

# Announcements

- Last homework: **HW11** on computability due May 1st

**Section plans:** week of May 4-5: quiz + review of material since the prelim

**Final** (cumulative): Saturday May 9th at 9am.

If you have a conflict, please fill out [this form](#)

**Thursday May 7, 3-7pm, in Hollister B14:** final review led by a few TAs

- Friday, May 1<sup>st</sup>: divide and conquer
- Monday, May 4<sup>th</sup> more review

[TA applications](#) are due May 3rd

Review: materials Prelim1+2 see handouts

for material since Prelim2 & advice for final: handout will be on canvas later today

- CS theory club:  
<https://theoryclub.cs.cornell.edu/>
- **Wednesdays at 5:00 PM — CIS 450**
- **5:00-5:30 PM:** Reception/Social
- **5:30-6:30 PM:** Talk
- Pizza provided!
- Talk today: **Joey Rivkin**, first-year PhD student in theoretical computer science & our TA.
- **Defying Gravity with Range Minimum Queries**

The Range Minimum Query problem asks: given an array of integers, how do we answer the query: “What is the minimum element between indices  $i$  and  $j$ ?” We will see some beautiful ideas and data structures for answering many such queries efficiently, with runtimes that seem to defy intuition **gravity**.

# Today: SAT is NP-complete

So far SAT & 3-SAT NP-complete (promise)

We used it reduction to prove other things NP-complete

$SAT \leq_p \text{Indep Set} \Rightarrow \text{Indep Set NP-complete}$

to prove SAT NP-complete:

all  $X \in NP$   $X \leq_p SAT$

definition:  $\exists$  algorithm  $A$

takes input  $x$  + hint  $y$

$A(x,y)$  yes/no

$x$  is yes for problem  $X$  if & only if  $\exists y$  such that  $A(x,y)$  yes

Example Hamiltonian Path: input  $x = \text{graph } G$   
 $y = \text{Hamiltonian path in } G$  }  $A$

# Recall Turing Machine (and the Church-Turing hypothesis)

$\Rightarrow \exists$  Turing machine  $M$  : input  $(x, y)$  answers yes/no  
 algorithm  $A$  as a Turing machine, poly time

Reminder:

finite automata + memory

$Q$  = states  
 $\Sigma$  = alphabet  
 $\delta$  : transition



head start at start of tape  
 $s \in Q$  start state  
 $\mu \in \Sigma$  blank

$$\delta: \Sigma \times Q \longrightarrow \Sigma \times Q \times \{+, -, 0\}$$

↑ symbol at head read
↑ state
↑ write
↑ new state
↑ move 1 position l or r

$A \in Q$  accept if you reach these

# Recall SAT

$$\phi = (x_1 \vee \bar{x}_2 \vee x_3 \vee \bar{x}_4) \wedge \dots$$

$x_1 \dots x_n$  variables

$c_1 \dots c_m$  clauses

$$\phi = \bigwedge_{j=1}^m c_j$$

clauses are  $\vee$  of variables or their negations

Reduction plan:

given Turing machine that solves our problem in NP  
generate equivalent SAT formula

# The Idea of the $NP \leq_P SAT$

only kill memory position T



state at start

state after 1 step

state after 2 steps

⋮

up to step T.

Idea 1: suppose: Turing machine time polynomial  
 max time for Hiew algorithm T (poly in input size)

$T^2$  sized table

# List of variables to use in SAT

- $X_{t,i,\sigma} = \text{true}$  if at time  $t$  at position  $i$  on tape the symbol written is  $\sigma$
- $Y_{t,i} = \text{true}$  if at time  $t$  the head is at position  $i$
- $Z_{t,q} = \text{true}$  if at time  $t$  the state is  $q$



How many variables did we define so far, if  $n$  is the input size and  $m$  and  $T$  the bounds on the size of hint and the running time (with  $m$  and  $T$  bounded as a polynomial in  $n$ ). Recall that the size of the alphabet and the number of states are constants

A.  $O(n + m)$

B.  $O(T)$

C.  $O(T^2)$  ✓

D. More than either

E. I have no clue

•  $X_{t,i,\sigma} = \text{true}$  if at time  $t$  at position  $i$  on tape the symbol written is  $\sigma$   
 $T^2 |\Sigma| = O(T^2)$

•  $Y_{t,i} = \text{true}$  if at time  $t$  the head is at position  $i$   
 $T^2$  size of table

•  $Z_{t,q} = \text{true}$  if at time  $t$  the state is  $q$

$T|Q| = O(T)$   $|Q|$  finite

# Constraints that should be true and how to write them as clauses

to make sure Turing machine proves that input  $x$  is yes for problem

- start state is  $s$        $z_{0,s} = T$        $(z_{0,s})$
  - head at start       $y_{0,0} = T$        $(y_{0,0})$
  - input  $(\sigma_1, \dots, \sigma_u)$        $x_{0,i,\sigma_i} = T$  for all  $i=1, \dots, u$
  - if accepted hint size is  $m$        $x_{0,i,\mu} = T$  for  $i \in [u+m+1, T]$
- } start a TM look correct input & "hint" &

- each position only one character  $\forall i, \forall t$        $(\bigvee_{\sigma} x_{t,i,\sigma}) \wedge \bigwedge_{\sigma \neq \sigma'} (\bar{x}_{t,i,\sigma} \vee \bar{x}_{t,i,\sigma'})$
- ↑  
at least on symbol
↑  
do not write two

- head should be at exactly one position each time
- $\forall t$        $(\bigvee_i y_{t,i}) \wedge \bigwedge_{i \neq j} (\bar{y}_{t,i} \vee \bar{y}_{t,j})$
- ...

# Constraints that should be true and how to write them as clauses

similar for many more rule

With all rules added

$\exists$  input for  $y$  positions

so that  $M$  accepts iff only if input accepted by  $M$