

WEIGHTED TILING SYSTEMS

EVALUATION COMPLEXITY

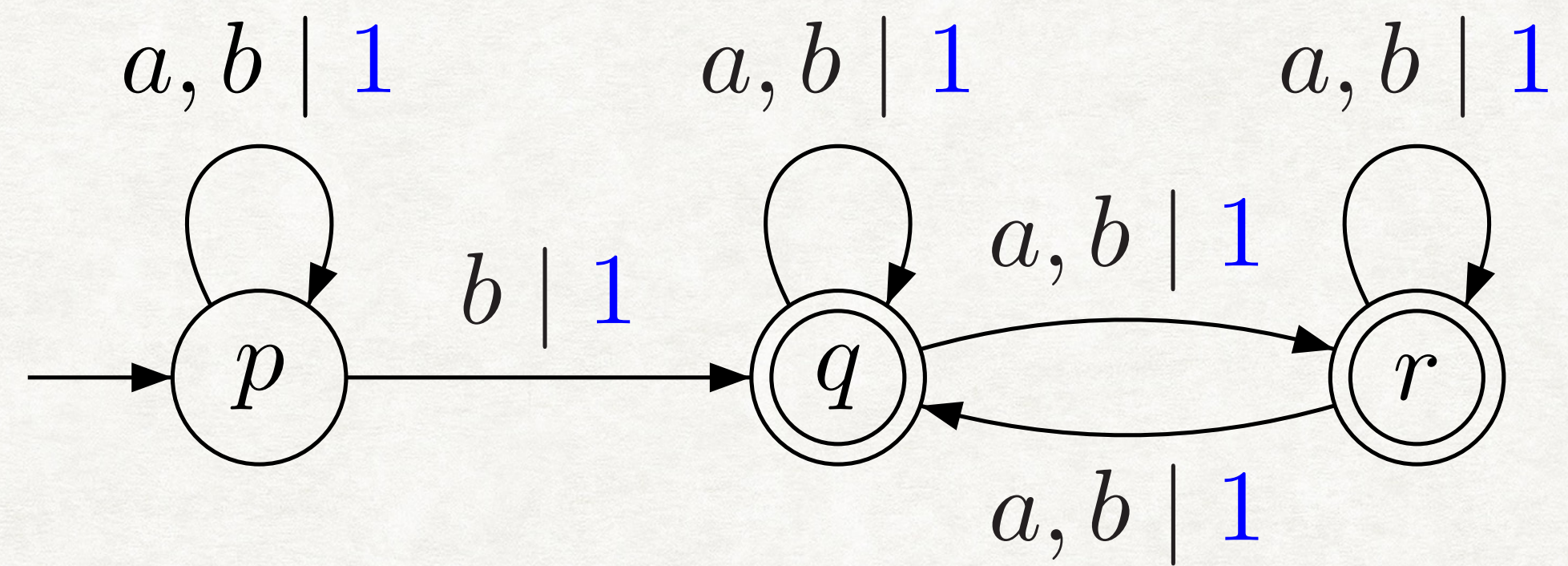
PAUL GASTIN

ENS Paris-Saclay

IRL ReLaX

Joint work with [C. Aiswarya](#), Chennai Mathematical Institute

WEIGHTED WORD AUTOMATA



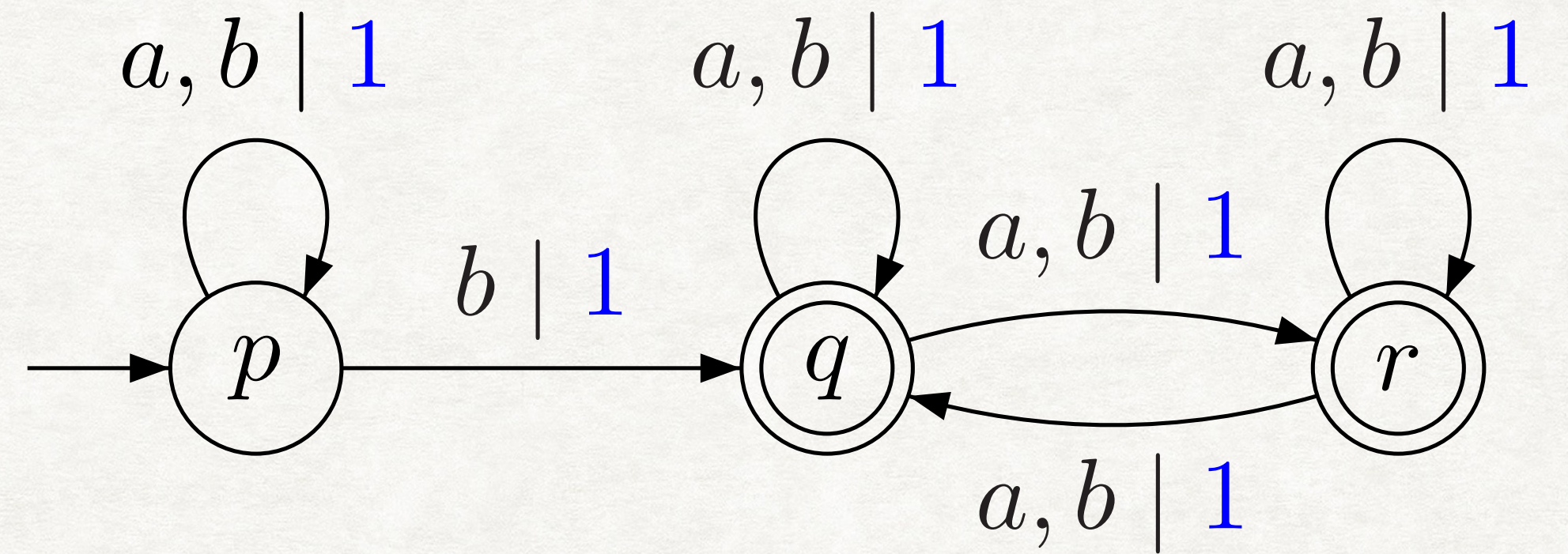
WEIGHTED WORD AUTOMATA

$w = abbab$

$\rho = p \xrightarrow{a} p \xrightarrow{b} p \xrightarrow{b} q \xrightarrow{a} r \xrightarrow{b} r$

$\text{weight}(\rho) = 1 \times 1 \times 1 \times 1 \times 1$

$$[\mathcal{A}](w) = \sum_{\rho} \text{weight}(\rho)$$



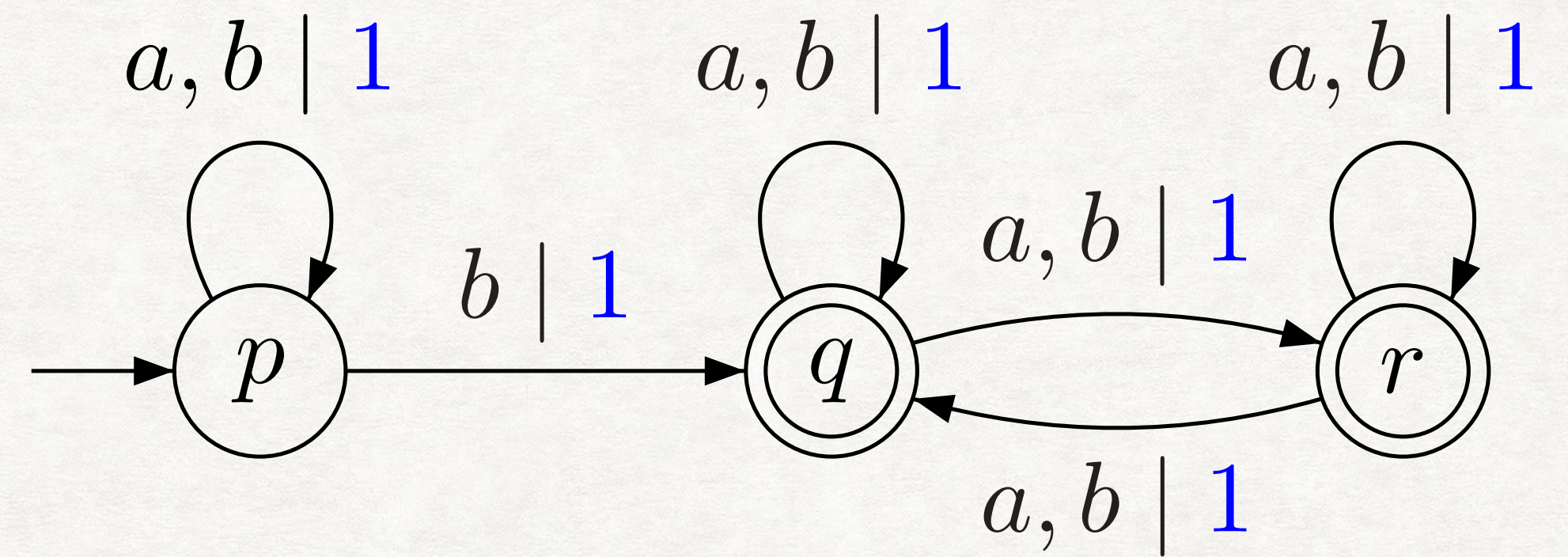
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COMPLEXITY OF THE EVALUATION PROBLEM?

Naive evaluation: $\mathcal{O}(|w| \cdot |Q|^{|w|+1})$

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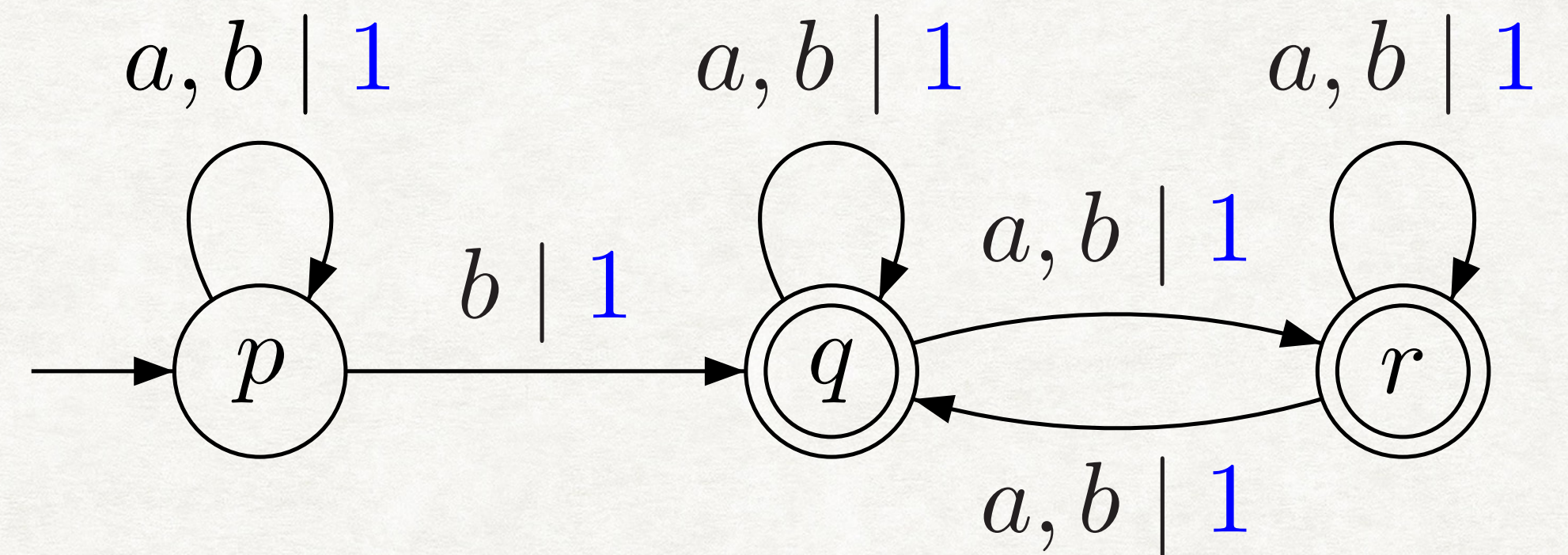
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$$M_a = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad M_b = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$I = (1 \ 0 \ 0) \quad F = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

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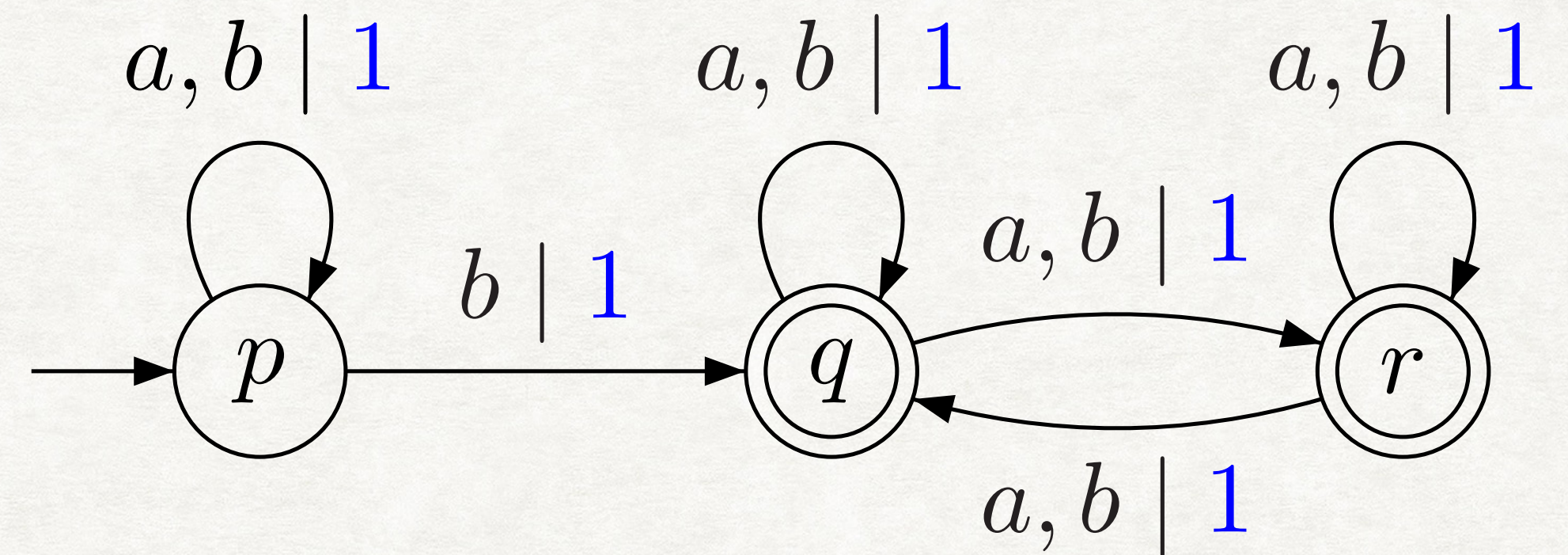
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$$[\mathcal{A}](abbab) = I \times M_a \times M_b \times M_b \times M_a \times M_b \times F = 13$$

