

Some definitorial suggestions for parameterized proof complexity

Moritz Müller,
joint with Jörg Flum,
Banff 2011.

Parameterized complexity

(Q, κ) is a **parameterized problem**:

$Q \subseteq \{0, 1\}^*$ is a classical problem, $\kappa : \{0, 1\}^* \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ is ptime.

(Q, κ) is **fpt**:

solvable in time $f(\kappa(x)) \cdot |x|^{O(1)}$.

R is a **fpt reduction** from (Q, κ) to (Q', κ') :

- (1) R is a reduction from Q to Q' ,
- (2) R is fpt computable (wrt κ),
- (3) $\kappa'(R(x)) \leq g(\kappa(x))$.

Examples

p -VC

Input: graph G , $k \in \mathbb{N}$.

Parameter: k .

Question: does G contain a **vertex cover** of cardinality k ?

Examples

p -VC

p -CLIQUE

Input: graph G , $k \in \mathbb{N}$.

Parameter: k .

Question: does G contain a **clique** of cardinality k ?

Examples

p -VC

p -CLIQUE

p -DS

Input: graph G , $k \in \mathbb{N}$.

Parameter: k .

Question: does G contain a **dominating set** of cardinality k ?

Examples

p -VC

p -CLIQUE

p -DS

Input: graph G , $k \in \mathbb{N}$.

Parameter: k .

Question: does G contain a dominating set of cardinality k ?

p -VC

\leq_{fpt}

p -CLIQUE

\leq_{fpt}

p -DS

Examples

p -VC

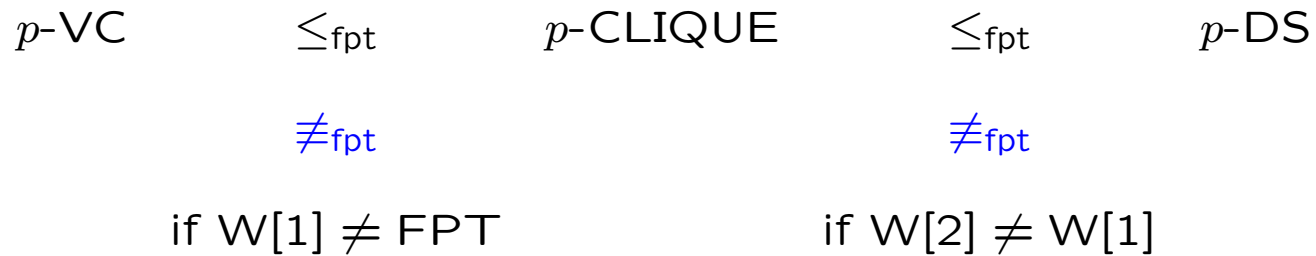
p -CLIQUE

p -DS

Input: graph G , $k \in \mathbb{N}$.

Parameter: k .

Question: does G contain a dominating set of cardinality k ?



Parameterized proof systems

(P, κ) is a **parameterized proof system**:

P is a classical proof system, $\kappa : \{0, 1\}^* \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ is ptime.

R is a **fpt simulation** of (P, κ) in (P', κ') :

- (1) R is a simulation of P in P' (i.e. $P'(R(x)) = P(x)$),
- (2) R is fpt computable (wrt κ),
- (3) $\kappa'(R(x)) \leq g(\kappa(x))$.

Examples

p -EF

Proof: EF-proof π .

Parameter: number of extension axioms in π .

$(e \leftrightarrow \sigma)$

Examples

p -EF

Proof: EF-proof π .

Parameter: number of extension axioms in π .

$$(e \leftrightarrow \sigma)$$

p -SF

Proof: SF-proof π .

Parameter: number of substitution inferences in π .

$$\frac{\alpha}{\alpha[x/\sigma]}$$

Examples

p -EF

Proof: EF-proof π .

Parameter: number of extension axioms in π .

$(e \leftrightarrow \sigma)$

p -SF

Proof: SF-proof π .

Parameter: number of substitution inferences in π .

$\frac{\alpha}{\alpha[x/\sigma]}$

$(p-)$ F

Proof: F-proof π .

Parameter: 0.

Examples

p -EF

Proof: EF-proof π .

Parameter: number of extension axioms in π .

$(e \leftrightarrow \sigma)$

p -SF

Proof: SF-proof π .

Parameter: number of substitution inferences in π .

$\frac{\alpha}{\alpha[x/\sigma]}$

$(p-)$ F

Proof: F-proof π .

Parameter: 0.

$F \leq_{\text{fpt}} p\text{-EF} \leq_{\text{fpt}} p\text{-SF}.$

Examples

p -EF*

Proof: **treelike** EF-proof π .

Parameter: number of extension axioms in π .

p -SF*

Proof: **treelike** SF-proof π .

Parameter: number of substitution inferences in π .

$(p-)$ F*

Proof: **treelike** F-proof π .

Parameter: 0.

$$F^* \leq_{\text{fpt}} p\text{-EF}^* \leq_{\text{fpt}} p\text{-SF}^*.$$

Some results

Proposition $p\text{-SF}^* \leq_{\text{fpt}} p\text{-EF}^*$.

Some results

Proposition $p\text{-SF}^* \leq_{\text{fpt}} p\text{-EF}^*$.

Proposition $p\text{-EF} \leq_{\text{fpt}} p\text{-EF}^*$.

Some results

Proposition $p\text{-SF}^* \leq_{\text{fpt}} p\text{-EF}^*$.

Proposition $p\text{-EF} \leq_{\text{fpt}} p\text{-EF}^*$.

Proposition $p\text{-SF} \leq_{\text{fpt}} p\text{-EF}$.

Some results

Proposition $p\text{-SF}^* \leq_{\text{fpt}} p\text{-EF}^*$.

Proposition $p\text{-EF} \leq_{\text{fpt}} p\text{-EF}^*$.

Proposition $p\text{-SF} \leq_{\text{fpt}} p\text{-EF}$.

$$F \leq_{\text{fpt}} p\text{-EF}^* \equiv_{\text{fpt}} p\text{-EF} \equiv_{\text{fpt}} p\text{-SF}^* \equiv_{\text{fpt}} p\text{-SF}.$$

Question $p\text{-EF} \leq_{\text{fpt}} F$?

Finer reductions

R is a **polynomial parameterized simulation** of (P, κ) in (P', κ') :

- (1) R is a simulation of P in P' (i.e. $P'(R(x)) = P(x)$),
- (2) R is ptime computable,
- (3) $\kappa'(R(x)) \leq g(\kappa(x))$ for g a polynomial.

Finer reductions

R is a **polynomial parameterized simulation** of (P, κ) in (P', κ') :

- (1) R is a simulation of P in P' (i.e. $P'(R(x)) = P(x)$),
- (2) R is ptime computable,
- (3) $\kappa'(R(x)) \leq g(\kappa(x))$ for g a polynomial.

$$F \leq_p p\text{-EF}^* \equiv_p p\text{-EF} \equiv_p p\text{-SF}^* \leq_p p\text{-SF}.$$

Questions

- $p\text{-EF} \leq_{\text{fpt}} F$?
- $p\text{-SF} \leq_p p\text{-EF}$?

In $p\text{-SF} \leq_{\text{fpt}} p\text{-EF}$ we map k substitution inferences to $2^{O(k)}$ extension axioms.

- Can you do with $2^{o(k)}$ extension axioms?