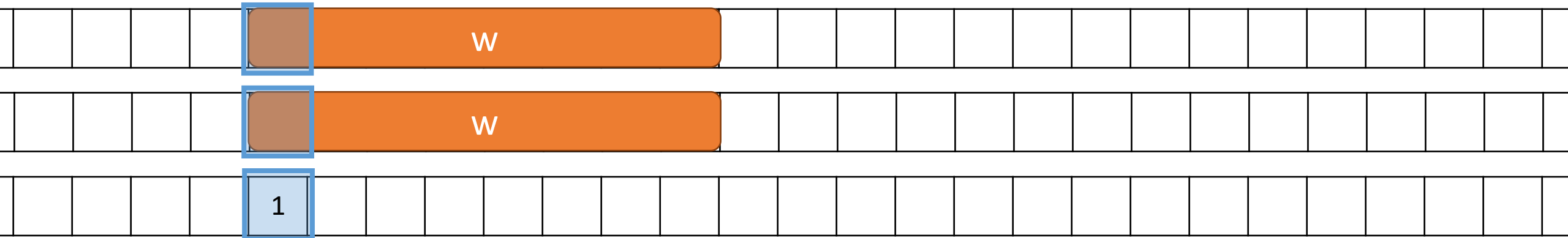
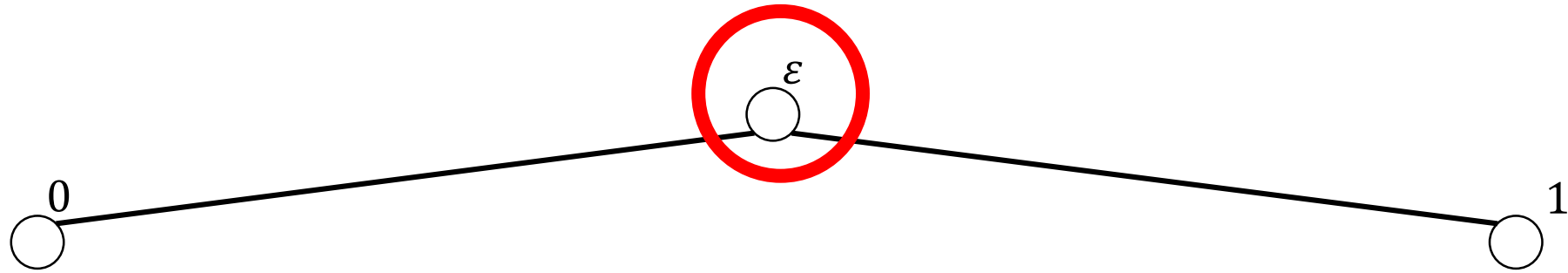
Deterministic simulation



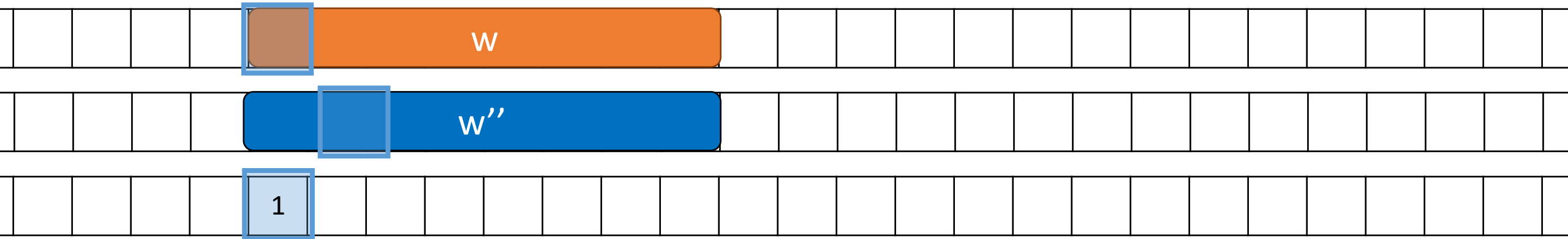
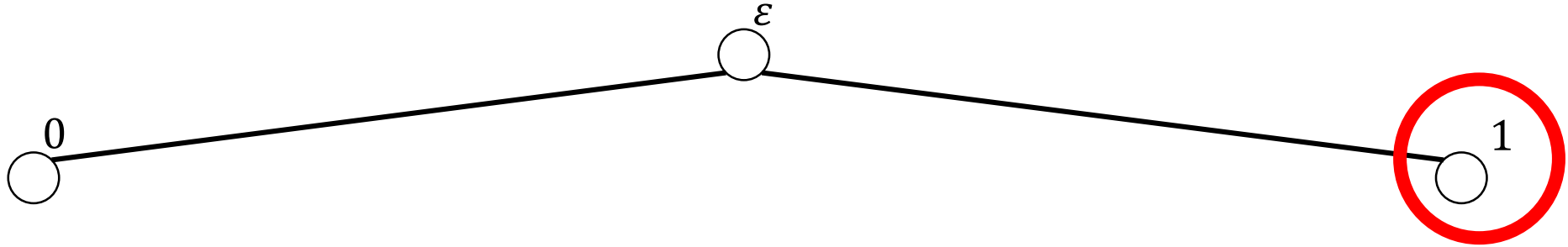
Deterministic simulation



