

## Uses of Greek Letters and Other Symbols in CMPSCI 501

letter	name	typical uses in CMPSCI 501
$\alpha$	alpha	
$\beta$	beta	
$\gamma$	gamma	
$\Gamma$	Gamma	alphabet
$\delta$	delta	transition function
$\Delta$	Delta	
$\epsilon$	epsilon	empty string, $\epsilon \in \Sigma^*$ , $ \epsilon  = 0$
$\zeta$	zeta	
$\eta$	eta	
$\theta$	theta	
$\Theta$	Theta	
$\iota$	iota	
$\kappa$	kappa	
$\lambda$	lambda	function abstraction, e.g., $\lambda x(x^2)$
$\mu$	mu	
$\nu$	nu	
$\xi$	xi	
$\omicron$	omicron	
$\pi$	pi	3.14159265...
$\Pi$	Pi	
$\rho$	rho	
$\sigma$	sigma	symbol in $\Sigma$
$\Sigma$	Sigma	alphabet
$\tau$	tau	
$\Upsilon$	Upsilon	
$\varphi$	phi	formula
$\Phi$	Phi	
$\chi$	chi	characteristic function
$\psi$	psi	
$\Psi$	Psi	
$\omega$	omega	
$\Omega$	Omega	lower bound $\Omega(f(n))$

symbol	name	typical meaning or uses in CMPSCI 501
#	number sign	separator, $\#_a(w)$ = number of $a$ 's in $w$
*	star	$\Sigma^*$ = set of all finite words from $\Sigma$
$\leq$	less than or equal	less than or equal; is reducible to; substructure of
$\cap$	intersection	intersection
$\cup$	union	union
$\perp$	bottom	FALSE in a logical formula
$\square$	box	end of proof, definition, etc.
$\cdot$	cdot	indicates place for an argument, multiplication
$\circ$	circ	composition or concatenation
$\Rightarrow \Leftarrow$	Contradiction	contradiction in informal (metamathematical) statement
$\cong$	iso	isomorphic
$\downarrow$	downarrow	$M(w)\downarrow$ means $M$ converges on input $w$
$\emptyset$	emptyset	emptyset
$\equiv$	equiv	equivalent
$\leftrightarrow$	is an abbreviation for	e.g., $(\alpha \rightarrow \beta) \leftrightarrow (\neg\alpha \vee \beta)$
$\exists$	exists	there exists
$\forall$	forall	for all
$\lceil \cdot \rceil$	ceiling	smallest integer greater than or equal to
$\lfloor \cdot \rfloor$	floor	largest integer less than or equal to
iff	iff	if and only if
$\wedge$	land	logical and
$\vee$	lor	logical or
$\neg$	lnot	logical not
$\rightarrow$	rightarrow	implies in a logical formula
$f : A \rightarrow B$	rightarrow	$f$ is a function from $A$ to $B$
$\mapsto$	mapsto	$a \mapsto b$ means that the map takes $a$ to $b$
$\Rightarrow$	Rightarrow	implies in informal (metamathematical) statement
$\Leftrightarrow$	leftrightarrow	iff in a logical formula
$\Leftrightarrow$	Leftrightarrow	iff in informal (metamathematical) statement
log	log	log base 2
$\models$	models	$\mathcal{A} \models \varphi$ means “ $\varphi$ is true in $\mathcal{A}$ ”
$\vdash$	proves	$\Gamma \vdash \varphi$ means “ $\varphi$ can be proved from $\Gamma$ ”
$\nearrow$	nearrow	$M(w) \nearrow$ means $M$ diverges on input $w$
$\oplus$	oplus	exclusive or, sum mod 2
$\sim$	sim	has same cardinality, is equivalent to
$\wp$	power set	$\wp(S) = \{A \mid A \subseteq S\}$
$\sqcup$	sqcup	space symbol on TM tape
$\subseteq$	subsetq	subset or equal to
$\subsetneq$	psubset	proper subset of
$\top$	top	TRUE in a logical formula
$\triangleright$	triangleright	left marker on TM tape

other letters	name	typical meaning or uses in CMPSCI 501
$\mathcal{C}$	cal C	complexity class
$\mathcal{L}$	cal L	language, $\mathcal{L}(M)$ = language accepted by $M$
<b>Q</b>	bf Q	the set of rational numbers
<b>R</b>	bf R	the set of real numbers
<b>Z</b>	bf Z	the set of integers, $\mathbf{Z} = \{\dots, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, \dots\}$
<b>N</b>	(bf N)	the set of natural numbers, $\mathbf{N} = \{0, 1, 2, \dots\}$
$\mathbf{Z}^+$	(bf $\mathbf{Z}$ ) <sup>+</sup>	the set of positive integers, $\mathbf{Z}^+ = \{1, 2, \dots\}$
$\aleph_0$	aleph 0	cardinality of $\mathbf{N}$

name	Complexity Measures
DSPACE	deterministic space
NSPACE	nondeterministic space
DTIME	deterministic time
NTIME	nondeterministic time
ASPACE	alternating space
ATIME	alternating time

name	Complexity Classes
r.e.	recursively enumerable sets
co-r.e.	sets whose complements are r.e.
Recursive	recursive sets
Primitive Recursive	primitive recursive sets
EXPTIME	exponential time $\text{DTIME}[2^{n^{O(1)}}]$
PSPACE	polynomial space $\text{DSPACE}[n^{O(1)}]$
PH	polynomial-time hierarchy
NP	nondeterministic polynomial time, $\text{NTIME}[n^{O(1)}]$
P	polynomial time, $\text{DTIME}[n^{O(1)}]$
NL	nondeterministic logspace, $\text{NSPACE}[\log n]$
L	logspace, $\text{DSPACE}[\log n]$
CFL	context-free languages
Regular	regular languages