# Computational Complexity

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## 1 Review of concepts

- 1. Alphabet, strings and languages.
- 2. Problems.
- 3. Connection between problems and languages.
- 4. Asymptotics.
- 5. Calculus for computation.
- 6. Probability and random variables.
- 7. Abstract algebra.
- Upper and lower bounds (maximum and minimum).
- 9. Problem paradigms (Undecidability).

#### 2 Problems and Solutions

- 1. Definition of problem. (Chess paradox).
- 2. Decision and Search problems.
- 3. Solutions and Algorithms.
- 4. A discussion of the GCD problem.
- 5. Euclid's observation.
- 6. Recursive algorithm.
- Analysis of algorithms Worst-case, average case, notion of adversary.

## 3 Time, Space and Scaling

- 1. Notion of time.
- 2. Notion of space.
- 3. Main question: How do these resources scale with increasing input size?
- 4. Analyzing Euclid's algorithm.

#### 4 Intrinsic Complexity

- 1. Definition.
- 2. Analyzing the two integer multiplication problem.
- 3. Bringing the running time down from  $O(n^2)$  to  $O(n^{2.56})$ .

## 5 Polynomial time

- 1. Polynomial versus exponential.
- 2. Details of analysis focusing on Euler's algorithm.
- 3. The class  $\mathbf{P}$ .
- 4. Defining  $\mathbf{TIME}(f(n))$ .
- 5. The function  $n^{\log n}$ .
- 6. The class **EXP**.
- 7. Motivation for the class  $\mathbf{P}$ .
- 8. Robustness of P.
- 9. Binary/unary encoding. Buffing up the input.
- 10. P's Imperviousness to details.
- 11. Tractability and mathematical insight.