## Lecture #8: Introduction to Nondeterministic Computation What Will Happen During the Lecture

## **Remember... You Had Homework!**

Students were asked to work through the following set of lecture notes before this lecture.

• Lecture Notes — "Introduction to Nondeterministic Computation".

Once again, a significant part of the material — which initiates a new major topic in this course — should be review.

## **Activities During the Lecture Presentation**

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

Now let

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

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

During the lecture presentation, the use of nondeterministic computations will be reviewed by presenting an argument that  $L_{comp} \in \mathcal{NP}$ .

In order to keep this simple (and focused) it will be assumed, here that deterministic polynomialtime algorithms for the addition and multiplication of non-negative integers — given by their unpadded decimal representations — are available.