

## Section 7.1: Measuring Complexity

These exercises reflect material from our text, *Introduction to the Theory of Computation*, by Michael Sipser, PWS Publishing Co., 1997.

### Definitions

Define each of the following concepts:

- (a) Time complexity of a deterministic Turing machine,  $M$
  
- (b) Time complexity of a nondeterministic Turing machine,  $N$
  
- (c)  $f(n) \in \mathcal{O}(g(n))$
  
- (d)  $f(n) \in o(g(n))$
  
- (e)  $TIME(n^k)$

### Time Complexity

Prove or disprove:

If a language  $L$  is decided by a TM with time complexity  $2^{\mathcal{O}(\lg n)}$ , then  $L \in TIME(n^k)$  for some  $k \geq 0$ .

Verify the time classes in Sipser's Example 7.3.

Let  $A = \{0^k 1^k : k \geq 0\}$ .

Show that  $A \in TIME(n^2)$ .

Show that  $A \in TIME(n \log n)$ .

Show that  $A$  can be decided in time  $\mathcal{O}(n)$  on a 2-tape Turing machine.

State a theorem which establishes the time complexity of the simulation of a 2-tape Turing machine by a single-tape Turing machine.

State a theorem which establishes the time complexity of the simulation of a nondeterministic Turing machine by a single-tape deterministic Turing machine.

Let  $f(n) = nb^n$ , for some constant  $b > 1$ . Show that  $f(n) \in 2^{\mathcal{O}(n)}$ .