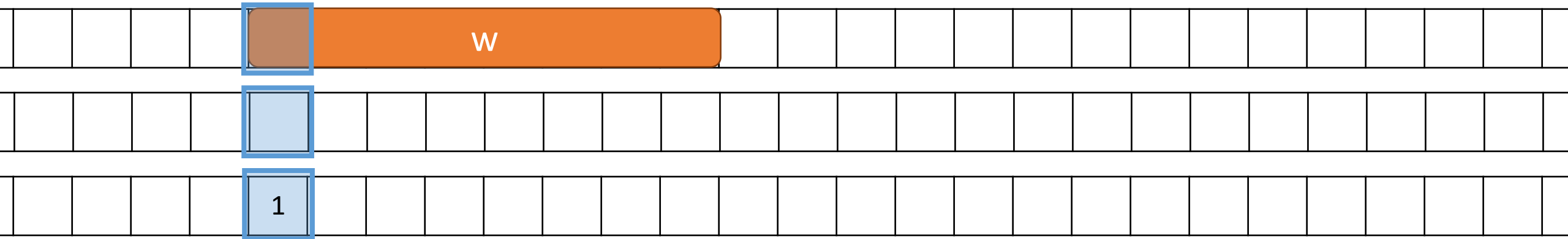
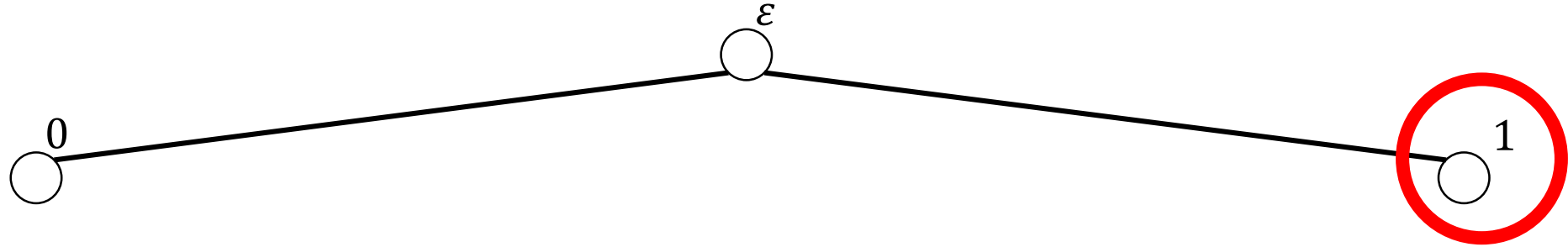
Deterministic simulation



