

Enumerating Teams in First-order Team Logics

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Joint work with Arne Meier, Fabian Müller and Heribert Vollmer

Team Logics

- here: first-order team logics
- teams: sets of assignments
- evaluate FO-formulae over teams
- (negated) FO-atoms: satisfied by all assignments in team
 \rightsquigarrow flatness
- \wedge as usual
- split junction: $\mathcal{A} \models_X \varphi_1 \vee \varphi_2$
 - there are $X_1 \cup X_2 = X$ such that $\mathcal{A} \models_{X_1} \varphi_1$ and $\mathcal{A} \models_{X_2} \varphi_2$
- no arbitrary negation

additional atoms for interesting team properties

$=(\bar{x}, y)$ dependence functional dependence

$\bar{x} \perp_{\bar{z}} \bar{y}$ independence \bar{x} indep. of \bar{y} wrt. \bar{z}

$\bar{x} \subseteq \bar{y}$ inclusion values of \bar{x} subset of values of \bar{y}

$\bar{x} \perp \bar{y}$: s_1, s_2 imply s_3 agreeing with s_1 on \bar{x} and with s_2 \bar{y}

not flat, interesting team properties (databases etc.)

here: data complexity

φ fixed, given \mathcal{A}

Is there a team $X \neq \emptyset$ with $\mathcal{A} \models_X \varphi$?

decision problem

here: data complexity

φ fixed, given \mathcal{A}

Is there a team $X \neq \emptyset$ with $\mathcal{A} \models_X \varphi$?

decision problem

similarly: counting (data) complexity

φ fixed, given \mathcal{A}

How many teams $X \neq \emptyset$ satisfy $\mathcal{A} \models_X \varphi$?

Previous Research

- $\text{FO}(\perp) = \text{FO}(=\dots)) = \Sigma_1^1 = \text{NP}$ [Kontinen, Väänänen (2009)]
- $\text{FO}(\subseteq) = \text{GFP}^+ = \text{LFP} = \text{P}$ [Galliani, Hella (2013)]
- $\#\text{FO}(\perp) = \#\text{NP}$ [1]
- $\#\text{FO}(\subseteq) \subseteq \text{TotP} \subsetneq \#\text{P}$ unless $\text{P} = \text{NP}$ [1]
- $\#\text{FO}(=\dots))$ contains $\#\text{NP}$ -complete problem, does not seem to capture $\#\text{NP}$ [1]

[1]: H., Kontinen, Müller, Vollmer, Yang (2019)

$\text{FO}(\subseteq)$ in P

$\text{FO}(\perp)$, $\text{FO}(=\dots)$ NP-complete

Enumeration

- enumerate all solutions to a problem without duplicates
- potentially exponential number of solutions
- different notion of efficient computation needed

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polynomial delay
(+ pre- and post-computation)

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Delp

- hard decision problems \rightsquigarrow DeLP unlikely
- theory for **hard enumeration problems** needed
- **enumeration** analogue of **polynomial hierarchy PH** ...
- ... and corresponding **notion of hardness**
[Creignou, Kröll, Pichler, Skritek, Vollmer (2020)]

$$\text{DeINP} = \text{DeIP}^{\text{NP}}$$

oracle machine, query length polynomial
generalization to polynomial hierarchy

DeIP = DeINP implies P = NP

$E_1 \leq_D E_2: E_1 \in \text{DeIP}^{E_2}$

oracle access to E_2 , can access *next* solution
query length polynomial

DeIP and DeINP closed under \leq_D

Results

Problem: $E\text{-SAT}_{\varphi}^{\text{team}}$
Input: structure \mathcal{A}
Solutions: all satisfying teams $X \neq \emptyset$ of φ in \mathcal{A}

- also **variants** for solutions that are
- inclusion **maximal**: $E\text{-MAXSAT}$
- of **maximum** cardinality: $E\text{-CMAXSAT}$
- analogously for minimal/minimum

E-SAT $_{\varphi}^{\text{team}} \in \text{DeINP}$

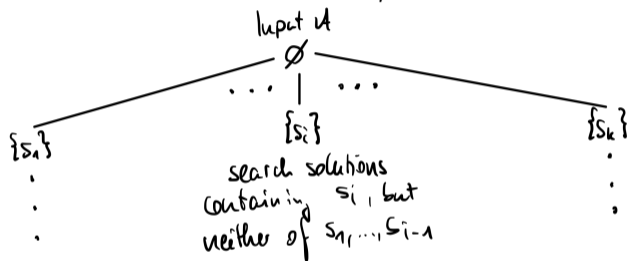
main ingredient: $\text{VERIFYTEAM}_{\varphi}, \text{EXTENDTEAM}_{\varphi} \in \text{NP}$

Problem: $\text{VERIFYTEAM}_{\varphi}$
Input: structure \mathcal{A} , team X
Question: Does X satisfy φ in \mathcal{A} ?