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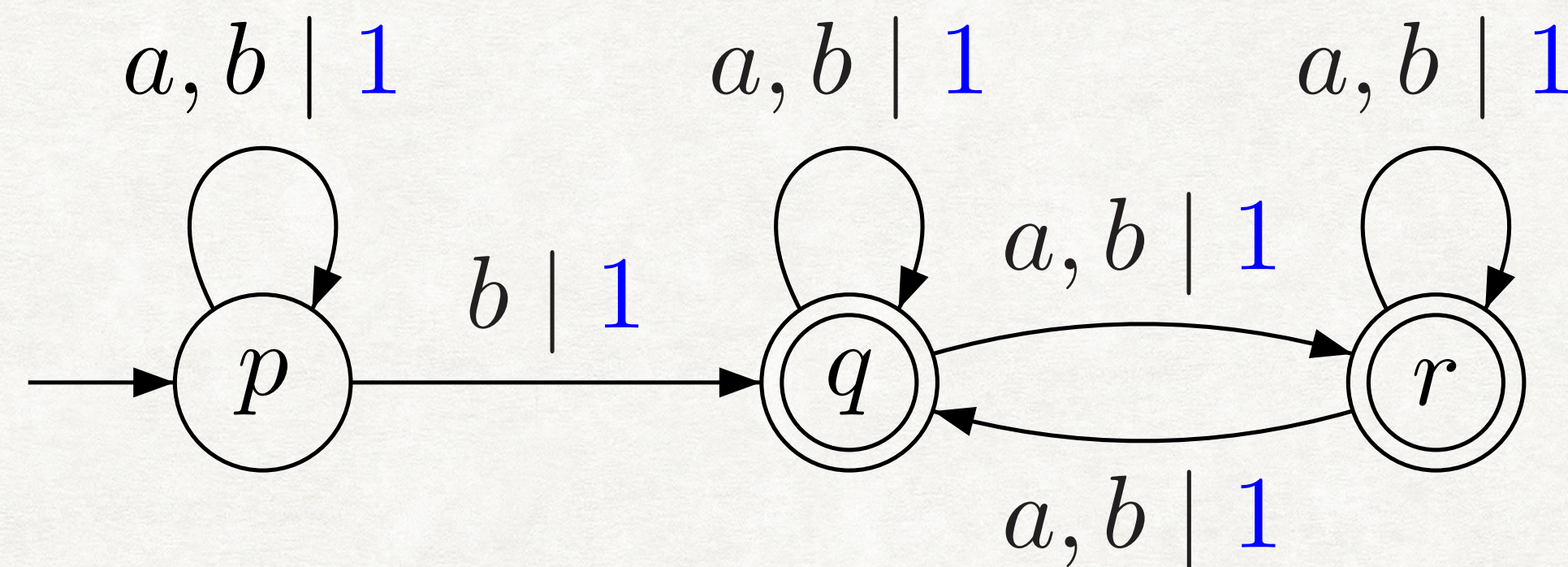
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$$I \xrightarrow{M_a} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{M_b} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{M_b} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \\ \xrightarrow{M_a} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{M_b} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 7 & 6 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{F} 13$$

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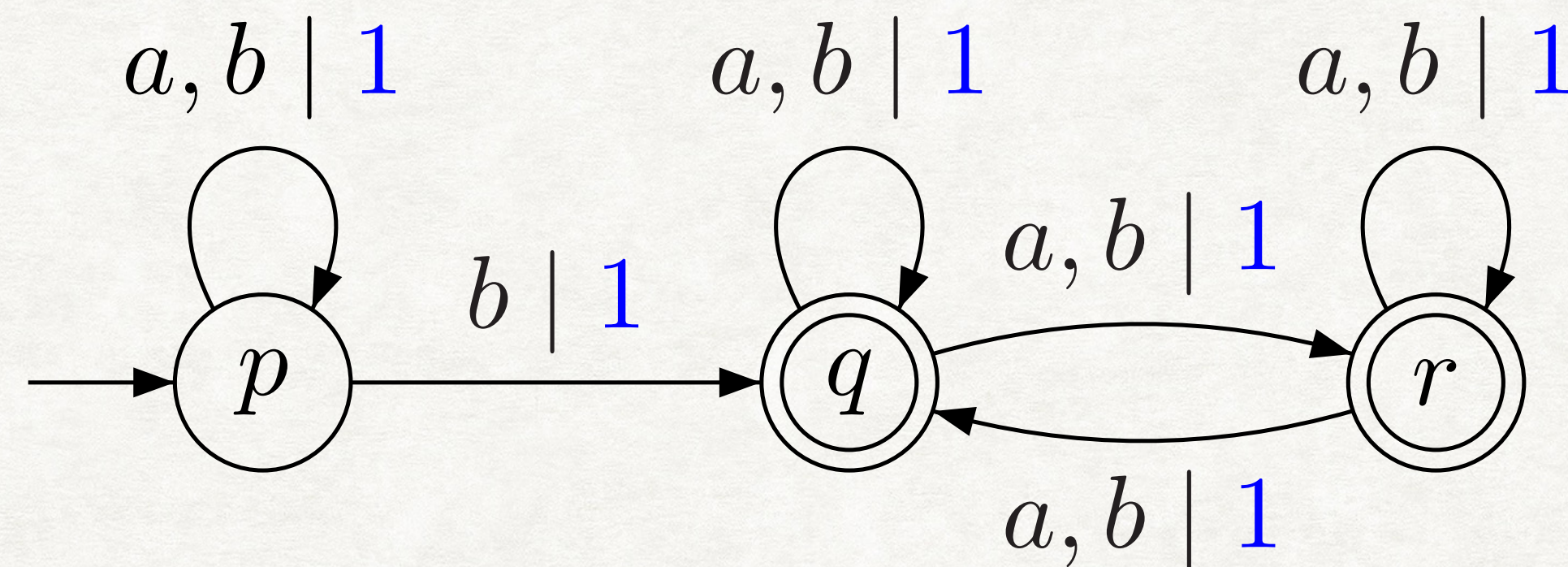
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Efficient evaluation: $\mathcal{O}(|w| \cdot |Q|^2)$
 $\mathcal{O}(|w| \cdot |\mathcal{A}|)$

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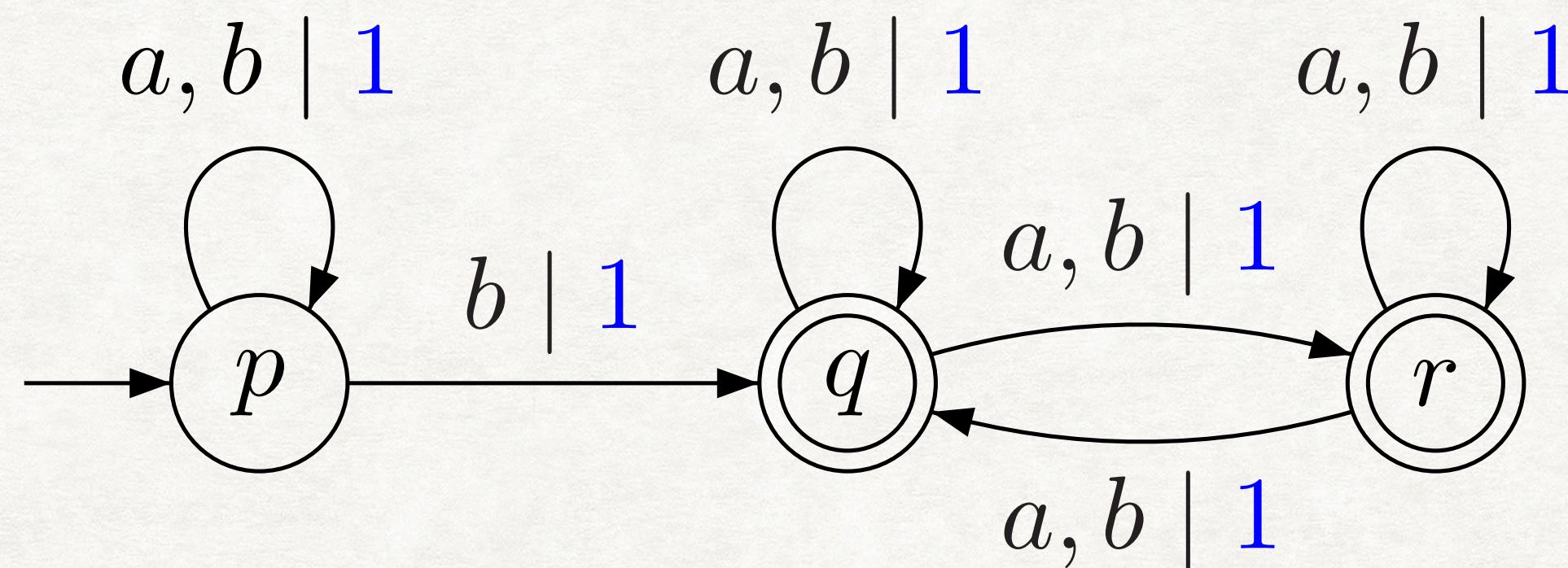
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COMPLEXITY OF THE EVALUATION PROBLEM?

Naive evaluation: $\mathcal{O}(|w| \cdot |Q|^{|w|+1})$

$$w = ubv: \quad p \xrightarrow{u} p \xrightarrow{b} q \xrightarrow{v} \{q, r\} \quad 2^{|v|} \text{ runs}$$

