# Which Operations are P Closed Under? Which Operations are NP Closed Under? 

## Closure Properties of P and NP

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## Closure Properties of $\mathbf{P}$

## Closure of P Under Union

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Note No note needed.

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Attempt Proof
First lets talk about what you should not do.

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- $x \in L^{*}$ ? Look at ??? ways to have $x=z_{1} \cdots z_{m}$.


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Break string into $n$ piece: $\binom{n}{n}$ ways to do this.
So total number of ways to break up the string is

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What is another name for this?

## That Weird Sum: A Story

$B$ is Bill, $D$ is Darling.
B: D, how many subsets are there of $\{1, \ldots, n\}$ ?

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B: Another Way: 1 is IN or OUT, 2 is IN or OUT, etc, so $2^{n}$.

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Is P Closed Under * ?

Vote

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1. P is closed under *. Someone has a trick or hard math or a computer program to help do this. Fire and Brimstone speech about lower bounds to follow.

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Answer on Next Slide

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$x_{1} x_{2} \cdots x_{n} \in L^{*}$.
Intuition $x_{1} \cdots x_{i} \in L^{*}$ IFF it can be broken into TWO pieces, the first one in $L^{*}$, and the second in $L$.

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$A[i]$ stores if $x_{1} \cdots x_{i}$ is in $L^{*} . M$ is poly-time $\operatorname{Alg}$ for $L$, poly $p$.

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$O\left(n^{2}\right)$ calls to $M$ on inputs of length $\leq n$. Runtime $\leq O\left(n^{2} p(n)\right)$. Key the set of polynomials is closed under mult by $n^{2}$.

## What Operations is NP Closed Under?

## Closure of NP Under Union

Thm If $L_{1} \in \mathrm{NP}$ and $L_{2} \in \mathrm{NP}$ then $L_{1} \cup L_{2} \in \mathrm{NP}$.

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```
L
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|y|=\mp@subsup{p}{1}{}(|x|)+\mp@subsup{p}{2}{}(|x|)+1^
y= y1 $\mp@subsup{y}{2}{}\mathrm{ where }|\mp@subsup{y}{1}{}|=\mp@subsup{p}{1}{}(|x|)\mathrm{ and }|\mp@subsup{y}{2}{}|=\mp@subsup{p}{2}{}(|x|)^
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Verification $\left(x, y_{1}\right) \in B_{1} \vee\left(x, y_{2}\right) \in B_{2}$, is quick.

## Closure of NP Under Intersection

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- $x=x_{1} x_{2}$
- $\left|y_{1}\right|=p_{1}\left(\left|x_{1}\right|\right)$


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Answer on next slide.

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It is thought that there is no way for Alice to do this.

