#### **Problem Session 4**

Solving Instances Vs. Solving Problems How to Market Your P=NP Solution

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### Telling What a Program Does

- Suppose I write a program to sort integers.
- Can't I feed it a list of integers and see whether they come out sorted?
  - Or a million lists and check them all?
- Yes, but maybe your program will fail to sort the 1,000,001<sup>th</sup> list you try.

### Solving Instances Vs. Solving Problems

Instances of a problem are not problems.
Suppose TM M accepts language L, and w is a string.
One TM M<sub>yes</sub> ignores its input and accepts.
Another TM M<sub>no</sub> ignores its input and rejects.
One answers the question "is w in L?"
But I can't tell which.

# Polytime Algorithms for Part of an NP-complete problem

- Suppose I have a polytime algorithm that works correctly on all tested instances of an NP-complete problem.
- Could I sell that solution?
  - Could I keep it secret so only I could solve NP-complete problems in polytime?

#### Zero-Knowledge Proofs

Developed by Shafi Goldwasser, Silvio Micali, and Charles Rackoff in 1985.
 An early idea in cryptographic protocols.
 Let's you prove that you know something without revealing how you know it.

 Hypothetical polytime algorithm for an NPcomplete problem was key motivation.

### Polytime Algorithm for Instances of a Problem

- It is possible to find polytime algorithms that solve instances of NPcomplete problems.
  - Or even a million instances.
- But as for the analogous matter of decidability, it doesn't help us.

# **Testing Polytime Solutions**

What about a polytime "solution" to SAT that we test on 1,000,000 inputs and it gives the correct answer each time.

How do you know it is correct?
If a satisfying assignment exists, we could expect the tester to show us one.
Which we could then check.

# Testing Polytime Solutions – (2)

But what if the algorithm says "no"?
We can't even check that it is correct in less than exponential time.

 But if the expression has many satisfying assignments, we could try a few at random.



Consider Cook's construction applied to a DTM.

#### Thanks

Thanks for being part of this course.
Good luck on the final exam.