

# On Implementing Modular Complexity Analysis

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## Example (Term Rewrite System)

$\text{half}(0) \rightarrow 0$

$\text{half}(s(0)) \rightarrow 0$

$\text{half}(s(s(x))) \rightarrow s(\text{half}(x))$

$\text{bits}(0) \rightarrow 0$

$\text{bits}(s(x)) \rightarrow s(\text{bits}(\text{half}(s(x))))$

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$\text{bits}(s(s(0)))$

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$$\text{bits}(s(s(0))) \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}} s(\text{bits}(\text{half}(s(s(0)))))$$

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## Definition (Termination)

TRS  $\mathcal{R}$  **terminating** iff no reduction  $t_1 \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}} t_2 \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}} \dots$

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## Theorem

$\exists$  *reduction order*  $>$  s.t.  $\mathcal{R} \subseteq >$  then  $\mathcal{R}$  *terminating*

## Example (Term Rewrite System)

$$\text{half}(0) > 0$$

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# Overview

- Derivational Complexity
- Relative Rewriting
- Modular Complexity
- Experiments
- Conclusion

# Derivational Complexity

## Definition (Derivation Height)

$$\text{dh}(t, \rightarrow) = \max\{m \mid t = t_0 \rightarrow t_1 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow t_m\}$$

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$$\text{dc}(n, \rightarrow) = \max\{\text{dh}(t, \rightarrow) \mid |t| \leq n\}$$



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## Lemma

> *rewrite relation*

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## Lemma

> *rewrite relation* and  $\mathcal{R} \subseteq >$

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## Lemma

$\succ$  *rewrite relation* and  $\mathcal{R} \subseteq \succ \longrightarrow \text{dc}(n, \succ) \geq \text{dc}(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}})$

## Current approaches

TMIs

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## Current approaches

TMIs, AMIs

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## Current approaches

TMIs, AMIs, **matchbounds**

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## Example

$$a(x) \rightarrow b(x)$$

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## Example

$$a(x) > b(x)$$

$$a_{\mathbb{N}}(x) = x + 2 \quad b_{\mathbb{N}}(x) = x + 1$$



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$$[t]_{\mathbb{N}} \leq 2 \cdot |t|$$

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$$[t]_{\mathbb{N}} \leq 2 \cdot |t| \longrightarrow \text{dc}(n, >_{\mathbb{N}}) = \mathcal{O}(n) \longrightarrow \text{dc}(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}}) = \mathcal{O}(n)$$

Example ( $\mathcal{R} = \text{AG01}/\#3.7$ )

$$\text{half}(0) \rightarrow 0$$

$$\text{log}(s(0)) \rightarrow 0$$

$$\text{half}(s(s(x))) \rightarrow s(\text{half}(x))$$

$$\text{log}(s(s(x))) \rightarrow s(\text{log}(s(\text{half}(x))))$$

Example ( $\mathcal{R} = \text{AG01}/\#3.7$ )

$$\text{half}(0) > 0$$

$$\log(s(0)) > 0$$

$$\text{half}(s(s(x))) > s(\text{half}(x))$$

$$\log(s(s(x))) > s(\log(s(\text{half}(x))))$$

## TMI

$$\log_{\mathcal{M}}(x) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} x$$

$$s_{\mathcal{M}}(x) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} x + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{half}_{\mathcal{M}}(x) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} x + \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$0_{\mathcal{M}} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Example ( $\mathcal{R} = \text{AG01}/\#3.7$ )

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## TMI (0.7 sec)

$$\log_{\mathcal{M}}(x) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} x$$

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## Lemma

$$\text{dc}(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}}) = \mathcal{O}(n^2)$$

Example ( $\mathcal{R} = \text{AG01}/\#3.7$ )

$$\text{half}(0) > 0$$

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## AMI

$$\log_{\mathcal{M}}(x) = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 0 \\ 5 & 0 \end{pmatrix} x$$

$$s_{\mathcal{M}}(x) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 4 \\ 6 & 0 \end{pmatrix} x$$

$$\text{half}_{\mathcal{M}}(x) = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -\infty \\ 0 & -\infty \end{pmatrix} x$$

$$0_{\mathcal{M}} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

## Lemma

$$\text{dc}(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}}) = \mathcal{O}(n^2)$$

Example ( $\mathcal{R} = \text{AG01}/\#3.7$ )

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## AMI (5.1 sec)

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$$0_{\mathcal{M}} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

## Lemma

$$\text{dc}(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}}) = \mathcal{O}(n)$$



# Implementation

## Strategy

```

LINEAR      = (arctic -dim 1 -ib 4 -ob 5 -direct ||
               arctic -dim 2 -ib 3 -ob 4 -direct ||
               arctic -dim 3 -ib 2 -ob 3 -direct ||
               bounds ||
               matrix -triangle -dim 1 -ib 5 -ob 6 -direct ||
               ...)

QUADRATIC   = (matrix -triangle -dim 2 -ib 4 -ob 5 -direct || ...)

CUBIC       = (matrix -triangle -dim 3 -ib 3 -ob 4 -direct || ...)

QUARTIC     = (matrix -triangle -dim 4 -ib 2 -ob 3 -direct || ...)
  
