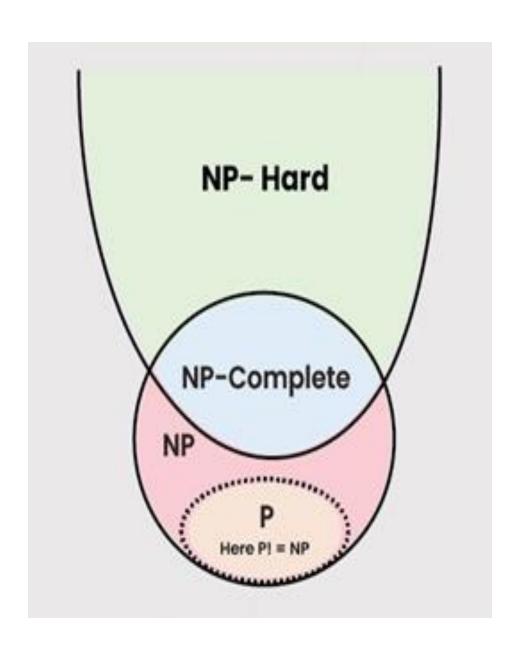
Types Of Complexity Classes

P, NP, NP-Hard and NP-Complete, Problems



Types of Complexity Classes

- •P Class
- NP Class
- CoNP Class
- •NP-hard
- •NP-complete

P, NP, NP-Hard and NP-Complete

Based on Time Complexity:

- 1) Polynomial Time Algorithms: (Time complexity is less)
- Ex: Linear Search O(n), Bubble Sort (O(n^2)), Merge Sort(O(nlogn), etc
- Non-Polynomial (or) Exponential Algorithms: (Time complexity is high)
- Ex: Travelling Salesman Problem (O(n^2 2^n), Knapsack problem (O(2^n/2))

Based on Result:

- Decision problems
 - Result is yes or no $\{0,1\}$
- Optimization problems
 - ➤ Result is a number representing an objective value.

P, NP, NP-Hard and NP-Complete

P Class - Problem:

 P is set of problems that can be solved (deterministic) in Polynomial [P] Time.

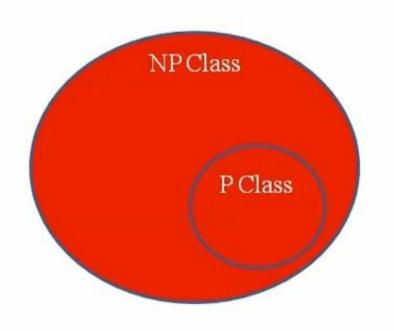
Example: Linear Search (O(n)), Binary Search(O(logn)), etc

Formally, an algorithm is polynomial time algorithm, if there exists a
polynomial p(n) such that the algorithm can solve any instance of size
n in a time O(p(n)).

NP Class - Problem:

- NP is set of problems that can solved (non-deterministic) in exponential (Non-deterministic Polynomial [NP]) Time.
- But these kind of problem can be verified in Polynomial Time.

Example: Travelling Salesman Problem



NP-Class:

- •Solved in Non-Polynomial Time
- Verified in Polynomial Time
- •Intractable Problem

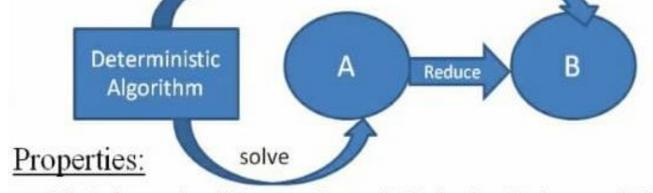
P-Class:

- Solved in Polynomial Time
- Verified in Polynomial Time
- Tractable Problem

- •P class problems are subset of NP class problem
- •It's not know whether P=NP
- $\bullet P != NP$

Reduction:

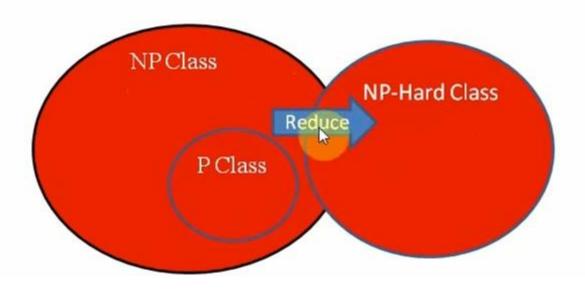
 Let A and B are two problems in NP. If problem A is reduce to problem B, iff there is a way to solve A by deterministic algorithm that solve B is polynomial time. Then we can denote AαB.



- If A is reducible to B and B is in Polynomial time, then A also in Polynomial time.
- A is not in Polynomial time, it implies that B is not in Polynomial time.

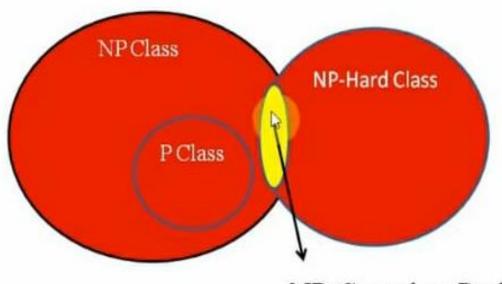
NP-Hard Problem:

 Every problem in NP class can be reduced into other set using polynomial time, then its called as NP-Hard problem.



NP-Complete Problem:

- The group of problems which are both in NP and NP-hard are known as NP-Complete problem.
- All NP-Complete problems are NP-Hard but not all NP-Hard problems are not NP-Complete problem.



NP-Complete Problem