$$[\mathcal{A}](abbab) = 2^3 + 2^2 + 2^0 = 13$$



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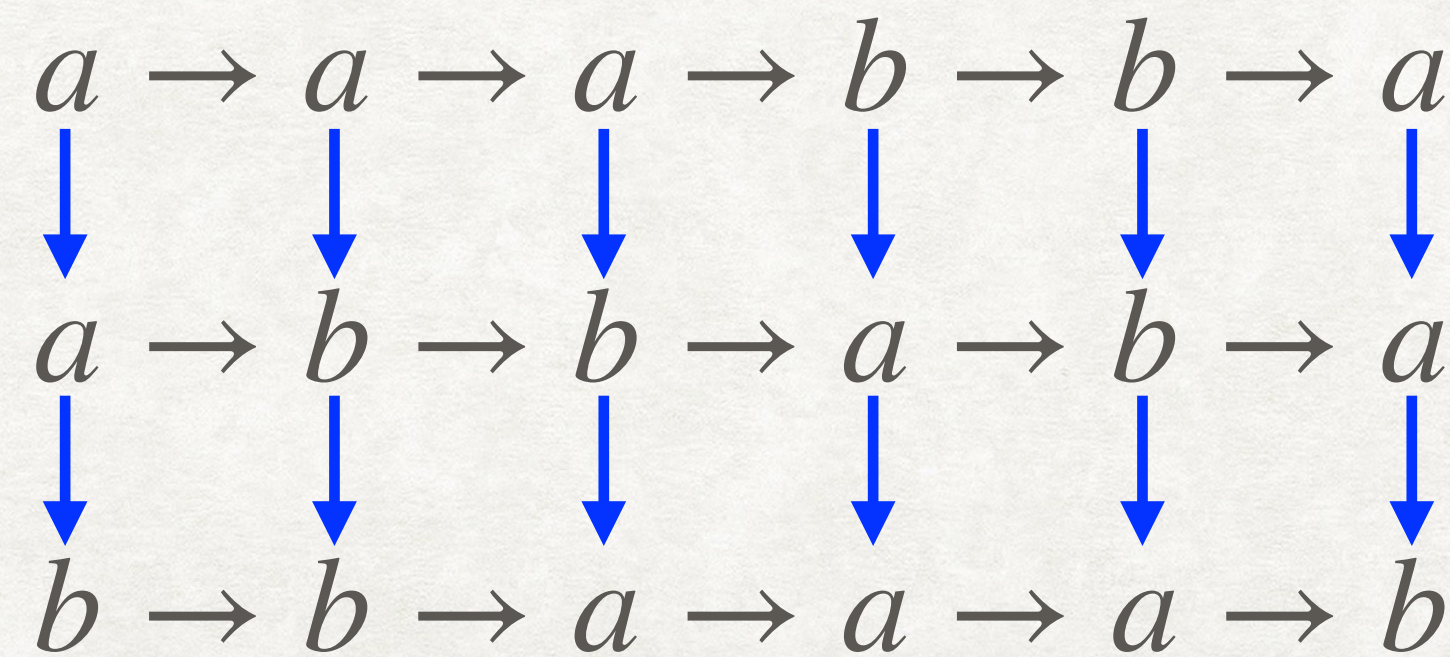
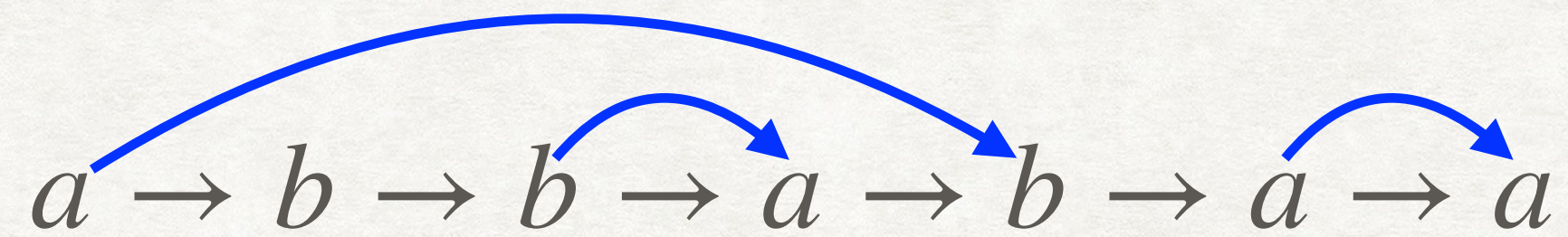
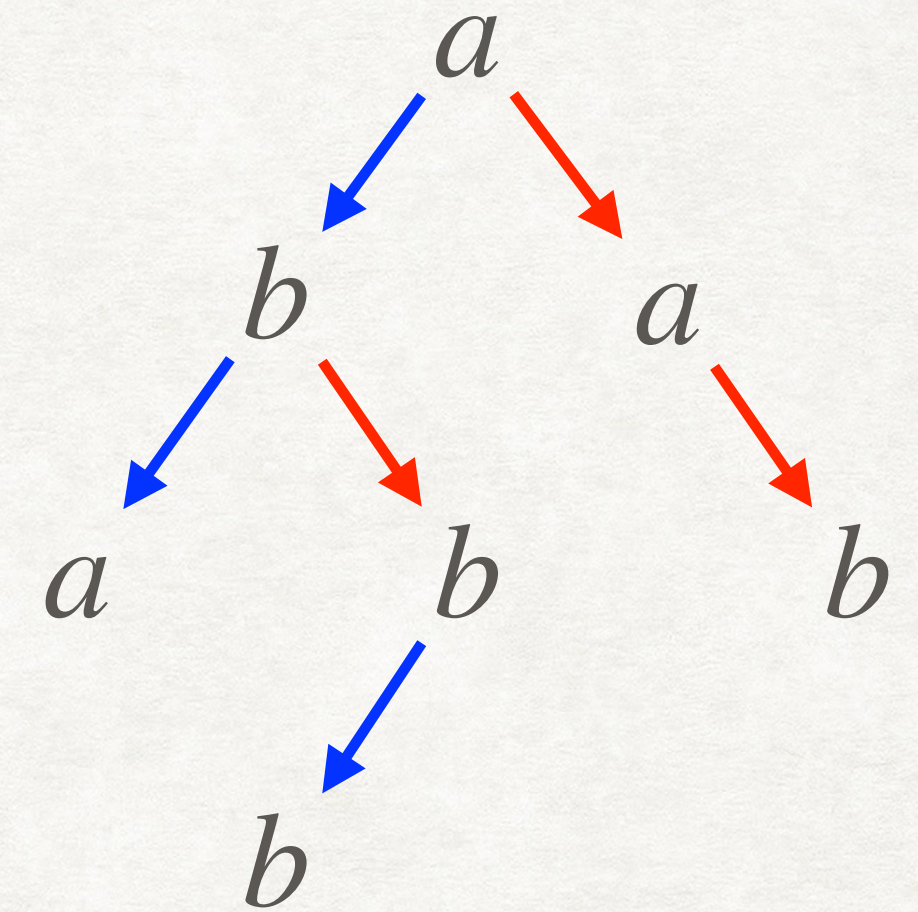
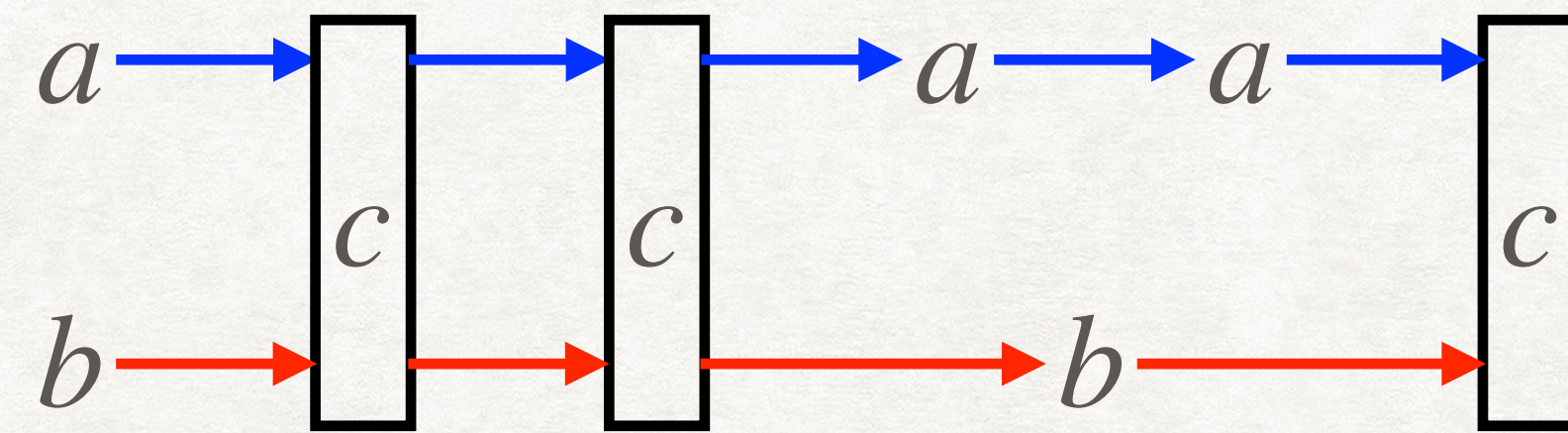
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 $\mathcal{O}(|w| \cdot |\mathcal{A}|)$

OTHER STRUCTURES

- Words
- Trees
- Mazurkiewicz traces
- Message sequence charts
- Nested words
- Multiply nested words
- Pictures (grids)

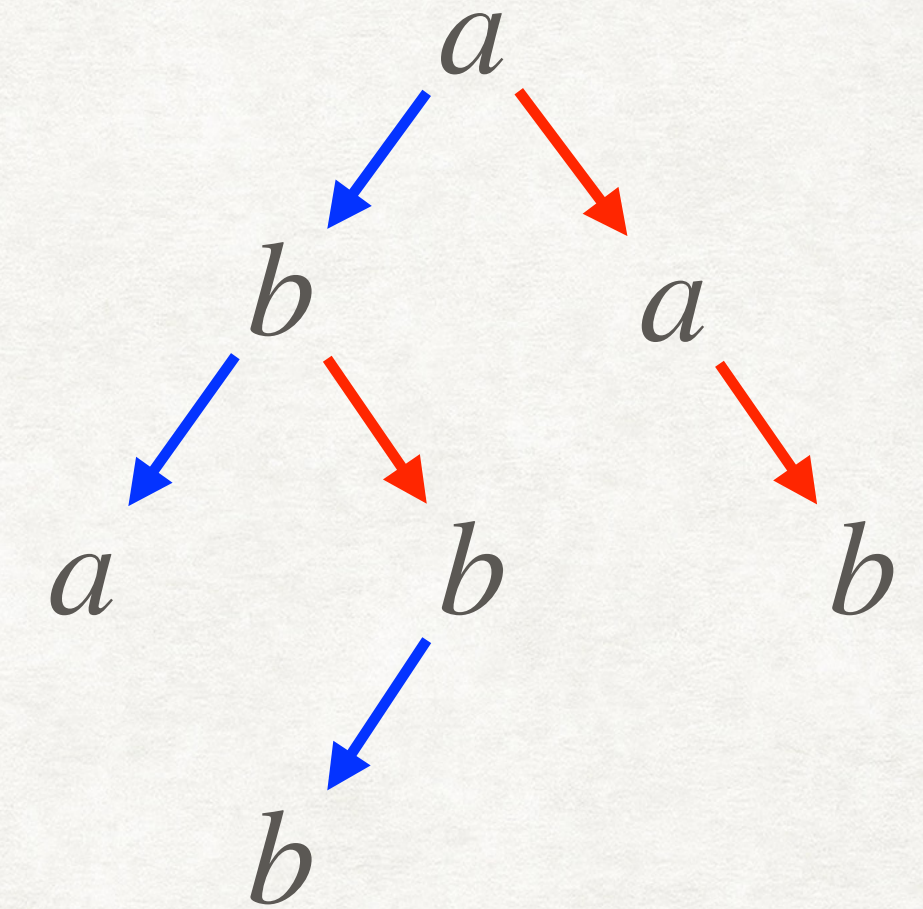
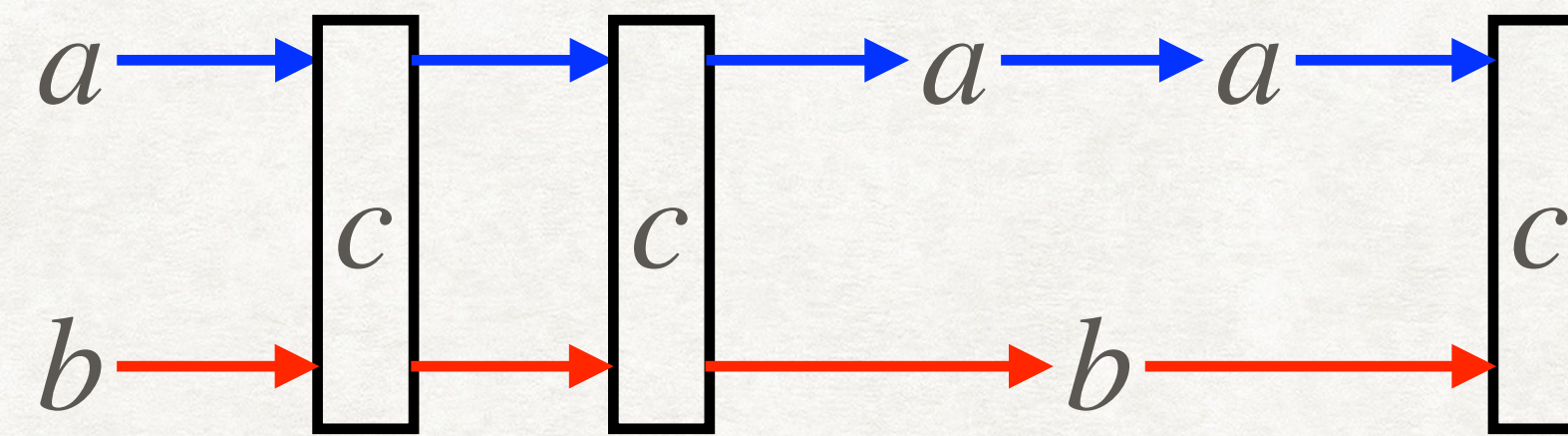
$a \rightarrow b \rightarrow b \rightarrow a \rightarrow b \rightarrow a \rightarrow a$



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$a \rightarrow b \rightarrow b \rightarrow a \rightarrow b \rightarrow a \rightarrow a$



$a \rightarrow b \rightarrow b \rightarrow a \rightarrow b \rightarrow a \rightarrow a$

$a \rightarrow a \rightarrow a \rightarrow b \rightarrow b \rightarrow a$
 $\downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow$
 $a \rightarrow b \rightarrow b \rightarrow a \rightarrow b \rightarrow a$
 $\downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow$
 $b \rightarrow b \rightarrow a \rightarrow a \rightarrow a \rightarrow b$

