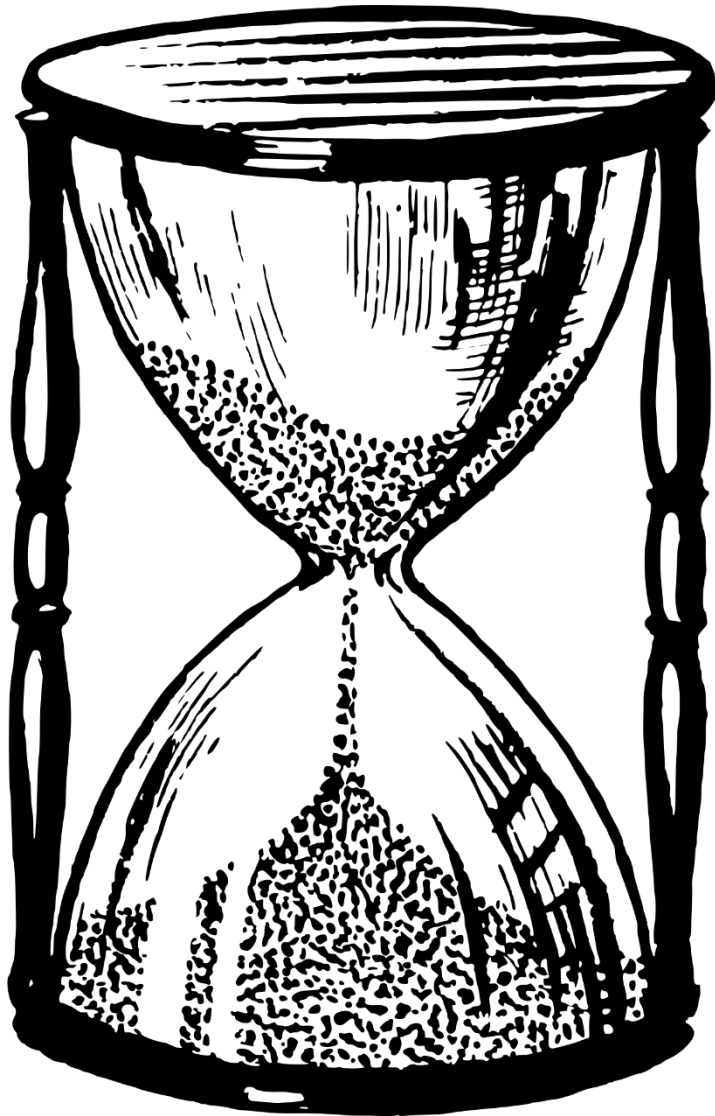




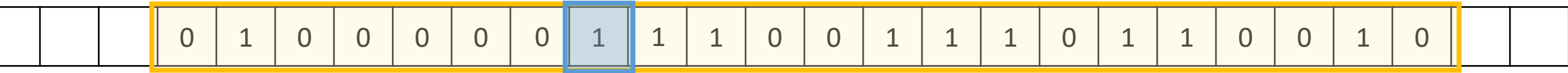
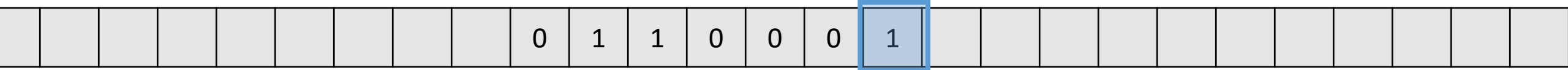
Computational Resources

Analiza Algoritmulor

Space and time

r

Read-only *input* tape



Write-only *output* tape



Transitions: 10

Time is more important than space

In order to occupy one more cell,
we need to make one more transition

We can reuse cells by writing another symbol later
We cannot reuse transitions

Time as a function

$$t_M: \Sigma^* \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$$

$$t_{isPalindrome}(\varepsilon) = 3$$

$$t_{isPalindrome}(0) = 6$$

$$t_{isPalindrome}(1) = 6$$

$$t_{isPalindrome}(00) = 9$$

$$t_{isPalindrome}(01) = 7$$

$$t_{isPalindrome}(10) = 7$$

...

$$t_{isPalindrome}(0000) = 15$$

$$t_{isPalindrome}(0001) = 11$$

...

$$t_{isPalindrome}(1010) = 11$$

$$t_{isPalindrome}(1011) = 12$$

...