Problem: $\text{EXTENDTEAM}_{\varphi}$
Input: structure \mathcal{A} , teams X, Y
Question: Is there $X' \not\supseteq X$ that satisfies φ in \mathcal{A} such that
 $X' \cap Y = \emptyset$?

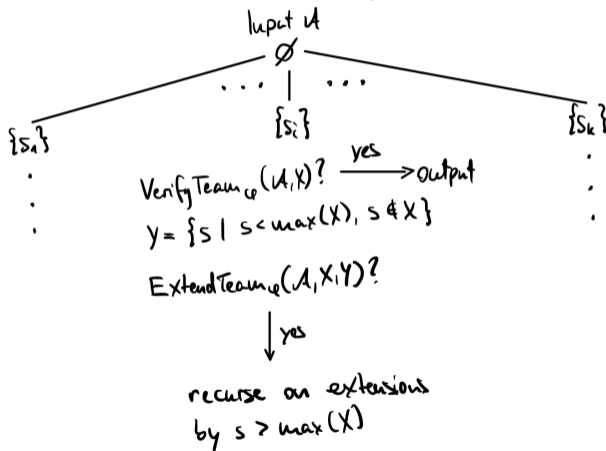
$E\text{-SAT}_\varphi^{\text{team}} \in \text{DeINP}$

main ingredient: $\text{VERIFYTEAM}_\varphi, \text{EXTENDTEAM}_\varphi \in \text{NP}$



E-SAT _{φ} ^{team} \in DeINP

main ingredient: VERIFYTEAM _{φ} , EXTENDTEAM _{φ} \in NP



E-CMINSAT and E-CMAXSAT?

- compute **minimum/maximum cardinality** in P^{NP}
- **modify** $\text{VERIFYTEAM}_\varphi$ and $\text{EXTENDTEAM}_\varphi$
- check cardinality of solutions

DeINP

E-MINSAT?

- again **modify** E-SAT-algorithm
- **stop** recursion after output
extensions of solutions are not minimal
branches with a solution also have a minimal one

DeINP

	\subseteq	$=(\dots), \perp$
E-SAT	$\in \text{DeINP}$	$\in \text{DeINP}$
E-MAXSAT		
E-CMAXSAT	$\in \text{DeINP}$	$\in \text{DeINP}$
E-MINSAT	$\in \text{DeINP}$	$\in \text{DeINP}$
E-CMINSAT	$\in \text{DeINP}$	$\in \text{DeINP}$

	\subseteq	$=(\dots), \perp$
E-SAT	$\in \text{DeNP}$	$\in \text{DeNP}$
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E-CMINSAT	$\in \text{DeNP}$	$\in \text{DeNP}$

Better algorithm for $\text{FO}(\subseteq)$?

main ingredients

- unique maximal satisfying team (by union closure)
- `MaxSubTeam` computable in polynomial time

Problem: $\text{MAXSUBTEAM}_\varphi$
Input: structure \mathcal{A} , team X
Output: maximal subteam of X satisfying φ in \mathcal{A}

Better algorithm for $\text{FO}(\subseteq)$?

