

Polynomial-Space Completeness of Reachability for Succinct Branching VASS in Dimension One

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³University of Oxford

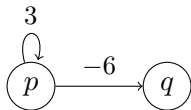
ICALP 2017
Warsaw

BVASS

Recall VASS

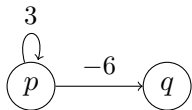
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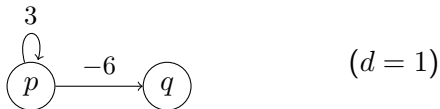
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$$(d = 1)$$

BVASS

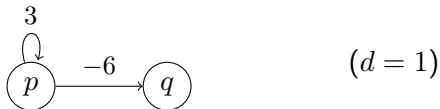
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Computations are words:

$$p, 0 \xrightarrow{3} p, 3 \xrightarrow{3} p, 6 \xrightarrow{-6} q, 0$$

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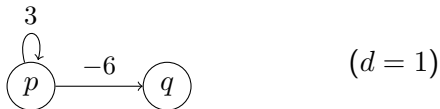
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States Q , transitions $T \subseteq Q \times \mathbb{Z}^d \times Q$, configurations $Q \times \mathbb{N}^d$

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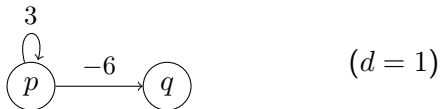
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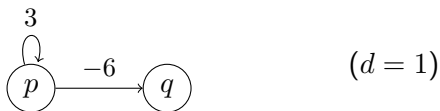
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Computations are binary trees:

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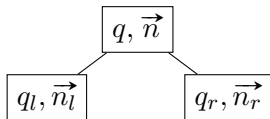
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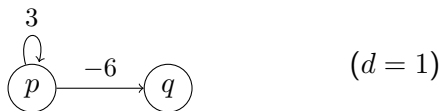
- leaves $(q_l, \vec{0})$

- inner nodes

$$(q_l, q_r, \vec{z}, q) \in T$$



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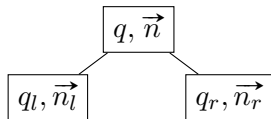
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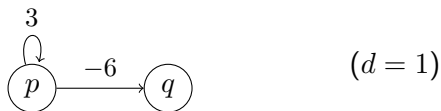
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$$\vec{n} = \vec{n}_l + \vec{z} + \vec{n}_r$$

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unary/binary

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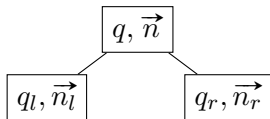
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(initialize)

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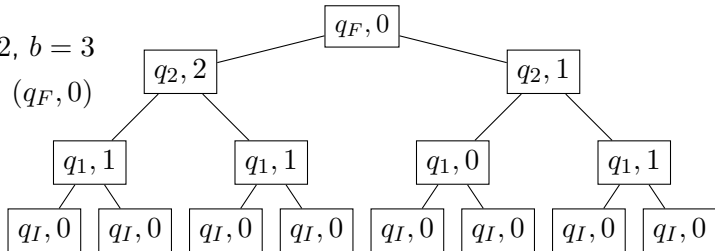
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Input: BVASS \mathcal{B} , configuration (q, \vec{n})

Problem: reachability of (q, \vec{n})

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Other problems:

Coverability, boundedness – $2\text{EXP}\text{TIME}$ -complete [Demri et al., 2013]

1-BVASS state of the art

Reachability for $d = 1$

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Unary encoding – PTIME-complete [Göller et al., 2016]

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	unary	binary
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Connections with:

- Timed pushdown systems [Clemente et al., 2017]

1-BVASS upper bound

1-BVASS \mathcal{B} , is (q, n) reachable?

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If (q, n) is reachable then there is a computation with size bounded by $N = \text{poly}(n) \cdot \exp(|B|)$.

