

# On Implementing Relative Complexity

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AJSW 2010 (Obergurgl) 2 August 2010



# Overview

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

# Derivational Complexity

## Definition (Derivation Height)

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

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

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## Lemma

> *rewrite relation*

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## Current approaches

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

## Current approaches

TMIs, AMIs, **matchbounds**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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## Lemma

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

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## AMI

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

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

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

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

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

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### AMI (5.1 sec)

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### Lemma

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

# 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 || ...)

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## Execution

```
run LINEAR || QUADRATIC || CUBIC || QUARTIC
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```

## Execution

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

# Relative Termination

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



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## Proof idea

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

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

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?

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# Relative Termination for Complexity

## Question

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

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## Counterexample (Hofbauer, 2006)

$$\mathcal{R} = \{cL \rightarrow R\}$$

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

# Relative Complexity

## Lemma

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# Relative Complexity

## Lemma

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

## Proof idea

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Relative Complexity

## Lemma

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

## 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

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

# Modular Complexity

## Lemma

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



# Modular Complexity

## Lemma

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

## Theorem

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

# Modular Complexity

## Lemma

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

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## Definition (Complexity Pair)

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

# Modular Complexity

## Lemma

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

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## Definition (Complexity Pair)

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

# Modular Complexity

## Lemma

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

## Theorem

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

## Definition (Complexity Pair)

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

## Lemma

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

# Modular Complexity

## Lemma

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

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

## 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

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

## Theorem

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

## Definition (Complexity Pair)

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

## Lemma

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

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

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

# 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)

$\mathcal{O}(m^2)$  (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**

# The “It does not matter” Slide

Notation

$$\mathcal{R} = \mathcal{R}_1 \cup \dots \cup \mathcal{R}_4$$

