

# Tailoring Recursion to Characterize Non-Deterministic Complexity Classes Over Arbitrary Structures

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# Computation over a Structure $\mathcal{K}$

A structure  $\mathcal{K} = (\mathbb{K}, op_i, rel_j)$  is given by:

- A **domain**  $\mathbb{K}$ .
- A finite set of **operators**  $op_i$  over  $\mathbb{K}$ .
- A finite set of **relations**  $rel_j$  over  $\mathbb{K}$ .
- The equality relation  $=$  over  $\mathbb{K}$  is a relation of  $\mathcal{K}$ .

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Examples:

- $\mathcal{R} = (\mathbb{R}, +, -, *, /, >, =, 0, 1)$
- $\mathcal{B} = (\{0, 1\}, =, 0, 1)$

# BSS-TM over $\mathcal{K}$

Similar to a Turing machine (TM), with the properties:

- Its tape cells hold arbitrary elements of  $\mathbb{K}$ .
- It has **Computation nodes** for computing operators.
- It has **Branch nodes** for computing relations.
- It has **Shift** nodes for moving the head.

A TM computes a function from  $\mathbb{K}^*$  to  $\mathbb{K}^*$ .

$\mathbb{K}^*$  denotes lists of element of  $\mathbb{K}$ .

# Polynomial time functions over $\mathcal{K}$

A function  $f : (\mathbb{K}^*)^n \rightarrow (\mathbb{K}^*)^m$  is in **class  $\text{FPTIME}_{\mathcal{K}}$**   
iff  
 $f$  is computable in polynomial time.

That is,  
there is a polynomial  $p$  and a BSS-TM  $M$ , such that

- $M$  computes  $f$
- $M$  stops in  $p(|\bar{w}|)$  steps,  $\forall \bar{w} \in \mathbb{K}^*$ .

$|\bar{w}|$  is the length of the list  $\bar{w} \in \mathbb{K}^*$ .

# Complexity Theory over $\mathcal{K}$

- Over the structure  $\mathcal{B} = (\{0, 1\}, =, 0, 1)$ , we compute  $f : \{0, 1\}^* \rightarrow \{0, 1\}^*$ , corresponds to classical complexity and  $P_{\mathcal{B}} = P$ .
- Over the structure  $\mathcal{R} = (\mathbb{R}, +, -, *, /, >, =, 0, 1)$  corresponds to the original Blum Shub and Smale 89 paper.

# Classical Complexity Characterisations

Machine independent characterizations of complexity classes:

- Polynomial time  $FPTIME$  corresponds to **safe recursive functions**. (*Bellantoni-Cook 92*)
- Polynomial hierarchy  $PH$  corresponds to **safe recursive decision sets with predicative recursion**. *Bellantoni 94*
- Polynomial space  $FPSPACE$  corresponds to **safe recursive functions with substitutions**. (*Leivant-Marion 95*)

# Complexity Theory over $\mathcal{K}$

- Polynomial time  $\text{FPTIME}_{\mathcal{K}}$  corresponds to **safe recursive functions**.
- Parallel polynomial time  $\text{PAR}_{\mathcal{K}}$  corresponds to **safe recursive functions with substitutions**.
- Polynomial hierarchy  $\text{PH}_{\mathcal{K}}$  corresponds to **safe recursive decision sets with predicative minimization**.
- Polynomial alternating time  $\text{PAT}_{\mathcal{K}}$  corresponds to **safe recursive decision sets with predicative substitution**

Analogous results with digital hierarchy.

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# Polynomial time functions $\text{FPTIME}_{\mathcal{K}}$

Over any structure  $\mathcal{K}$ , the set of **safe recursive functions** over  $\mathcal{K}$  is exactly  $\text{FPTIME}_{\mathcal{K}}$ .

## Safe Recursive functions over a structure $\mathcal{K}$ (1/2)

Two types of arguments, “safe” and “normal”

$$f(\bar{x}; \bar{y})$$

The set of safe recursive functions over  $\mathcal{K}$  is the smallest set of functions containing **basic safe functions**

- **structure operators and relations**
- **projections**
- **list destructors : `hd` and `tl`**
- **list constructor : `cons`**
- **Boolean selection : `if  $x = 1$  then  $y$  else  $z$`**

## Safe Recursive functions over $\mathcal{K}$ (2/2)

and closed under both schemas

- safe composition

$$f(\bar{x}; \bar{y}) = g(h_1(\bar{x}; ); h_2(\bar{x}; \bar{y}))$$

- safe recursion

$$f(\epsilon, \bar{x}; \bar{y}) = g(\bar{x}; \bar{y})$$

$$f(a.\bar{z}, \bar{x}; \bar{y}) = g(\bar{z}, \bar{x}; f(\bar{z}, \bar{x}; \bar{y}), \bar{y})$$

# About the exponential function

$$\text{exp}(\bar{x}) = \mathbf{1}^{2^{|\bar{x}|}}$$

$$\text{append}(\epsilon; \bar{y}) = \bar{y}$$

$$\text{append}(a.\bar{x}; \bar{y}) = \text{cons}(\mathbf{1}, \text{append}(\bar{x}; \bar{y}))$$

$$\text{exp}(\epsilon) = \mathbf{1}$$

$$\text{exp}(a.\bar{x}) = \text{append}(\text{exp}(\bar{x}); \text{exp}(\bar{x}))$$

exp is **not** a Safe Recursive definition because the recursive call  $\text{exp}(\bar{x})$  must be safe.

