

BILL AND NATHAN RECORD LECTURE!!!!

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Other Topics I Could Have Covered And Might Next Spring

May 3, 2024

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Exposition by William Gasarch—U of MD

Steps Forward and Backwards

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However, over the last 40 years research in complexity theory has drawn less and less on logic and more and more on combinatorics.

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A Step Backwards means an old topic, we'll say pre-1980. Logic or more tied to the actual machine model. This is not necc bad.

Topics on Reg Langs

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3. Using DFA's to model systems
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Verdict Have not done. Perl-Regular might drive me nuts since it does not have a clean mathematical semantics.

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Theorems about lower bounds on lengths of Regular Expressions.

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Verdict Would have to learn those theorems, which I want to.

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Goes with the **Length of Description** theme I've had this year.

Topics on CFL's

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Verdict Won't be covering. Too messy.

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But goes with the **Size of Device** theme.

Topics on Complexity Theory

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Recall RESPECT is shorthand for **Lower Bounds are Hard** because you never know when someone will come along with clever math or deep math or **SOMETHING** that your so-called lower bound did not take into account.

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Also, would be happy to do any of these topics.

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Verdict Not sure. Good to see one hard reduction. Too hard?

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Perhaps should define EXPTIME-complete so can STATE these results.

Lower Bounds on Approx

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Verdict Meant to do that one this year but forgot. Oh well. Will do it next year.

Caveat There are other similar results I could look into.

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Verdict A Step Forward! Might be to hard.

Sparse Sets

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1. **Thm** If a sparse set is NP-complete then $P=NP$.
2. **Thm** If a sparse set is NP-hard under poly-Turing reductions then $\Sigma_2^P = \Pi_2^P$.

Verdict I have done the first one before. Could do the second. A tiny step backwards.

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DARLING: Unless its one of those dumb-ass set that people like you construct for the **sole purpose** of having that property.

BILL: You nailed it!

Theorems from Space Complexity

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3. $\text{NSPACE}(S(n)) \subseteq \text{DSpace}(S(n)^2)$.

Verdict All nice theorems that I could do. Would need to introduce and talk about space complexity so this would take time. Not that hard, so that's good.

Decidable and Undecidable

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Actually **prove** that (say)

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Verdict Too much background and a step backwards.

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Verdict A step backwards but a very interesting proof.

More Kolmogorov

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2. Proving some langs have large DFAs, NFAs, CFGs.
3. Getting Avg Case Analysis of some algorithms.

Misc

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2. **Randomized Computations** How much does randomization help?
3. **Quantum Computing** there is a notion of quantum-DFA that I could look into and do, but might be too hard. For me!

Verdict I would have to look into all of these more to see if they make sense. Quantum would be a step forward.

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2. There are others problems that are thought to be hard that are used to show that other problems are thought to be hard.

What to take Out (Brief)

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1. CSL's I could easily take out. :-)
2. Decidability of $(\mathbb{Q}, <)$ can go.
3. Could reduce how much time I spend on regular by cutting out Regular Expressions. They are done in 330 anyway. DO want to keep the SMALL-NFA-RESPECT problem.

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