

Cyclic Implicit Complexity

SCALP 2021

Fontainebleau

Gianluca Curzi

University of Birmingham

joint work with Anupam Das (University of Birmingham)

What is this presentation about?

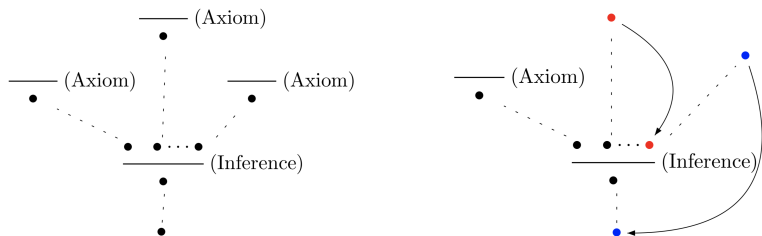


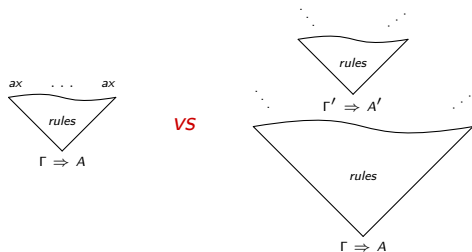
Figure: From "Introduction to cyclic proofs" (Brotherston 2008).

- ▶ **Goal:** cyclic proof systems to capture complexity classes in the style of ICC.
- ▶ **Some motivations:**
 - cyclic proofs **subsume** various recursion schemes;
 - relatively **new topic**, not much about complexity-theoretic aspects of cyclic proofs;
 - hard to **tame complexity**, criteria to weaken loop structure.

- 1 Cyclic proofs
- 2 ICC and safe recursion
- 3 A cyclic proof system based on safe recursion
- 4 Safety and nesting
- 5 Characterizing **FPTIME** and **FELEMENTARY**

Non-wellfounded proofs

- ▶ Inductive vs non-wellfounded proofs:



- ▶ **Non-wellfounded proofs** to reason about μ -calculus (e.g. [Dax, Hofmann and Lange 06], [Niwinski and Walukiewicz 96]), (co)induction (e.g. [Brotherston and Simpson 11]), Kleene algebra (e.g. [Das and Pous 17, 18]), linear logic (e.g. [Baelde, Doumane and Saurin 16]), continuous cut-elimination (e.g. [Mints 75] and [Fortier and Santocanale 13]).

- ▶ **Problem.** Any formula is derivable!

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \vdots \\
 \Rightarrow A \quad \text{id} \frac{\quad}{A \Rightarrow A} \\
 \text{cut} \frac{\quad}{\Rightarrow A} \quad \text{id} \frac{\quad}{A \Rightarrow A} \\
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 \end{array}$$

- ▶ Progressiveness criterion = global criterion to guarantee consistency.

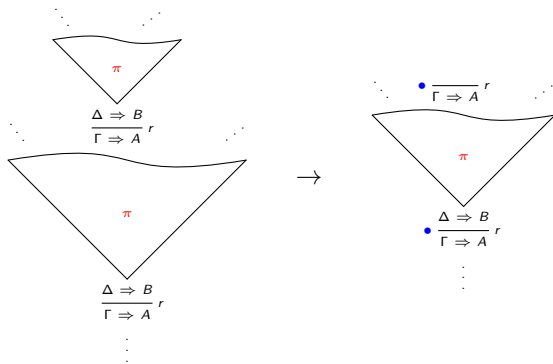
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- ▶ **Progressiveness criterion** = global criterion to guarantee consistency.

Cyclic proofs

- ▶ Cyclic proofs = only **finitely** many distinct subproofs.
- ▶ Cycle normal form = finite, “circular” presentation of a cyclic proof.



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ICC and safe recursion on notation

- ▶ Function algebra **B** characterizing **FPTIME** [Bellantoni and Cook 92].
- ▶ Two successors: $s_0x = 2x$ and $s_1x = 2x + 1$.
- ▶ Function arguments partitioned into **normal** and **safe**:

$$f(x_1, \dots, x_n; y_1, \dots, y_m)$$

- ▶ Safe recursion on notation:

$$f(0, \vec{x}; \vec{y}) = g(\vec{x}; \vec{y})$$

$$f(s_0x, \vec{x}; \vec{y}) = h_0(x, \vec{x}; \vec{y}, f(x, \vec{x}; \vec{y}))$$

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Idea. Recursive calls **only** in the safe zone:

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Non-wellfounded version of B

► Formulas $A, B, C \in \{N, \Box N\}$ and contexts $\Gamma, \Delta = A_1, \dots, A_n$.