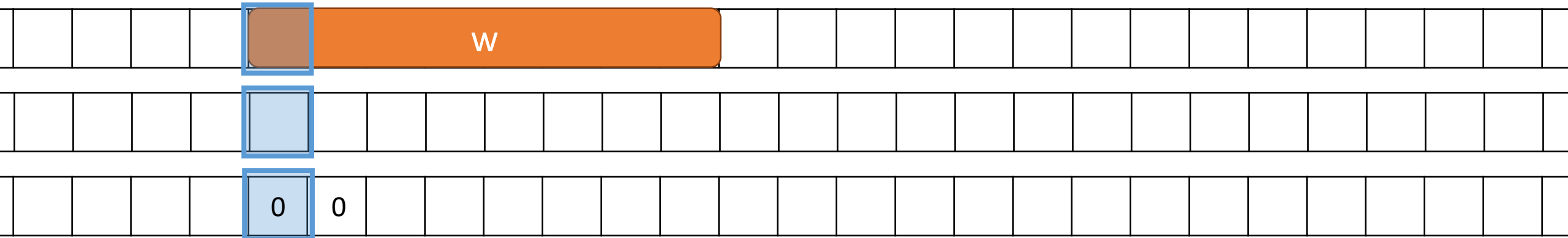
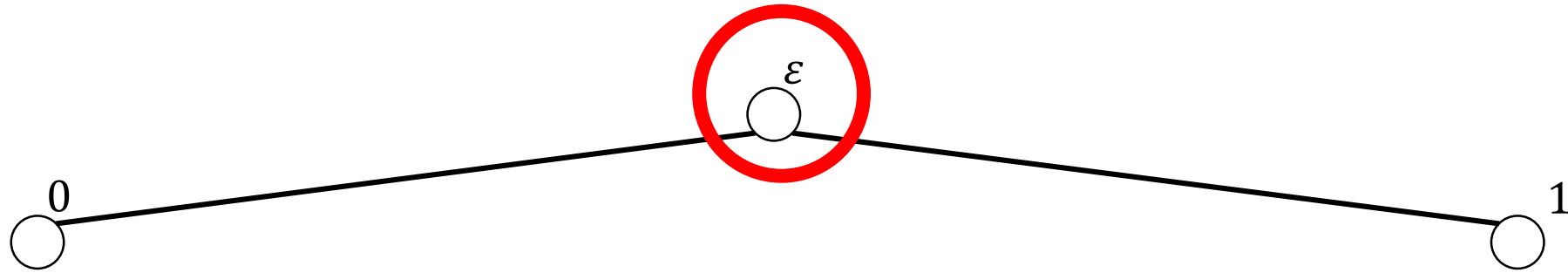
Deterministic simulation



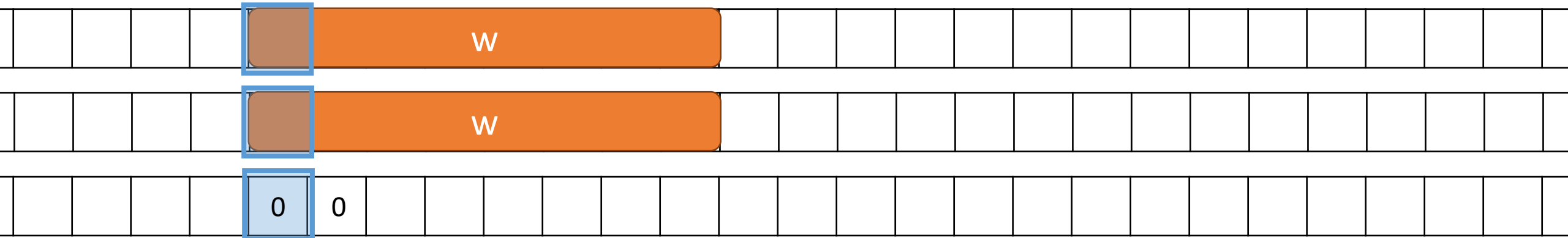
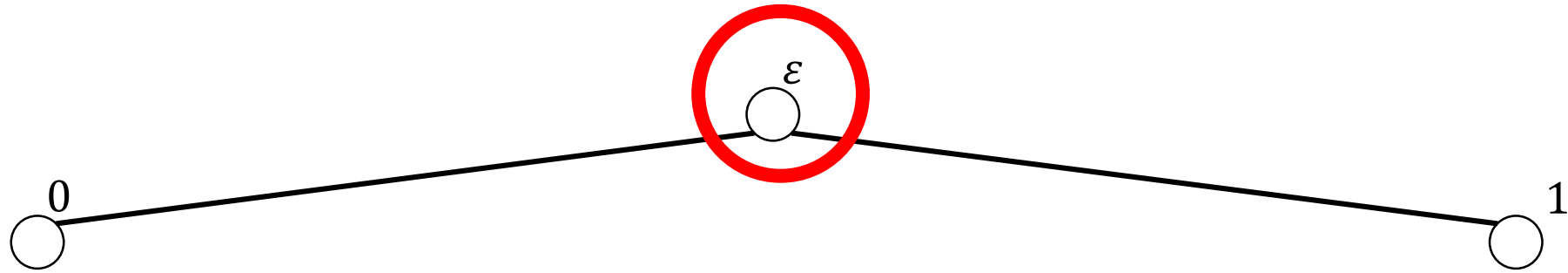
Deterministic simulation