```

# Implementation

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## Execution

```
run LINEAR || QUADRATIC || CUBIC || QUARTIC
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## Strategy

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```

## Execution

run LINEAR || QUADRATIC || CUBIC || QUARTIC and **take tightest bound**

# Relative Termination

## Definition

$$\rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}/\mathcal{S}} = \rightarrow_{\mathcal{S}}^* \cdot \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}} \cdot \rightarrow_{\mathcal{S}}^*$$

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## Theorem (Geser 1990)

$$SN(\mathcal{R} \cup \mathcal{S}) \iff SN(\mathcal{R}/\mathcal{S}) \wedge SN(\mathcal{S})$$

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## Proof idea

$$\begin{array}{l} \mathcal{R} \subseteq > \mathcal{S} \subseteq \gg \\ \mathcal{S} \subseteq > \end{array}$$

$$t_1 \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}} t_2 \rightarrow_{\mathcal{S}} t_3 \rightarrow_{\mathcal{S}} t_4 \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}} \dots$$

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$$t_1 \xrightarrow{\mathcal{R}} t_2 \xrightarrow{\mathcal{S}} t_3 \xrightarrow{\mathcal{S}} t_4 \xrightarrow{\mathcal{R}} \dots$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} t_1 \\ t_1 \end{pmatrix}$$

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$$t_1 \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}} t_2 \rightarrow_{\mathcal{S}} t_3 \rightarrow_{\mathcal{S}} t_4 \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}} \dots$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} t_1 \\ t_1 \end{pmatrix} > \begin{pmatrix} t_2 \\ t_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

?



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$$t_1 \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}} t_2 \rightarrow_{\mathcal{S}} t_3 \rightarrow_{\mathcal{S}} t_4 \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}} \dots$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \binom{t_1}{t_1} > \binom{t_2}{t_2} \geq \binom{t_3}{t_3} \\ \quad ? \quad > \end{array}$$

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$$t_1 \xrightarrow{\mathcal{R}} t_2 \xrightarrow{\mathcal{S}} t_3 \xrightarrow{\mathcal{S}} t_4 \xrightarrow{\mathcal{R}} \dots$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \binom{t_1}{t_1} & > & \binom{t_2}{t_2} & \geq & \binom{t_3}{t_3} & \geq & \binom{t_4}{t_4} & > & \dots \\ & ? & & & & & & ? & \end{array}$$

# Relative Termination for Complexity

## Question

$$\text{dc}(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}\cup\mathcal{S}}) = \mathcal{O}(\text{dc}(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}/\mathcal{S}}) + \text{dc}(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{S}}))$$

# Relative Termination for Complexity

## Question

$$\text{dc}(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R} \cup \mathcal{S}}) = \mathcal{O}(\text{dc}(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}/\mathcal{S}}) + \text{dc}(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{S}}))$$

## Proof idea

$$\begin{pmatrix} t_1 \\ t_1 \end{pmatrix} > \begin{pmatrix} t_2 \\ t_2 \end{pmatrix} \geq \begin{pmatrix} t_3 \\ t_3 \end{pmatrix} \geq \begin{pmatrix} t_4 \\ t_4 \end{pmatrix} > \dots$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} t_1 \\ t_1 \end{pmatrix} ? \begin{pmatrix} t_2 \\ t_2 \end{pmatrix} > \begin{pmatrix} t_3 \\ t_3 \end{pmatrix} > \begin{pmatrix} t_4 \\ t_4 \end{pmatrix} ? \dots$$

# Relative Termination for Complexity

## Question

$$dc(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R} \cup \mathcal{S}}) = \mathcal{O}(dc(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}/\mathcal{S}}) + dc(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{S}}))$$

## Proof idea

$$\begin{pmatrix} t_1 \\ t_1 \end{pmatrix} > \begin{pmatrix} t_2 \\ t_2 \end{pmatrix} \geq \begin{pmatrix} t_3 \\ t_3 \end{pmatrix} \geq \begin{pmatrix} t_4 \\ t_4 \end{pmatrix} > \dots$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} t_1 \\ t_1 \end{pmatrix} ? \begin{pmatrix} t_2 \\ t_2 \end{pmatrix} > \begin{pmatrix} t_3 \\ t_3 \end{pmatrix} > \begin{pmatrix} t_4 \\ t_4 \end{pmatrix} ?$$

## Counterexample (Hofbauer, 2006)

$$\mathcal{R} = \{c(L(x)) \rightarrow R(x)\}$$

$$\mathcal{S} = \{R(a(x)) \rightarrow b(b(R(x))), R(x) \rightarrow L(x), b(L(x)) \rightarrow L(a(x))\}$$

# Relative Termination for Complexity

## Question

$$dc(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R} \cup \mathcal{S}}) = \mathcal{O}(dc(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}/\mathcal{S}}) + dc(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{S}}))$$

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$$\begin{pmatrix} t_1 \\ t_1 \end{pmatrix} ? \begin{pmatrix} t_2 \\ t_2 \end{pmatrix} > \begin{pmatrix} t_3 \\ t_3 \end{pmatrix} > \begin{pmatrix} t_4 \\ t_4 \end{pmatrix} ? \dots$$

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$$dc(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}/\mathcal{S}}) = ?$$

# Relative Termination for Complexity

## Question

$$dc(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R} \cup \mathcal{S}}) = \mathcal{O}(dc(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}/\mathcal{S}}) + dc(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{S}}))$$

## Proof idea

$$\begin{pmatrix} t_1 \\ t_1 \end{pmatrix} > \begin{pmatrix} t_2 \\ t_2 \end{pmatrix} \geq \begin{pmatrix} t_3 \\ t_3 \end{pmatrix} \geq \begin{pmatrix} t_4 \\ t_4 \end{pmatrix} > \dots$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} t_1 \\ t_1 \end{pmatrix} ? \begin{pmatrix} t_2 \\ t_2 \end{pmatrix} > \begin{pmatrix} t_3 \\ t_3 \end{pmatrix} > \begin{pmatrix} t_4 \\ t_4 \end{pmatrix} ? \dots$$