► Non-wellfounded proofs generated by the following rules:

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{id} \frac{}{N \Rightarrow N} \quad \text{w}_N \frac{\Gamma \Rightarrow B}{\Gamma, N \Rightarrow B} \quad \text{w}_\Box \frac{\Gamma \Rightarrow B}{\Box N, \Gamma \Rightarrow B} \quad \text{e} \frac{\Gamma, A, B, \Gamma' \Rightarrow C}{\Gamma, B, A, \Gamma' \Rightarrow C} \\
 \\
 \Box_l \frac{\Gamma, N \Rightarrow A}{\Box N, \Gamma \Rightarrow A} \quad \Box_r \frac{\Box N, \dots, \Box N \Rightarrow N}{\Box N, \dots, \Box N \Rightarrow \Box N} \quad 0 \frac{}{\Rightarrow N} \quad s_0 \frac{}{N \Rightarrow N} \quad s_1 \frac{}{N \Rightarrow N} \\
 \\
 \text{cut}_N \frac{\Gamma \Rightarrow N \quad \Gamma, N \Rightarrow B}{\Gamma \Rightarrow B} \quad \text{cut}_\Box \frac{\Gamma \Rightarrow \Box N \quad \Box N, \Gamma \Rightarrow B}{\Gamma \Rightarrow B} \\
 \\
 \text{cond}_N \frac{\Gamma \Rightarrow N \quad \Gamma, N \Rightarrow N \quad \Gamma, N \Rightarrow N}{\Gamma, N \Rightarrow N} \quad \text{cond}_\Box \frac{\Gamma \Rightarrow N \quad \Box N, \Gamma \Rightarrow N \quad \Box N, \Gamma \Rightarrow N}{\Box N, \Gamma \Rightarrow N}
 \end{array}$$

Semantics of non-wellfounded proofs for B

$$0 \xrightarrow{\quad} \Rightarrow N$$

$$f_{\mathcal{D}}(;) := 0$$

$$s_i \xrightarrow{\quad} N \Rightarrow N$$

$$f_{\mathcal{D}}(; x) := s_i x$$

$$\text{cut} \frac{\begin{array}{c} \mathcal{D}_0 \\ \Gamma \Rightarrow N \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \mathcal{D}_1 \\ \Gamma, N \Rightarrow A \end{array}}{\Gamma \Rightarrow A}$$

$$f_{\mathcal{D}}(\vec{x}; \vec{y}) := f_{\mathcal{D}_1}(\vec{x}; \vec{y}, f_{\mathcal{D}_0}(\vec{x}; \vec{y}))$$

$$\text{cut}_{\square} \frac{\begin{array}{c} \mathcal{D}_0 \\ \Gamma \Rightarrow \square N \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \mathcal{D}_1 \\ \square N, \Gamma \Rightarrow A \end{array}}{\Gamma \Rightarrow A}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} f_{\mathcal{D}}(0, \vec{x}; \vec{y}) &:= f_{\mathcal{D}_0}(\vec{x}; \vec{y}) \\ f_{\mathcal{D}}(s_0 x, \vec{x}; \vec{y}) &:= f_{\mathcal{D}_1}(x, \vec{x}; \vec{y}) \\ f_{\mathcal{D}}(s_1 x, \vec{x}; \vec{y}) &:= f_{\mathcal{D}_2}(x, \vec{x}; \vec{y}) \end{aligned}$$

Cyclicity

▶ Cyclic proof = finitely many distinct subproofs.

▶ **Idea.** Cyclicity = computability.

▶ **Example.** A cyclic proof \mathcal{D} :

$$\text{cut}_N \frac{\text{s}_0 \frac{N \Rightarrow N}{\text{cut}_N} \quad \text{cut}_N \frac{\Box N, N \Rightarrow N}{\text{cut}_N}}{\Box N, N \Rightarrow N} \bullet$$

$$f_{\mathcal{D}}(x; y) := f_{\mathcal{D}}(x; \text{s}_0 y)$$

Progressiveness

- ▶ **Progressive proof** = every infinite branch contains a $\square N$ -thread with infinitely many principal formulas of the rule cond_{\square} .

- ▶ **Example.** A progressing proof:

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{id} \frac{}{N \Rightarrow N} \quad \text{cond}_{\square} \frac{}{\square N, N \Rightarrow N} \bullet \quad s_0 \frac{}{N \Rightarrow N} \quad \text{cond}_{\square} \frac{}{\square N, N \Rightarrow N} \bullet \quad s_1 \frac{}{N \Rightarrow N} \\
 \text{cut}_N \frac{}{\square N, N \Rightarrow N} \quad \text{cut}_N \frac{}{\square N, N \Rightarrow N} \\
 \text{cond}_{\square} \frac{}{\square N, N \Rightarrow N} \bullet
 \end{array}$$

$$f_{\mathcal{D}}(0; y) = y$$

$$f_{\mathcal{D}}(s_0 x; y) = s_0(f_{\mathcal{D}}(x; y))$$

$$f_{\mathcal{D}}(s_1 x; y) = s_1(f_{\mathcal{D}}(x; y))$$

- ▶ **Idea.** Progressiveness = totality.

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Safety

- ▶ **Problem.** Modalities are not enough to enforce stratification in a non-wellfounded setting.

