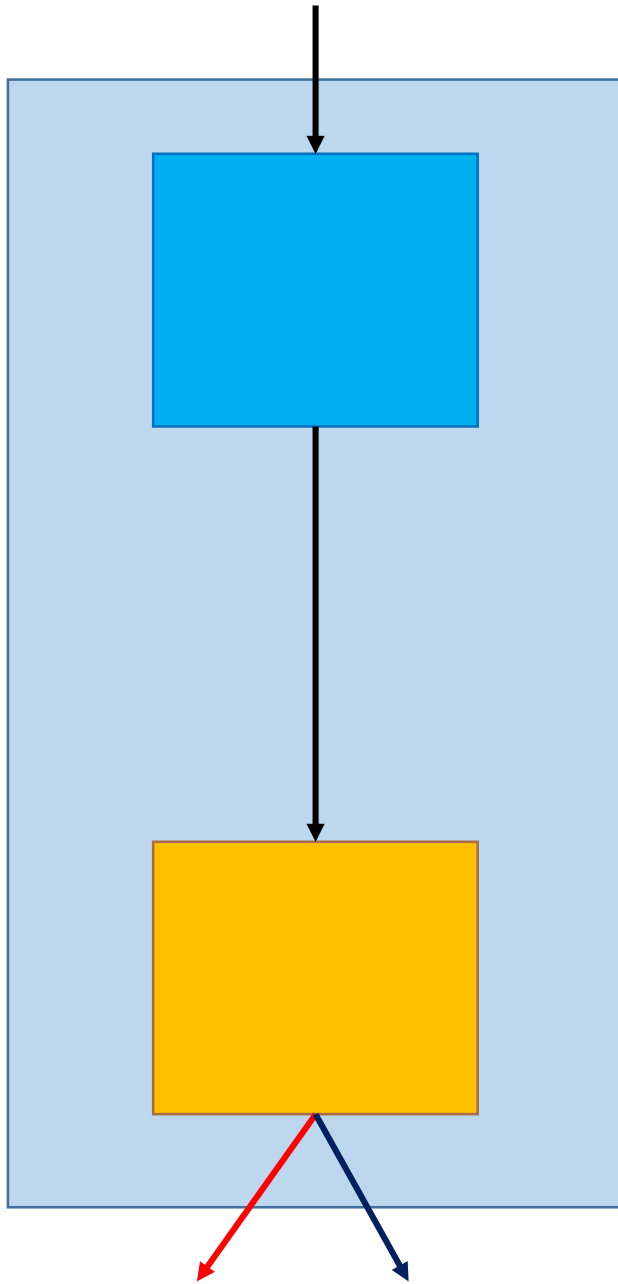
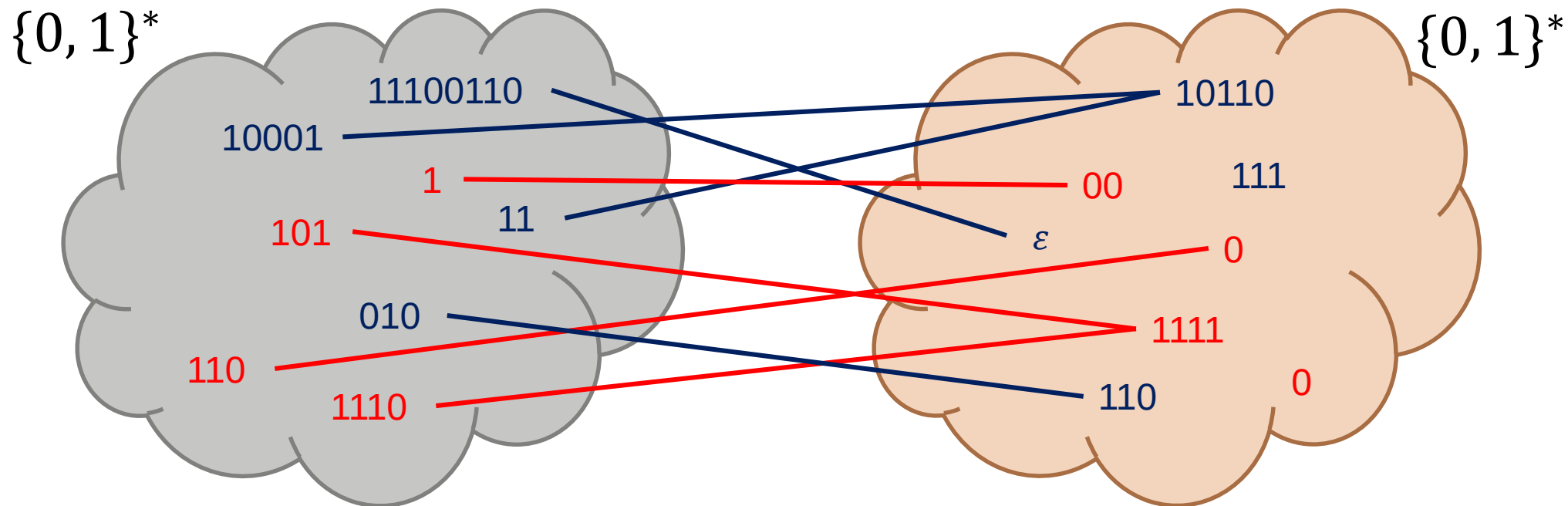