# The “It does not matter” Slide

## Notation

$$\mathcal{R} = \mathcal{R}_1 \cup \dots \cup \mathcal{R}_4 \quad \mathcal{R}_{1,3} = \mathcal{R}_1 \cup \mathcal{R}_3 \quad \dots$$

# The “It does not matter” Slide

## Approach

(1) **find proof**

# The “It does not matter” Slide

## Approach

(1) find proof

## Example

$$\mathcal{R}/\emptyset$$

$$\emptyset/\mathcal{R}$$



# The “It does not matter” Slide

## Approach

(1) find proof

## Example

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \mathcal{R}/\emptyset \\
 | \\
 \mathcal{R}_{1,3,4}/\mathcal{R}_2
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \text{dc}(m, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}_2/\mathcal{R}_{1,3,4}}) = \mathcal{O}(m)$$

$$\emptyset/\mathcal{R}$$

# The “It does not matter” Slide

## Approach

(1) find proof

## Example

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \mathcal{R}/\emptyset \\
 | \quad \text{dc}(m, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}_2/\mathcal{R}_{1,3,4}}) = \mathcal{O}(m) \\
 \mathcal{R}_{1,3,4}/\mathcal{R}_2 \\
 | \\
 \text{dc}(m, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}_{1,4}/\mathcal{R}_{2,3}}) = \mathcal{O}(m^3) \\
 | \\
 \mathcal{R}_3/\mathcal{R}_{1,2,4} \\
 | \\
 \emptyset/\mathcal{R}
 \end{array}$$

# The “It does not matter” Slide

## Approach

(1) find proof

## Example

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \mathcal{R}/\emptyset \\
 | \quad \text{dc}(m, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}_2/\mathcal{R}_{1,3,4}}) = \mathcal{O}(m) \\
 \mathcal{R}_{1,3,4}/\mathcal{R}_2 \\
 | \\
 \text{dc}(m, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}_{1,4}/\mathcal{R}_{2,3}}) = \mathcal{O}(m^3) \\
 | \\
 \mathcal{R}_3/\mathcal{R}_{1,2,4} \\
 | \quad \text{dc}(m, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}_3/\mathcal{R}_{1,2,4}}) = \mathcal{O}(m^2) \\
 \emptyset/\mathcal{R}
 \end{array}$$

## The “It does not matter” Slide

## Approach

(1) find proof ( $\mathcal{O}(m^3)$ )

## Example

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \mathcal{R}/\emptyset \\
 | \quad \text{dc}(m, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}_2/\mathcal{R}_{1,3,4}}) = \mathcal{O}(m) \\
 \mathcal{R}_{1,3,4}/\mathcal{R}_2 \\
 | \\
 \text{dc}(m, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}_{1,4}/\mathcal{R}_{2,3}}) = \mathcal{O}(m^3) \\
 | \\
 \mathcal{R}_3/\mathcal{R}_{1,2,4} \\
 | \quad \text{dc}(m, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}_3/\mathcal{R}_{1,2,4}}) = \mathcal{O}(m^2) \\
 \emptyset/\mathcal{R}
 \end{array}$$

## The “It does not matter” Slide

## Approach

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

## Example

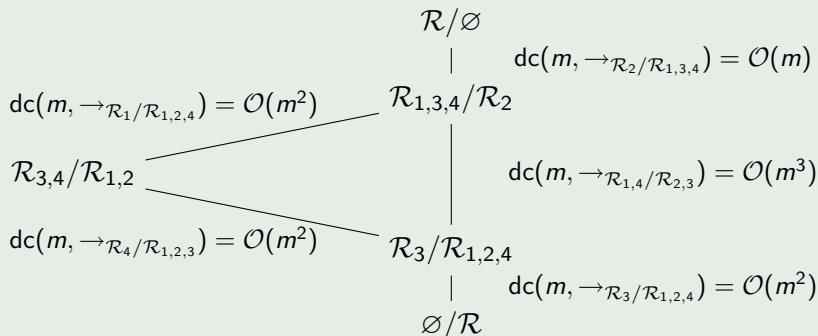
$$\begin{array}{c}
 \mathcal{R}/\emptyset \\
 | \quad \text{dc}(m, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}_2/\mathcal{R}_{1,3,4}}) = \mathcal{O}(m) \\
 \mathcal{R}_{1,3,4}/\mathcal{R}_2 \\
 | \\
 \text{dc}(m, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}_{1,4}/\mathcal{R}_{2,3}}) = \mathcal{O}(m^3) \\
 | \\
 \mathcal{R}_3/\mathcal{R}_{1,2,4} \\
 | \quad \text{dc}(m, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}_3/\mathcal{R}_{1,2,4}}) = \mathcal{O}(m^2) \\
 \emptyset/\mathcal{R}
 \end{array}$$

## The “It does not matter” Slide

## Approach

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

## Example

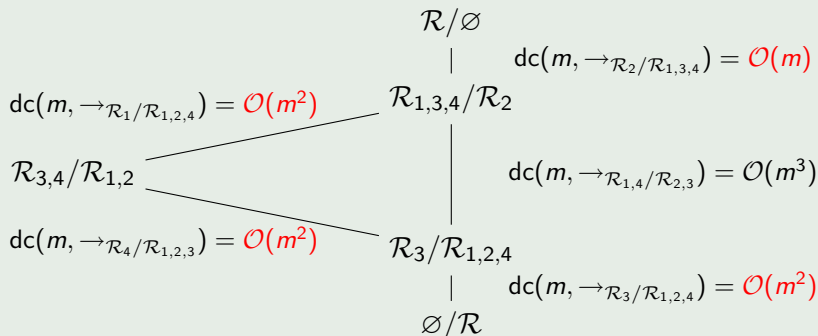


## The “It does not matter” Slide

## Approach

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

## Example



# Does it really not matter?

Answer

for **complexity pairs** it does not matter



# Does it really not matter?

Answer

for complexity pairs it does not matter

Reason

$$\mathcal{R} = \bigcup \mathcal{R}_i$$

# Does it really not matter?

## Answer

for complexity pairs it does not matter

## Reason

$\mathcal{R} = \bigcup \mathcal{R}_i \longrightarrow$  for any  $i$   $\mathcal{R}_i \subseteq >_i$  or  $\mathcal{R}_i \subseteq \geq_i$

# Does it really not matter?

## Answer

for complexity pairs it does not matter

## Reason

$\mathcal{R} = \bigcup \mathcal{R}_i \longrightarrow$  for any  $i$   $\mathcal{R}_i \subseteq >_i$  or  $\mathcal{R}_i \subseteq \geq_i$

## Answer (2)

for **non-complexity pairs** situation changes

# Does it really not matter?

## Answer

for complexity pairs it does not matter

## Reason

$\mathcal{R} = \bigcup \mathcal{R}_i \longrightarrow$  for any  $i$   $\mathcal{R}_i \subseteq >_i$  or  $\mathcal{R}_i \subseteq \geq_i$

## Answer (2)

for non-complexity pairs situation changes

## Reason

some rules might be **ignored**

# Does it really not matter?

## Answer

for complexity pairs it does not matter