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Core of the paper

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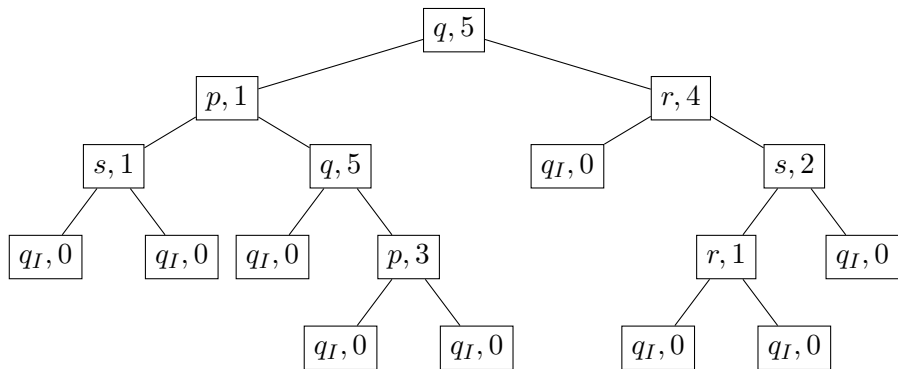
So in PSPACE

Cycles

State repetition on paths

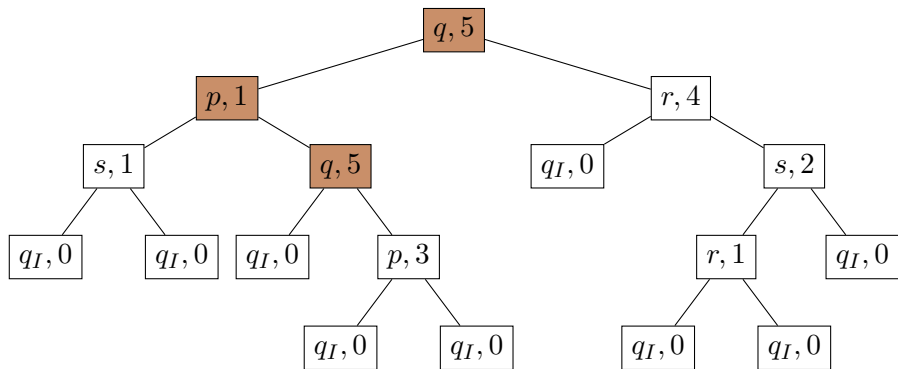
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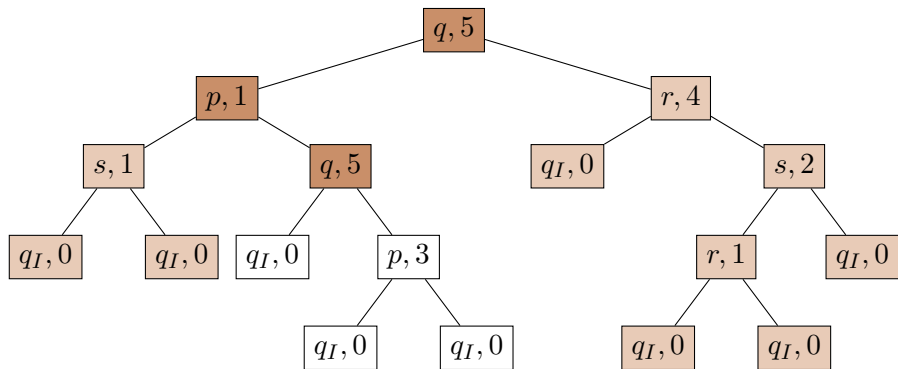
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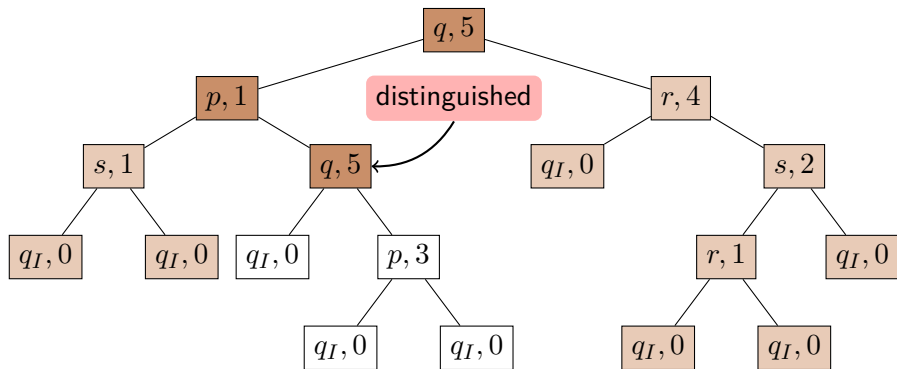
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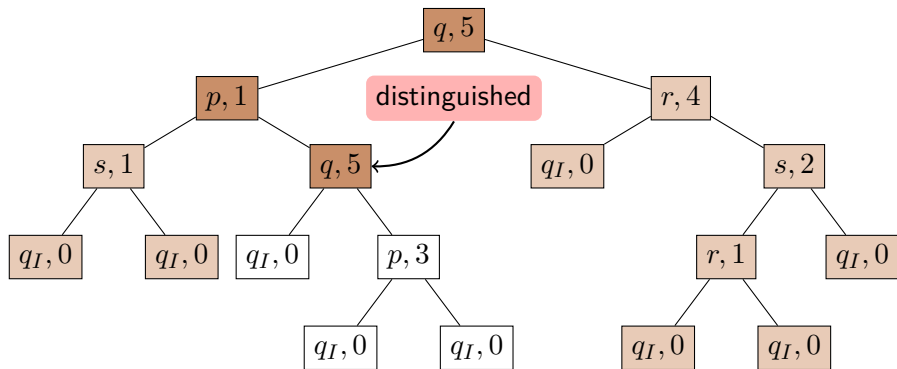
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Cycle: run with a distinguished leaf