Reductions

Analiza Algoritmilor

Mapping reductions



$$f(\blacksquare) = \text{TRUE}$$

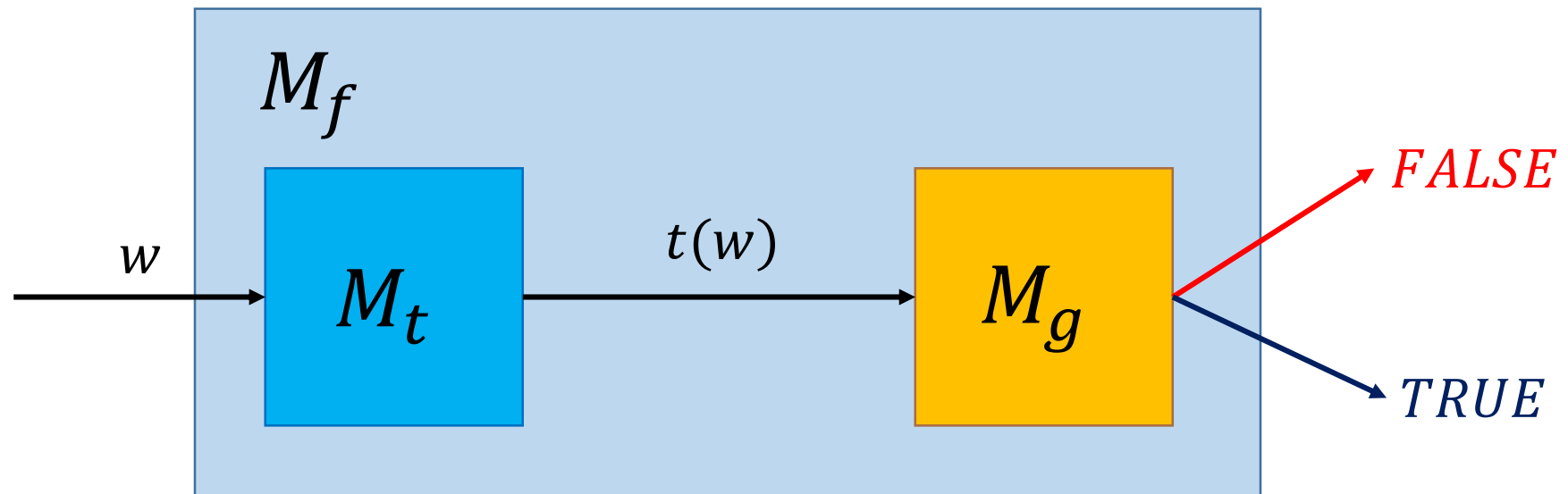
$$f(\blacksquare) = \text{FALSE}$$

$$g(\blacksquare) = \text{TRUE}$$

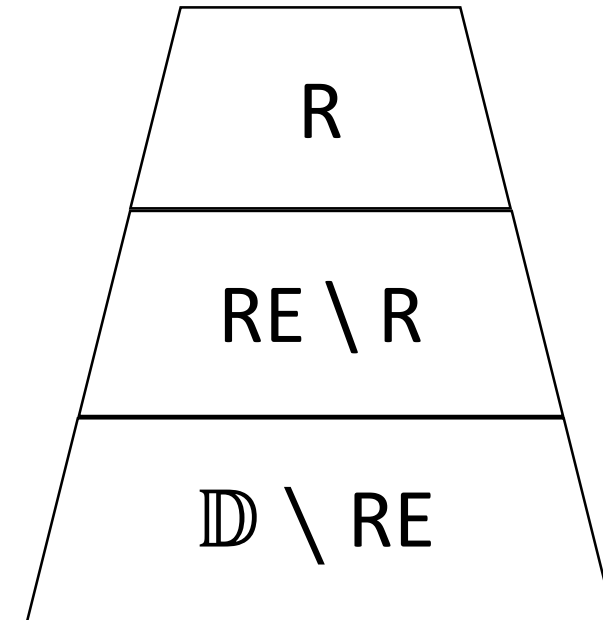
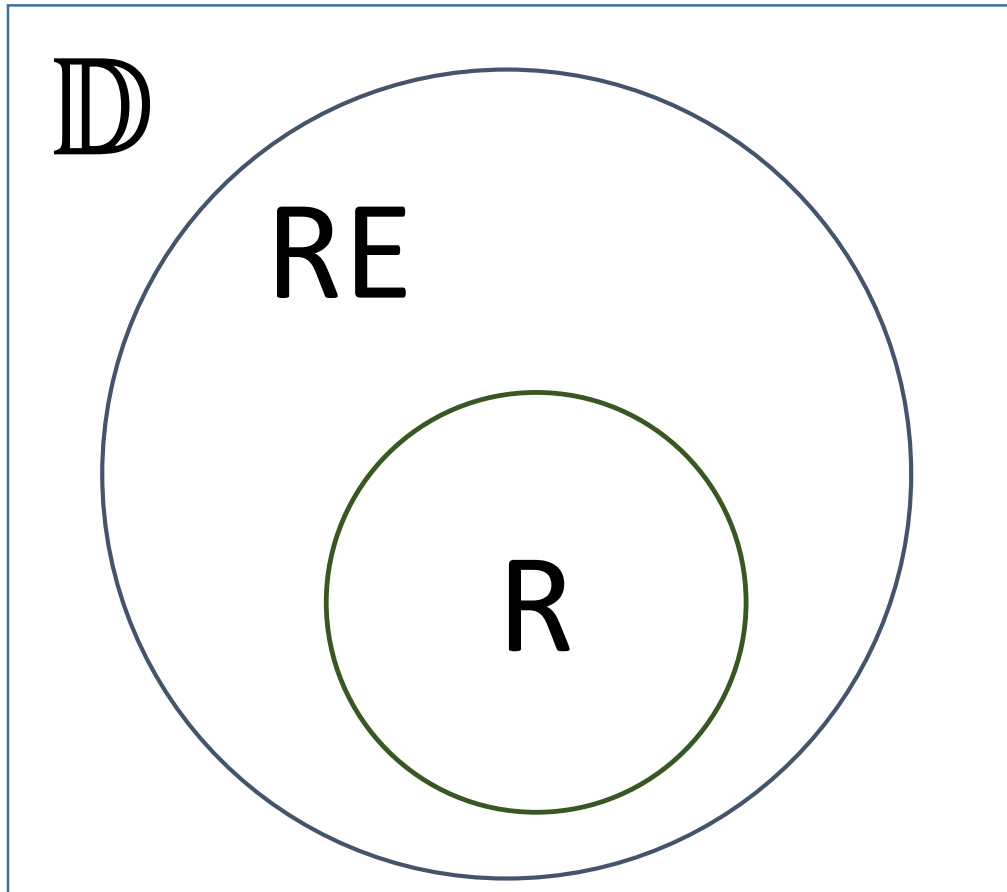
$$g(\blacksquare) = \text{FALSE}$$

Mapping reductions (2)

$$f \leq_m g \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \exists t: \Sigma^* \rightarrow \Sigma^*, s. t. \begin{cases} t \text{ is computable} \\ \forall w \in \Sigma^*, f(w) = g(t(w)) \end{cases}$$



