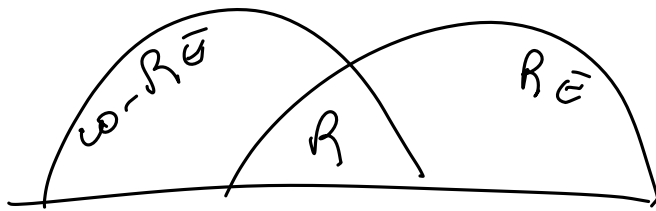
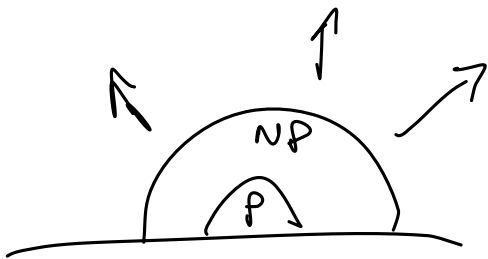


$UNSAT = \{ \phi / \phi \text{ è una formula in CNF} \}$
non soddisfatti

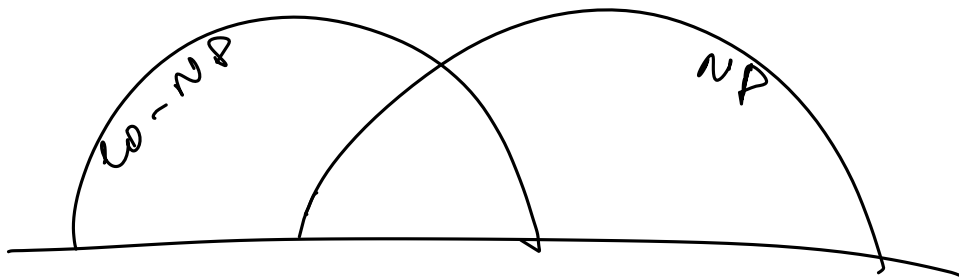
$TAUT = \{ \phi / \phi \text{ in CNF} \text{ che sono} \}$
 $TAUTOLOGI$

$TAUT$

$co-NP = \{ L / \bar{L} \in NP \}$



$co-NP \stackrel{?}{=} NP$

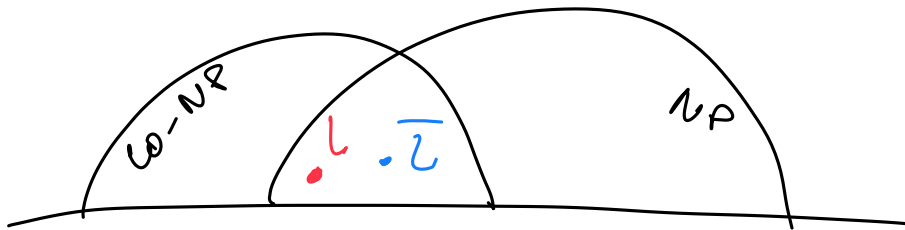


TEOREMA: $NP = co-NP \Leftrightarrow$ ESISTE UN LINGUAGGIO L NP-completo t.c. $L \notin co-NP$

$\Rightarrow$ $NP = co-NP \Rightarrow$ ESISTE UN LINGUAGGIO NP-completo in $co-NP$.

$\Leftarrow$ ESISTE UN LINGUAGGIO L NP-completo che sia in $co-NP \Rightarrow NP = co-NP$

- $L \notin NP\text{-complete} \Rightarrow L \in NP \Rightarrow \overline{L} \in co-NP$
- $L \in co-NP \Rightarrow \overline{L} \in NP$



- $NP \subseteq co-NP$

SI A $L' \in NP$ UN LINGUAGGIO QUALUNQUE, MOSTRARE CHE $L' \in co-NP$, E CIO' LO MOSTREREMO FACENDO VEDERE CHE $\overline{L'} \in NP$

$\Rightarrow$ SILENTE $L' \in NP$, DA MOSTRARE $L' \notin NP\text{-complete}$ ABBASTA CHE $L' \leq_p L$

$\rightarrow$ ESISTE UNA FUNZIONE $f: \Sigma^* \rightarrow \Sigma^*$ t.c.