- ▶ **Example.** A cyclic progressing proof \mathcal{D} for primitive recursion (on notation):

$$\text{cond}_{\square} \frac{\begin{array}{c} \triangleleft_{\mathcal{D}_0} \\ \Gamma \Rightarrow N \end{array}}{\text{cut}_{\square} \frac{\overline{\square N, \Gamma \Rightarrow N} \bullet \quad \begin{array}{c} \triangleleft_{\mathcal{D}_1} \\ \square N, \Gamma, \square N \Rightarrow N \end{array}}{\square N, \Gamma \Rightarrow N}}}{\square N, \Gamma \Rightarrow N} \quad \text{cut}_{\square} \frac{\overline{\square N, \Gamma \Rightarrow N} \bullet \quad \begin{array}{c} \triangleleft_{\mathcal{D}_2} \\ \square N, \Gamma, \square N \Rightarrow N \end{array}}{\square N, \Gamma \Rightarrow N} \bullet$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f_{\mathcal{D}}(0, \vec{x};) &= f_{\mathcal{D}_0}(\vec{x};) \\
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- ▶ Safe proof = any branch crosses finitely many cut_{\square} -steps.
- ▶ Cyclic proof system NCB = cyclic progressing safe proofs.

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Nesting

► **Problem.** NCB can express **nested recursion**.

► **Example.** A cyclic progressing safe proof for the **exponential** function $\exp(x)(y) = 2^{2^{|x|}} \cdot y$:

$$\text{cond}_{\square} \frac{s_0 \frac{N \Rightarrow N}{\square}}{\square} \quad \text{cut}_N \frac{\text{cond}_{\square} \frac{\text{cond}_{\square} \frac{\text{cond}_{\square} \frac{\text{cond}_{\square} \frac{N, N \Rightarrow N}{\square}}{\square}}{\square}}{\square}}{\square} \bullet \quad \text{cond}_{\square} \frac{\text{cond}_{\square} \frac{\text{cond}_{\square} \frac{\text{cond}_{\square} \frac{N, N \Rightarrow N}{\square}}{\square}}{\square}}{\square}}{\square} \bullet \quad \text{cond}_{\square} \frac{\text{cond}_{\square} \frac{\text{cond}_{\square} \frac{\text{cond}_{\square} \frac{N, N \Rightarrow N}{\square}}{\square}}{\square}}{\square}}{\square} \bullet \quad \text{cond}_{\square} \frac{\text{cond}_{\square} \frac{\text{cond}_{\square} \frac{\text{cond}_{\square} \frac{N, N \Rightarrow N}{\square}}{\square}}{\square}}{\square}}{\square} \bullet}{\square} \bullet$$

$$\exp(0; y) = s_0 y$$

$$\exp(s_0 x; y) = \exp(x; \exp(x; y))$$

$$\exp(s_1 x; y) = \exp(x; \exp(x; y))$$

► Left-leaning proof = any branch goes right at a cut_N -step only finitely often.

► Cyclic proof system CB = cyclic progressing safe left-leaning proofs.

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Results and perspectives

Characterization results:

- ▶ **Theorem.** NCB captures exactly **FELEMENTARY**.
- ▶ **Theorem.** CB captures exactly **FPTIME**.

Conclusions and future directions:

- ▶ $CB = \text{circular version of } B$
- ▶ $NCB = \text{generalization of } B \text{ to nested safe recursion schemes}$
- ▶ Higher-order version of cyclic proof systems based on Hofmann's SLR?
- ▶ Cyclic proof systems to characterize other complexity classes, like **FPSPACE**, **ALOGTIME**, **NC**?

Thank you!
Questions?

Appendix

Hofmann's type system SLR

- ▶ Two function spaces: $\Box A \rightarrow B$ (*modal*) and $A \multimap B$ (*linear*).
- ▶ Safe linear recursion operator (with A \Box -free):

$$\text{rec}_A : \underbrace{\Box N \rightarrow (\Box N \rightarrow A \multimap A)}_h \rightarrow A \rightarrow A$$

$x \qquad \qquad \qquad h \qquad \qquad \qquad g$

where $f(x) = \text{rec}_A(x, h, g)$ means:

$$\begin{aligned} f(0) &= g \\ f(s_0x) &= h(x, f(x)) \\ f(s_1x) &= h(x, f(x)) \end{aligned}$$

- ▶ SLR captures exactly **FPTIME**.

Nesting and abstraction complexity

- ▶ Nested recursion in SLR if higher-order types are not handled **linearly**:

$$A = N \rightarrow N$$

$$g = s_0 \quad : A$$

$$h = \lambda x : \square N. \lambda u : N \rightarrow N. \lambda y : N. u(uy) \quad : \square N \rightarrow A \rightarrow A \rightarrow A$$

$$\text{exp}(x; y) = \text{rec}_A(x, h, g)(y)$$

- ▶ **Takeaway.** Type n cyclic proofs can represent type $n+1$ recursion [Das 21].

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