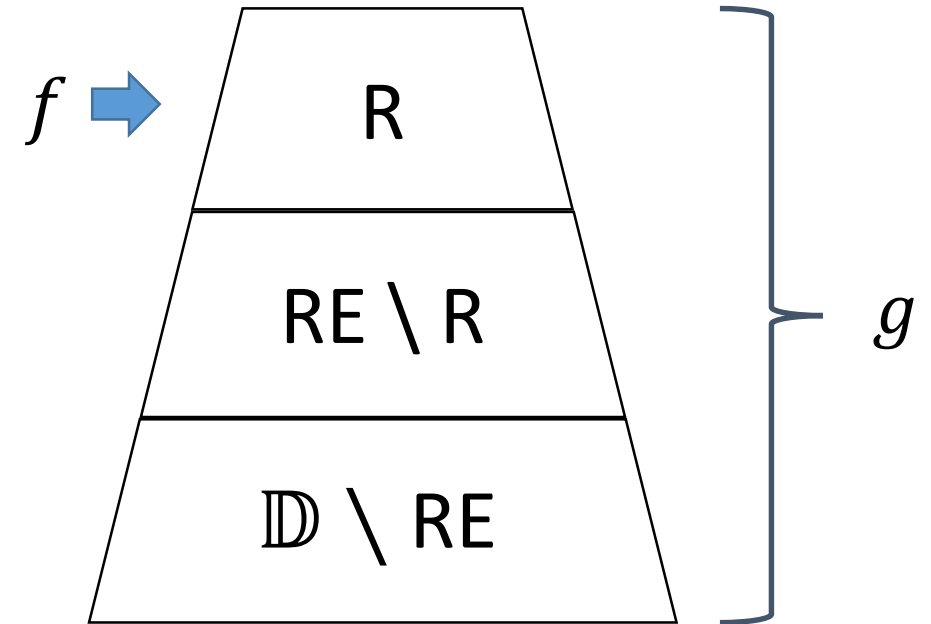
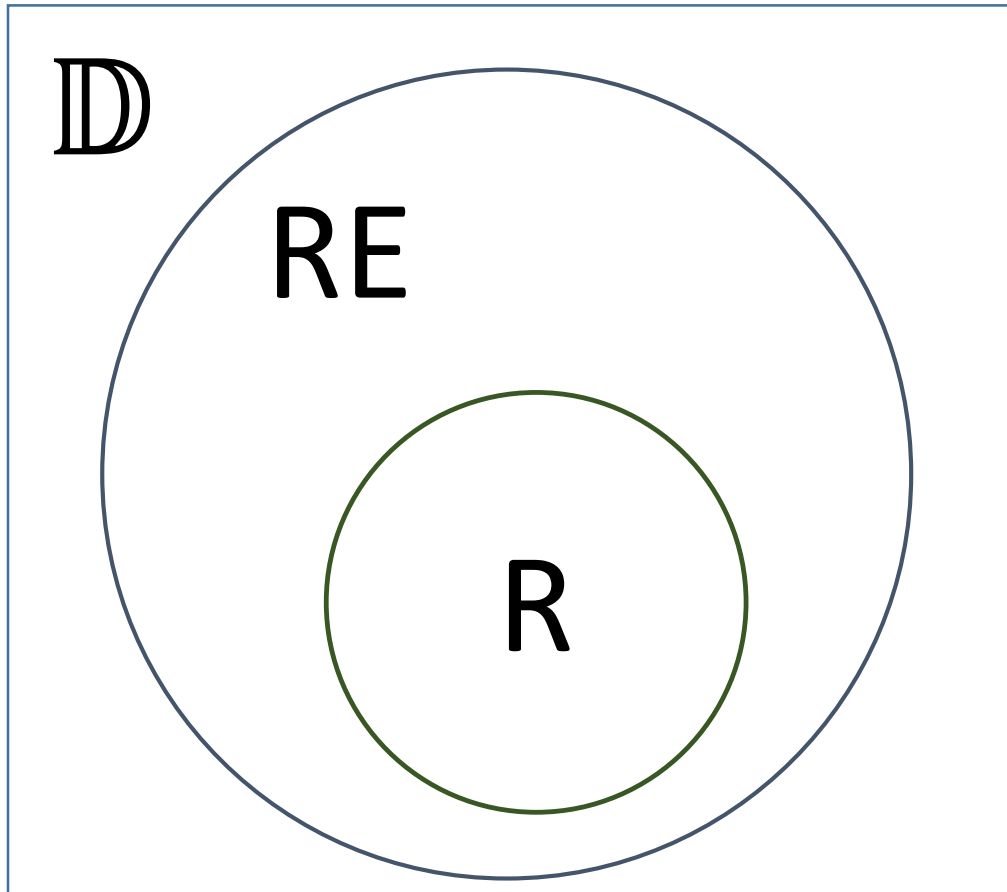
“Hardness”



$$f \leq_m g$$

f is either “easier” or “as hard as” g

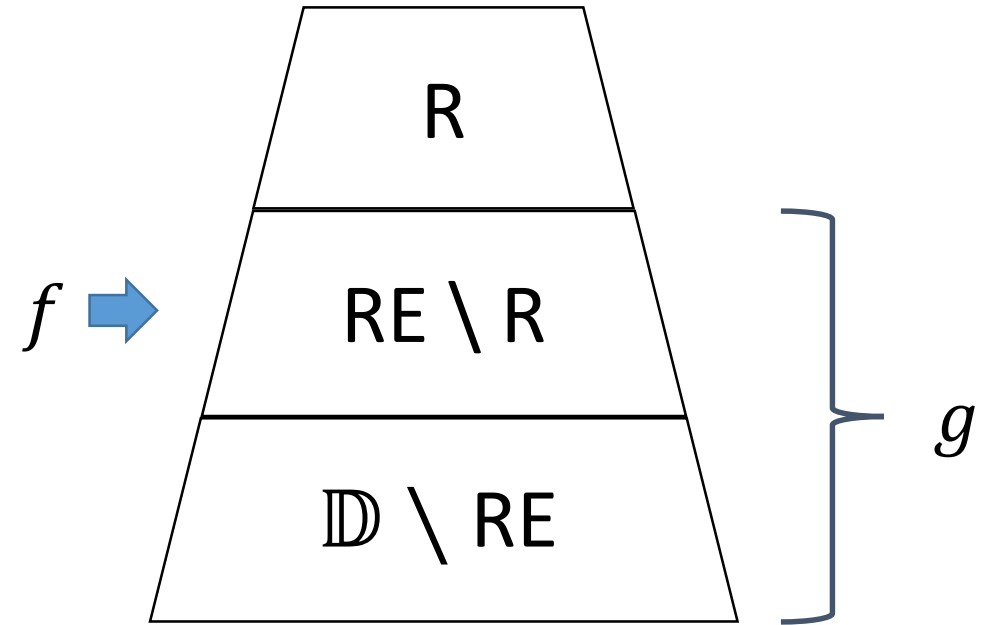
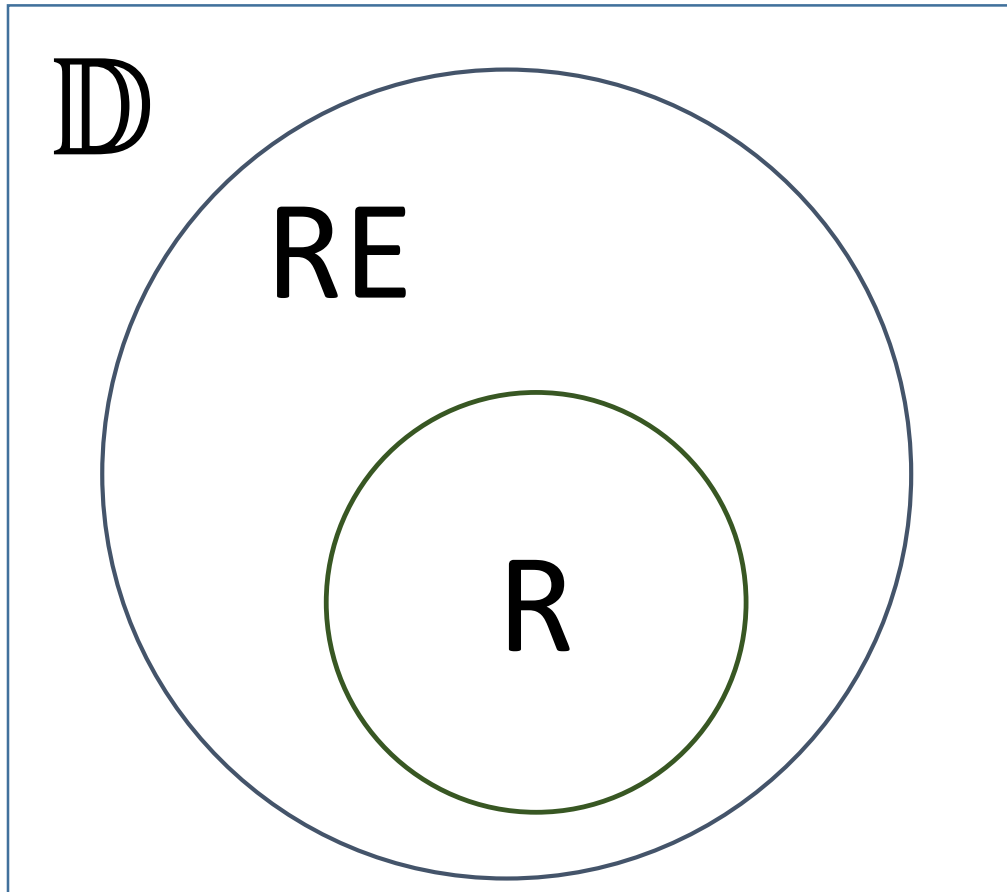
“Hardness”



