


1) TQBF is NSPACE-complete
 2) TQBF is in PSPACE
 Con: PSPACE = NSPACE

TM: 

guess tape
 1-way read only
 Not counted in the space bound

TM accepts an input w if there exist some contents of the guess tape that makes the TM accept.
from the standard def of accepting

High level algo can use the "guess x" primitive — copy symbols from the guess tape to a work tape, call it x (x is a string).

$EQ_{REG} = \{ \langle R, S \rangle : R \text{ \& } S \text{ are regexes that are equivalent (denote the same language } (R=S)) \}$
 (eg. $a^* = a a^* \cup \epsilon$)

EQ_{REG} is decidable:
 (regex \rightarrow NFA \rightarrow DFA ...)

Prop: $EQ_{REG} \in NSPACE$:

"On input $\langle R, S \rangle$ where R, S are regexes over the same alphabet Σ :

1. Convert R to N_R (equiv NFA)
2. Convert S to N_S (equiv NFA)
3. Initialize sets of states for N_R & N_S on input ϵ
4. Repeat
 - a) Guess a symbol $a \in \Sigma$
 - b) Update set of states for each N_R and N_S by reading a
 until one of N_R and N_S accepts & the other doesn't, or too many guesses"
5. If too many guess, then reject; else accept."

Con: $EQ_{REG} \in PSPACE$
 Proof: NSPACE = PSPACE
 Con: $EQ_{REG} \in PSPACE$
 Pf: PSPACE is closed under complementation, //

Review: 3 sections

- 1) Automata, regexes, reg langs
- 2) TMs, decidability, undecidability, mapping reductions, T-recognizability
- 3) Resource-bounded computation
 polynomial time, P, NP
 polynomial space, PSPACE (= NSPACE)
 polynomial reducibility (\leq_P)
 NP-completeness
 NP-hardness
 PSPACE-completeness

$EQ_{REG} = \{ \langle R, S \rangle : R, S \text{ regexes with splitting and } R=S \}$

splitting means: can use r^2 as shorthand for rr

EQ_{REG} is EXSPACE-complete & EXSPACE \neq PSPACE (space hierarchy theorem)

$\therefore EQ_{REG} \notin PSPACE$

Final is cumulative, but more emphasis on topics not covered in the quizzes

Ex! space-bd comp
 TQBF, G-G
 QBF imp: is it true?
 NP-completeness
 General P, NP question

No: DFA minimization
 Yes: state elim method for NFA \rightarrow regex
 matrix: set & states for NFA \rightarrow DFA

Prob: Show a lang is decidable

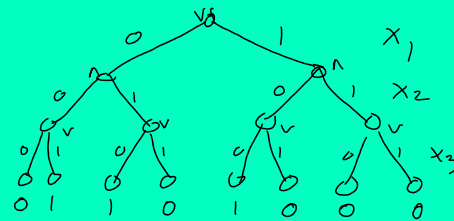
Yes: reduction from A_{TM} and/or $\overline{A_{TM}}$ to show undecidability and/or non-T-rec.

Maybe: Prove that a function is not computable.

No: Simulate a TM formally on an input.

Ex:

$$\varphi := (\exists x_1) (\forall x_2) (\exists x_3) [(x_1 \vee x_2 \vee x_3) \wedge (\bar{x}_1 \vee \bar{x}_2 \vee x_3) \wedge (\bar{x}_2 \vee \bar{x}_3) \wedge (\bar{x}_1 \vee \bar{x}_3)]$$



Yes: pumping lemma

Ex:

$$L = \{ x \in \{0,1\}^* : x \text{ has a } 0 \text{ somewhere in its first half (excl. middle if } |x| \text{ is odd)} \}$$

Prop: L is not pumpable.

Proof:

$$\forall p > 0, \text{ let } s := \underbrace{1^p 00}_{s \in L \ \& \ |s| \geq p}^{p+1}$$

Given x, y, z such that

- 1) $s = xyz$
- 2) $|xy| \leq p$
- 3) $|y| > 0$,

let $i := 2$. Then $xy^2z \notin L$

because:

$$y = 1^k \text{ for some } k > 0,$$

thus

$$xy^2z = 1^{p+k} 00 = 1^{p+k} 0^{p+2}$$

has no 0's in its 1st half

$\therefore xy^2z \notin L$,

$\therefore L$ is not pumpable //

No: Myhill-Nerode Theorem.

$$TQBF \leq_p TQBF-CNF$$