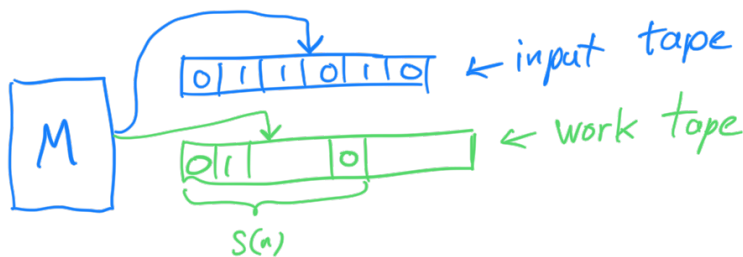


Space Complexity

Def: Space complexity of a TM M is $s: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$

$$S(n) = \max_{x \in \{0,1\}^n} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \# \text{ ^{work} memory cells accessed} \\ \text{by } M \text{ on } x \end{array} \right\}$$

Note: Read-only input, separate work memory



Def: $\overset{N}{\sqrt{}} \text{SPACE}(s(n)) = \{L : \exists \overset{N}{\sqrt{}} \text{ TM } M \text{ deciding } L \text{ in space } O(s(n))\}$

$L := \text{SPACE}(\log n)$ → smallest "interesting" time bound

$NL := \text{NSPACE}(\log n)$

$\overset{N}{\sqrt{}} \text{PSPACE} := \bigcup_{k \in \mathbb{N}} \overset{N}{\sqrt{}} \text{SPACE}(n^k)$

Ex. $\text{SAT} \in \text{SPACE}(n) \Rightarrow NP \subseteq \text{PSPACE}$

Ex. Palindromes $\in L$ "saippuakivikauppias"

- Compute $n = |x|$
- For $i = 1, \dots, n$
Check: $x_i = x_{n-i+1}$

Things to do in L :

- Can assume $|x| = n$ is known
- Use int counters with range $0, \dots, n^{O(1)}$

constantly many
- Basic arithmetic OK

Ex. $STCONN = \{ \langle G, s, t \rangle : \exists s \rightsquigarrow t \text{ path in } G \}$
 $\uparrow$
directed graph

BFS/DFS requires $\Omega(n)$ space!

$STCONN \in NL$: perform non-det walk from s
For n steps, accept if visit t .
 $\in L$
(open!)

Savitch ['70]: $STCONN \in SPACE(\log^2 n)$ ← easy

Reingold ['05]: Undirected $STCONN \in L$ ← hard!

Space vs. Time

Easy: $TIME(t(n)) \subseteq SPACE(t(n)) \Rightarrow P = PSPACE$

Claim: $SPACE(s(n)) \subseteq TIME(2^{O(s(n))}) \Rightarrow L \subseteq P$

Proof: Configuration of M on input x :

- work tape contents ← $O(s(n))$ bits
- state of TM ← $O(1)$
- work tape head pointer ← $\log s(n)$
- input tape head pointer ← $\log n$

$\Rightarrow O(s(n))$ bits

$\Rightarrow 2^{O(s(n))}$ many configs [assume $s(n) \geq \log n$]

Note: no config repeats
 $\Rightarrow \text{runtime} \leq 2^{O(s(n))}$

Summary: $L \subseteq P \subseteq PSPACE \subseteq EXP$
 $\uparrow$ space $\uparrow$ time

Hierarchy thms: $P \neq EXP$
 $L \neq PSPACE$

Savitch's Theorem

Thm: $NSPACE(s(n)) \subseteq SPACE(s(n)^2)$

↓

Configuration graph $G=(V,E)$ $\hookrightarrow$ $NSPACE$
 $V = \{0,1\}^{O(s(n))}$ $\parallel$ $PSPACE$

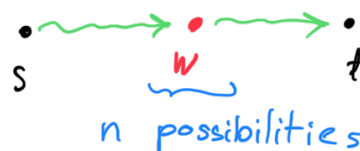
$(u,v) \in E \iff$ config v can be reached from u in a single non-det step

(Easy to check given u,v)

We prove: $STCONN \in SPACE(\log^2 n)$

idea: "middle first search" $G=(V,E)$

$Path(u, v, k)$:



"There is $u \rightsquigarrow v$ path" of length $\leq k$

if $k \leq 1$ return $(u=v)$ OR $(u,v) \in E$

else for $\forall w \in [n] \leftarrow \log n \text{ bits}$

if $Path(u, w, k/2)$ AND

$Path(w, v, k/2)$:

return TRUE

return FALSE

Space complexity: $s(n, k) = O(\log n) + s(n, k/2)$

$\Rightarrow s(n, n) = O(\log^2 n)$

Runtime: $t(n, k) = n \cdot 2 + t(n, k/2)$

$\Rightarrow t(n, n) = n^{\Theta(\log n)}$

Note: Open if $STCONN$ in simultaneous $\log$ time &

polytime $\times$
polylog space

TQBF is PSPACE-complete

TQBF: $\forall x_1, \exists x_2 \forall x_3 \dots Q_n x_n: \underbrace{\varphi(x)}_{\text{Is this formula TRUE? CNF}}$

Claim: $\forall L \in \text{SPACE}(n^k): L \leq_p \text{TQBF}$

Proof: $\varphi_i(u, v) = "u \mapsto v \text{ in } \leq 2^i \text{ steps in } G"$
 $\uparrow$
 $O(n^k)$ -bit strings circuit of size $O(n^k)$ config graph of M_1
 $\varphi_0(u, v) = (u=v) \vee (u, v) \in E$
 $\varphi_{i+1}(u, v) = \exists w: \varphi_i(u, w) \wedge \varphi_i(w, v)$ [Too Big!]

Better:
 $= \forall x, y \exists w: [(x=u) \wedge (y=w)] \vee [(x=w) \wedge (y=v)] \Rightarrow \varphi_i(x, y)$

$\Rightarrow \varphi_{n^k}(v_{\text{start}}, v_{\text{accept}})$ has size $O(n^{2k})$ 