$$f \leq_m g$$

f is either “easier” or “as hard as” g

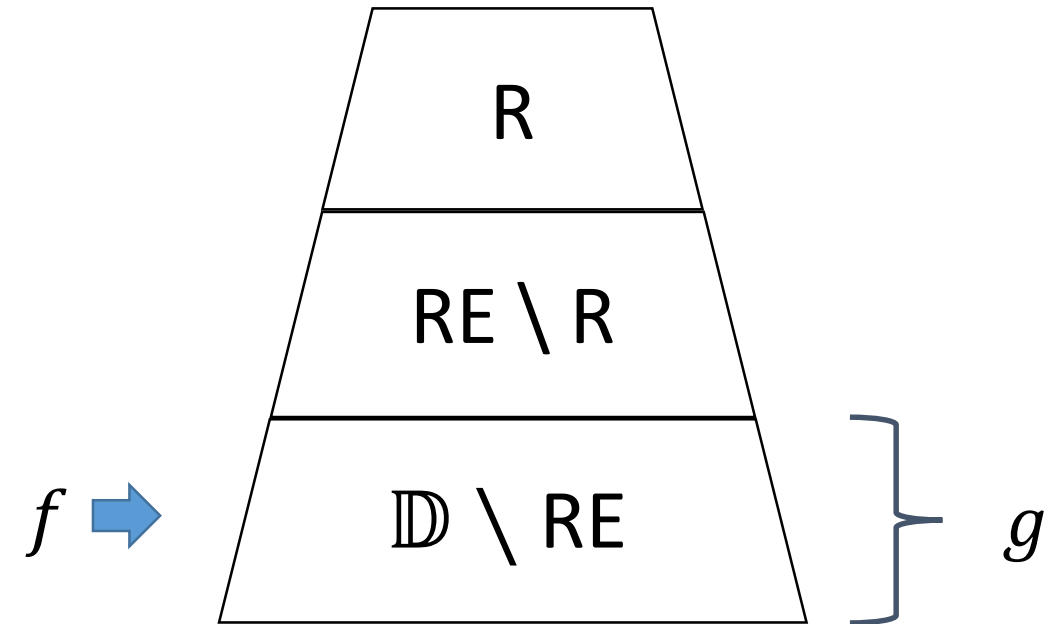
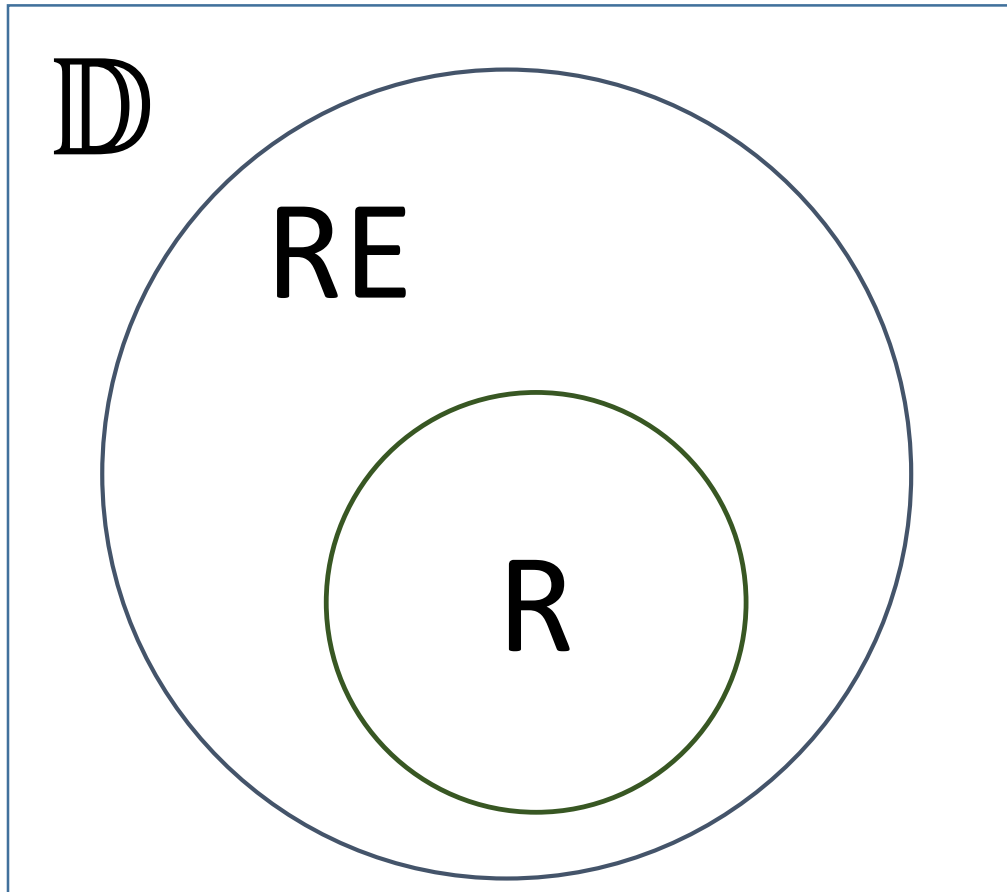
“Hardness”



