

# Lecture #8: Introduction to Nondeterministic Computation

## Lecture Presentation

Recall that a non-negative integer  $n$ , such that  $n \geq 2$ , is **prime** if the only integers  $k$ , such that  $1 \leq k \leq n$  and  $k$  divides  $n$ , are 1 and  $n$ ; an integer  $n$  such that  $n \geq 2$  is **composite**, otherwise.

Now let

$$\Sigma_D = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$$

and let  $L_{\text{comp}} \subseteq \Sigma_D^*$  be the set of unpadded decimal representations of non-negative integers  $n$  such that  $n \geq 2$  and  $n$  is composite.

The goal for this lecture presentation is to prove that  $L_{\text{comp}} \in \mathcal{NP}$ .

**Defining Certificates:**

***A Verification Algorithm:***

***Correctness of This Verification Algorithm:***

***Efficiency of This Verification Algorithm:***