Cycles

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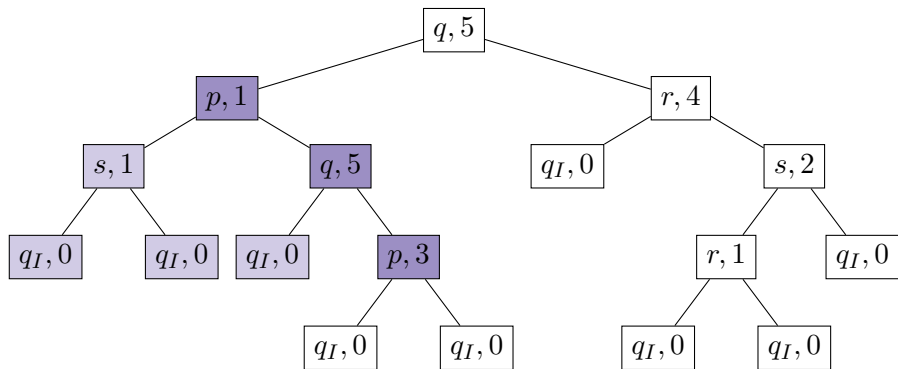


Cycle: run with a distinguished leaf

Zero cycle

Cycles

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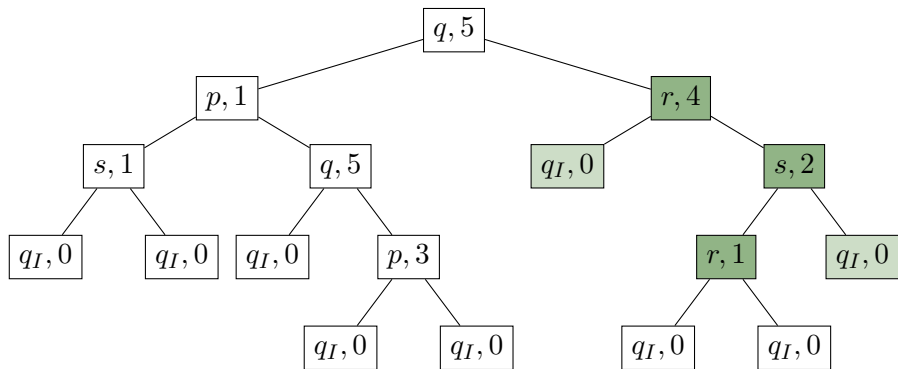


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Decreasing cycle (value -2)

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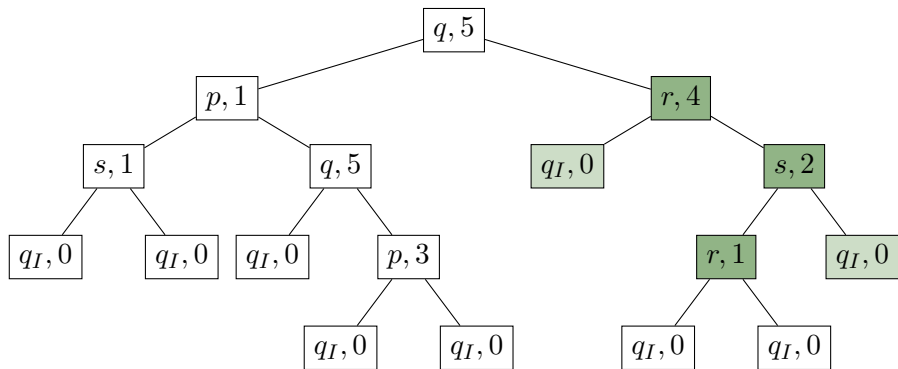