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$\text{E-MAXSAT}, \text{E-CMAXSAT} \in \text{FP}$

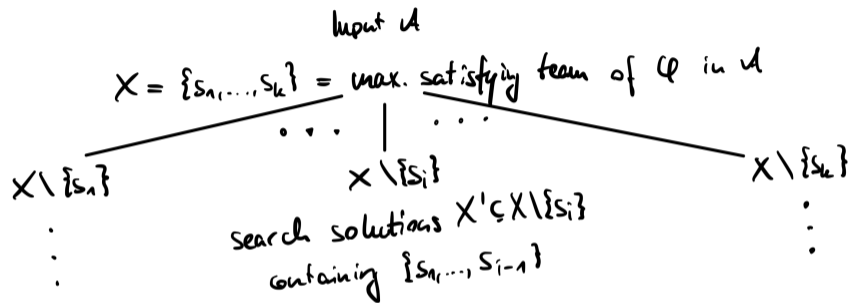
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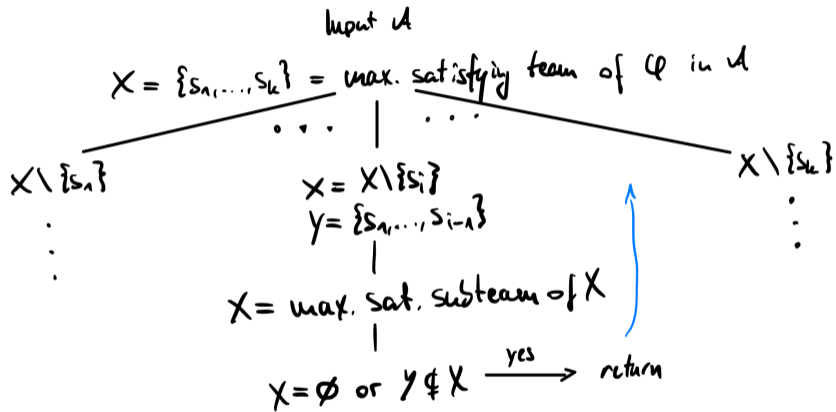
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Next: E-SAT

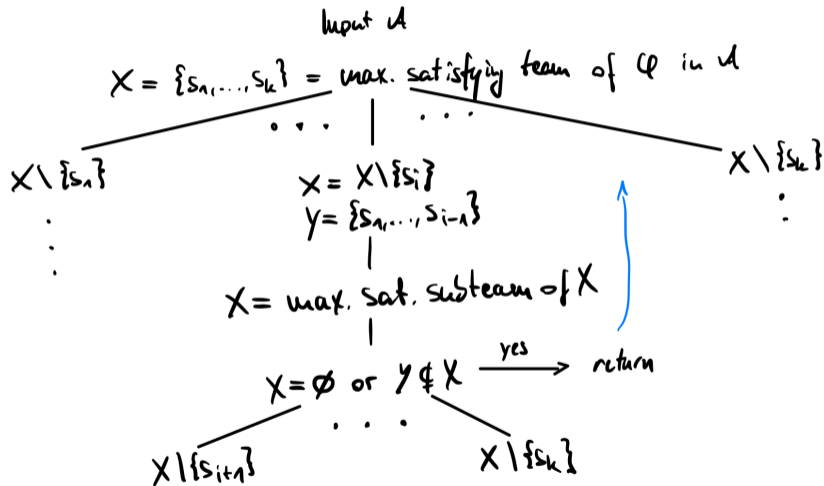
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Better algorithm for $\text{FO}(\subseteq)$?

$\text{E-SAT} \in \text{DeLP}$

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E-SAT	$\in \text{DeIP}$	$\in \text{DeINP}$
E-MAXSAT	$\in \text{FP}$	
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	\subseteq	$=(\dots), \perp$
E-SAT	$\in \text{DelP}$	DelNP-complete
E-MAXSAT	$\in \text{FP}$	DelNP-hard
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Remaining cases for $\text{FO}(\subseteq)$

main ingredients

- connection to myopic formulae
- $\forall \bar{x} (R(\bar{x}) \rightarrow \psi(R, \bar{x}))$, R only occurs positively
- can express satisfiability of Horn-formulae

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E-CMINSAT DeINP-complete

- decision problem already hard
- reduction from IS via MAXZEROSDUALHORN

Remaining cases for FO(\subseteq)

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- connection to myopic formulae
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E-MINSAT?

- corresponding variant of IS not hard

Remaining cases for $FO(\subseteq)$

main ingredients

- connection to myopic formulae
- $\forall \bar{x} (R(\bar{x}) \rightarrow \psi(R, \bar{x}))$, R only occurs positively
- can express satisfiability of Horn-formulae

E-MINSAT? **open!**

- corresponding variant of IS not hard
- **possibly**: use hardness of E-MAXDUALHORN
[Kavvadias, Sideri, Stavropoulos (2000)]

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Thank you!