## Counterexample (Hofbauer, 2006)

$$\mathcal{R} = \{c(L(x)) \rightarrow R(x)\}$$

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$$dc(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}/\mathcal{S}}) = \mathcal{O}(n)$$

# Relative Termination for Complexity

## Question

$$dc(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R} \cup \mathcal{S}}) = \mathcal{O}(dc(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}/\mathcal{S}}) + dc(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{S}}))$$

## Proof idea

$$\begin{pmatrix} t_1 \\ t_1 \end{pmatrix} > \begin{pmatrix} t_2 \\ t_2 \end{pmatrix} \geq \begin{pmatrix} t_3 \\ t_3 \end{pmatrix} \geq \begin{pmatrix} t_4 \\ t_4 \end{pmatrix} > \dots$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} t_1 \\ t_1 \end{pmatrix} ? \begin{pmatrix} t_2 \\ t_2 \end{pmatrix} > \begin{pmatrix} t_3 \\ t_3 \end{pmatrix} > \begin{pmatrix} t_4 \\ t_4 \end{pmatrix} ? \dots$$

## Counterexample (Hofbauer, 2006)

$$\mathcal{R} = \{c(L(x)) \rightarrow R(x)\}$$

$$\mathcal{S} = \{R(a(x)) \rightarrow b(b(R(x))), R(x) \rightarrow L(x), b(L(x)) \rightarrow L(a(x))\}$$

$$dc(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}/\mathcal{S}}) = \mathcal{O}(n) \quad dc(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{S}}) = ?$$



# Relative Termination for Complexity

## Question

$$dc(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R} \cup \mathcal{S}}) = \mathcal{O}(dc(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}/\mathcal{S}}) + dc(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{S}}))$$

## Proof idea

$$\begin{pmatrix} t_1 \\ t_1 \end{pmatrix} > \begin{pmatrix} t_2 \\ t_2 \end{pmatrix} \geq \begin{pmatrix} t_3 \\ t_3 \end{pmatrix} \geq \begin{pmatrix} t_4 \\ t_4 \end{pmatrix} > \dots$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} t_1 \\ t_1 \end{pmatrix} ? \begin{pmatrix} t_2 \\ t_2 \end{pmatrix} > \begin{pmatrix} t_3 \\ t_3 \end{pmatrix} > \begin{pmatrix} t_4 \\ t_4 \end{pmatrix} ? \dots$$

## Counterexample (Hofbauer, 2006)

$$\mathcal{R} = \{c(L(x)) \rightarrow R(x)\}$$

$$\mathcal{S} = \{R(a(x)) \rightarrow b(b(R(x))), R(x) \rightarrow L(x), b(L(x)) \rightarrow L(a(x))\}$$

$$dc(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}/\mathcal{S}}) = \mathcal{O}(n) \quad dc(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{S}}) = \mathcal{O}(n)$$

# Relative Termination for Complexity

## Question

$$dc(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R} \cup \mathcal{S}}) = \mathcal{O}(dc(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}/\mathcal{S}}) + dc(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{S}}))$$

## Proof idea

$$\begin{pmatrix} t_1 \\ t_1 \end{pmatrix} > \begin{pmatrix} t_2 \\ t_2 \end{pmatrix} \geq \begin{pmatrix} t_3 \\ t_3 \end{pmatrix} \geq \begin{pmatrix} t_4 \\ t_4 \end{pmatrix} > \dots$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} t_1 \\ t_1 \end{pmatrix} ? \begin{pmatrix} t_2 \\ t_2 \end{pmatrix} > \begin{pmatrix} t_3 \\ t_3 \end{pmatrix} > \begin{pmatrix} t_4 \\ t_4 \end{pmatrix} ? \dots$$

## Counterexample (Hofbauer, 2006)

$$\mathcal{R} = \{c(L(x)) \rightarrow R(x)\}$$

$$\mathcal{S} = \{R(a(x)) \rightarrow b(b(R(x))), R(x) \rightarrow L(x), b(L(x)) \rightarrow L(a(x))\}$$

$$dc(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}/\mathcal{S}}) = \mathcal{O}(n)$$

$$dc(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{S}}) = \mathcal{O}(n)$$

$$dc(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R} \cup \mathcal{S}}) = ?$$

# Relative Termination for Complexity

## Question

$$dc(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R} \cup \mathcal{S}}) = \mathcal{O}(dc(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}/\mathcal{S}}) + dc(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{S}}))$$

## Proof idea

$$\begin{pmatrix} t_1 \\ t_1 \end{pmatrix} > \begin{pmatrix} t_2 \\ t_2 \end{pmatrix} \geq \begin{pmatrix} t_3 \\ t_3 \end{pmatrix} \geq \begin{pmatrix} t_4 \\ t_4 \end{pmatrix} > \dots$$

## Counterexample (Hofbauer, 2006)

$$\mathcal{R} = \{c(L(x)) \rightarrow R(x)\}$$

$$\mathcal{S} = \{R(a(x)) \rightarrow b(b(R(x))), R(x) \rightarrow L(x), b(L(x)) \rightarrow L(a(x))\}$$

$$dc(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}/\mathcal{S}}) = \mathcal{O}(n)$$

$$dc(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{S}}) = \mathcal{O}(n)$$

$$dc(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R} \cup \mathcal{S}}) = \Omega(2^n)$$

# Relative Complexity

## Lemma

$$\text{dc}(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R} \cup \mathcal{S}}) = \mathcal{O}(\text{dc}(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}/\mathcal{S}}) + \text{dc}(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{S}/\mathcal{R}}))$$

# Relative Complexity

## Lemma

$$\text{dc}(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R} \cup \mathcal{S}}) = \mathcal{O}(\text{dc}(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}/\mathcal{S}}) + \text{dc}(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{S}/\mathcal{R}}))$$

## Proof idea

$$\mathcal{R} \subseteq > \mathcal{S} \subseteq \geq$$

$$\mathcal{R} \subseteq \geq \mathcal{S} \subseteq >$$

$$t_1 \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}} t_2 \rightarrow_{\mathcal{S}} t_3 \rightarrow_{\mathcal{S}} t_4 \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}} \dots$$

# Relative Complexity

## Lemma

$$\text{dc}(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R} \cup \mathcal{S}}) = \mathcal{O}(\text{dc}(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}/\mathcal{S}}) + \text{dc}(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{S}/\mathcal{R}}))$$