Worst-case complexity

Out of all $|\Sigma|^n$ inputs of size n focus on the one for which it takes *the most transitions*.

$$T_M: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$$

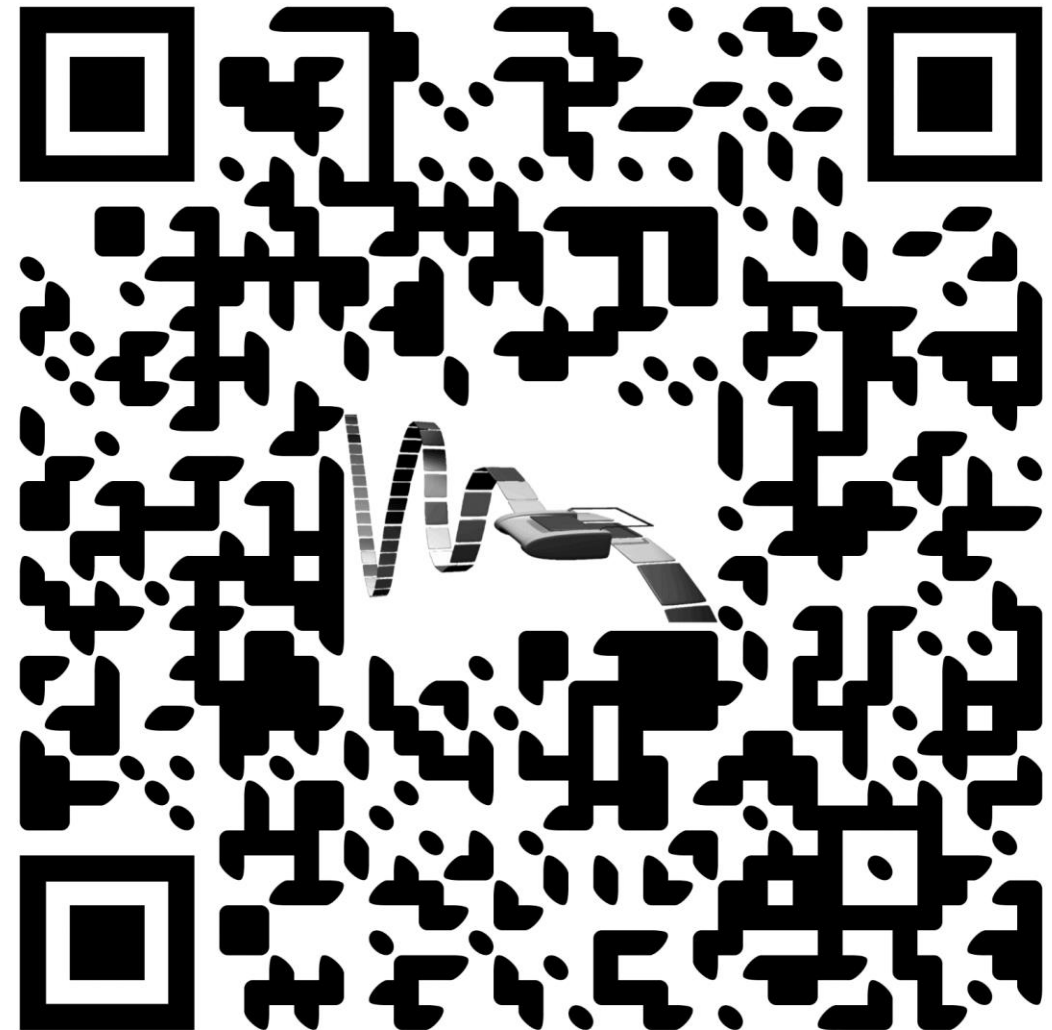
$$T_{isPalindrome}(4) = 15$$

$$T_{isPalindrome}(n) = 3n + 3$$

“isPalindrome runs in time $T_{isPalindrome}(n)$ ”