## Reason

$\mathcal{R} = \bigcup \mathcal{R}_i \longrightarrow$  for any  $i$   $\mathcal{R}_i \subseteq \succ_i$  or  $\mathcal{R}_i \subseteq \succcurlyeq_i$

## Answer (2)

for non-complexity pairs situation changes

## Lemma (Weight Gap Principle (Hirokawa & Moser 2008))

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

# Does it really not matter?

## Answer

for complexity pairs it does not matter

## Reason

$\mathcal{R} = \bigcup \mathcal{R}_i \longrightarrow$  for any  $i$   $\mathcal{R}_i \subseteq \succ_i$  or  $\mathcal{R}_i \subseteq \succeq_i$

## Answer (2)

for non-complexity pairs situation changes

## Lemma (Weight Gap Principle (Hirokawa & Moser 2008))

$dc(m, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R} \cup \mathcal{S}}) = \mathcal{O}(dc(m, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}/\mathcal{S}}) + dc(m, \rightarrow_{\mathcal{S}}))$   
 if  $\mathcal{S} \subseteq \succ_{\mathcal{M}}$  for SLI  $\mathcal{M}$ ,  $\mathcal{R}$  non-duplicating

# Experiments (direct vs modular)

1172 non-duplicating TRSs from TPDB 7.0.2

direct  
modular  
modular\*

## Experiments (direct vs modular)

1172 non-duplicating TRSs from TPDB 7.0.2

	$\mathcal{O}(n)$
direct	168
modular	
modular*	



## Experiments (direct vs modular)

1172 non-duplicating TRSs from TPDB 7.0.2

	$\mathcal{O}(n)$
direct	168
modular	193
modular*	

## Experiments (direct vs modular)

1172 non-duplicating TRSs from TPDB 7.0.2

	$\mathcal{O}(n)$
direct	168
modular	193
modular*	?

## Experiments (direct vs modular)

1172 non-duplicating TRSs from TPDB 7.0.2

	$\mathcal{O}(n)$	$\mathcal{O}(n^2)$
direct	168	252
modular	193	
modular*	?	

## Experiments (direct vs modular)

1172 non-duplicating TRSs from TPDB 7.0.2

	$\mathcal{O}(n)$	$\mathcal{O}(n^2)$
direct	168	252
modular	193	283
modular*	?	?

## Experiments (direct vs modular)

1172 non-duplicating TRSs from TPDB 7.0.2

	$\mathcal{O}(n)$	$\mathcal{O}(n^2)$	$\mathcal{O}(n^3)$
direct	168	252	287
modular	193	283	
modular*	?	?	

## Experiments (direct vs modular)

1172 non-duplicating TRSs from TPDB 7.0.2

	$\mathcal{O}(n)$	$\mathcal{O}(n^2)$	$\mathcal{O}(n^3)$
direct	168	252	287
modular	193	283	312
modular*	?	?	?

## Experiments (direct vs modular)

1172 non-duplicating TRSs from TPDB 7.0.2

	$\mathcal{O}(n)$	$\mathcal{O}(n^2)$	$\mathcal{O}(n^3)$	time
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modular	193	283	312	
modular*	?	?	?	

## Experiments (direct vs modular)

1172 non-duplicating TRSs from TPDB 7.0.2

	$\mathcal{O}(n)$	$\mathcal{O}(n^2)$	$\mathcal{O}(n^3)$	time
direct	168	252	287	0.79
modular	193	283	312	1.45
modular*	?	?	?	?



## Experiments (direct vs modular)

## 1172 non-duplicating TRSs from TPDB 7.0.2

	$\mathcal{O}(n)$	$\mathcal{O}(n^2)$	$\mathcal{O}(n^3)$	time	timeout
direct	168	252	287	0.79	194
modular	193	283	312	1.45	
modular*	?	?	?	?	

## Experiments (direct vs modular)

## 1172 non-duplicating TRSs from TPDB 7.0.2

	$\mathcal{O}(n)$	$\mathcal{O}(n^2)$	$\mathcal{O}(n^3)$	time	timeout
direct	168	252	287	0.79	194
modular	193	283	312	1.45	347
modular*	?	?	?	?	?

## Experiments (direct vs modular)

## 1172 non-duplicating TRSs from TPDB 7.0.2

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# Conclusion

Solved

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

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- derivational complexity is not a yes/no problem
- (1) **find** upper bound    (2) **tighten** bound



# Conclusion

## Solved

- derivational complexity is not a yes/no problem
- (1) find upper bound (2) tighten bound
- **relative complexity** (complexity pairs)

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## Open

# Conclusion

## Solved

- derivational complexity is not a yes/no problem
- (1) find upper bound (2) tighten bound
- relative complexity (complexity pairs)

## Open

- **tighten bounds** vs. **weight-gap principle**

# Conclusion

## Solved

- derivational complexity is not a yes/no problem
- (1) find upper bound (2) tighten bound
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## Open

- tighten bounds vs. weight-gap principle
- **implementation**

# Conclusion

## Solved

- derivational complexity is not a yes/no problem
- (1) find upper bound (2) tighten bound
- relative complexity (complexity pairs)

## Open

- tighten bounds vs. weight-gap principle
- implementation
- **runtime**

# Conclusion

## Solved

- derivational complexity is not a yes/no problem
- (1) find upper bound (2) tighten bound
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## Open

- tighten bounds vs. weight-gap principle
- implementation
- runtime
- **experiments**