$$f \leq_m g$$

f is either “easier” or “as hard as” g

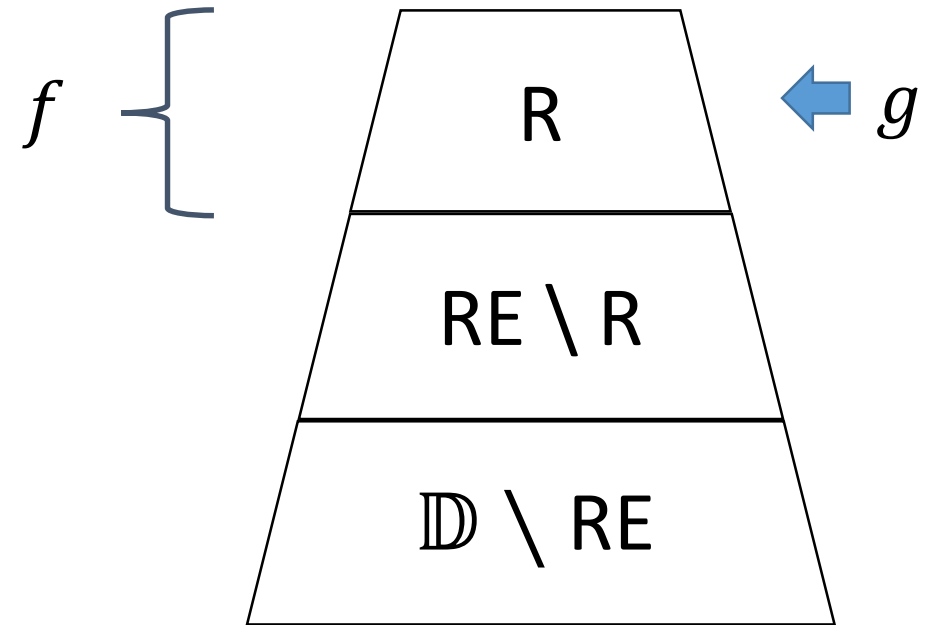
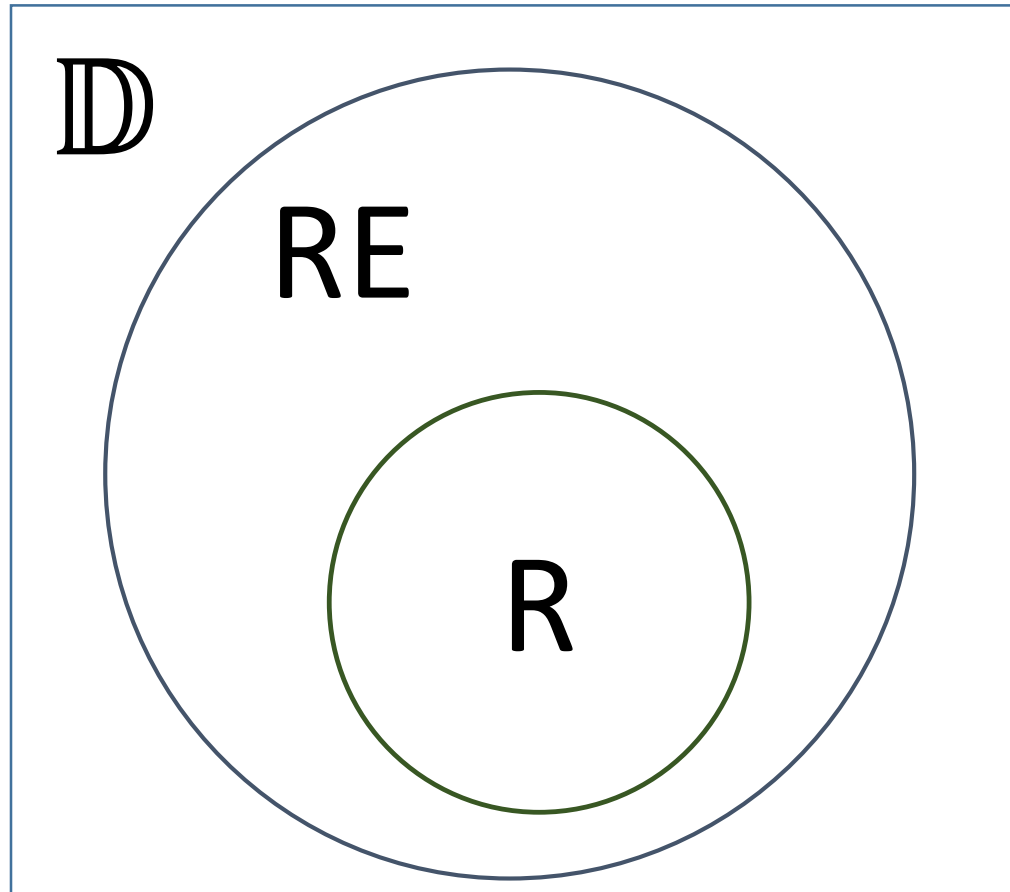
“Hardness”



$$f \leq_m g$$

f is either “easier” or “as hard as” g

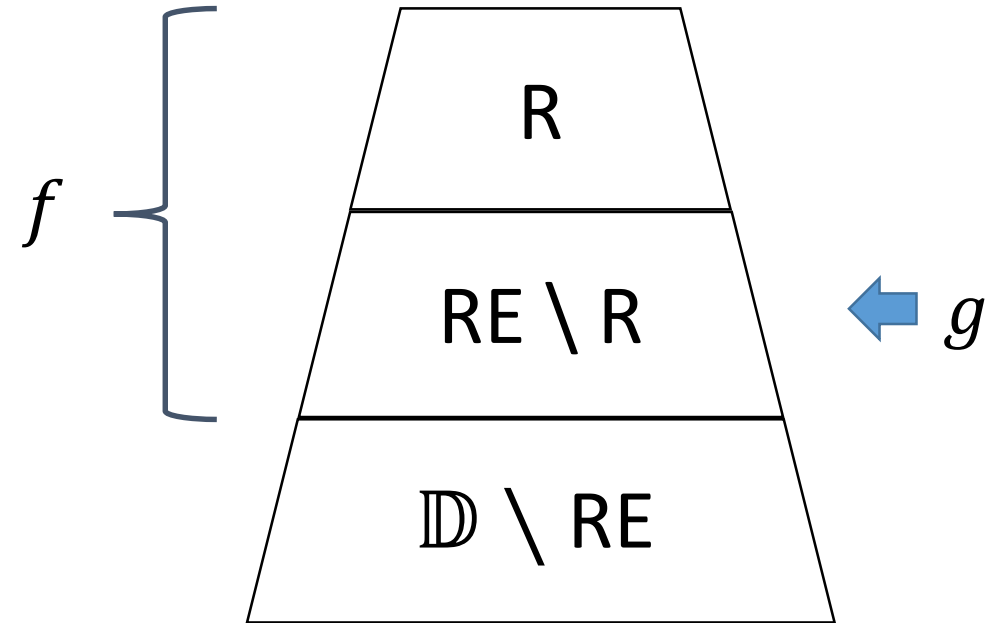
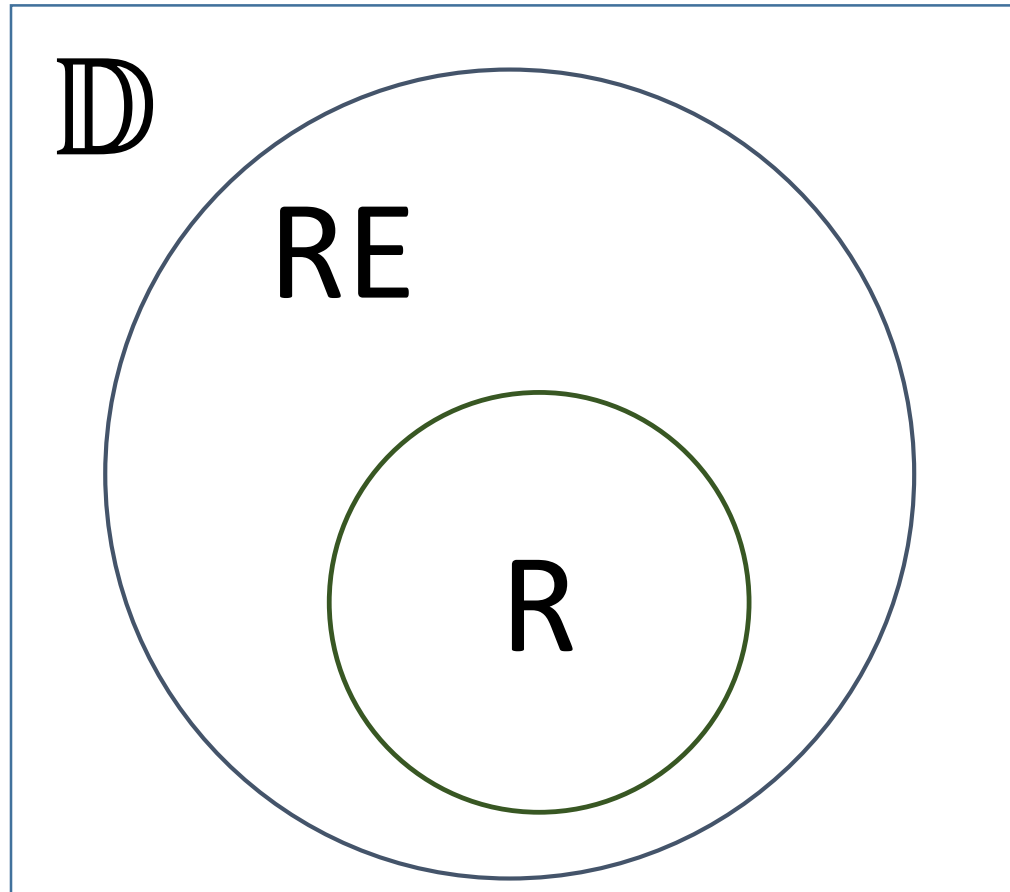
“Hardness”