Moodle Quiz

Time function



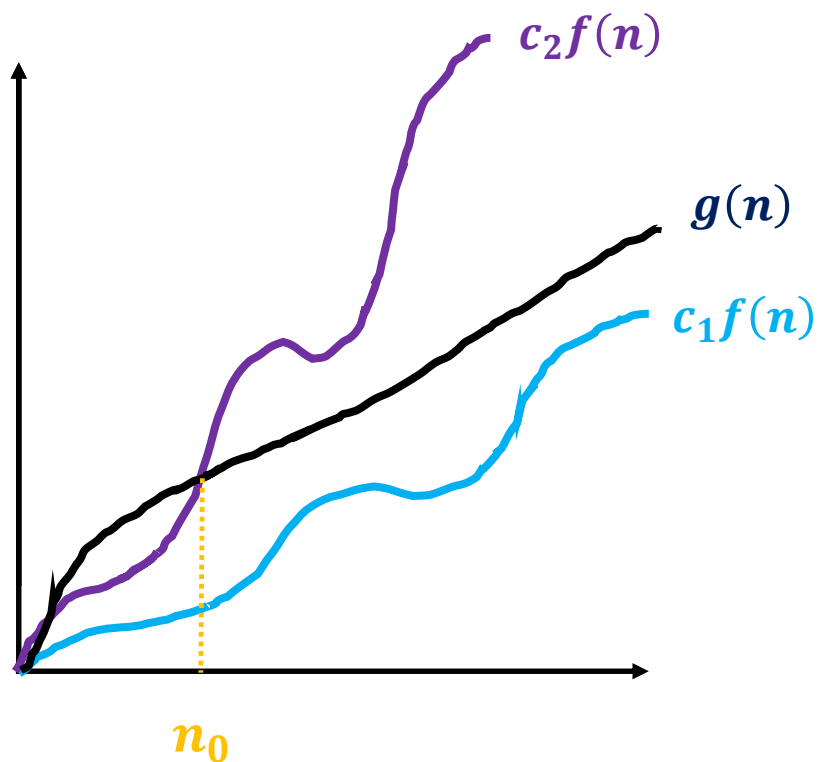
Complexity of a problem

Idea 1: the time complexity of the fastest machine that solves it

There is no fastest machine!

Idea 2: address linear speedup by abstracting away factors and constants

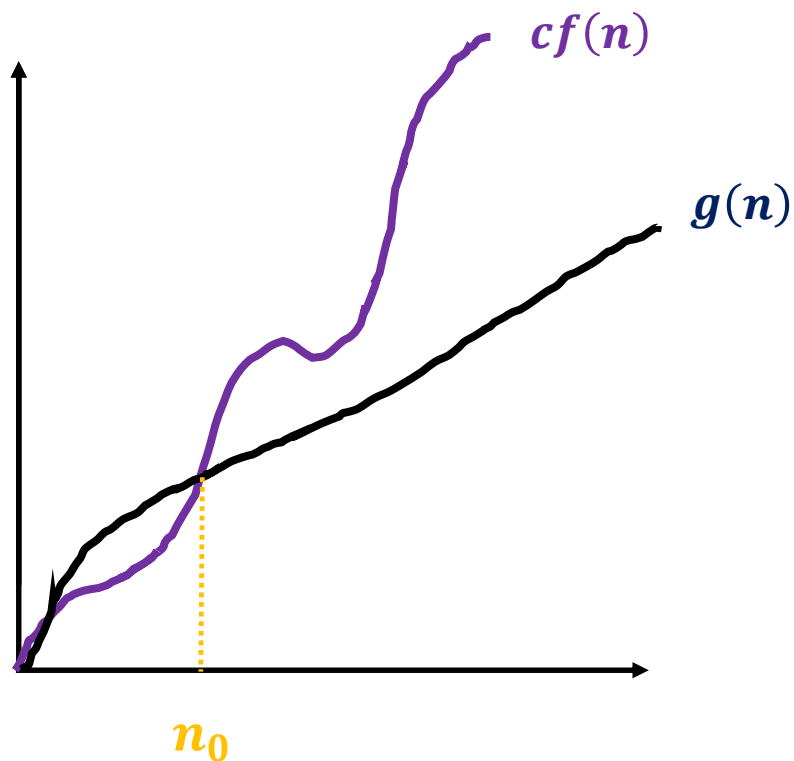
Asymptotic notations: $g(n) \in \Theta(f(n))$