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$$\mathcal{R} \subseteq \geq \mathcal{S} \subseteq >$$

$$t_1 \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}} t_2 \rightarrow_{\mathcal{S}} t_3 \rightarrow_{\mathcal{S}} t_4 \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}} \dots$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} t_1 \\ t_1 \end{pmatrix}$$

# Relative Complexity

## Lemma

$$\text{dc}(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R} \cup \mathcal{S}}) = \mathcal{O}(\text{dc}(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}/\mathcal{S}}) + \text{dc}(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{S}/\mathcal{R}}))$$

## Proof idea

$$\mathcal{R} \subseteq > \mathcal{S} \subseteq \geq$$

$$\mathcal{R} \subseteq \geq \mathcal{S} \subseteq >$$

$$t_1 \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}} t_2 \rightarrow_{\mathcal{S}} t_3 \rightarrow_{\mathcal{S}} t_4 \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}} \dots$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} t_1 \\ t_1 \end{pmatrix} > \begin{pmatrix} t_2 \\ t_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} t_1 \\ t_1 \end{pmatrix} \geq \begin{pmatrix} t_2 \\ t_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

# Relative Complexity

## Lemma

$$\text{dc}(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R} \cup \mathcal{S}}) = \mathcal{O}(\text{dc}(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}/\mathcal{S}}) + \text{dc}(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{S}/\mathcal{R}}))$$

## Proof idea

$$\mathcal{R} \subseteq > \mathcal{S} \subseteq \geq$$

$$\mathcal{R} \subseteq \geq \mathcal{S} \subseteq >$$

$$t_1 \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}} t_2 \rightarrow_{\mathcal{S}} t_3 \rightarrow_{\mathcal{S}} t_4 \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}} \dots$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} t_1 \\ t_1 \end{pmatrix} > \begin{pmatrix} t_2 \\ t_2 \end{pmatrix} \geq \begin{pmatrix} t_3 \\ t_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} t_1 \\ t_1 \end{pmatrix} \geq \begin{pmatrix} t_2 \\ t_2 \end{pmatrix} > \begin{pmatrix} t_3 \\ t_3 \end{pmatrix}$$



# Relative Complexity

## Lemma

$$\text{dc}(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R} \cup \mathcal{S}}) = \mathcal{O}(\text{dc}(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}/\mathcal{S}}) + \text{dc}(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{S}/\mathcal{R}}))$$

## Proof idea

$$\mathcal{R} \subseteq > \mathcal{S} \subseteq \geq$$

$$\mathcal{R} \subseteq \geq \mathcal{S} \subseteq >$$

$$t_1 \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}} t_2 \rightarrow_{\mathcal{S}} t_3 \rightarrow_{\mathcal{S}} t_4 \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}} \dots$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} t_1 \\ t_1 \end{pmatrix} > \begin{pmatrix} t_2 \\ t_2 \end{pmatrix} \geq \begin{pmatrix} t_3 \\ t_3 \end{pmatrix} \geq \begin{pmatrix} t_4 \\ t_4 \end{pmatrix} > \dots$$

# Relative Complexity

## Lemma

$$dc(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R} \cup \mathcal{S}}) = \Theta(dc(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}/\mathcal{S}}) + dc(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{S}/\mathcal{R}}))$$

## Proof idea

$$\mathcal{R} \subseteq > \mathcal{S} \subseteq \geq$$

$$\mathcal{R} \subseteq \geq \mathcal{S} \subseteq >$$

$$t_1 \xrightarrow{\mathcal{R}} t_2 \xrightarrow{\mathcal{S}} t_3 \xrightarrow{\mathcal{S}} t_4 \xrightarrow{\mathcal{R}} \dots$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} t_1 \\ t_1 \end{pmatrix} > \begin{pmatrix} t_2 \\ t_2 \end{pmatrix} \geq \begin{pmatrix} t_3 \\ t_3 \end{pmatrix} \geq \begin{pmatrix} t_4 \\ t_4 \end{pmatrix} > \dots$$

# Modular Complexity

Lemma

$$dc(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}}) = dc(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}/\emptyset})$$

# Modular Complexity

## Lemma

$$\text{dc}(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}}) = \text{dc}(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}/\emptyset}) \quad \text{dc}(n, \rightarrow_{\emptyset/S}) = \mathcal{O}(1)$$

# Modular Complexity

## Lemma

$$\text{dc}(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}}) = \text{dc}(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}/\emptyset}) \quad \text{dc}(n, \rightarrow_{\emptyset/S}) = \mathcal{O}(1)$$

## Theorem

$$\text{dc}(n, \rightarrow_{(\mathcal{R}_1 \cup \mathcal{R}_2)/S}) = \Theta(\text{dc}(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}_1/(S \cup \mathcal{R}_2)}) + \text{dc}(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}_2/(S \cup \mathcal{R}_1)}))$$

# Modular Complexity

## Lemma

$$\text{dc}(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}}) = \text{dc}(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}/\emptyset}) \quad \text{dc}(n, \rightarrow_{\emptyset/S}) = \mathcal{O}(1)$$

## Theorem

$$\text{dc}(n, \rightarrow_{(\mathcal{R}_1 \cup \mathcal{R}_2)/S}) = \Theta(\text{dc}(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}_1/(S \cup \mathcal{R}_2)}) + \text{dc}(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}_2/(S \cup \mathcal{R}_1)}))$$

## Definition (Complexity Pair)

$(>, \geq)$  with rewrite relations  $>, \geq$

# Modular Complexity

## Lemma

$$\text{dc}(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}}) = \text{dc}(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}/\emptyset}) \quad \text{dc}(n, \rightarrow_{\emptyset/S}) = \mathcal{O}(1)$$

## Theorem

$$\text{dc}(n, \rightarrow_{(\mathcal{R}_1 \cup \mathcal{R}_2)/S}) = \Theta(\text{dc}(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}_1/(S \cup \mathcal{R}_2)}) + \text{dc}(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}_2/(S \cup \mathcal{R}_1)}))$$