$$f \leq_m g$$

f is either “easier” or “as hard as” g

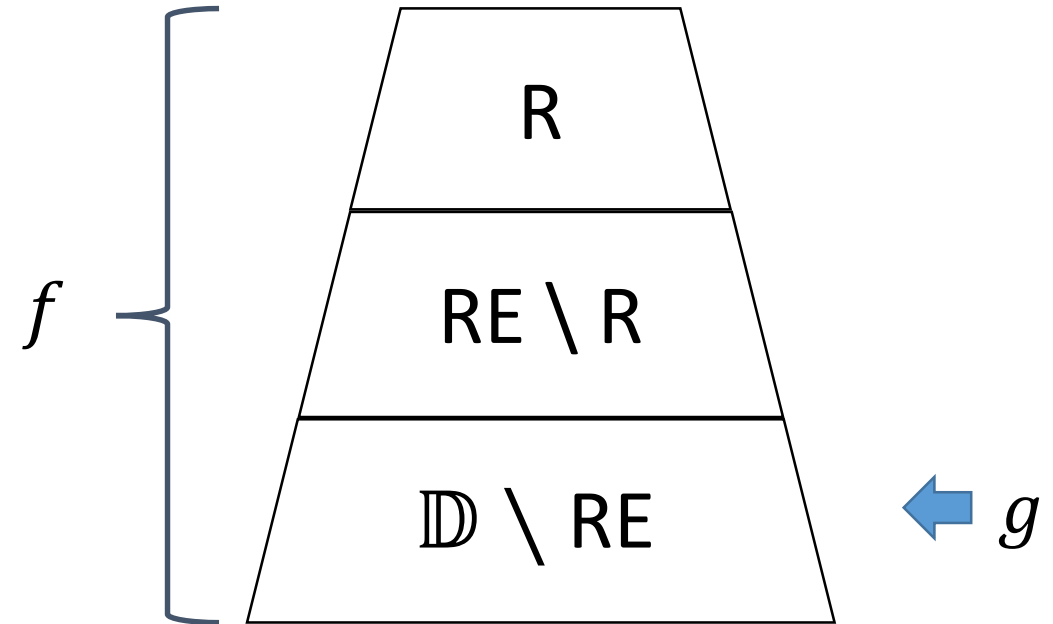
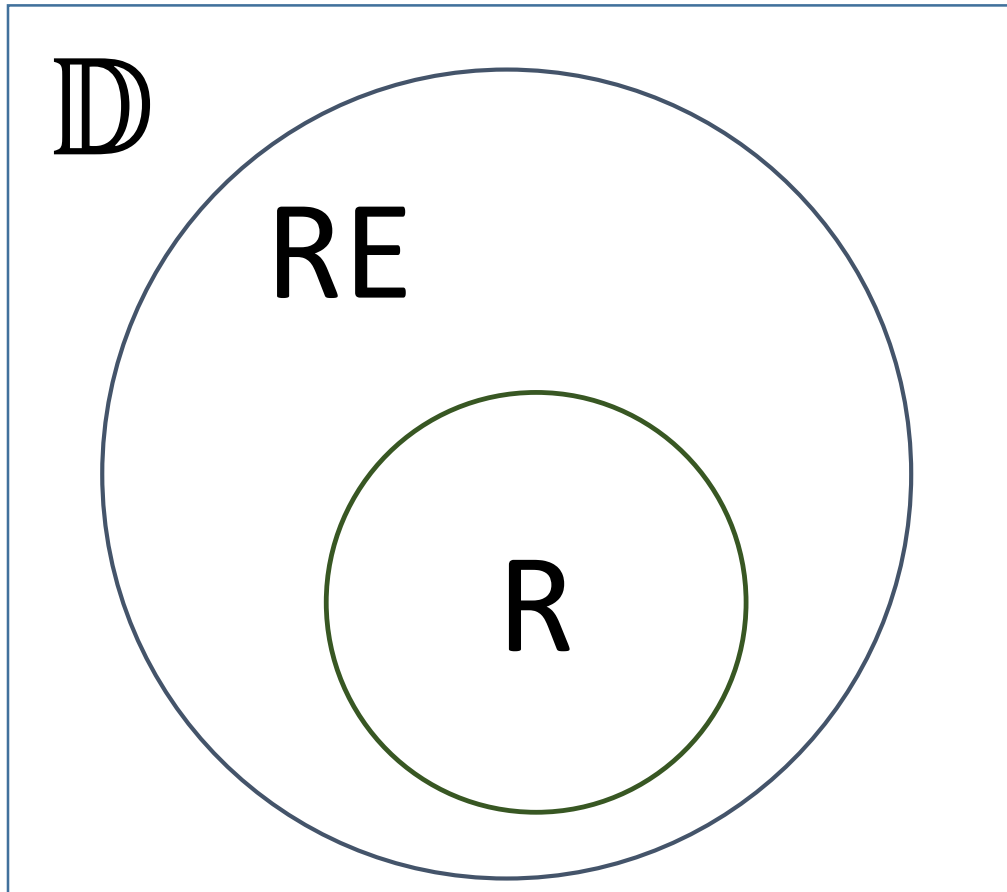
“Hardness”



$$f \leq_m g$$

f is either “easier” or “as hard as” g

“Hardness”



$$f \leq_m g$$

f is either “easier” or “as hard as” g

$$ALL(enc(M)) = \begin{cases} TRUE & \forall w \in \{0, 1\}^*, M[w] \text{ halts} \\ FALSE & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{ANY}(\text{enc}(M)) = \begin{cases} \text{TRUE} & \exists w \in \{0, 1\}^*, M[w] \text{ halts} \\ \text{FALSE} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Complement of a problem

$$f(\varepsilon) = \text{TRUE}$$

$$f(0) = \text{FALSE}$$

$$f(1) = \text{TRUE}$$

$$f(00) = \text{TRUE}$$

$$f(01) = \text{FALSE}$$

$$f(10) = \text{TRUE}$$

$$f(11) = \text{FALSE}$$

$$f(000) = \text{FALSE}$$

$$f(001) = \text{TRUE}$$

$$f(010) = \text{FALSE}$$

...