$$\exists c_1, c_2 \in \mathbb{R}_+, \exists n_0 \in \mathbb{N}, \forall n \geq n_0$$

$$c_1 f(n) \leq g(n) \leq c_2 f(n)$$

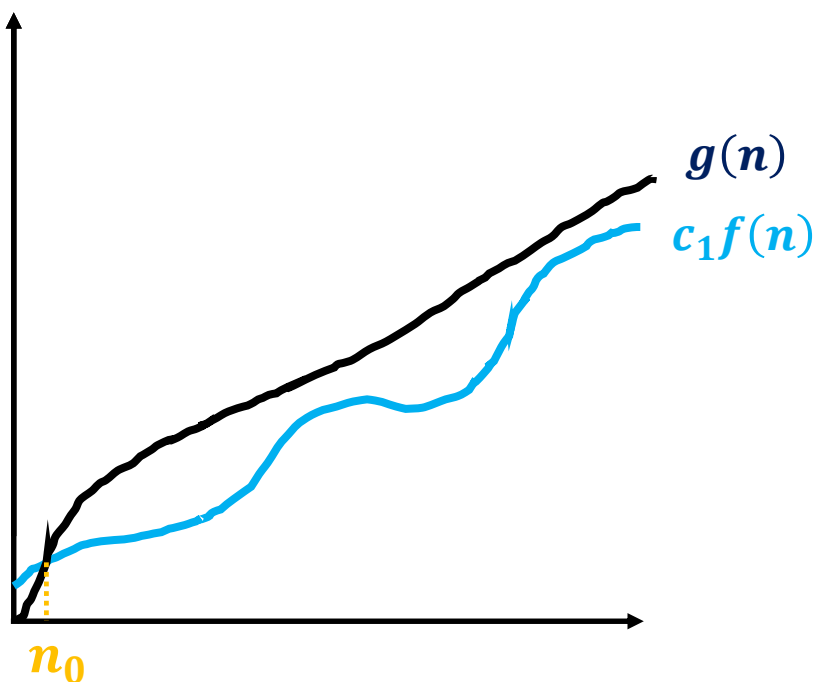
Asymptotic notations: $g(n) \in O(f(n))$



