

# ALGORITMI E COMPLESSITÀ

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## NOTAZIONI

INS.

NUM.

$\mathbb{N}$

$\mathbb{N}^+$

$\mathbb{Z}$

$\mathbb{Q}$

$\mathbb{Q}^+$

$\mathbb{R}$

$\mathbb{R}^+$

STRINGE

$\Sigma$

alfabeto (= ins. finito)

$(\Sigma^*, \cdot, \varepsilon)$

$w \in \Sigma^*$

$|w|$

$w = w_0 w_1 \dots w_{|w|-1}$

FUNZ.

$B^A = \{f \mid f: A \rightarrow B\}$

$k = \{0, 1, \dots, k-1\}$

$0 = \emptyset$

$1 = \{0\}$

$$Z = \{0, 1\} \quad Z^*$$

$$\begin{aligned} Z^A &= \{f \mid f: A \rightarrow Z\} = \\ &= \{f \mid f: A \rightarrow \{0, 1\}\} = \\ &= \{X \mid X \subseteq A\} = \\ &= P(A) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} A^Z &= \{f \mid f: Z \rightarrow A\} = \\ &= \{f \mid f: \{0, 1\} \rightarrow A\} = \\ &= A \times A \end{aligned}$$

$$Z^* \quad Z^{(Z^*)}$$

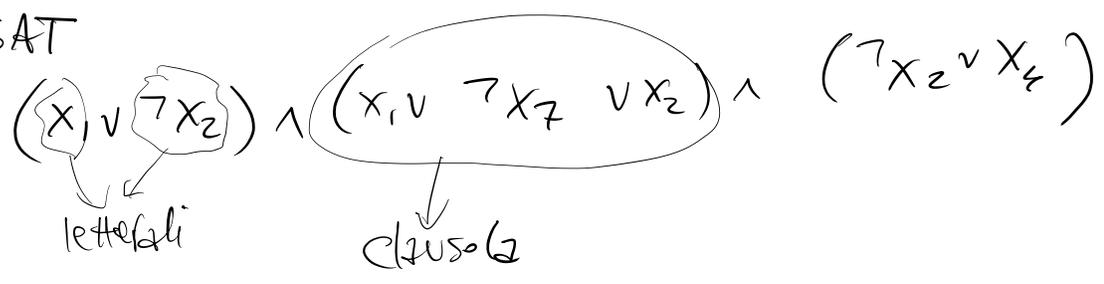
# PROBLEMA $\Pi$

- 1) Insieme di input  $I_\Pi \subseteq 2^*$
- 2) " " output  $O_\Pi \subseteq 2^*$
- 3) Funzione  $Sol_\Pi : I_\Pi \rightarrow (2^{O_\Pi} \setminus \{\emptyset\})$   
 $x \mapsto$  insieme di output corretti per  $x$

- Decidere se un numero naturale è primo

- **Emettere il MCD fra due naturali positivi**

- SAT

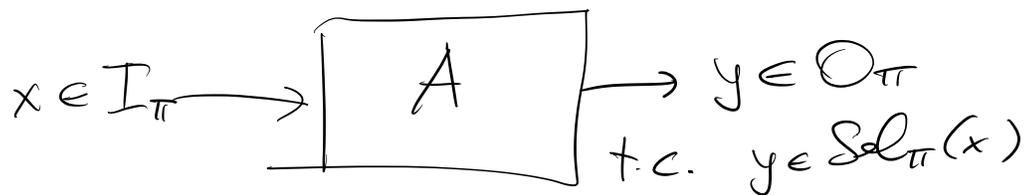


3  
 11  
 11 11

5  
 101  
 110011

01

**ALGORITMO** per  $\pi$



Complessità  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{algoritmica} \\ \text{strutturale} \end{array} \right.$

**COMPLESSITA' ALGORITMICA**

- $\pi$
- 1) Esiste un algoritmo che risolve  $\pi$ ?
  - se sì 2)  $A$  sia un algoritmo per  $\pi$   
 - Funzione di costo  
 $T_A: I_\pi \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$   
 $t_A: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$  (Worst case)

