

# Stopping time complexity and monotone-conditional complexity

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- choose and fix an optimal one



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- TM: input one-directional read-only tape
- stopping time complexity of  $x =$  the minimal plain complexity of a TM that stops after reading input  $x$  (not seeing the next bit)



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- sketch: read the next bit only when you know that some proper extension is in  $M$

Is there a machine-free characterization for sets of pairs that are domains of machines with two one-directional input tapes (“twice prefix free machines”)?

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objects: isolated; descriptions: isolated;

conditions: prefixes (condition  $x^*$ )

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- $C(x|x^*) =$  (plain) stopping time complexity

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- $C(\cdot)$  is the minimal function with these properties

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- Stopping time complexity is the minimal function in this class.
- less obvious (Vovk, Pavlovich)



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- $C^X(x) \leq C(x|x^*) + O(1)$  for every extension  $X$  of  $x$
- $C(x|x^*) = \max\{C^X(x) : X \text{ is an extension of } x\}$

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- maximal  $C^X(x)$  for all extensions  $X$  of  $x$

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- $C(x|y^*)$  is *not* the minimal complexity of a prefix-free function that maps some prefix of  $y$  to  $x$
- $C(x|y^*)$  does *not* have the natural quantitative characterization as a monotone over  $y$  function  $[C(x|y_0^*) \leq C(x|y^*), C(x|y_1^*) \leq C(x|y^*)]$  such that for every  $y$  and  $n$  there are at most  $2^n$  objects  $x$  such that  $C(x|y^*) < n$ ; the difference may be by a factor of 2 (but not more)

# Thanks!

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- separates many things that coincide for prefix complexity

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- $=$  minus logarithm of the maximal lower semicomputable function  $m(x)$  whose sum along

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Formal version: are the monotone-conditional complexities obtained using prefix-free and