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Increasing cycle (value 3)

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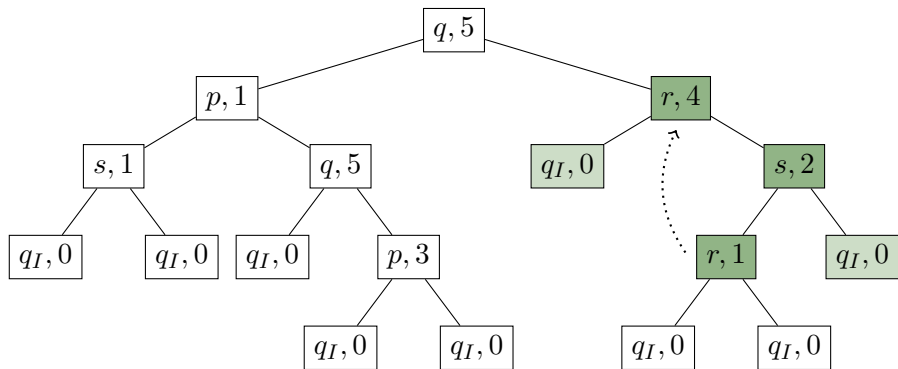


Cycle: run with a distinguished leaf

How to remove a cycle?

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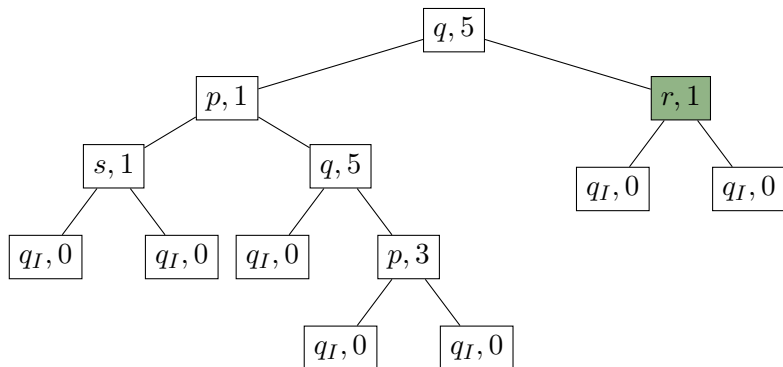


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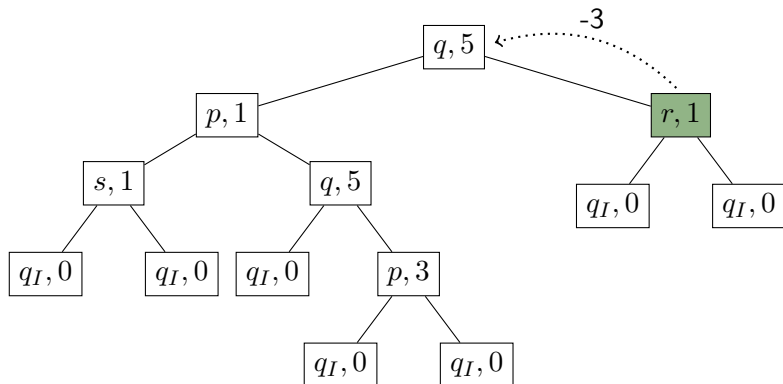


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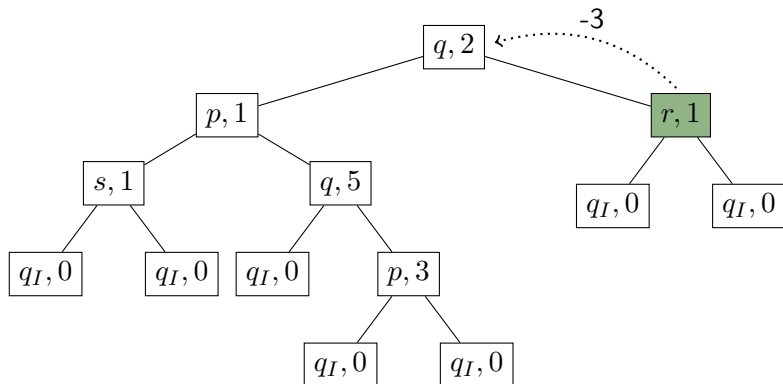