$\forall w \quad w \in L' \Leftrightarrow f(w) \in L$

$\rightarrow \forall w \quad w \notin L' \Leftrightarrow f(w) \notin L$

$\rightarrow \forall w \quad w \in \overline{L'} \Leftrightarrow f(w) \in \overline{L}$

$\Rightarrow \overline{L'} \leq_p \overline{L}$

noí abbiamo che $\bar{L} \in NP$

abbiamo che $\bar{L}' \leq_P \bar{L}$ da cui $\bar{L}' \in NP$
 $\uparrow$
 NP

• $coNP \subseteq NP$

Sia $L' \in coNP$ un linguaggio arbitrario
consideriamo che $L' \in NP$

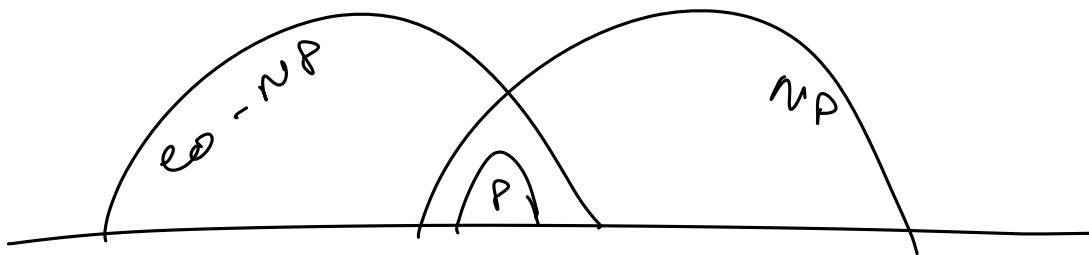
$\rightarrow L' \in coNP \Rightarrow \bar{L}' \in NP$

$\rightarrow$ Poiché L è NP -completo, $\exists$ inoltre $\bar{L}' \in NP$
abbiamo che $\bar{L}' \leq_P L$

$\rightarrow L' \leq_P \bar{L}$

$\rightarrow$ abbiamo che $\bar{L} \in NP$

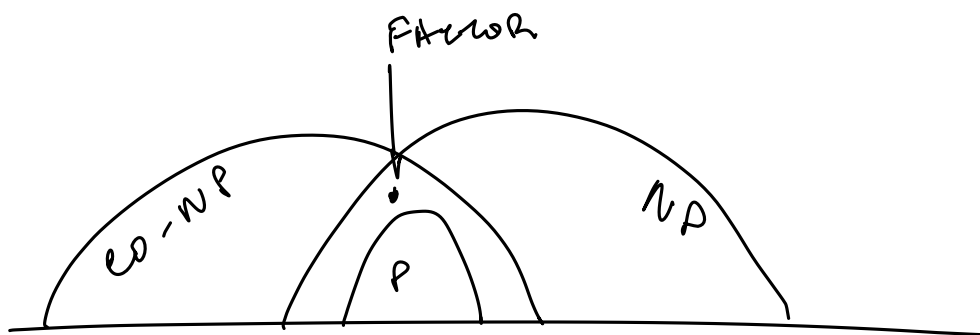
$\rightarrow$ da cui $L' \in NP$



THEOREM: $P \subseteq NP \cap coNP$

Sia L un linguaggio computato da P .
Poiché $L \in P$ e $P \subseteq NP$, allora $L \in NP$
consideriamo $\bar{L}$. $\bar{L} \in P$