Deterministic simulation



Deterministic simulation



The class P

$$P \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \bigcup_{k \in \mathbb{N}} DTIME(n^k)$$

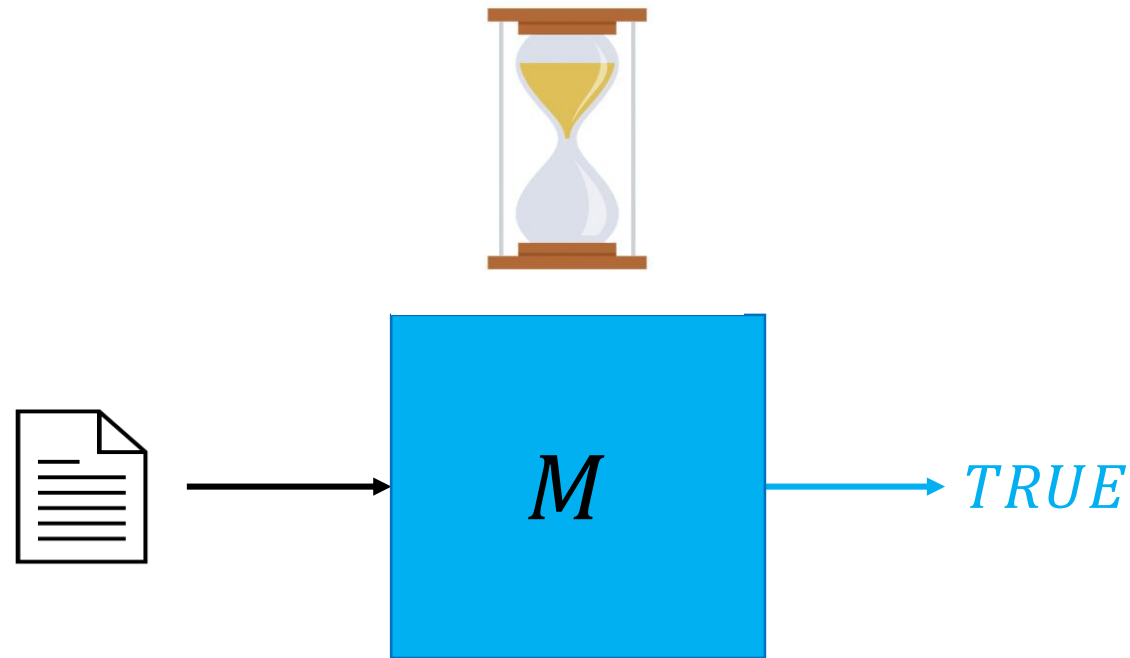
The class of tractable problems

The class NP

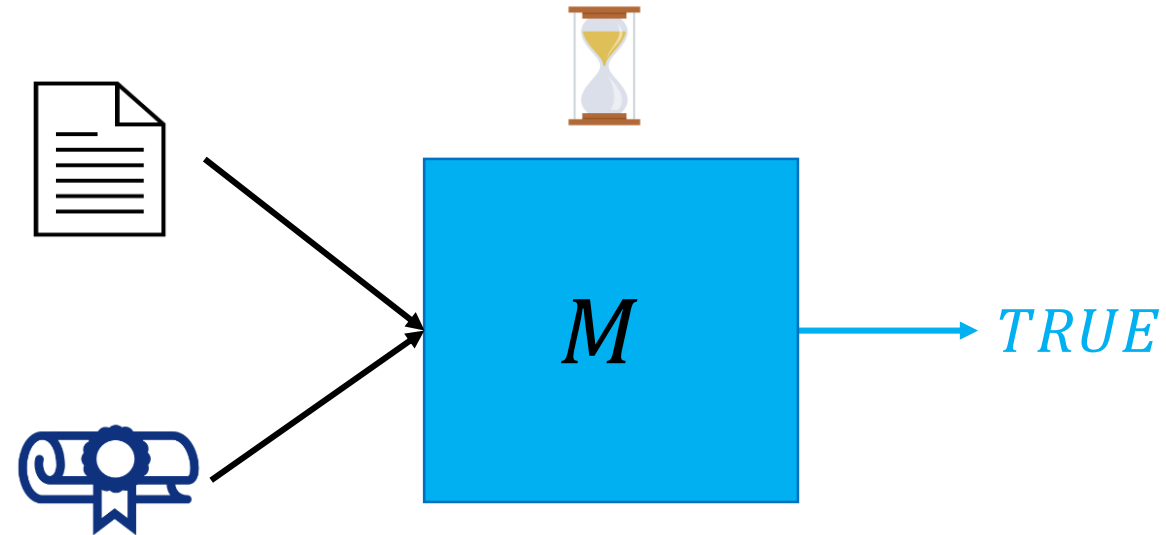
$$NP \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \bigcup_{k \in \mathbb{N}} NTIME(n^k)$$

The class of ... ?