## Definition (Complexity Pair)

$(>, \geq)$  with rewrite relations  $>, \geq$  and  $> \cdot \geq \subseteq >$  and  $\geq \cdot > \subseteq \geq$

# Modular Complexity

## Lemma

$$\text{dc}(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}}) = \text{dc}(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}/\emptyset}) \quad \text{dc}(n, \rightarrow_{\emptyset/S}) = \mathcal{O}(1)$$

## Theorem

$$\text{dc}(n, \rightarrow_{(\mathcal{R}_1 \cup \mathcal{R}_2)/S}) = \Theta(\text{dc}(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}_1/(S \cup \mathcal{R}_2)}) + \text{dc}(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}_2/(S \cup \mathcal{R}_1)}))$$

## Definition (Complexity Pair)

$(>, \geq)$  with rewrite relations  $>, \geq$  and  $> \cdot \geq \subseteq >$  and  $\geq \cdot > \subseteq \geq$

## Lemma

$(>, \geq)$  *complexity pair*



# Modular Complexity

## Lemma

$$\text{dc}(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}}) = \text{dc}(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}/\emptyset}) \quad \text{dc}(n, \rightarrow_{\emptyset/\mathcal{S}}) = \mathcal{O}(1)$$

## Theorem

$$\text{dc}(n, \rightarrow_{(\mathcal{R}_1 \cup \mathcal{R}_2)/\mathcal{S}}) = \Theta(\text{dc}(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}_1/(S \cup \mathcal{R}_2)}) + \text{dc}(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}_2/(S \cup \mathcal{R}_1)}))$$

## Definition (Complexity Pair)

$(>, \geq)$  with rewrite relations  $>, \geq$  and  $> \cdot \geq \subseteq >$  and  $\geq \cdot > \subseteq \geq$

## Lemma

$(>, \geq)$  complexity pair,  $\mathcal{R} \subseteq >, \mathcal{S} \subseteq \geq$

# Modular Complexity

## Lemma

$$\text{dc}(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}}) = \text{dc}(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}/\emptyset}) \quad \text{dc}(n, \rightarrow_{\emptyset/\mathcal{S}}) = \mathcal{O}(1)$$

## Theorem

$$\text{dc}(n, \rightarrow_{(\mathcal{R}_1 \cup \mathcal{R}_2)/\mathcal{S}}) = \Theta(\text{dc}(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}_1/(S \cup \mathcal{R}_2)}) + \text{dc}(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}_2/(S \cup \mathcal{R}_1)}))$$

## Definition (Complexity Pair)

$(>, \geq)$  with rewrite relations  $>, \geq$  and  $> \cdot \geq \subseteq >$  and  $\geq \cdot > \subseteq \geq$

## Lemma

$(>, \geq)$  complexity pair,  $\mathcal{R} \subseteq >, \mathcal{S} \subseteq \geq \longrightarrow \text{dc}(n, >) \geq \text{dc}(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}/\mathcal{S}})$

Example ( $\mathcal{R} = \text{Strategy\_removed\_AG01/\#4.21}$ )

$$f(1) \rightarrow f(g(1)) \quad f(f(x)) \rightarrow f(x) \quad g(0) \rightarrow g(f(0)) \quad g(g(x)) \rightarrow g(x)$$

### Example ( $\mathcal{R} = \text{Strategy\_removed\_AG01/\#4.21}$ )

$$f(1) \rightarrow f(g(1)) \quad f(f(x)) \rightarrow f(x) \quad g(0) \rightarrow g(f(0)) \quad g(g(x)) \rightarrow g(x)$$

### Example

$$f_{\mathcal{M}}(x) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} x + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad g_{\mathcal{M}}(x) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} x \quad 0_{\mathcal{M}} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad 1_{\mathcal{M}} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Example ( $\mathcal{R} = \text{Strategy\_removed\_AG01/\#4.21}$ )

$$f(1) > f(g(1)) \quad f(f(x)) > f(x) \quad g(0) \geq g(f(0)) \quad g(g(x)) \geq g(x)$$

Example

$$f_{\mathcal{M}}(x) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} x + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad g_{\mathcal{M}}(x) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} x \quad 0_{\mathcal{M}} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad 1_{\mathcal{M}} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

### Example ( $\mathcal{R} = \text{Strategy\_removed\_AG01/\#4.21}$ )

$$f(1) \geq f(g(1)) \quad f(f(x)) \geq f(x) \quad g(0) > g(f(0)) \quad g(g(x)) > g(x)$$

### Example

$$f_{\mathcal{M}}(x) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} x + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad g_{\mathcal{M}}(x) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} x \quad 0_{\mathcal{M}} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad 1_{\mathcal{M}} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

### Example

$$g_{\mathcal{M}}(x) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} x + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad f_{\mathcal{M}}(x) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} x \quad 1_{\mathcal{M}} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad 0_{\mathcal{M}} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Example ( $\mathcal{R} = \text{Strategy\_removed\_AG01/\#4.21}$ )

$$f(1) \rightarrow f(g(1)) \quad f(f(x)) \rightarrow f(x) \quad g(0) \rightarrow g(f(0)) \quad g(g(x)) \rightarrow g(x)$$

## Example

$$f_{\mathcal{M}}(x) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} x + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad g_{\mathcal{M}}(x) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} x \quad 0_{\mathcal{M}} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad 1_{\mathcal{M}} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

## Example

$$g_{\mathcal{M}}(x) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} x + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad f_{\mathcal{M}}(x) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} x \quad 1_{\mathcal{M}} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad 0_{\mathcal{M}} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

## Lemma

$$dc(n, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}}) = \mathcal{O}(n^2)$$

# Implementation

## Approach

