# Lower Bounds in Theory of Computing

#### Jeff Kinne

#### Indiana State University, Math and CS Dept.

#### Math and CS Dept. Seminar, March 21, 2012

#### Notes

- Pictures on the chalk board (sorry to online viewers...)
- Slides will be online at http://www.kinnejeff.com
- General-purpose links for complexity theory: Computational Complexity: A Modern Approach lecture notes Wikipedia

#### What is the smallest running time possible?

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- Factoring

• Memory space

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- Nondeterminism

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# • See, e.g., the the "Complexity Zoo"

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# Why the Zoo of Complexity Classes?

• Diverse goals in the world

## Why the Zoo of Complexity Classes?

- Diverse goals in the world
- Class captures important/interesting problems e.g. NP

# NP

If P = N<u>P...</u>

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- Perfect optimization
- Computer search to prove unknown conjectures

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#### P versus NP problem

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- Need more to get cryptography
- NP still could be "normally" easy

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# Definition

# NTIME(t) – guess t size certificate

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#### Definition

NTIME(t) – guess t size certificate

#### **Trivial Upper Bound**

NTIME(t) can be solved in  $2^{O(t)}$  time.

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### survey on exact NP-complete algorithms



3SAT (and some other NP-complete problems) cannot be decided in time  $2^{\epsilon n}$  time for some  $\epsilon > 0$ .

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- It could be that 3SAT is in O(n) time.

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## Theorem

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- Contradiction if  $2 > c \cdot (c+d)$

# Exponential Lower Bounds

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The Complexity of Finite Functions, Boppana and Sipser

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- Any  $\sqrt{n}$ -degree poly makes at least  $2^n \cdot \frac{1}{50}$  mistakes

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## "Enhanced" constant-depth circuits

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**Uniform** depth d circuits with majority gates for matrix permanent have size at least S(n), for S(n) that satisfy  $S^{(O(d))}(n) < 2^n$ .

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To Conclude...