**EVALUATION
PROBLEM**

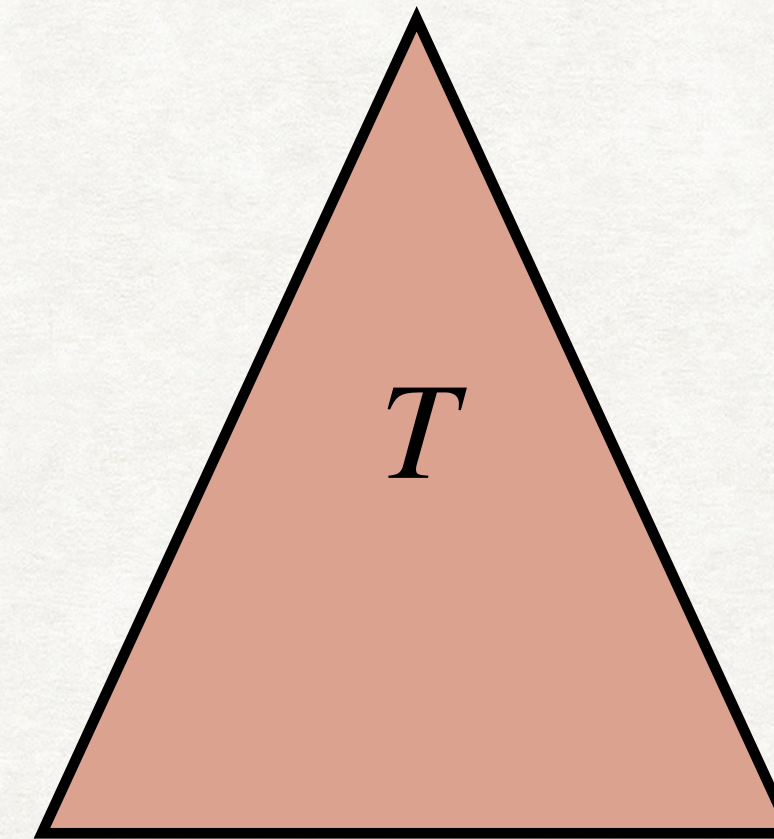
WEIGHTED TREE AUTOMATA

A run on a tree T is a map $\rho: \text{Nodes} \rightarrow \text{States}$

$$\text{weight}(\rho) = \prod \text{weight}(\text{transitions})$$

$$\llbracket \mathcal{A} \rrbracket(T) = \sum_{\rho} \text{weight}(\rho)$$

Naive evaluation: $\mathcal{O}(|T| \cdot |Q|^{|T|})$



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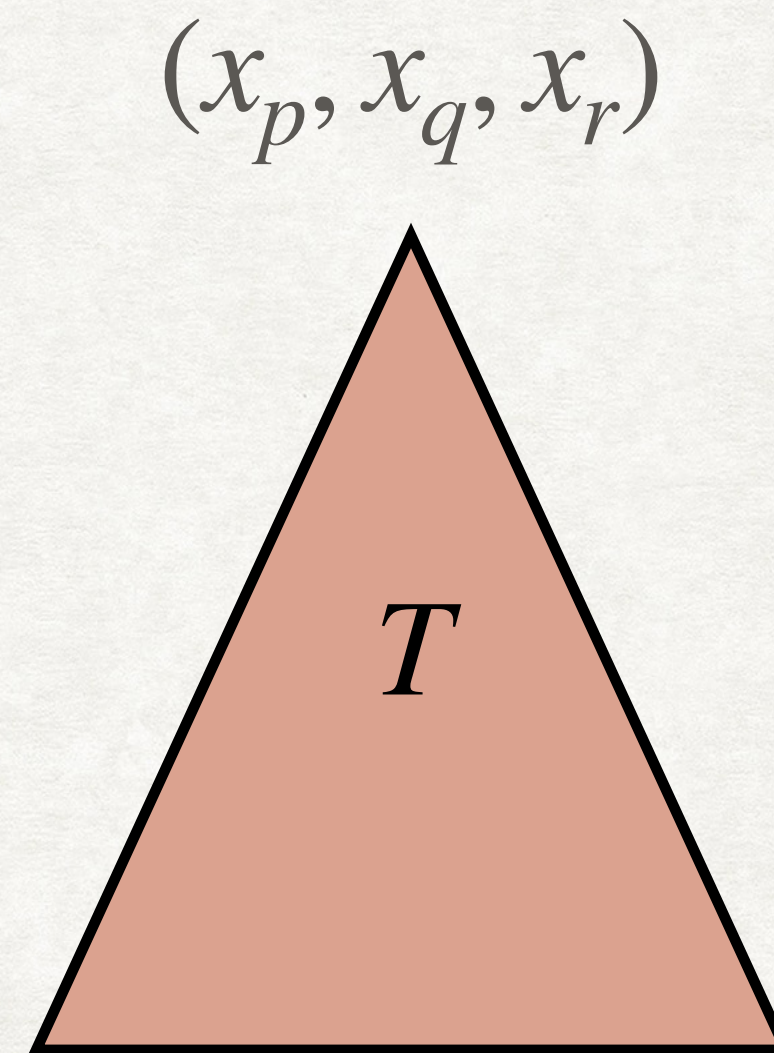
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$$x_q = \sum_{\rho} \text{weight}(\rho)$$

ρ run on T with state q at the root



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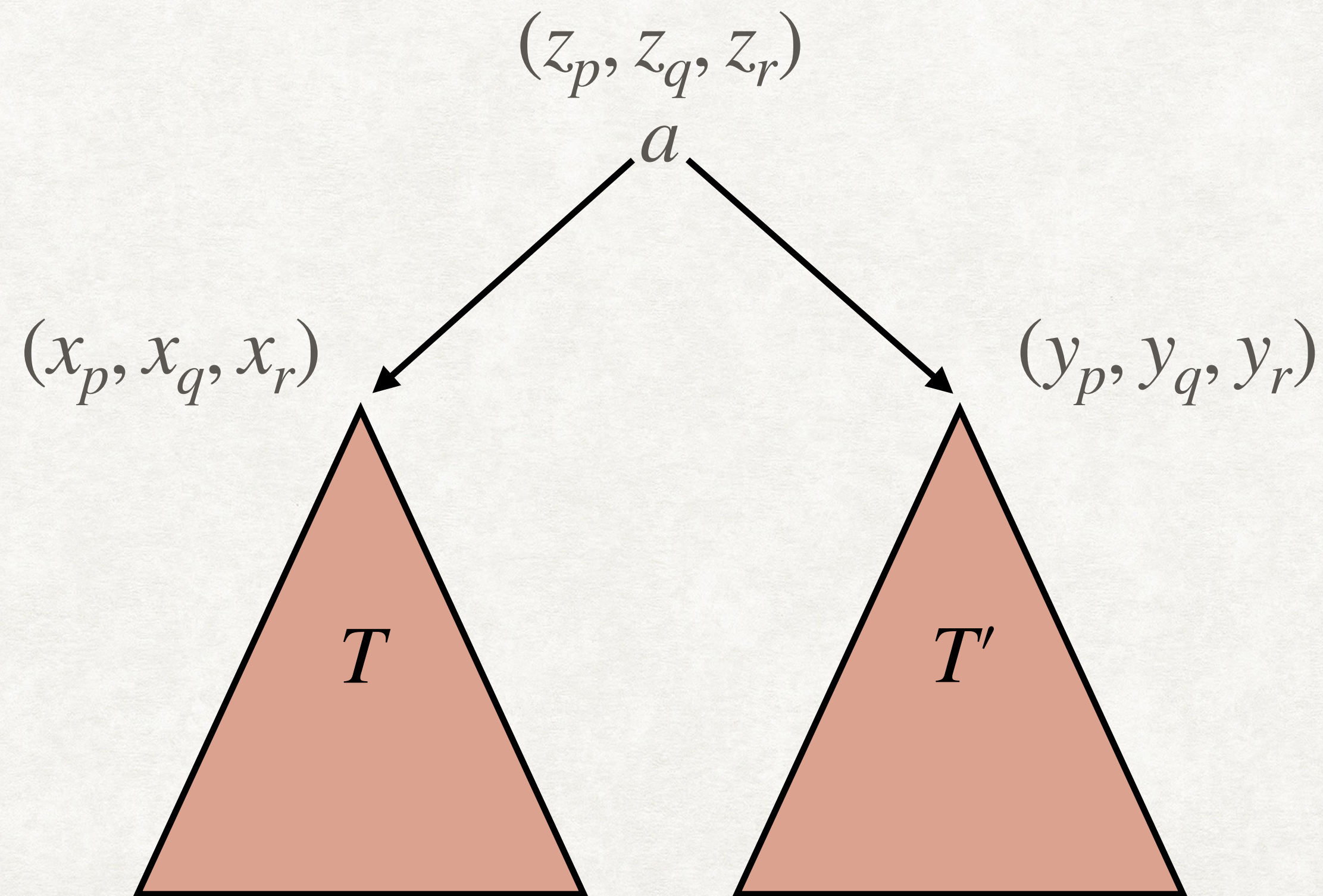
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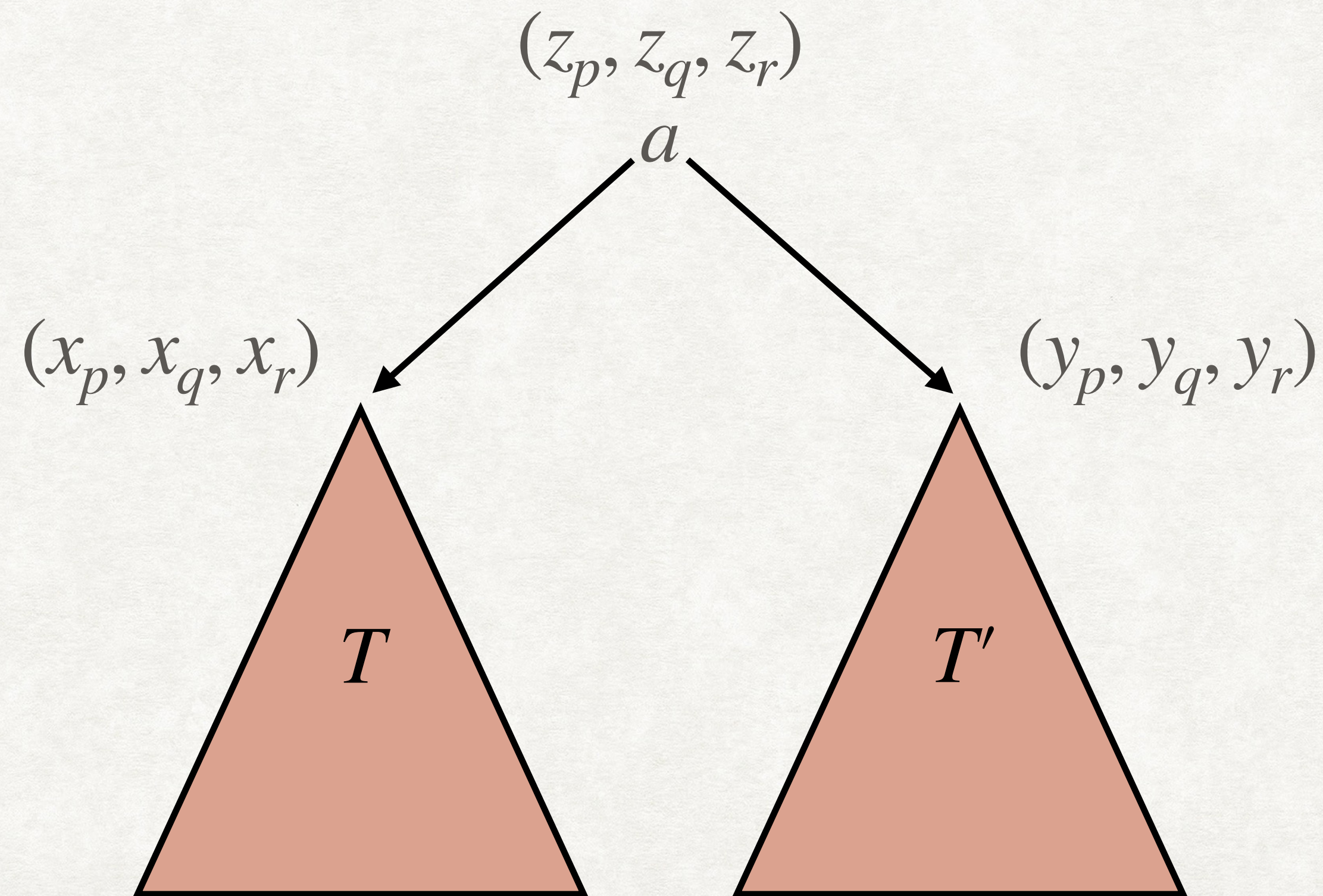
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ρ run on T with state q at the root

$$z_q = \sum_{\delta=(q_1, q_2, a, q)} x_{q_1} \times y_{q_2} \times \text{weight}(\delta)$$