# Complexity Theory over $\mathcal{K}$

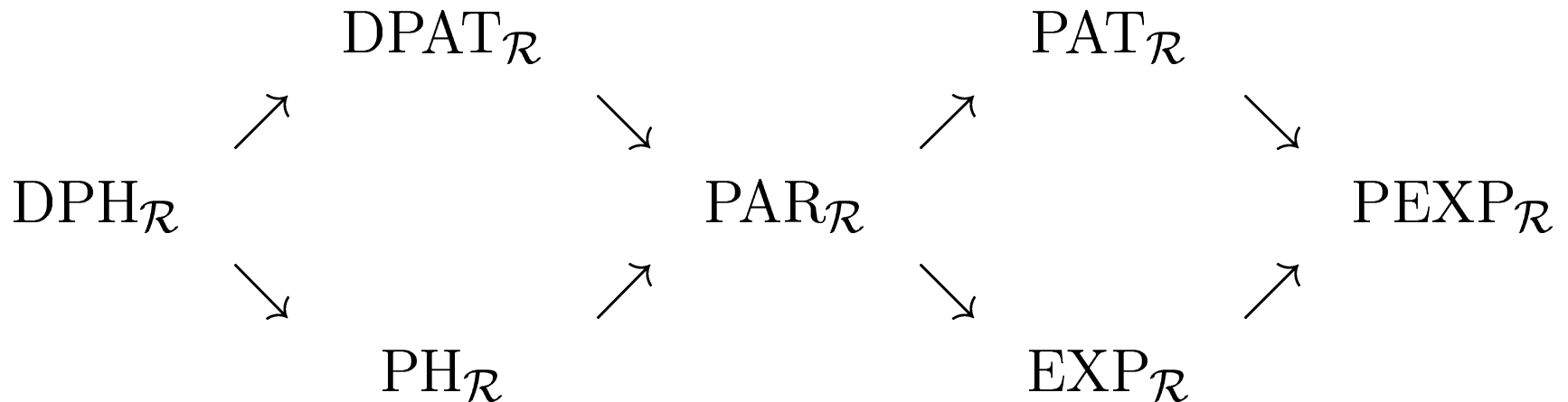
- Polynomial time  $\text{FPTIME}_{\mathcal{K}}$  corresponds to safe recursive functions.
- ⇒ Parallel polynomial time  $\text{PAR}_{\mathcal{K}}$  corresponds to safe recursive functions with substitutions.
- Polynomial hierarchy  $\text{PH}_{\mathcal{K}}$  corresponds to **safe recursive decision sets with predicative minimization.**
- ⇒ Polynomial alternating time  $\text{PAT}_{\mathcal{K}}$  corresponds to safe recursive decision sets with predicative substitution

# About space...

There is **no valid notion** of **polynomial space** over arbitrary structures.

Theorem [Michaux 89]: Over  $(\mathbb{R}, 0, 1, =, +, -, *, <)$ , any computable function can be computed **in constant working space**.

# The whole picture



- Over  $\mathcal{R}$ , Inclusions  $PAR_{\mathcal{R}} \subset PAT_{\mathcal{R}}$  and  $PAR_{\mathcal{R}} \subset EXP_{\mathcal{R}}$  are known to be **strict**.
- Over the booleans,  $PH = DPH$ , and  $PSPACE = PAR = PAT = DPAT$

# Class $\text{DNP}_{\mathcal{K}}$

A problem  $P \subset \mathbb{K}^*$  is in **class  $\text{DNP}_{\mathcal{K}}$**  if there exists a polynomial  $p$  and a machine  $M$ , so that for all  $\bar{w} \in \mathbb{K}^*$ ,

- $\bar{w} \in P$  iff  $\exists \bar{y} \in \{0, 1\}^*$   $M$  accepts  $(\bar{w}, \bar{y})$ ,
- $M$  stops in  $p(|\bar{w}|)$  steps.



# Safe Recursion with Predicative Minimization

The set of safe recursive functions with predicative minimization over  $\mathcal{K}$  is the smallest set of functions containing the **safe recursive functions**, and closed under the operations

- **safe composition**
- **predicative minimization**

$$f(\bar{x}; \bar{y}) = \mu \bar{b}(h(\bar{x}; \bar{y}, \bar{b})) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if there is } \bar{b} \in \mathbb{K}^* \text{ s.t. } h(\bar{x}; \bar{a}, \bar{b}) \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

## Predicative Minimization Capture $\text{PH}_{\mathcal{K}}$

Over any structure  $\mathcal{K}$ , a decision problem belongs to  $\text{PH}_{\mathcal{K}}$   
iff  
the characteristic function is **a recursive function with  
predicative minimization.**

# Conclusion

**Machine independent** characterizations over arbitrary structures that subsume previous ones.

- Polynomial time  $\text{FPTIME}_{\mathcal{K}}$  corresponds to **safe recursive functions**.
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- Polynomial hierarchy  $\text{PH}_{\mathcal{K}}$  corresponds to **safe recursive decision sets with predicative minimization**.
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Analogous result with digital hierarchy.

# Polynomial Alternating Time

Decision problem  $S$  is in  $\text{PAT}_{\mathcal{K}}$  iff

- there exists a polynomial time BSS machine  $M$
- there exist a polynomial  $p$
- $\bar{x} \in S \Leftrightarrow \exists \overline{y_1} \forall \overline{y_2} \dots Q \overline{y_{p(|\bar{x}|)}}$ ,  $Q \in \{\exists, \forall\}$ , :  
 $M$  accepts on input  $\bar{x}, \overline{y_1}, \dots, \overline{y_{p(|\bar{x}|)}}$