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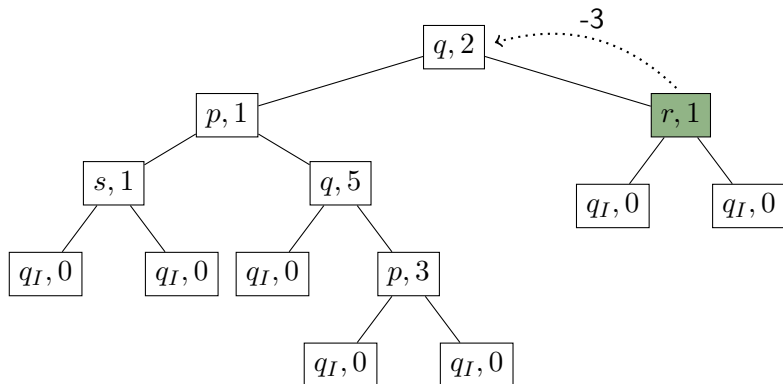


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Cycle: run with a distinguished leaf

How to remove a cycle? Removing **zero** and **decreasing** cycles is safe

Coverability modulo d

Is (q, n) coverable?

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Definition (coverability):

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Is (q, x) reachable, for some $x \geq n$

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d -coverability

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$x \geq n$ and $x \equiv n \pmod{d}$

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Any increasing cycle – reduced to state reachability

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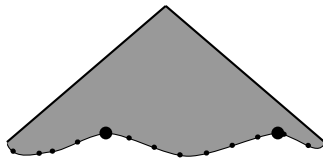
Witness representing computations

Reachability

Is (q, n) reachable?

Witness representing computations

Partial run



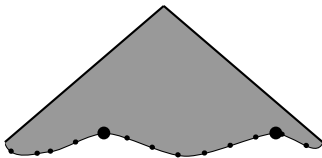
Reachability

Is (q, n) reachable?

Witness representing computations

Partial run

- proper leaves $(q_I, 0)$ •



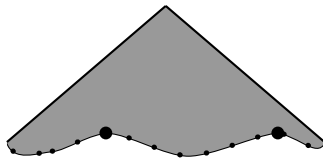
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Witness representing computations

Partial run

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Reachability

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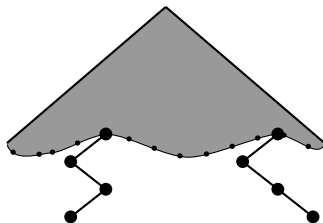
Witness representing computations

Partial run

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Decreasing simple cycles

- for every •



Reachability

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Witness representing computations

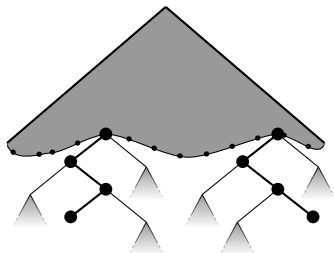
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Cycles are implicit



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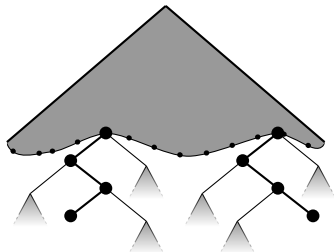
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- inductive construction



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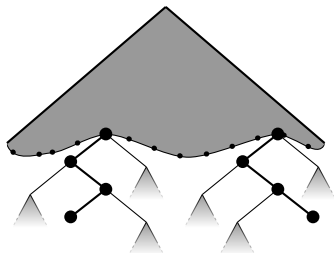
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Decreasing simple cycles

- for every ●



Cycles are implicit

- inductive construction
(on bottom full runs)

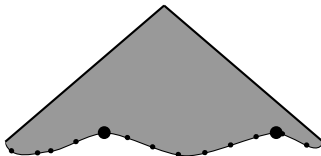
How to get the computation tree?