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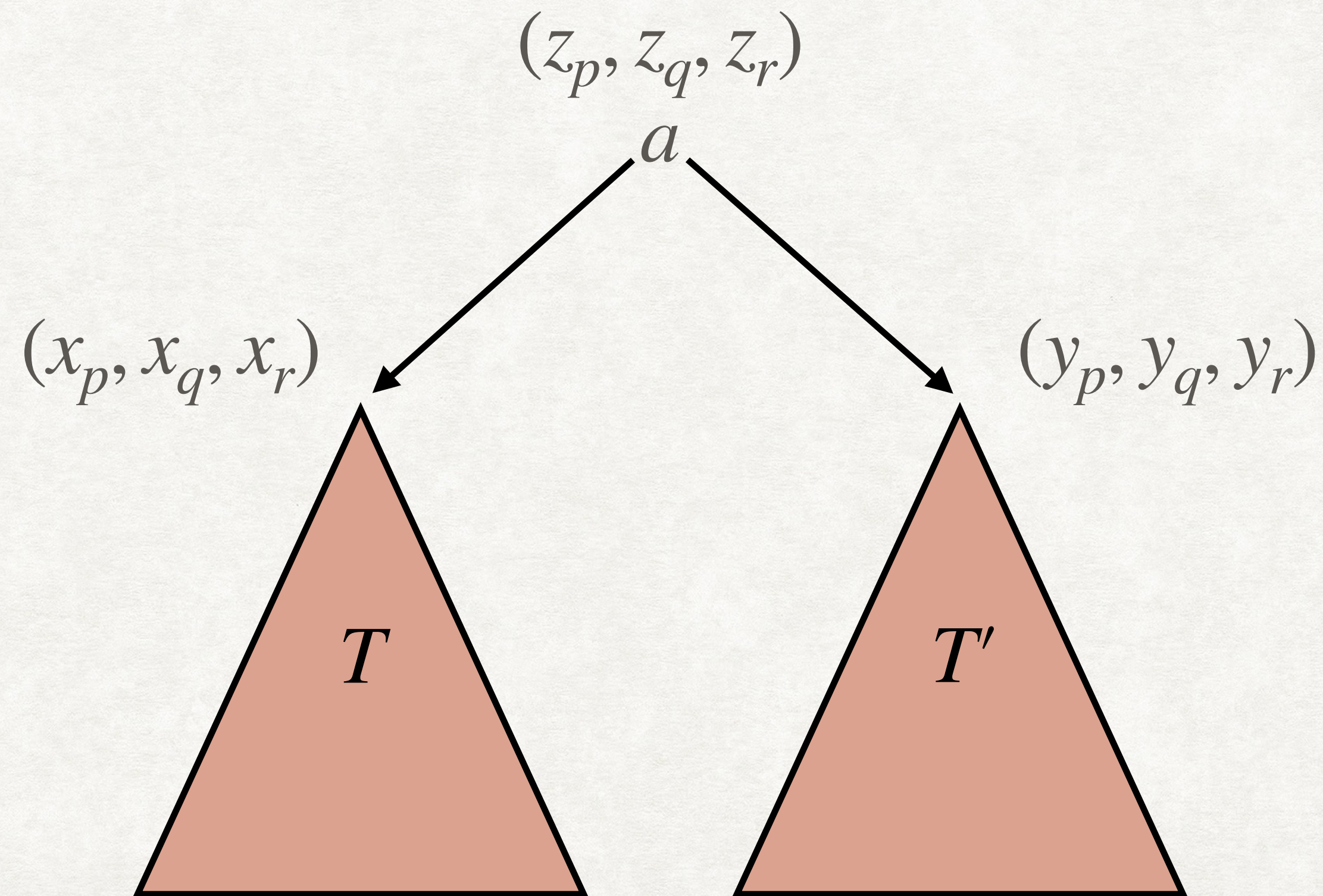
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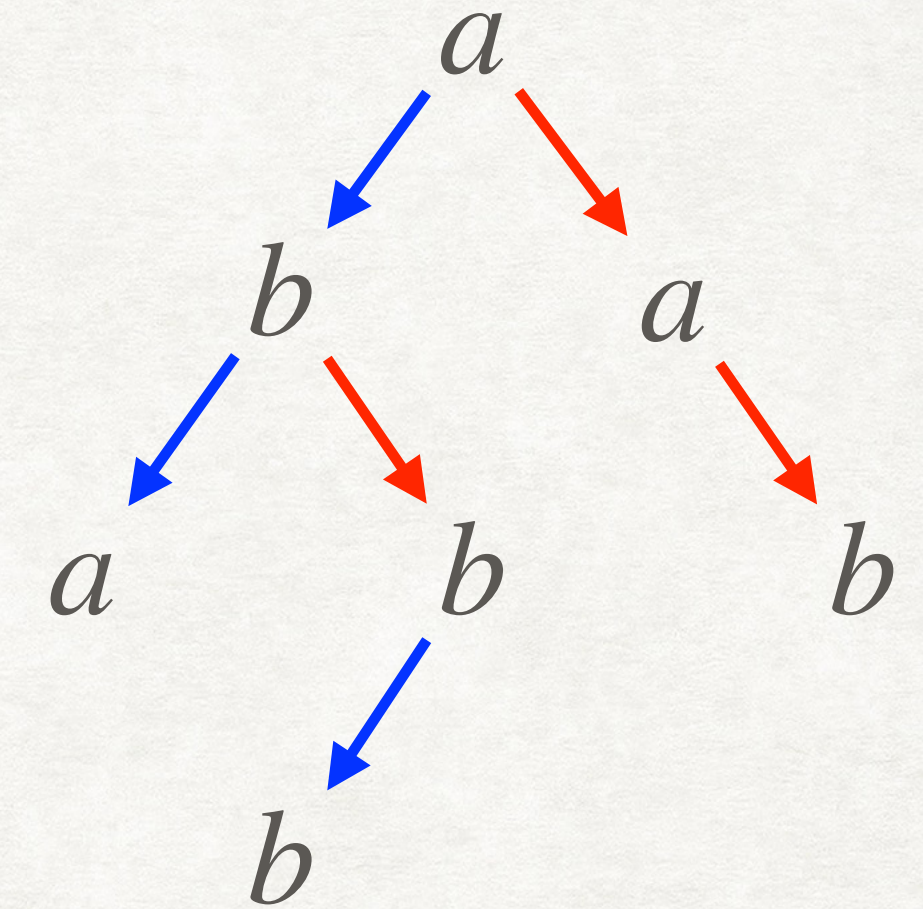
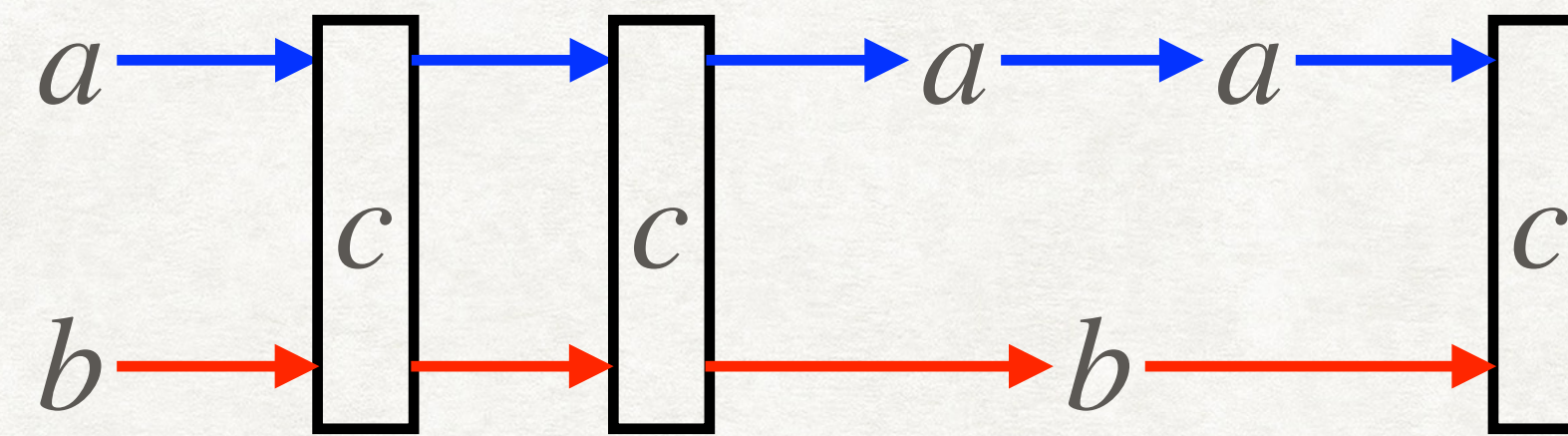
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OTHER STRUCTURES

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- Pictures (grids)

$a \rightarrow b \rightarrow b \rightarrow a \rightarrow b \rightarrow a \rightarrow a$



$a \rightarrow b \rightarrow b \rightarrow a \rightarrow b \rightarrow a \rightarrow a$

A diagram illustrating nested words. It shows the sequence $a \rightarrow b \rightarrow b \rightarrow a \rightarrow b \rightarrow a \rightarrow a$. Blue arcs connect the first 'a' to the fourth 'a', the second 'b' to the fifth 'b', and the third 'a' to the sixth 'a', showing a nested structure.

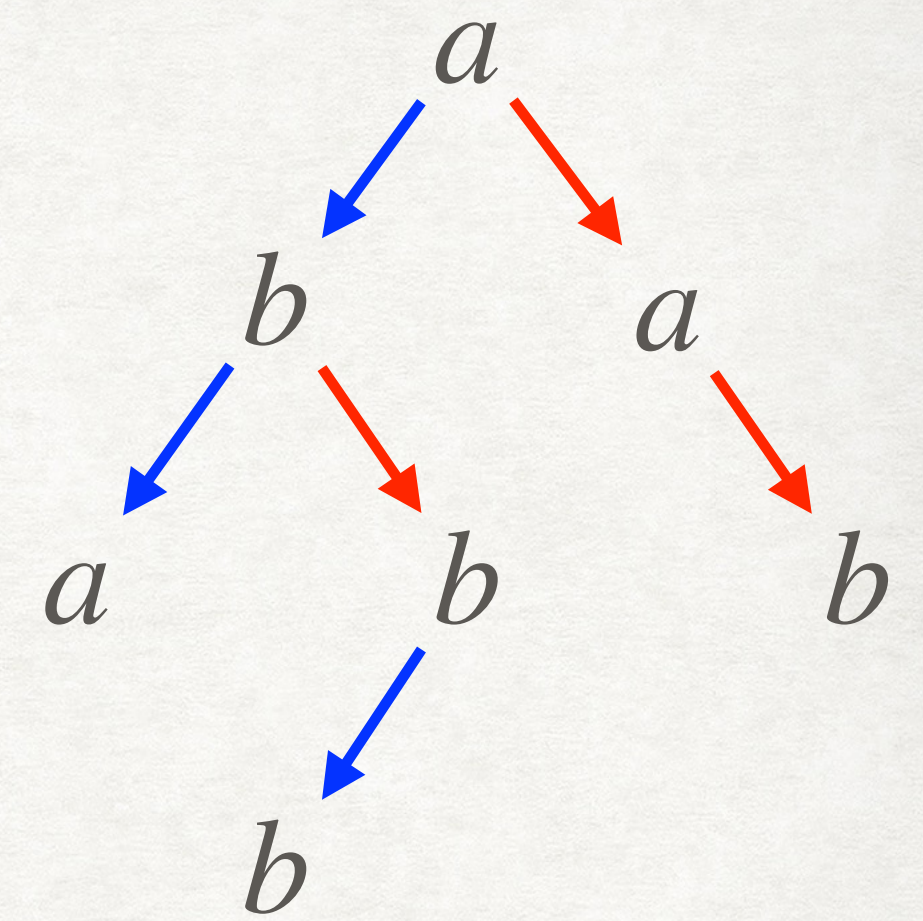
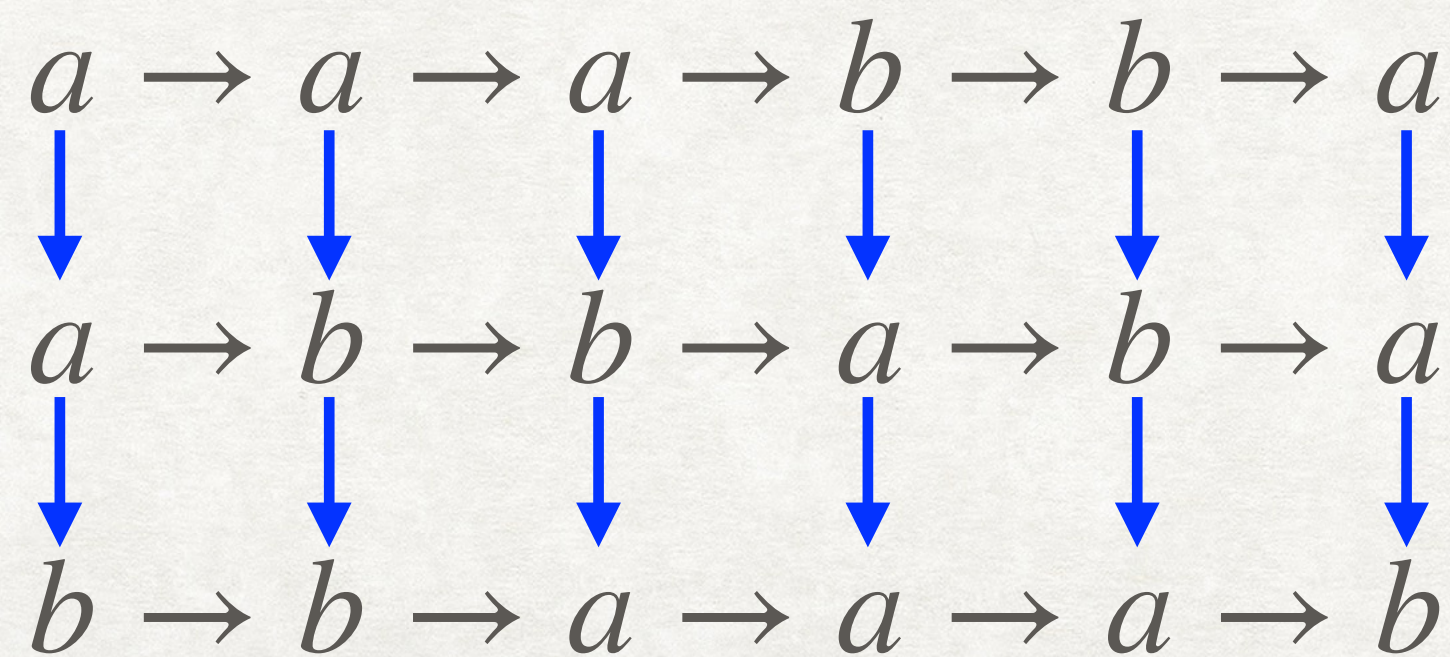
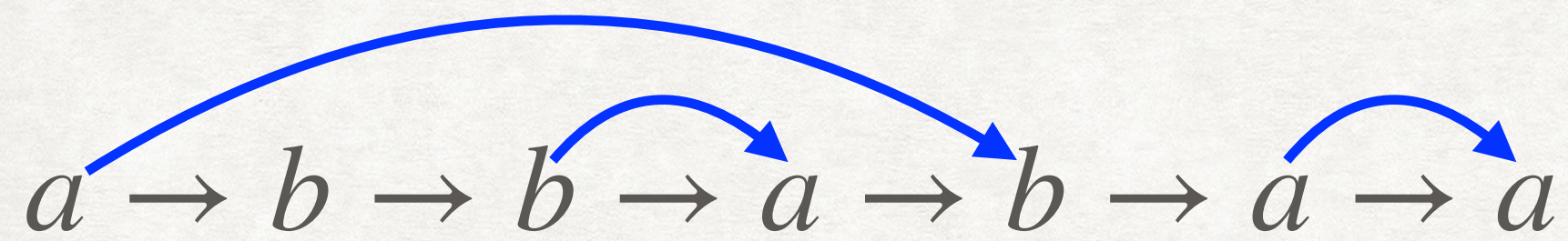
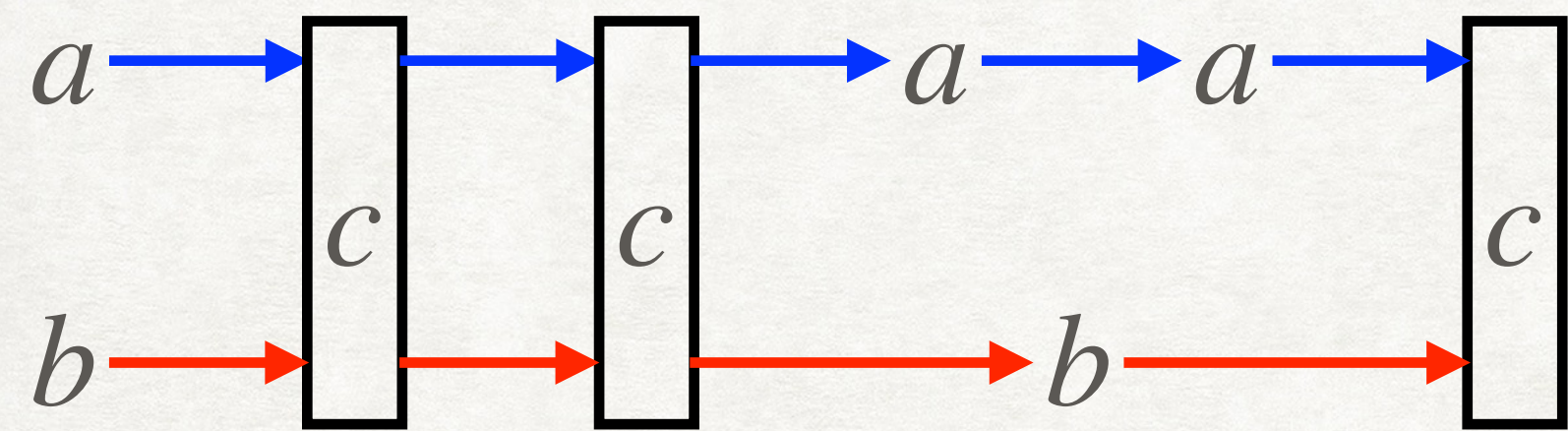
$a \rightarrow a \rightarrow a \rightarrow b \rightarrow b \rightarrow a$
 $a \rightarrow b \rightarrow b \rightarrow a \rightarrow b \rightarrow a$
 $b \rightarrow b \rightarrow a \rightarrow a \rightarrow a \rightarrow b$