```
run LINEAR || QUADRATIC || CUBIC || QUARTIC and take tightest bound
```



# Implementation

## Approach

```
run LINEAR || QUADRATIC || CUBIC || QUARTIC and take tightest bound
```

# Implementation

## Approach

run LINEAR || QUADRATIC || CUBIC || QUARTIC and ~~take tightest bound~~

## Example ( $\mathcal{R} = \text{Strategy\_removed\_AG01/\#4.28}$ )

$$\text{half}(0) \rightarrow 0$$

$$\text{bits}(0) \rightarrow 0$$

$$\text{half}(s(0)) \rightarrow 0$$

$$\text{half}(s(s(x))) \rightarrow s(\text{half}(x))$$

$$\text{bits}(s(x)) \rightarrow s(\text{bits}(\text{half}(s(x))))$$

# Implementation

## Approach

run LINEAR || QUADRATIC || CUBIC || QUARTIC and ~~take tightest bound~~

## Example ( $\mathcal{R} = \text{Strategy\_removed\_AG01/\#4.28}$ )

$$\text{half}(0) \rightarrow 0$$

$$\text{bits}(0) \rightarrow 0$$

$$\text{half}(s(0)) \rightarrow 0$$

$$\text{half}(s(s(x))) \rightarrow s(\text{half}(x))$$

$$\text{bits}(s(x)) \rightarrow s(\text{bits}(\text{half}(s(x))))$$

## Root-Labeling and TMI

# Implementation

## Approach

run LINEAR || QUADRATIC || CUBIC || QUARTIC and ~~take tightest bound~~

## Example ( $\mathcal{R} = \text{Strategy\_removed\_AG01/\#4.28}$ )

$$\text{half}(0) \geq 0$$

$$\text{bits}(0) \geq 0$$

$$\text{half}(s(0)) \geq 0$$

$$\text{half}(s(s(x))) \geq s(\text{half}(x))$$

$$\text{bits}(s(x)) > s(\text{bits}(\text{half}(s(x))))$$

## Root-Labeling and TMI (0.5 sec)

$\mathcal{O}(n^2)$  (too large for display)

# Implementation

## Approach

run LINEAR || QUADRATIC || CUBIC || QUARTIC and ~~take tightest bound~~

## Example ( $\mathcal{R} = \text{Strategy\_removed\_AG01/\#4.28}$ )

$$\text{half}(0) \rightarrow 0$$

$$\text{bits}(0) \rightarrow 0$$

$$\text{half}(s(0)) \rightarrow 0$$

$$\text{half}(s(s(x))) \rightarrow s(\text{half}(x))$$

$$\text{bits}(s(x)) \rightarrow s(\text{bits}(\text{half}(s(x))))$$

## AMI

$$\text{bits}_{\mathcal{M}}(x) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & -\infty \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \\ -\infty & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} x \quad s_{\mathcal{M}}(x) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -\infty & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 \\ 2 & -\infty & 1 \end{pmatrix} x \quad \text{half}_{\mathcal{M}}(x) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -\infty & -\infty \\ 0 & -\infty & -\infty \\ 0 & -\infty & -\infty \end{pmatrix} x \quad 0_{\mathcal{M}} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -\infty \\ -\infty \end{pmatrix}$$

# Implementation

## Approach

run LINEAR || QUADRATIC || CUBIC || QUARTIC and ~~take tightest bound~~

## Example ( $\mathcal{R} = \text{Strategy\_removed\_AG01/\#4.28}$ )

$$\text{half}(0) \geq 0$$

$$\text{bits}(0) \geq 0$$

$$\text{half}(s(0)) \geq 0$$

$$\text{half}(s(s(x))) \geq s(\text{half}(x))$$

$$\text{bits}(s(x)) > s(\text{bits}(\text{half}(s(x))))$$

## AMI (2.8 sec)

$$\text{bits}_{\mathcal{M}}(x) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & -\infty \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \\ -\infty & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} x \quad s_{\mathcal{M}}(x) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -\infty & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 \\ 2 & -\infty & 1 \end{pmatrix} x \quad \text{half}_{\mathcal{M}}(x) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -\infty & -\infty \\ 0 & -\infty & -\infty \\ 0 & -\infty & -\infty \end{pmatrix} x \quad 0_{\mathcal{M}} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -\infty \\ -\infty \end{pmatrix}$$