Given a witness

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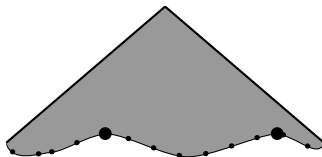


How to get the computation tree?

Given a witness

Take the partial run

- $-d_1, -d_2$ cycles values



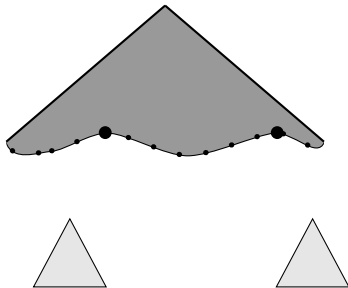
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Build d_i -coverability runs



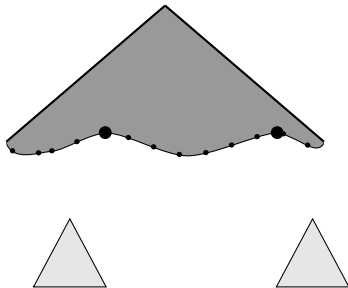
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(small by lemma)



How to get the computation tree?

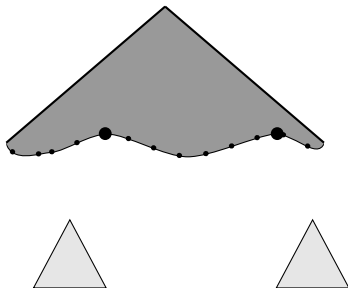
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Adjust values



How to get the computation tree?

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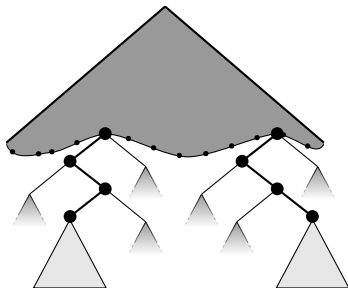
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(with decreasing cycles)



How to get the computation tree?

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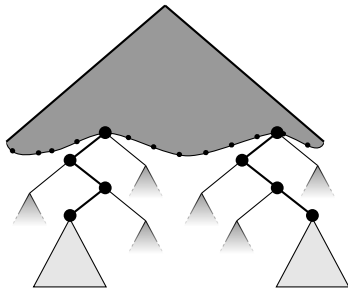
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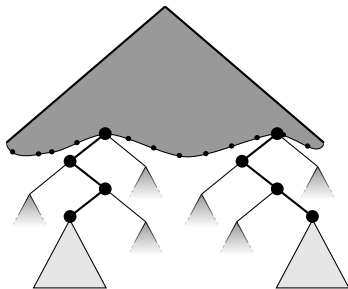
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Size: $\mathcal{O}(M^d)$, M – max partial run size, d – depth



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$d \leq |Q|$ and M exponential