A diagram illustrating multiply nested words. It consists of three rows of letters: $a \rightarrow a \rightarrow a \rightarrow b \rightarrow b \rightarrow a$, $a \rightarrow b \rightarrow b \rightarrow a \rightarrow b \rightarrow a$, and $b \rightarrow b \rightarrow a \rightarrow a \rightarrow a \rightarrow b$. Vertical blue arrows connect the first 'a' to the first 'a' to the first 'b', the second 'a' to the second 'b' to the second 'a', the third 'a' to the third 'b' to the third 'a', the first 'b' to the first 'a' to the first 'a', the second 'b' to the second 'a' to the second 'a', and the third 'b' to the third 'a' to the third 'b'.

**EVALUATION
PROBLEM**

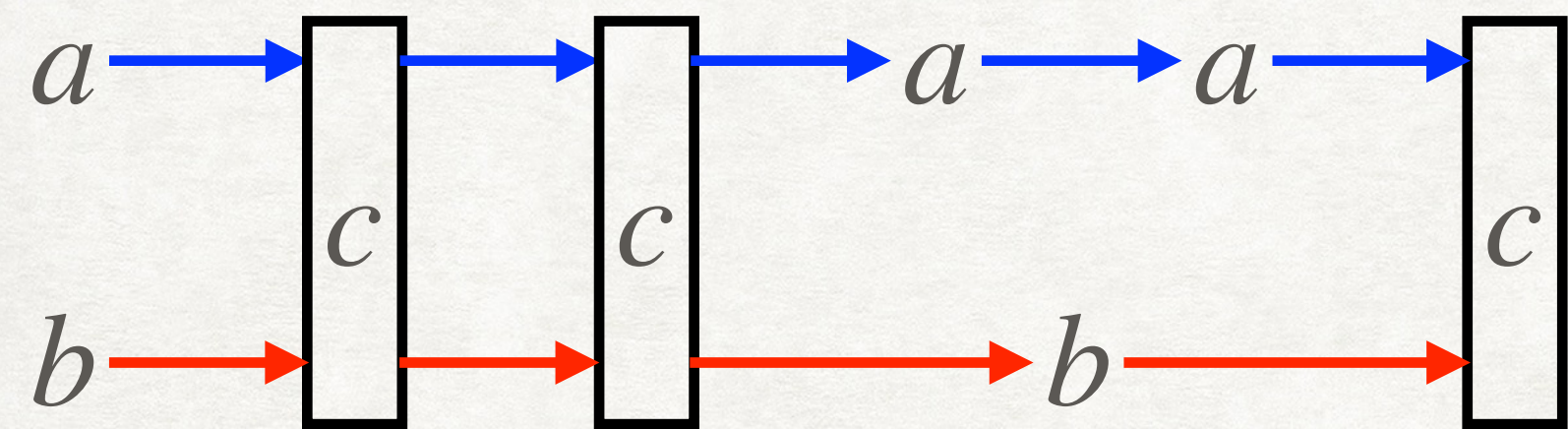
OTHER STRUCTURES: LABELLED GRAPHS

$a \rightarrow b \rightarrow b \rightarrow a \rightarrow b \rightarrow a \rightarrow a$

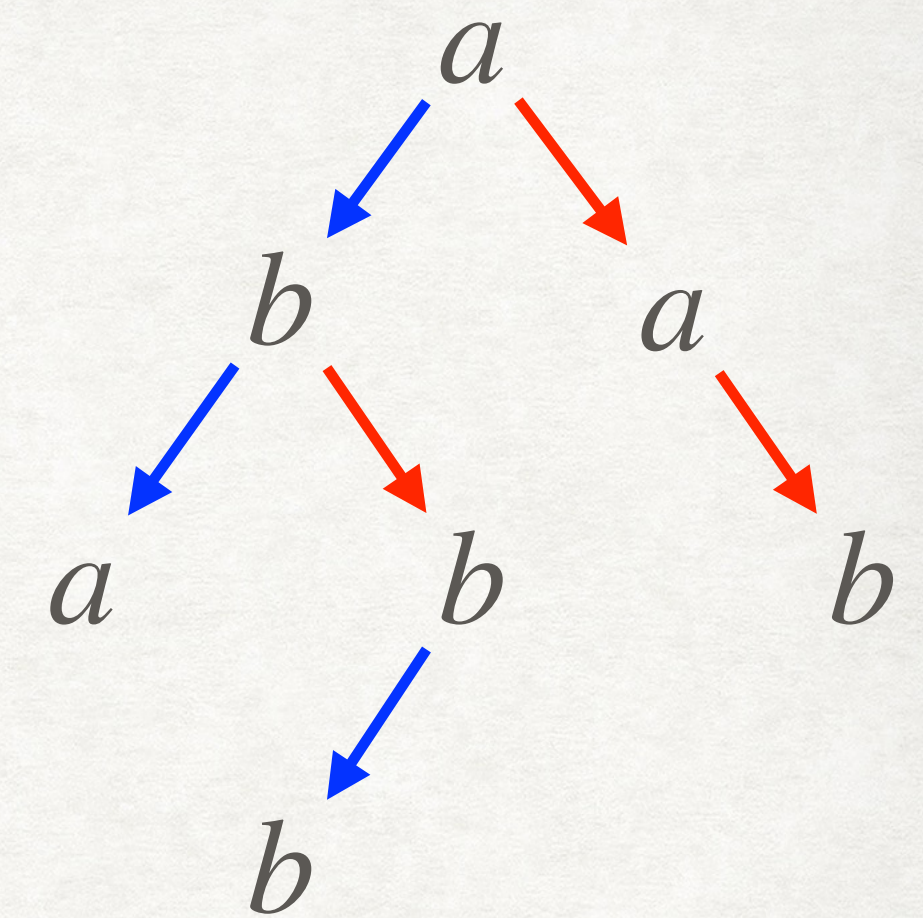
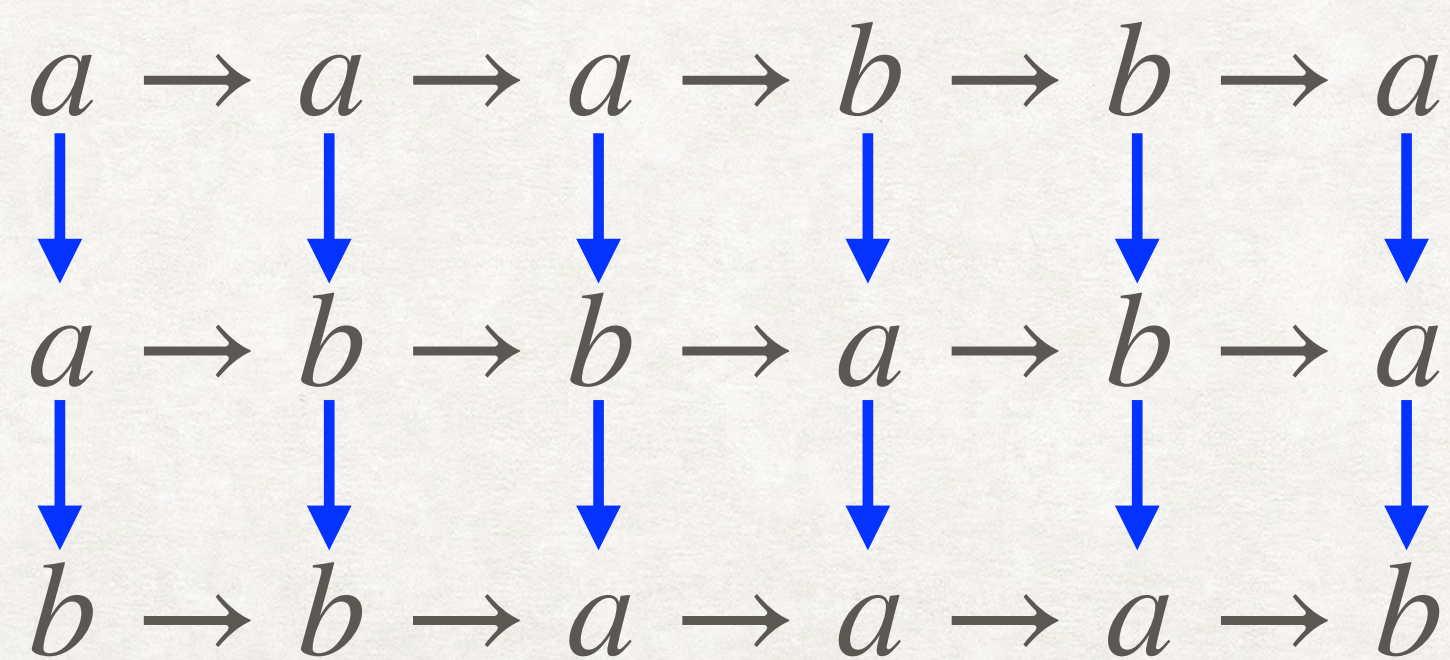