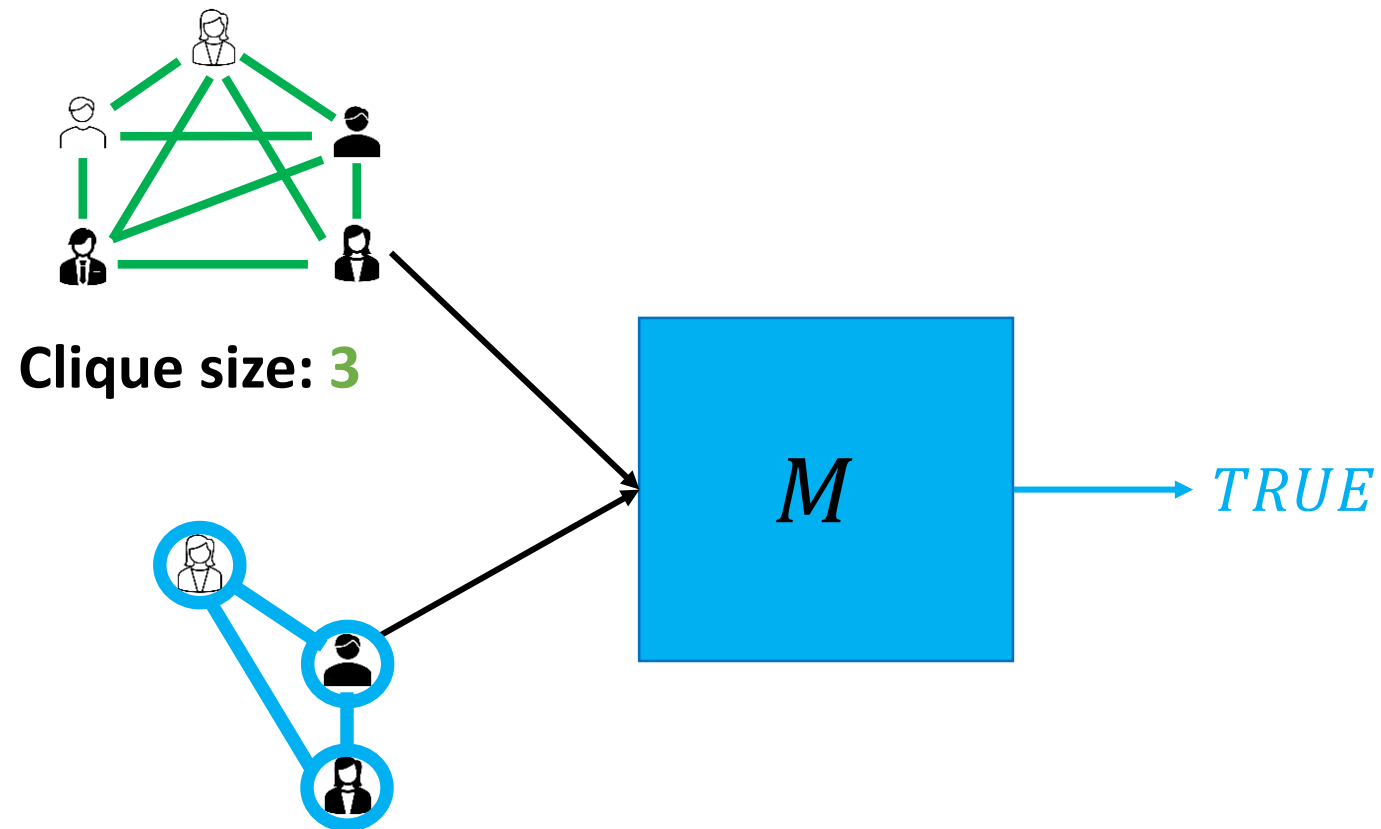
Polynomial certificates



Polynomial certificates



Polynomial certificate for CLIQUE



Polynomial certificate for SAT

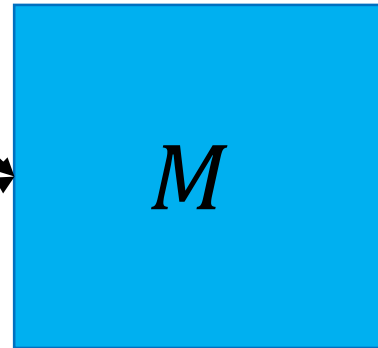
$$\phi = ((x \vee \bar{y} \vee (\bar{z} \wedge y)) \wedge \bar{t}) \vee (t \wedge \bar{x})$$

$$T(x) = \text{TRUE}$$

$$T(y) = \text{TRUE}$$

$$T(z) = \text{TRUE}$$

$$T(t) = \text{FALSE}$$

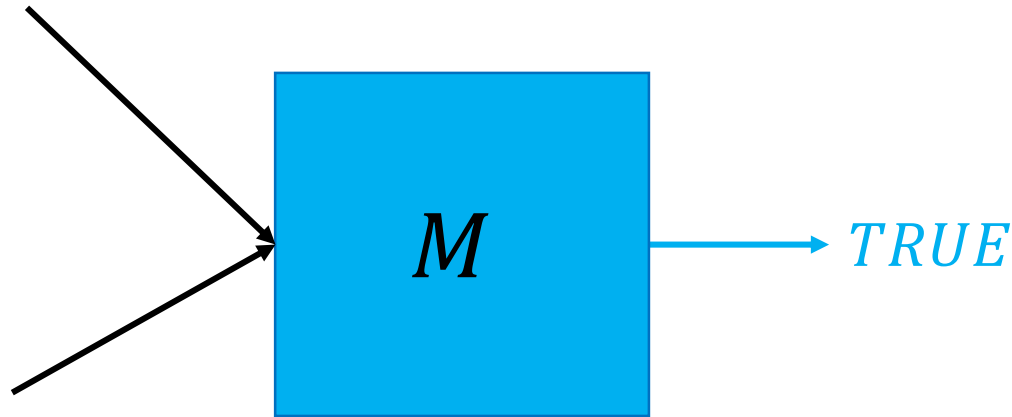


$TRUE$

Polynomial certificate for PARTITIONING

$S = \{4, 11, 16, 21, 11, 14, 4, 23\}$

$S_1 = \{4, 11, 16, 23\}$



PARTITIONING – Solution

1. *SOLVE_SUBSET_SUM*(S, K):
2. $r_1 \leftarrow \text{GENERATE_AND_CHECK}(\emptyset, 1, \text{FALSE})$
3. $r_2 \leftarrow \text{GENERATE_AND_CHECK}(\emptyset, 1, \text{TRUE})$
4. **return** $r_1 \vee r_2$

1. *GENERATE_AND_CHECK*(S_1, i, choose):
2. **if** *choose*
3. $S_1 \leftarrow S_1 \cup \{S[i]\}$
4. **if** *VALIDATE_SUBSET*(S_1)
5. **return** *TRUE*
6. $r_1 \leftarrow \text{GENERATE_AND_CHECK}(S_1, i + 1, \text{FALSE})$
7. $r_2 \leftarrow \text{GENERATE_AND_CHECK}(S_1, i + 1, \text{TRUE})$
8. **return** $r_1 \vee r_2$

1. *VALIDATE_SUBSET*(S_1):
2. $\text{sum}_1 \leftarrow 0$
3. $\text{sum}_2 \leftarrow 0$
4. **for each** $x \in S$
5. **if** $x \in S_1$
6. $\text{sum}_1 \leftarrow \text{sum}_1 + x$
7. **else**
8. $\text{sum}_2 \leftarrow \text{sum}_2 + x$
9. **return** $\text{sum}_1 = \text{sum}_2$

The class NP – alternative definition

$NP \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{\text{problems with polynomial-sized certificates}\}$

The class of problems with a *usable solution*

$$\mathbf{P} \subseteq \mathbf{NP}$$

$$\mathbf{P} = \mathbf{NP} ?$$

$$\mathbf{P} \neq \mathbf{NP} ?$$

It is currently unknown whether $\mathbf{P} = \mathbf{NP} \dots$