$$\bar{f}(\varepsilon) = \text{FALSE}$$

$$\bar{f}(0) = \text{TRUE}$$

$$\bar{f}(1) = \text{FALSE}$$

$$\bar{f}(00) = \text{FALSE}$$

$$\bar{f}(01) = \text{TRUE}$$

$$\bar{f}(10) = \text{FALSE}$$

$$\bar{f}(11) = \text{TRUE}$$

$$\bar{f}(000) = \text{TRUE}$$

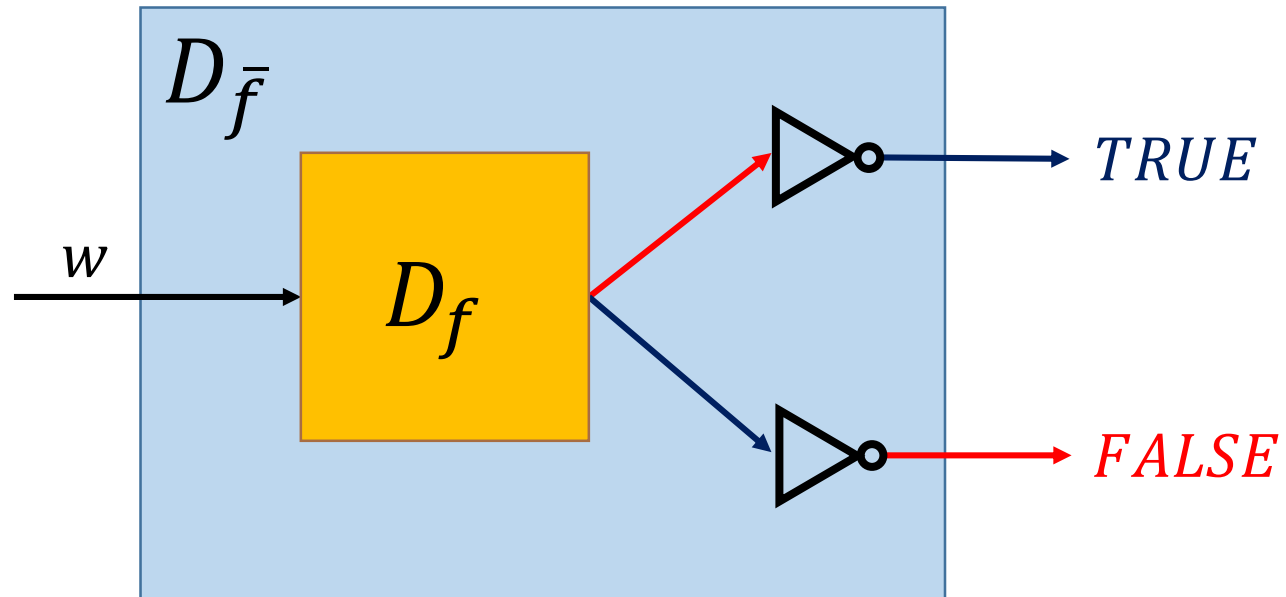
$$\bar{f}(001) = \text{FALSE}$$

$$\bar{f}(010) = \text{TRUE}$$

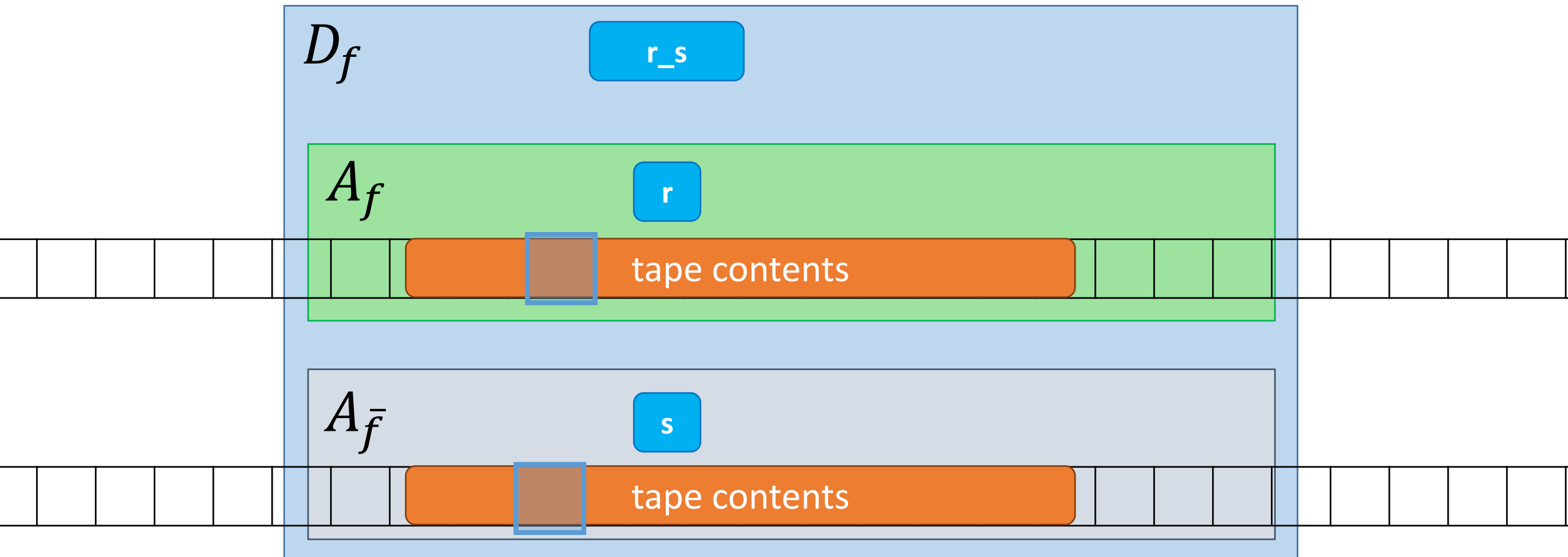
...

$$\overline{HALT}(enc(M, w)) = \begin{cases} TRUE & M[w] \text{ doesn't halt} \\ FALSE & otherwise \end{cases}$$