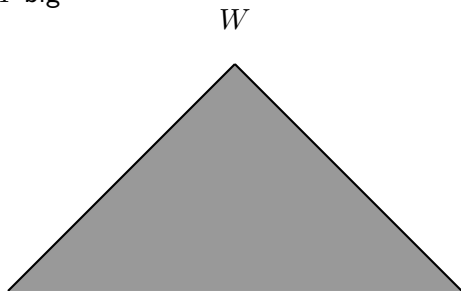
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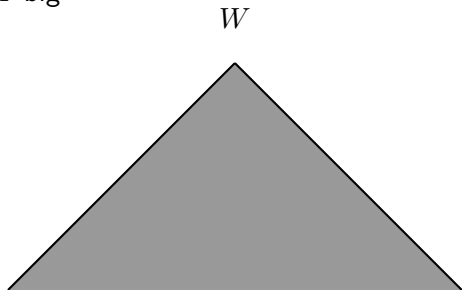
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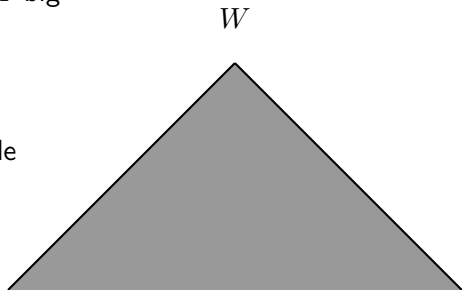
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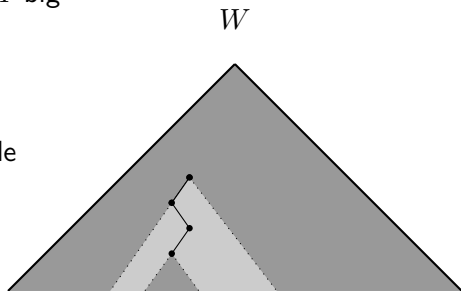
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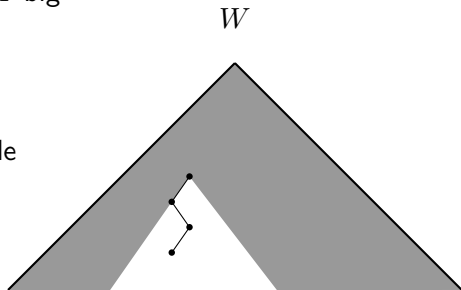
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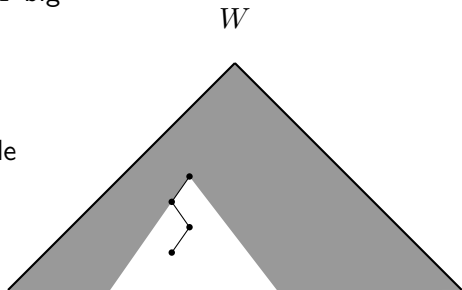
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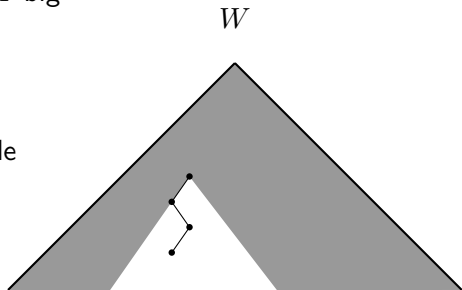
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Two operations on a witness W :

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- if $d > |Q|$ then collapse



Obtaining a small witness

$O_1(W)$ decreases partial runs,

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Define a WQO \preceq on witnesses

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WQO guarantees termination

In the end:

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- max partial runs without decreasing cycles
(essentially small)

Lower bound

PSPACE-hardness

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Take an alternating PTIME Turing Machine

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Take an alternating PTIME Turing Machine

- time and space bound: N

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Build a 1-BVASS

Lower bound

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Machine tape encoded in the counter

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Example $N = 4$, tape 1001

(1000)(0000)(0000)(1000)

Lower bound

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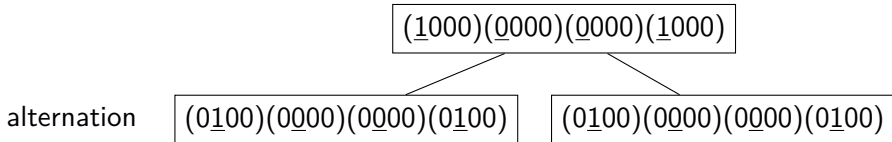
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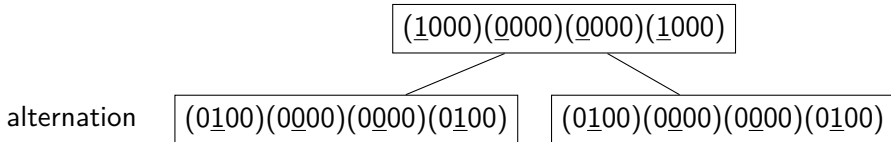
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Branching with equal values

Lower bound

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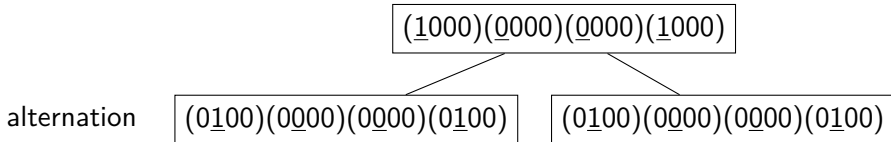
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Branching with equal values

Possible for height N

Conclusions

- Reachability of BVASS?



Conclusions

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- At least in dimension 2?



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- Bounded 1-VASS: PSPACE-complete [Fearnley and Jurdziński, 2013]



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in EXPTIME and PSPACE-hard

