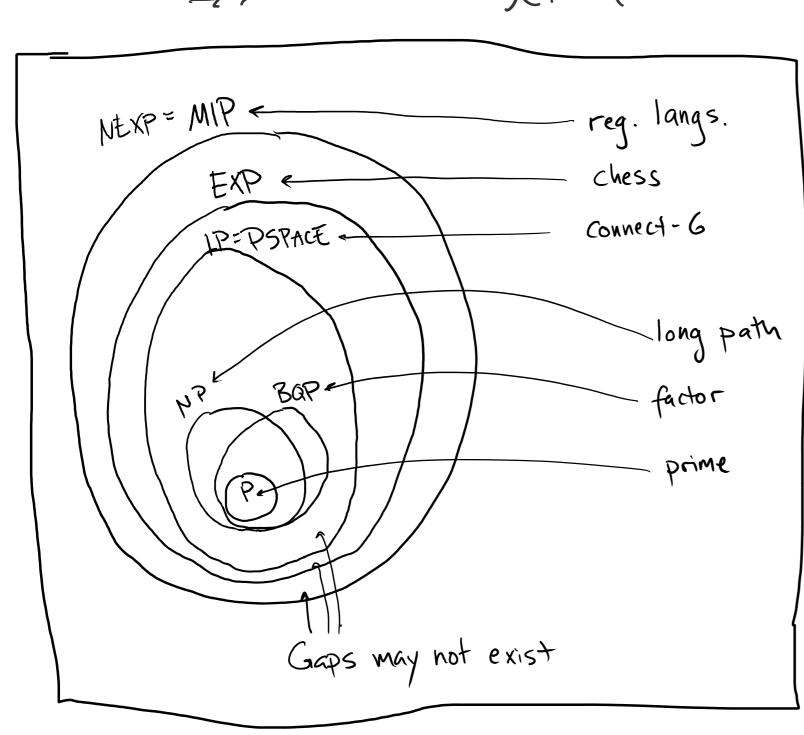
Goals

- Mathematical definition of "Problem"
- Compare Decision and Function problems Understand connection between Decision Problems and
- Languages

Set of all Problems: Set of Sets



Input to TM Example Problem: Addition resolution of possible Input: $(x,y) \rightarrow [x \text{ in binary, } y \text{ in binary, } y \text{ in binary}]$ Problem outputs > Output: x+y output

[x+y in binary]

Instead: "Decision Problem" = Yes/No problem

Addition (Decision) · Input: {x,y,i} · Output: {O if it bit of x+y is O 1 "

Sets are simpler (mathematically) than functions

Addition (Decision) Language:

 $L = \{ \langle x, y, i \rangle : i^{th} bit of x + y = 13 \}$ Grenerally: $L = \frac{5}{2}(x) : f(x) = 17$

Alternate:

· Input: (X, y, Z) == {X, y, z}:

· Output: 50 if X+y<Z X+YZZZZ

Group Work:

Function Problem: Which vertex in G=(V,E) has the most edges?

- -> Decision Problem?
 - -> Language!
 - -> Write language only using math

Input: (G, V) Output: { 1 if v has most edges sn G

L= $\{\langle G_1, v \rangle : v \text{ has most edges in } G_1\}$ L= $\{\langle G_1, v \rangle : v \in V \land V_1 \mid \{u: \{u, v\} \in E\} \mid Z \mid \{u: \{u, \omega\} \in E\} \}\}$

Venn Dragram

Important notation/terminology "TM M decides a language L"

If X ∈ L, M(x) = \ => Input Tape

If X&L, M(x)=0 Output Tape

" Input Size" = | X| = n = # of bits on input tape

Addition (Decision) Language:

L= { (x,y,i): ith bit of x+y = 13

What is (x,y,i)? B) $O(\log(x+y))$

0/logx + logy 1092131