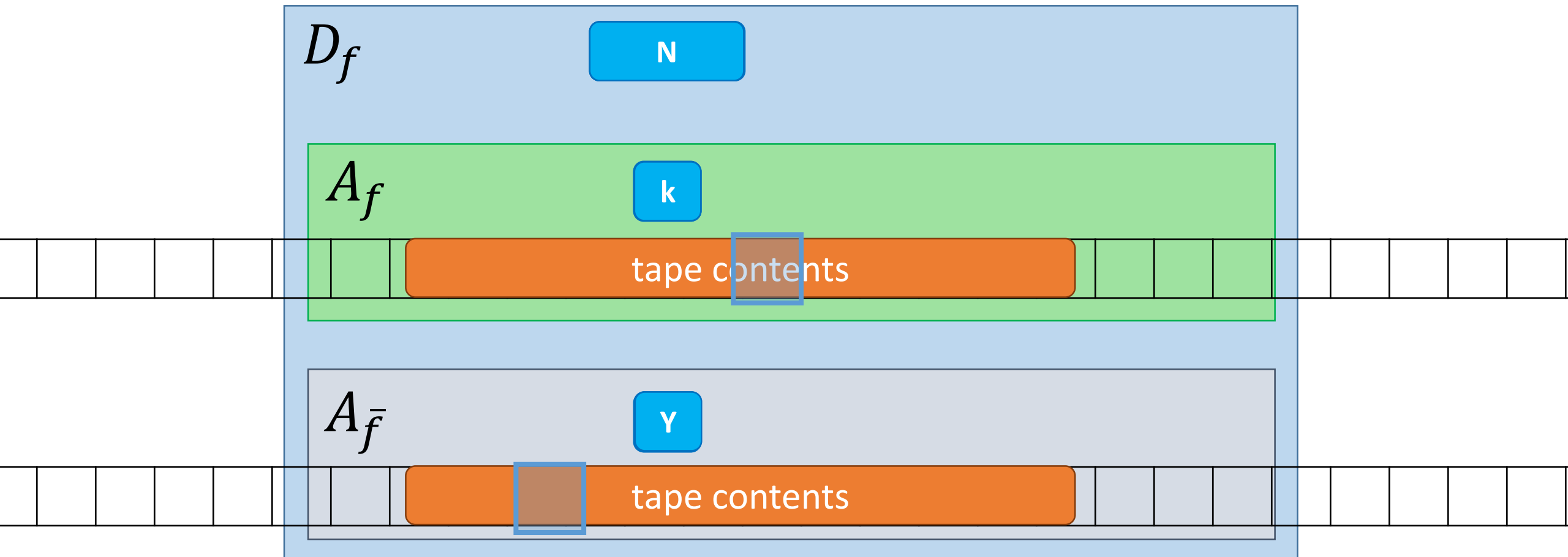
$$f \in R \Rightarrow \bar{f} \in R$$



$$(f \in RE) \wedge (\bar{f} \in RE) \Rightarrow f \in R$$

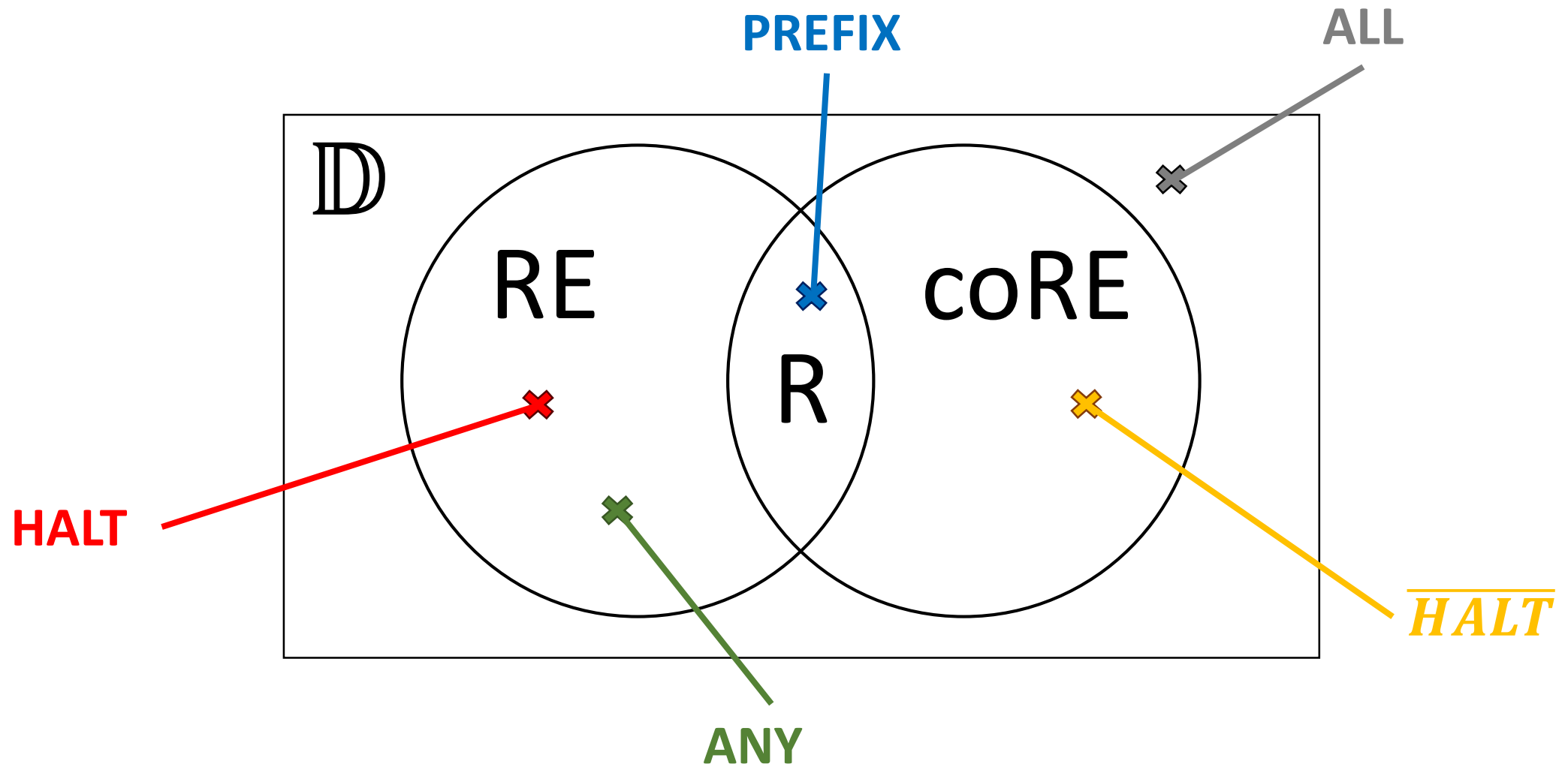


$$(f \in RE) \wedge (\bar{f} \in RE) \Rightarrow f \in R$$



$$\overline{ALL}(enc(M)) = \begin{cases} TRUE & \exists w \in \{0, 1\}^*, M[w] \text{ doesn't halt} \\ FALSE & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Placement of problems



Programming challenge

Defeat a “Halting problem decider”

- You are provided with a program that attempts to solve the halting problem
- Provide an example of a (TM, input) pair that tricks the “decider”
- Provide a justification that indeed your pair does not halt
- **Soft deadline:** Wednesday, 30 OCT 2024, 23:55