# Implementation

## Approach

run LINEAR || QUADRATIC || CUBIC || QUARTIC and ~~take tightest bound~~

## Example ( $\mathcal{R} = \text{Strategy\_removed\_AG01/\#4.28}$ )

$$\text{half}(0) \rightarrow 0$$

$$\text{bits}(0) \rightarrow 0$$

$$\text{half}(s(0)) \rightarrow 0$$

$$\text{half}(s(s(x))) \rightarrow s(\text{half}(x))$$

$$\text{bits}(s(x)) \rightarrow s(\text{bits}(\text{half}(s(x))))$$

## AMI (2.8 sec)

$$\text{bits}_{\mathcal{M}}(x) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & -\infty \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \\ -\infty & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} x \quad s_{\mathcal{M}}(x) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -\infty & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 \\ 2 & -\infty & 1 \end{pmatrix} x \quad \text{half}_{\mathcal{M}}(x) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -\infty & -\infty \\ 0 & -\infty & -\infty \\ 0 & -\infty & -\infty \end{pmatrix} x \quad 0_{\mathcal{M}} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -\infty \\ -\infty \end{pmatrix}$$

## Problems

partial proofs

# Implementation

## Approach

run LINEAR || QUADRATIC || CUBIC || QUARTIC and ~~take tightest bound~~

## Example ( $\mathcal{R} = \text{Strategy\_removed\_AG01/\#4.28}$ )

$$\text{half}(0) \rightarrow 0$$

$$\text{bits}(0) \rightarrow 0$$

$$\text{half}(s(0)) \rightarrow 0$$

$$\text{half}(s(s(x))) \rightarrow s(\text{half}(x))$$

$$\text{bits}(s(x)) \rightarrow s(\text{bits}(\text{half}(s(x))))$$

## AMI (2.8 sec)

$$\text{bits}_{\mathcal{M}}(x) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & -\infty \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \\ -\infty & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} x \quad s_{\mathcal{M}}(x) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -\infty & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 \\ 2 & -\infty & 1 \end{pmatrix} x \quad \text{half}_{\mathcal{M}}(x) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -\infty & -\infty \\ 0 & -\infty & -\infty \\ 0 & -\infty & -\infty \end{pmatrix} x \quad 0_{\mathcal{M}} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -\infty \\ -\infty \end{pmatrix}$$

## Problems

partial proofs, **incomparable proofs**



Main idea ( $\mathcal{R} = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ )

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(1) find proof

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$\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$

$\downarrow \mathcal{O}(1)$

$\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\} / \emptyset$

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(1) find proof

## Example

 $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$  $\downarrow \mathcal{O}(1)$  $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\} / \emptyset$  $\downarrow \mathcal{O}(n^5)$  $\{2, 4\} / \{1, 3, 5\}$

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 $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$  $\downarrow \mathcal{O}(1)$  $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\} / \emptyset$  $\downarrow \mathcal{O}(n^5)$  $\{2, 4\} / \{1, 3, 5\}$  $\downarrow \mathcal{O}(n^2)$  $\emptyset / \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$