$$\exists c \in \mathbb{R}_+, \exists n_0 \in \mathbb{N}, \forall n \geq n_0$$

$$0 \leq g(n) \leq cf(n)$$

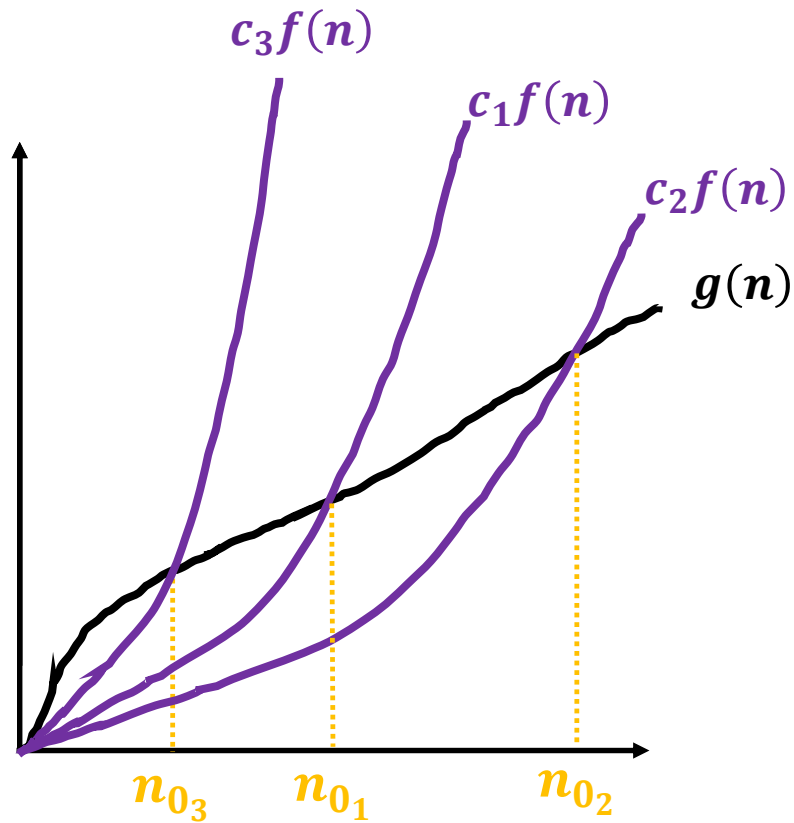
Asymptotic notations: $g(n) \in \Omega(f(n))$



$$\exists c \in \mathbb{R}_+, \exists n_0 \in \mathbb{N}, \forall n \geq n_0$$

$$cf(n) \leq g(n)$$

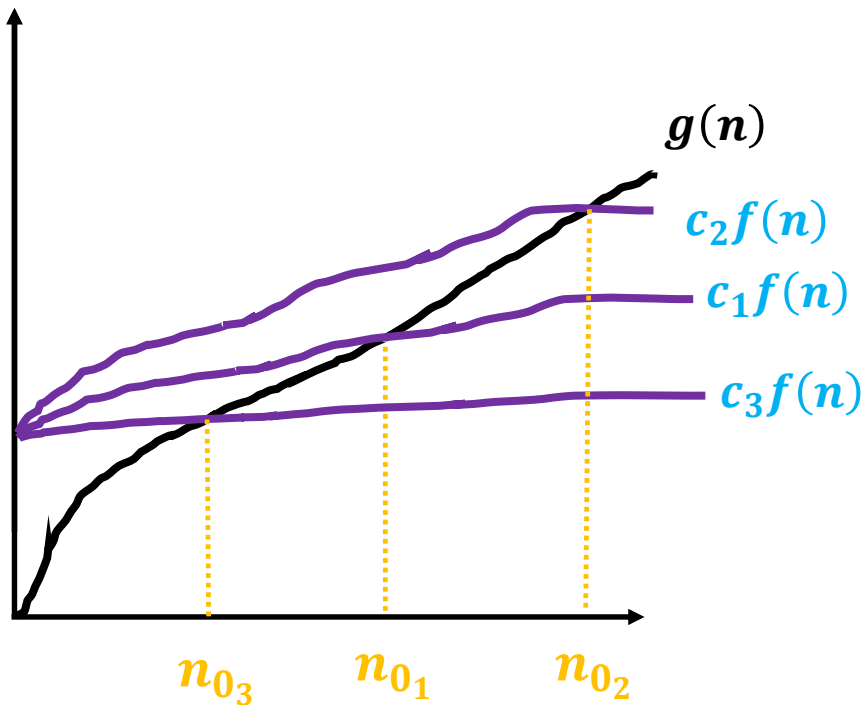
Asymptotic notations: $g(n) \in o(f(n))$



$$\forall c \in \mathbb{R}_+, \exists n_0 \in \mathbb{N}, \forall n \geq n_0$$

$$0 \leq g(n) \leq cf(n)$$

Asymptotic notations: $g(n) \in \omega(f(n))$



$$\forall c \in \mathbb{R}_+, \exists n_0 \in \mathbb{N}, \forall n \geq n_0$$

$$cf(n) \leq g(n)$$