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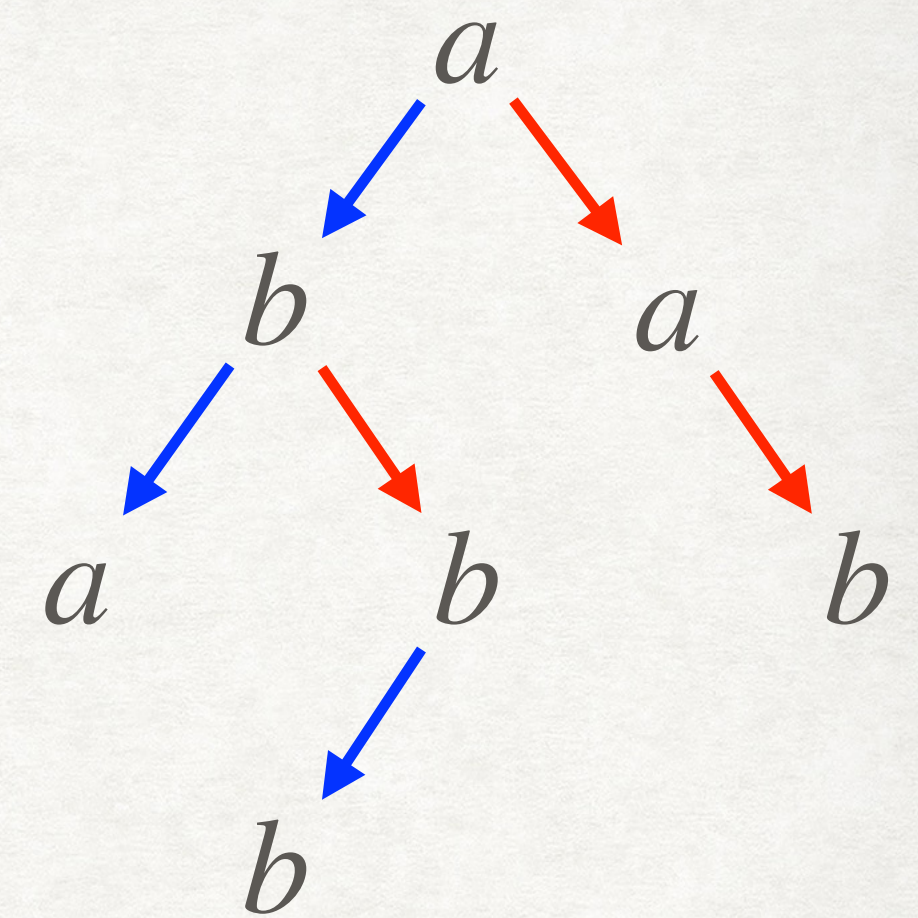
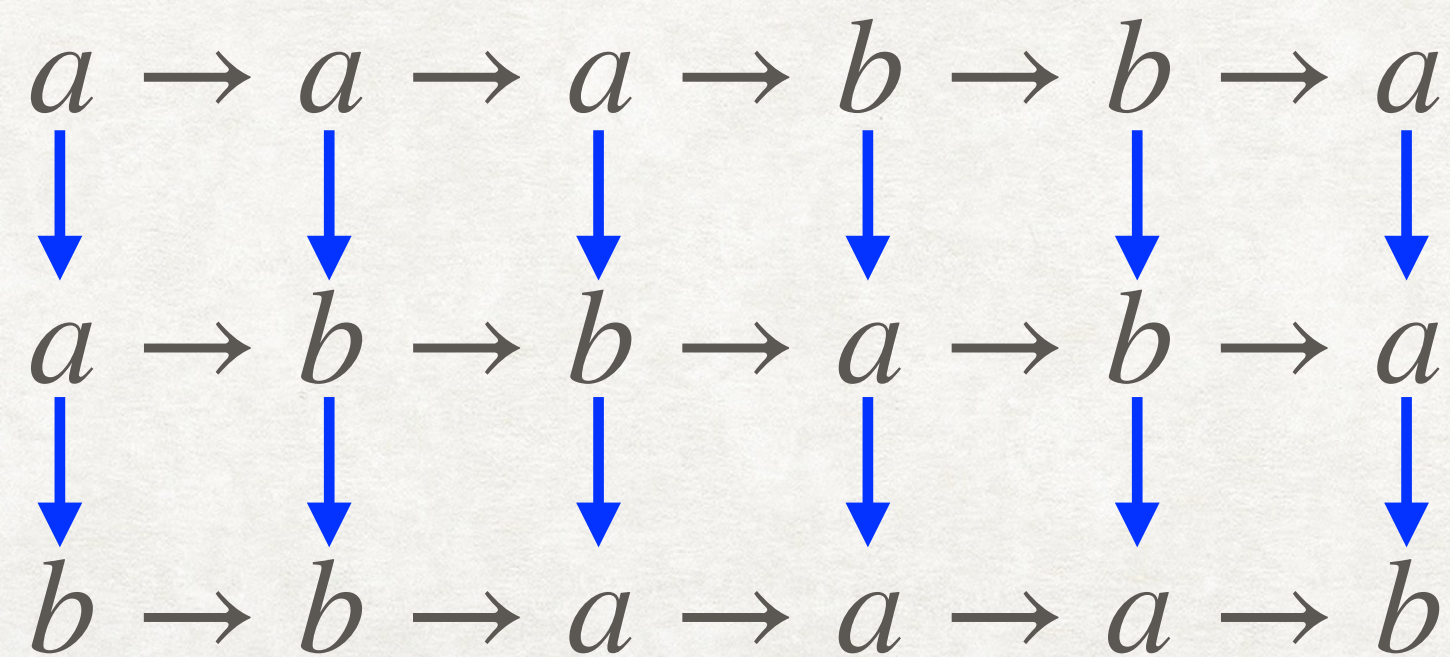
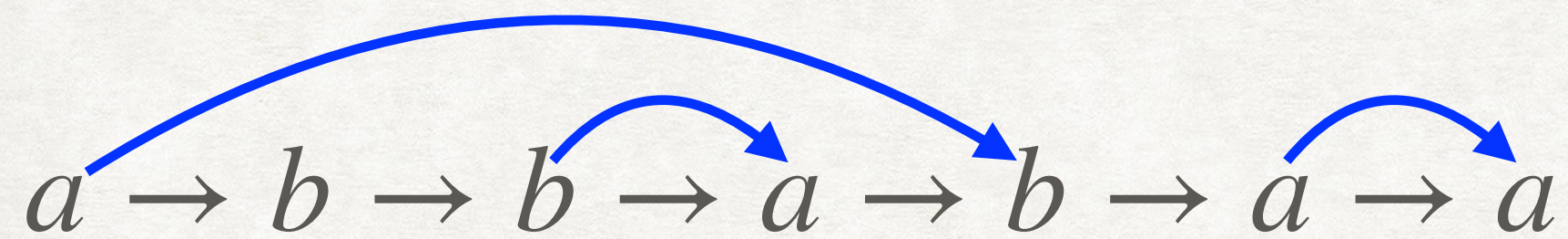
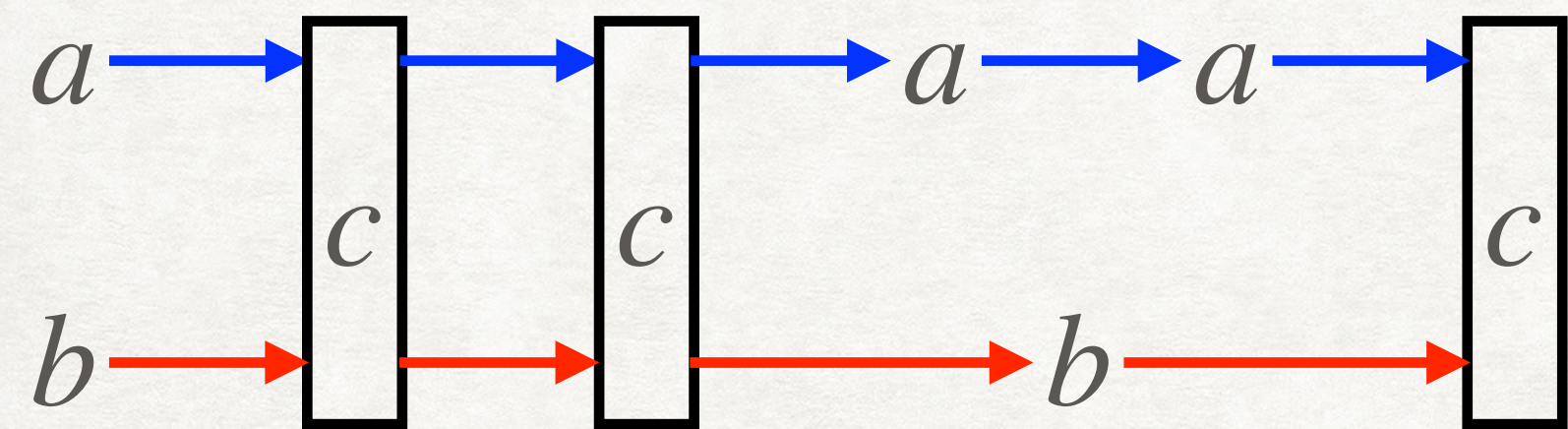
$$G = (V, (V_\sigma)_{\sigma \in \Sigma}, (E_\gamma)_{\gamma \in \Gamma})$$

- V : Vertices
- Σ : Vertex labels $V_\sigma \subseteq V$
- Γ : Edge labels $E_\gamma \subseteq V \times V$

WEIGHTED TILING SYSTEMS

OTHER STRUCTURES: LABELLED GRAPHS

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WEIGHTED TILING SYSTEMS

COMPLEXITY OF THE EVALUATION PROBLEM?

EVALUATION PROBLEM: COMPLEXITY?

- Words
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- Pictures (grids)

$$\text{Boolean} = (\{0, 1\}, \vee, \wedge, 0, 1)$$

$$\text{Natural} = (\mathbb{N}, +, \times, 0, 1)$$

$$\text{Integer} = (\mathbb{Z}, +, \times, 0, 1)$$

$$\text{Rational} = (\mathbb{Q}, +, \times, 0, 1)$$

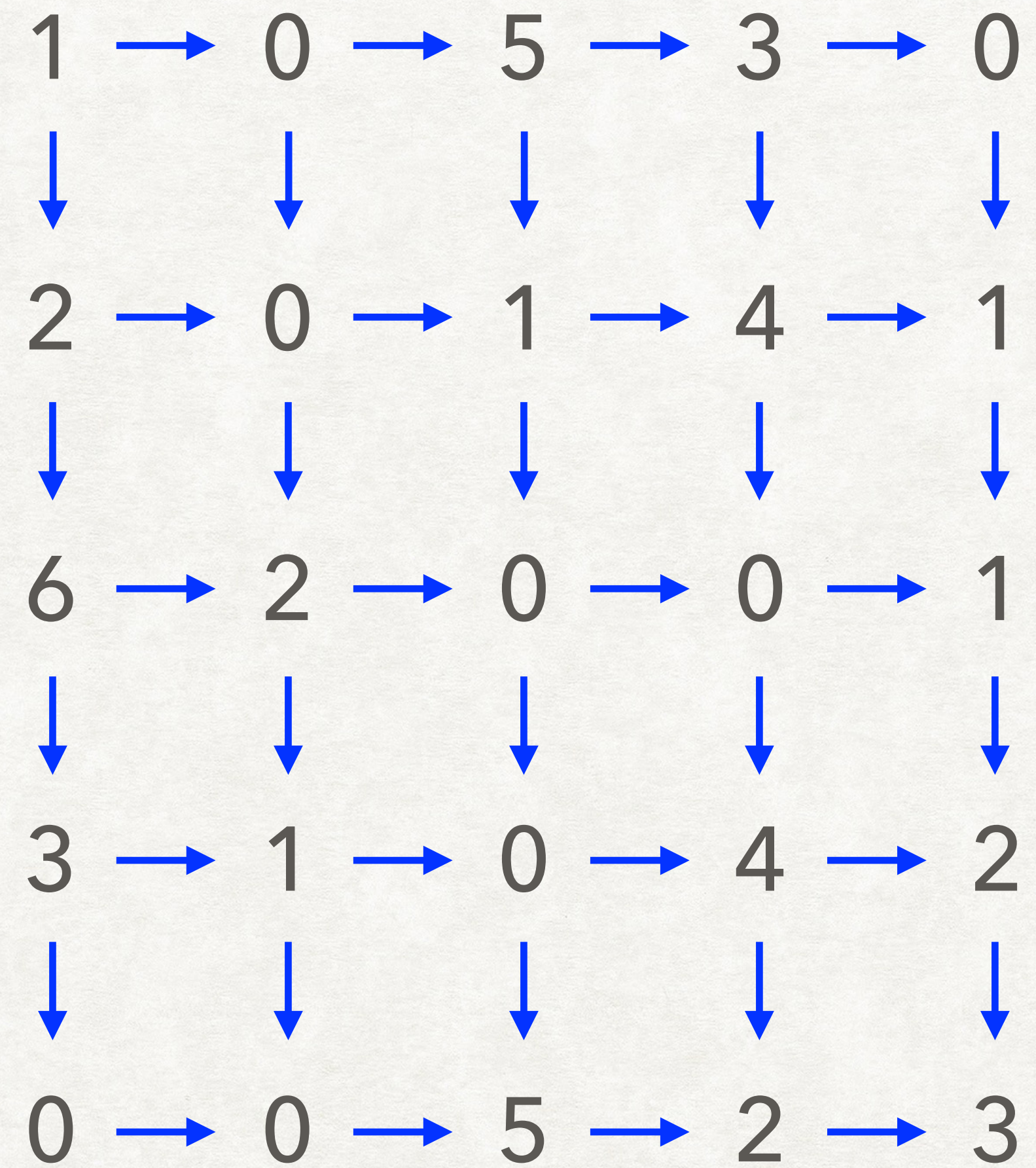
$$\text{max-plus-}\mathbb{N} = (\mathbb{N} \cup \{-\infty\}, \max, +, -\infty, 0)$$

$$\text{max-plus-}\mathbb{Z} = (\mathbb{Z} \cup \{-\infty\}, \max, +, -\infty, 0)$$

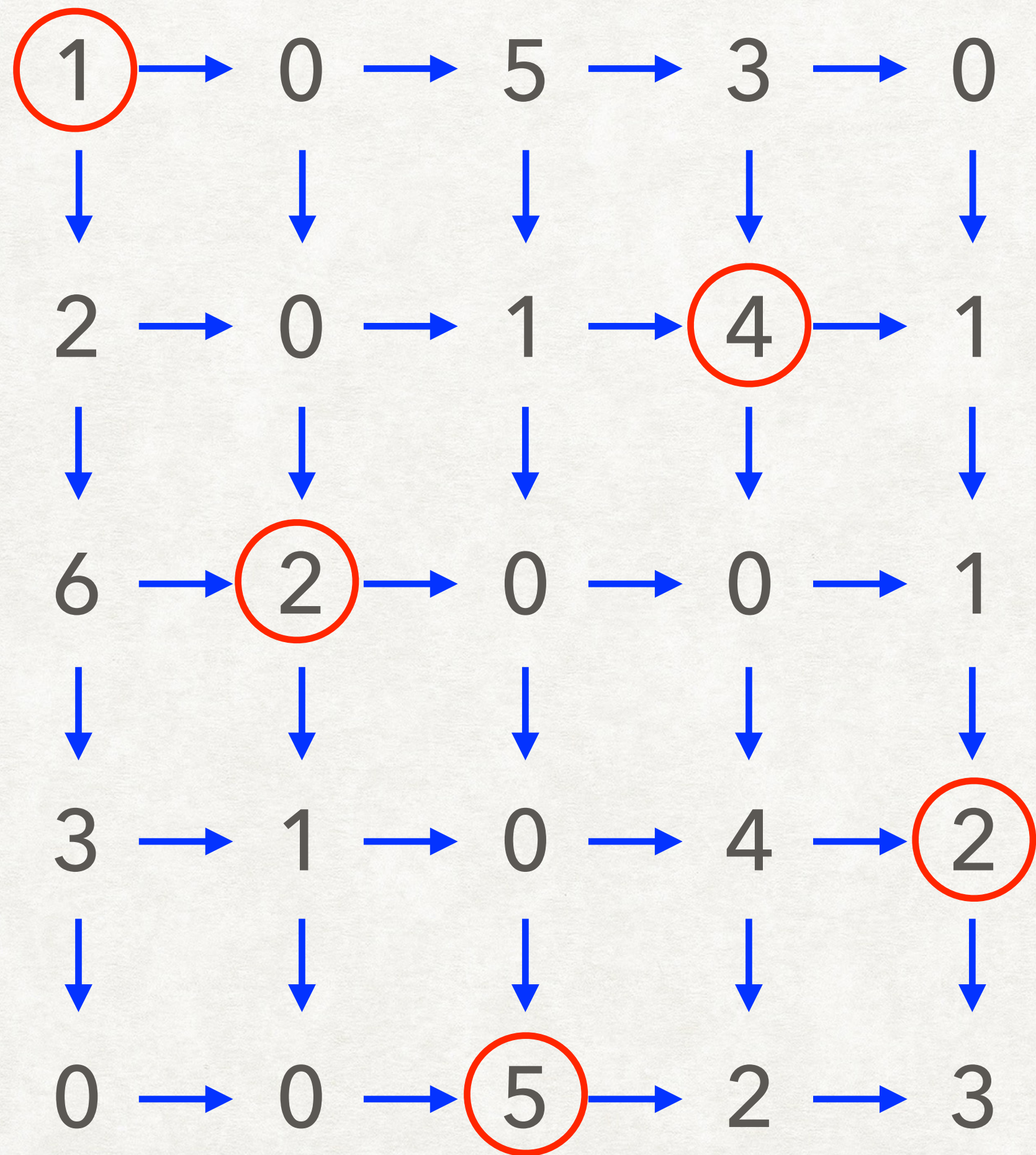
$$\text{min-plus-}\mathbb{N} = (\mathbb{N} \cup \{+\infty\}, \min, +, +\infty, 0)$$