$$n \mapsto \max_{\substack{x \in \mathbb{I}_\pi \\ |x|=n}} \{T_A(x)\}$$

$$t_A(100) = 75000$$



$$O(n^{2.37})$$

upper bound

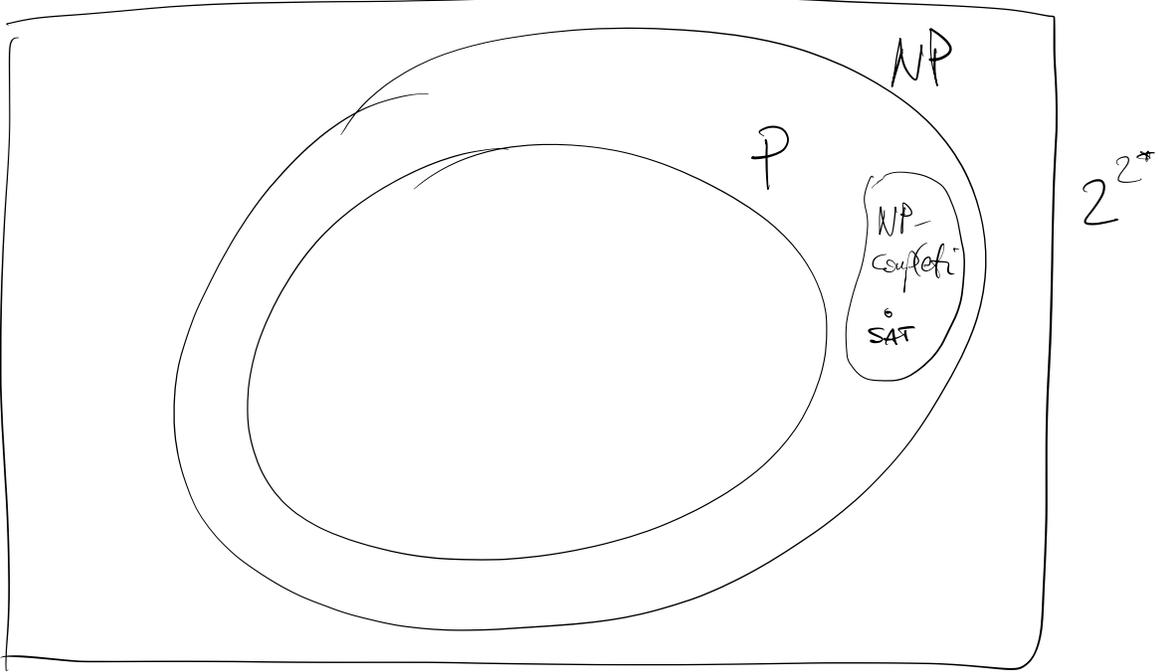
$$O(n^2)$$

$$\Omega(n^2)$$

lower bound

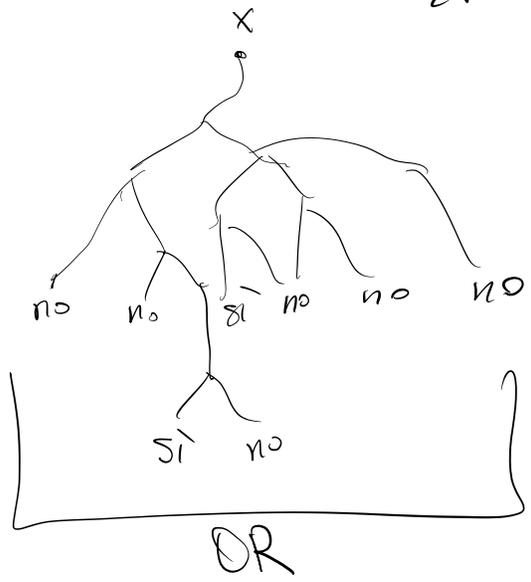
# COMPLESSITA' STRUTTURALE

PROBL. DECIS.  
 $2^{2^n}$



NP

$x = \text{☺}$



polinomial  
in  $|x|$



RIDUCIBILITÀ IN TEMPO POL.

$$\overline{\Pi_1} \leq_p \overline{\Pi_2} \quad \underline{SAT}$$

$\exists f: Z^* \rightarrow Z^*$  è calc. in tempo polinomiale

- a)  $f(x)$
- b)  $\forall x \in I_{\Pi_1} \quad f(x) \in I_{\Pi_2}$

$$\begin{aligned} S_{\Pi_1}(x) &= \{yes\} \quad \underline{sse} \\ S_{\Pi_2}(f(x)) &= \{yes\} \end{aligned}$$

Lemma:  $\overline{\Pi_2} \in P \quad \text{e} \quad \overline{\Pi_1} \leq_p \overline{\Pi_2} \Rightarrow \overline{\Pi_1} \in P$

$$NP\text{-complete} = \left\{ \Pi \in NP \mid \forall \Pi' \in NP. \Pi' \leq_p \Pi \right\}$$

SAT  $\in$  NP-complete

$$SAT \leq_p \Pi$$