

# Complexity Theory

## Lecture 1: Introduction and motivation

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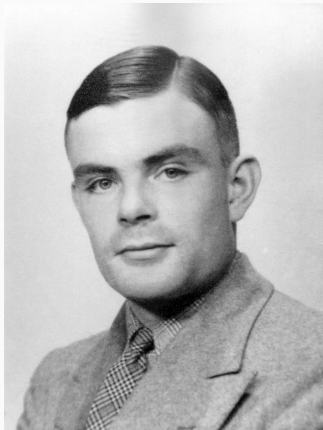
**Tom Gur**

<http://www.cl.cam.ac.uk/teaching/2324/Complexity>

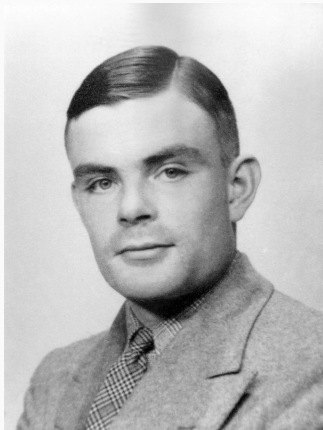
The story starts here in Cambridge...



# Alan Turing and Computation Theory

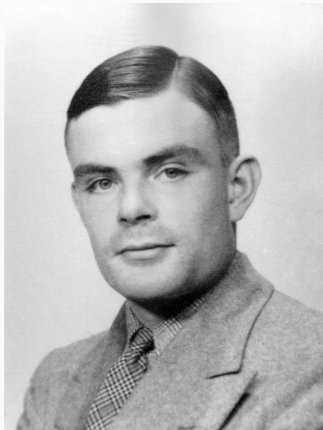


# Alan Turing and Computation Theory



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Or is it...

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$2^{1000000}$  complexity of an exponential-time algorithm on a small input...

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So let's start!

# Algorithms and Problems

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*If we count the number of steps performed by the *Insertion Sort* algorithm on an input of size  $n$ , taking the largest such number, from among all inputs of that size, then the function of  $n$  so defined is *eventually* bounded by a *constant multiple* of  $n^2$ .*



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But, what is the complexity of the sorting problem?

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## Definition

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- $f = O(g)$ , if there is an  $n_0 \in \mathbb{N}$  and a constant  $c$  such that for all  $n > n_0$ ,  $f(n) \leq cg(n)$ ;
- $f = \Omega(g)$ , if there is an  $n_0 \in \mathbb{N}$  and a constant  $c$  such that for all  $n > n_0$ ,  $f(n) \geq cg(n)$ .
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Usually,  $O$  is used for upper bounds and  $\Omega$  for lower bounds.

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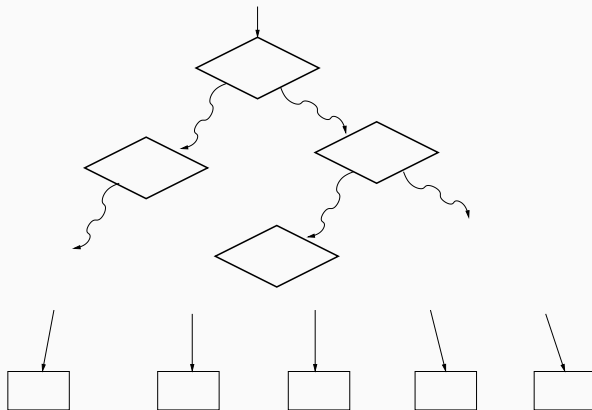
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Sorting is a rare example where known upper and lower bounds match.

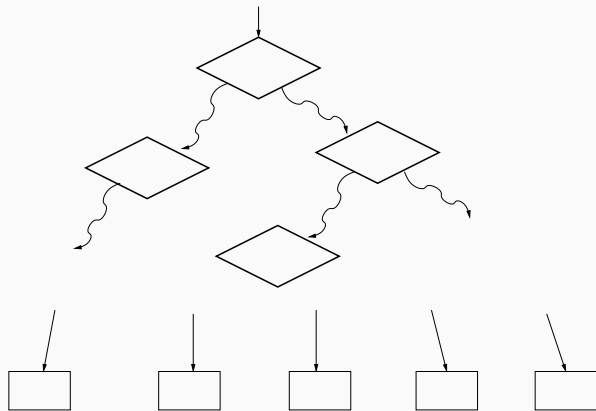
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To work for all permutations of the input list, the tree must have at least  $n!$  leaves and therefore height at least  $\log_2(n!) = \theta(n \log n)$ .

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- $V$  — a set of nodes.
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Find an ordering  $v_1, \dots, v_n$  of  $V$  for which the total cost:

$$c(v_n, v_1) + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} c(v_i, v_{i+1})$$

is the smallest possible.





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*Between these two is the chasm of our ignorance.*

The main texts for the course are:

*Computational Complexity.*

Christos H. Papadimitriou.

*Introduction to the Theory of Computation.*

Michael Sipser.

A rough lecture-by-lecture guide, with relevant sections from the text by Papadimitriou (or Sipser, where marked with an S).

- **Algorithms and problems.** 1.1–1.3.
- **Time and space.** 2.1–2.5, 2.7.
- **Time Complexity classes.** 7.1, S7.2.
- **Nondeterminism.** 2.7, 9.1, S7.3.
- **NP-completeness.** 8.1–8.2, 9.2.
- **Graph-theoretic problems.** 9.3

- **Sets, numbers and scheduling.** 9.4
- **coNP.** 10.1–10.2.
- **Cryptographic complexity.** 12.1–12.2.
- **Space Complexity** 7.1, 7.3, S8.1.
- **Hierarchy** 7.2, S9.1.
- **Quantum Complexity** 20 [Arora-Barak]

# Anonymous feedback

Let me know what works and what doesn't. Complexity theory is beautiful – let's enjoy and get the most out of it!

## Anonymous Feedback

Complexity Theory, Cambridge 2024

tg508@cam.ac.uk [Switch accounts](#) 

 Not shared

Please feel free to leave any comments, suggestions, and requests. If things are going well, a good word is always appreciated. If you have ideas on improving the course, please let me know (in a kind and respectful way). I hope you enjoy the course!

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**Questions?**