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(1) find proof ( $\mathcal{O}(n^5)$ )

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 $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$  $\downarrow \mathcal{O}(1)$  $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\} / \emptyset$  $\downarrow \mathcal{O}(n^5)$  $\{2, 4\} / \{1, 3, 5\}$  $\downarrow \mathcal{O}(n^2)$  $\emptyset / \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$

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- (1) find proof ( $\mathcal{O}(n^5)$ )      (2) **tighten bound**

## Example

$$\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$$

$$\downarrow \mathcal{O}(1)$$

$$\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\} / \emptyset$$

$$\downarrow \mathcal{O}(n^5)$$

$$\{2, 4\} / \{1, 3, 5\}$$

$$\downarrow \mathcal{O}(n^2)$$

$$\emptyset / \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$$

$$\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$$

$$\downarrow \mathcal{O}(1)$$

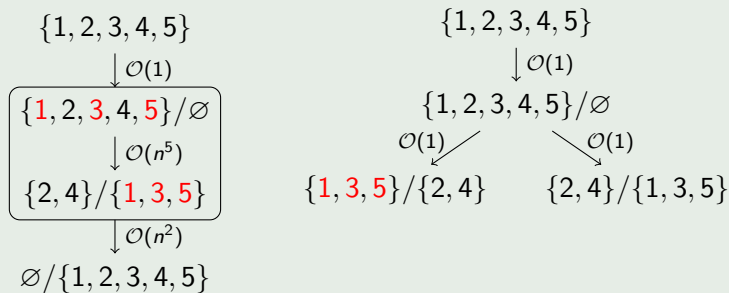
$$\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\} / \emptyset$$

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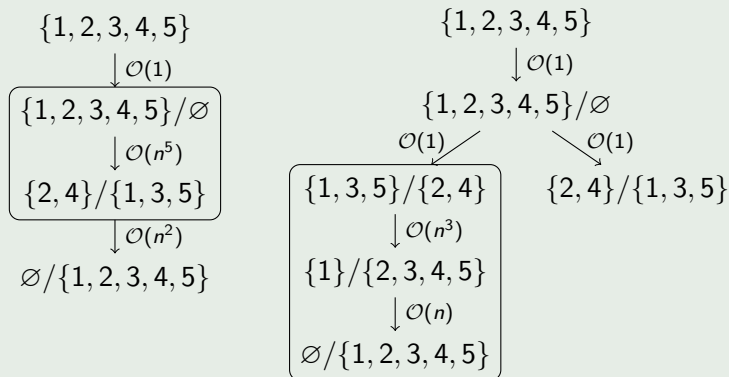


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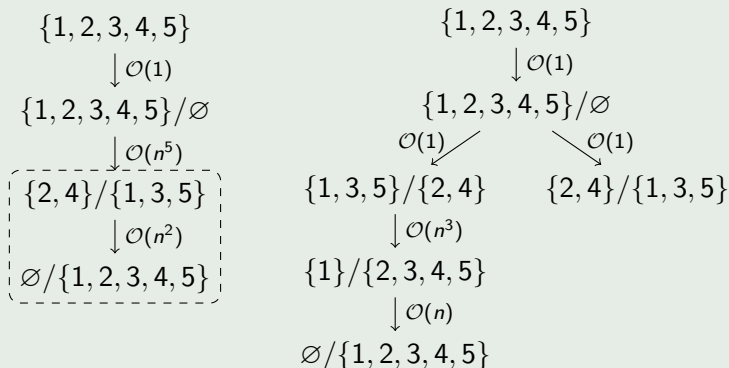


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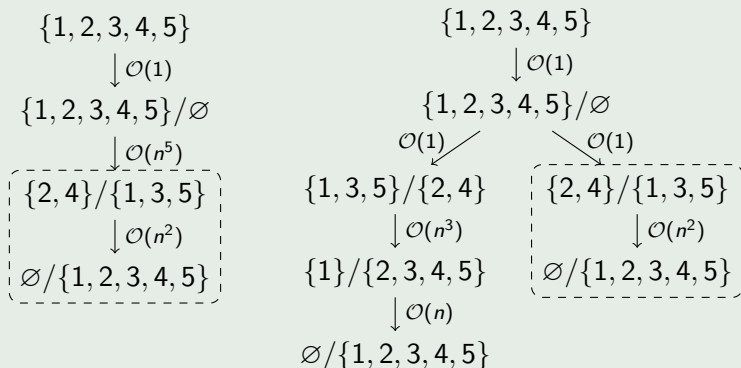


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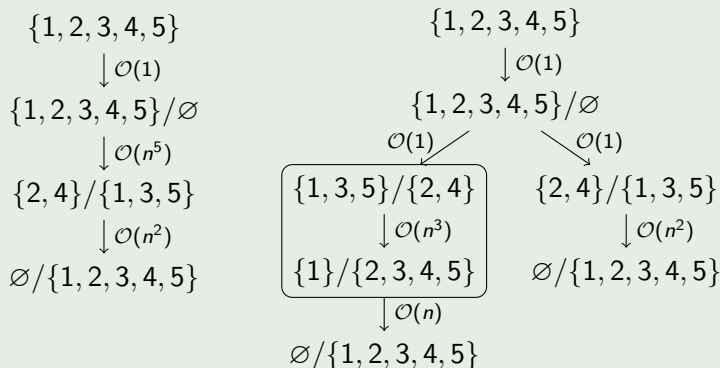


Main idea ( $\mathcal{R} = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ )

## Approach

- (1) find proof ( $\mathcal{O}(n^5)$ )      (2) tighten bound ( $\mathcal{O}(n^3)$ )

## Example



## Experiments (direct vs modular)

1172 non-duplicating TRSs from TPDB 7.0.2

	$\mathcal{O}(n^k)$	$\mathcal{O}(n)$	$\mathcal{O}(n^2)$	$\mathcal{O}(n^3)$	time (sec)
direct	315				
direct*	315				

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## Remark

$\mathcal{G}\mathcal{T}$  winner 2008–2010 (derivational complexity, termination competition)

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$\mathcal{G}\mathcal{A}\mathcal{T}$ (2010)	328	216	310	319	4.2

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$\mathcal{G}\mathcal{A}\mathcal{T}$ (2010)	328	216	310	319	4.2
$\mathcal{G}\mathcal{A}\mathcal{T}$ (2010)*	328	219	317	324	11.5

## Remark

$\mathcal{G}\mathcal{A}\mathcal{T}$  winner 2008–2010 (derivational complexity, termination competition)

# Conclusion

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- derivational complexity is not a **yes/no** problem

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- (1) **find** upper bound    (2) **tighten** bound

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- **maximize** number of total bounds



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- maximize number of total bounds
- **tight** bounds

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## Future Work

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- (1) find upper bound (2) tighten bound

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- maximize number of total bounds
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## Future Work

- **exploit** existing proof step