Da $\bar{L} \in P$ segue che $\bar{L} \in NP$
e quindi $L \in coNP$



$$\text{FACTOR} = \left\{ \langle n, k \rangle \mid n \text{ é um número natural e há alguma um fator primo } p \leq k \right\}$$

$$175 = 5 \cdot 5 \cdot 7$$

$$\langle 175, 6 \rangle \in \text{FACTOR}$$

$$\langle 175, 4 \rangle \notin \text{FACTOR}$$

TEOREMA: $\text{FACTOR} \in \text{NP} \cap \text{coNP}$

• $\text{FACTOR} \in \text{NP}$

GUESS um fator primo $p \leq k$
 verificar que p é primo, e que p divide n

• $\text{FACTOR} \in \text{coNP}$

$$\overline{\text{FACTOR}} \in \text{NP}$$

$$\overline{\text{FACTOR}} = \left\{ \langle n, k \rangle \mid n \text{ é um natural e não possui nenhum fator primo } \leq k \right\}$$

$\overline{\text{FACTOR}} \stackrel{?}{\in} \text{NP}$: GUESS uma partição de n em $(p_1, p_2, \dots, p_m)$

$$EXP = \bigcup_{c \geq 1} DTime(2^{n^c})$$

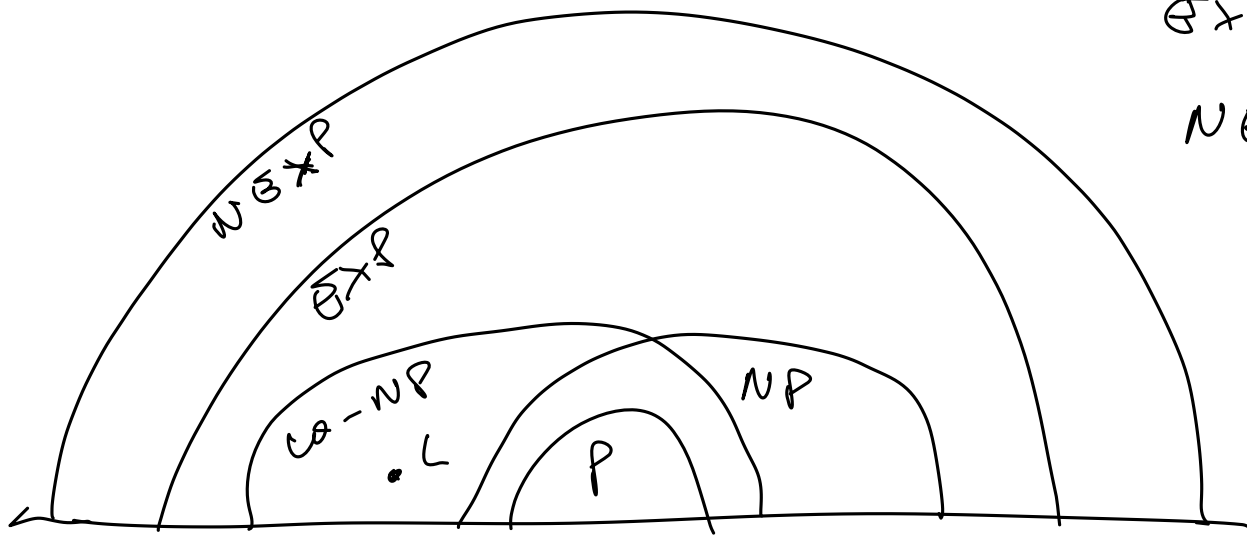
$$P \subseteq NP \subseteq EXP$$

$$EXP \neq P$$

$$EXP \stackrel{?}{=} NP$$

$$EXP \stackrel{?}{=} NEXP$$

$$NEXP \neq NP$$



$$\bullet L \in coNP \Rightarrow \bar{L} \in NP$$

$$\bullet \bar{L} \in NP \Rightarrow \bar{L} \in EXP$$

$$\bullet \bar{L} \in EXP \Rightarrow L \in EXP \quad \text{perché EXP è chiuso sotto complemento}$$

$$NEXP = \bigcup_{c \geq 1} NTime(2^{n^c})$$