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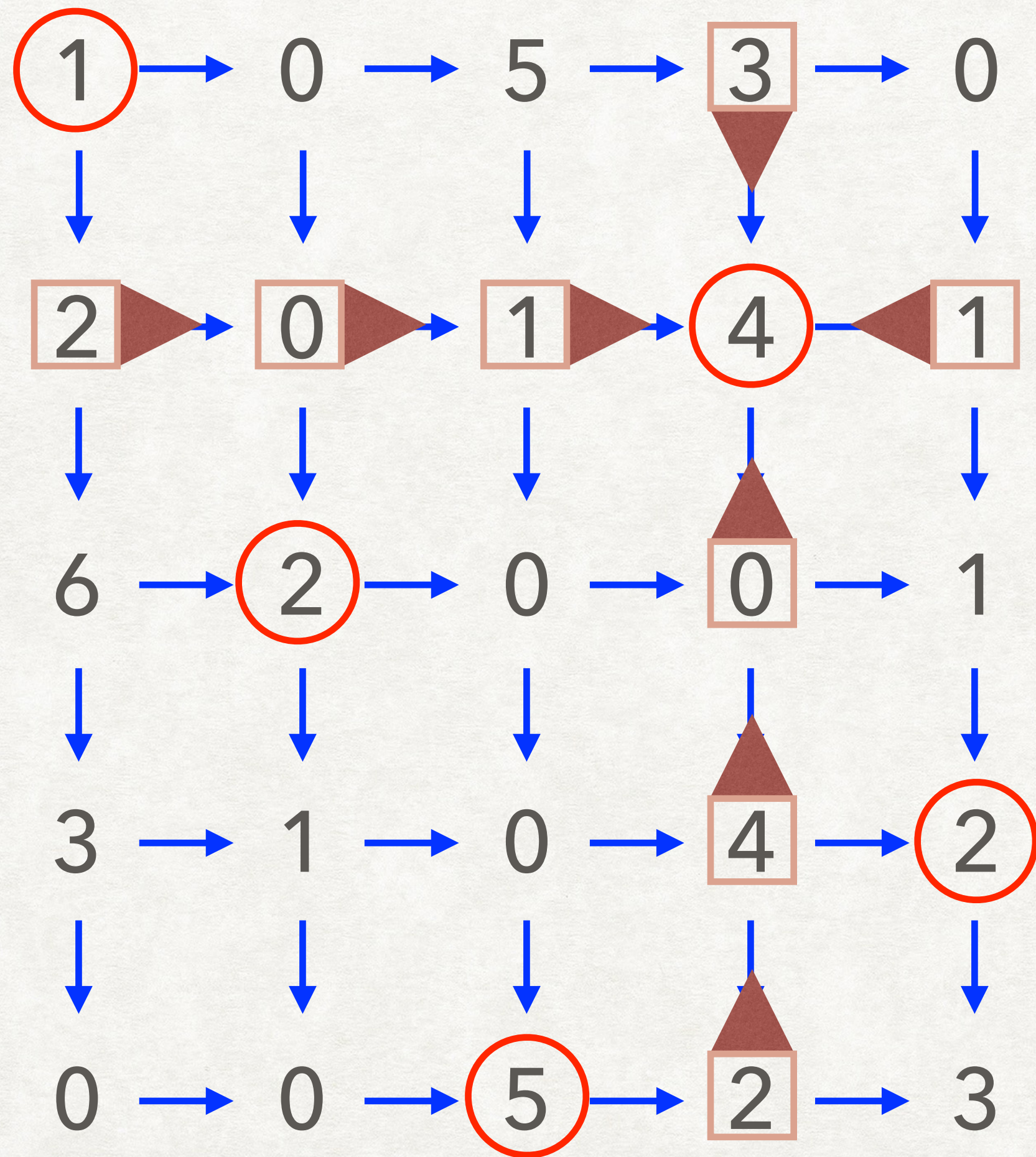
WEIGHTED TILING SYSTEM



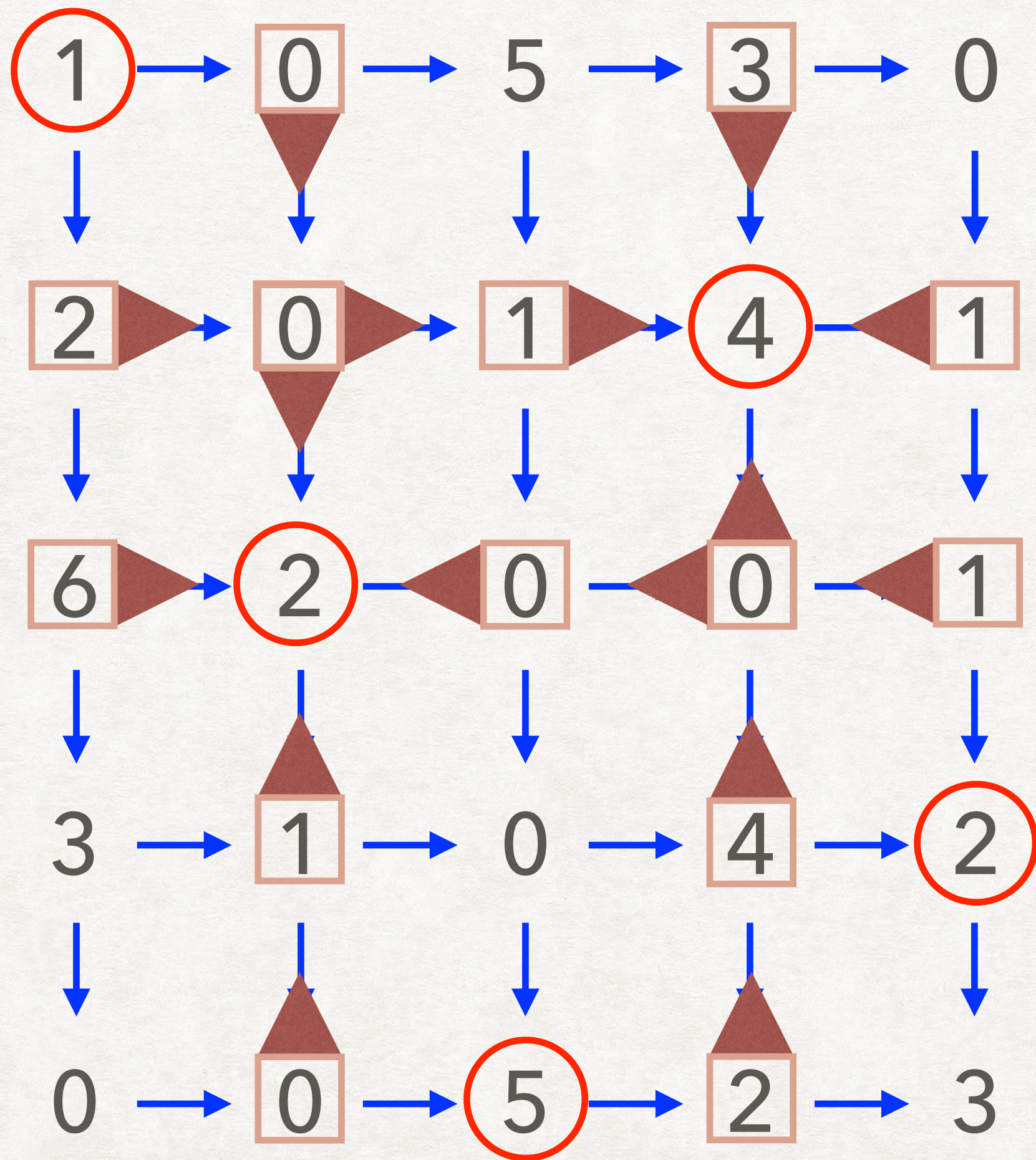
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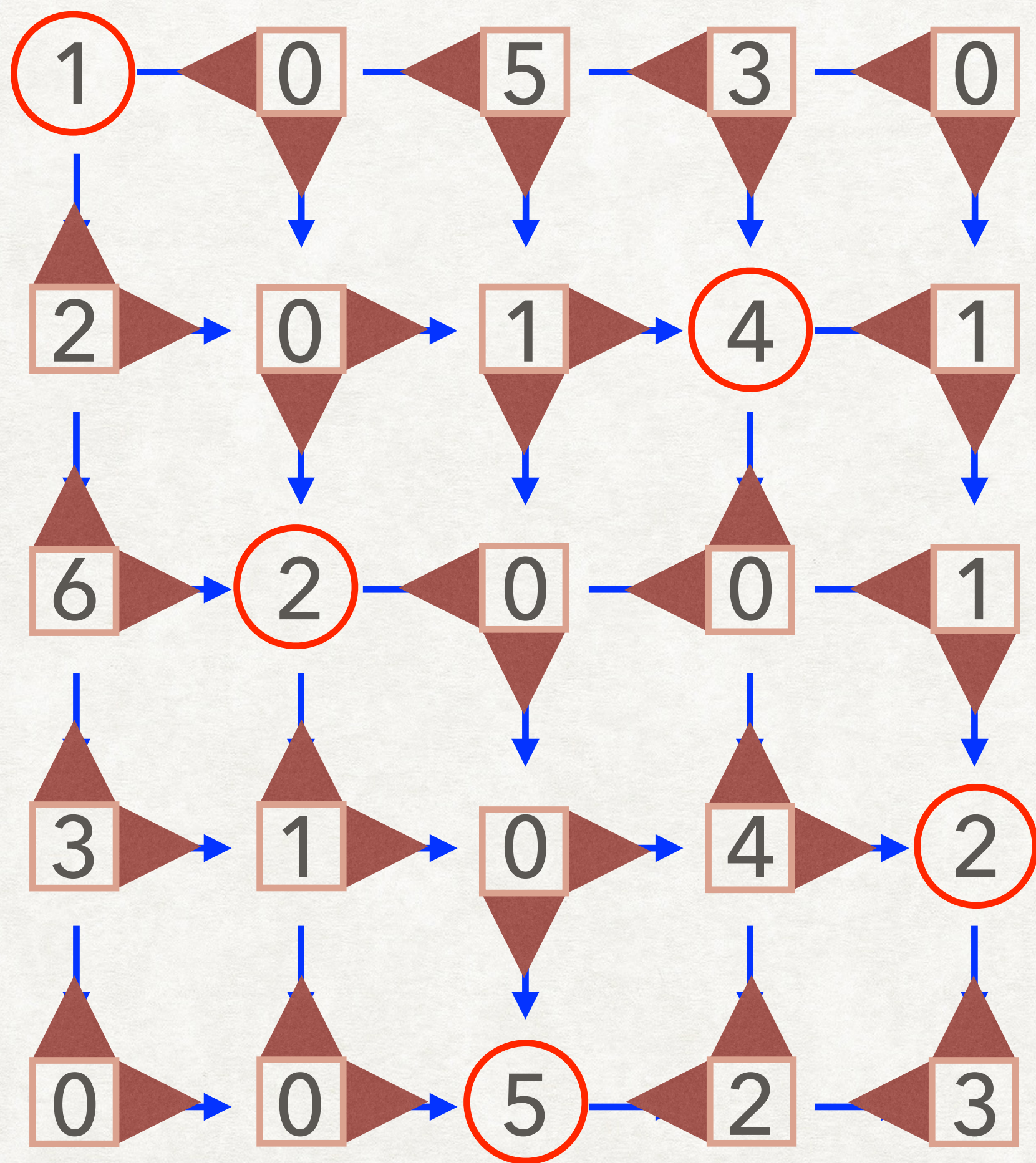
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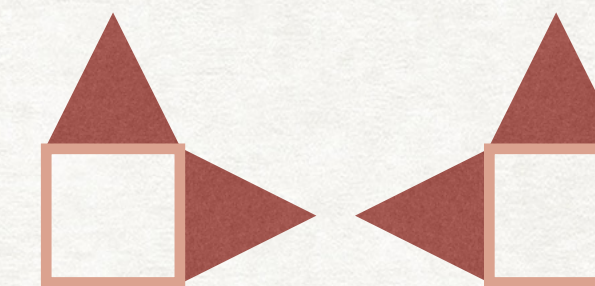
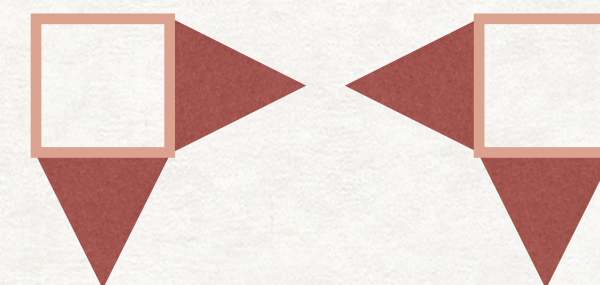
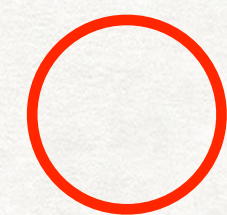
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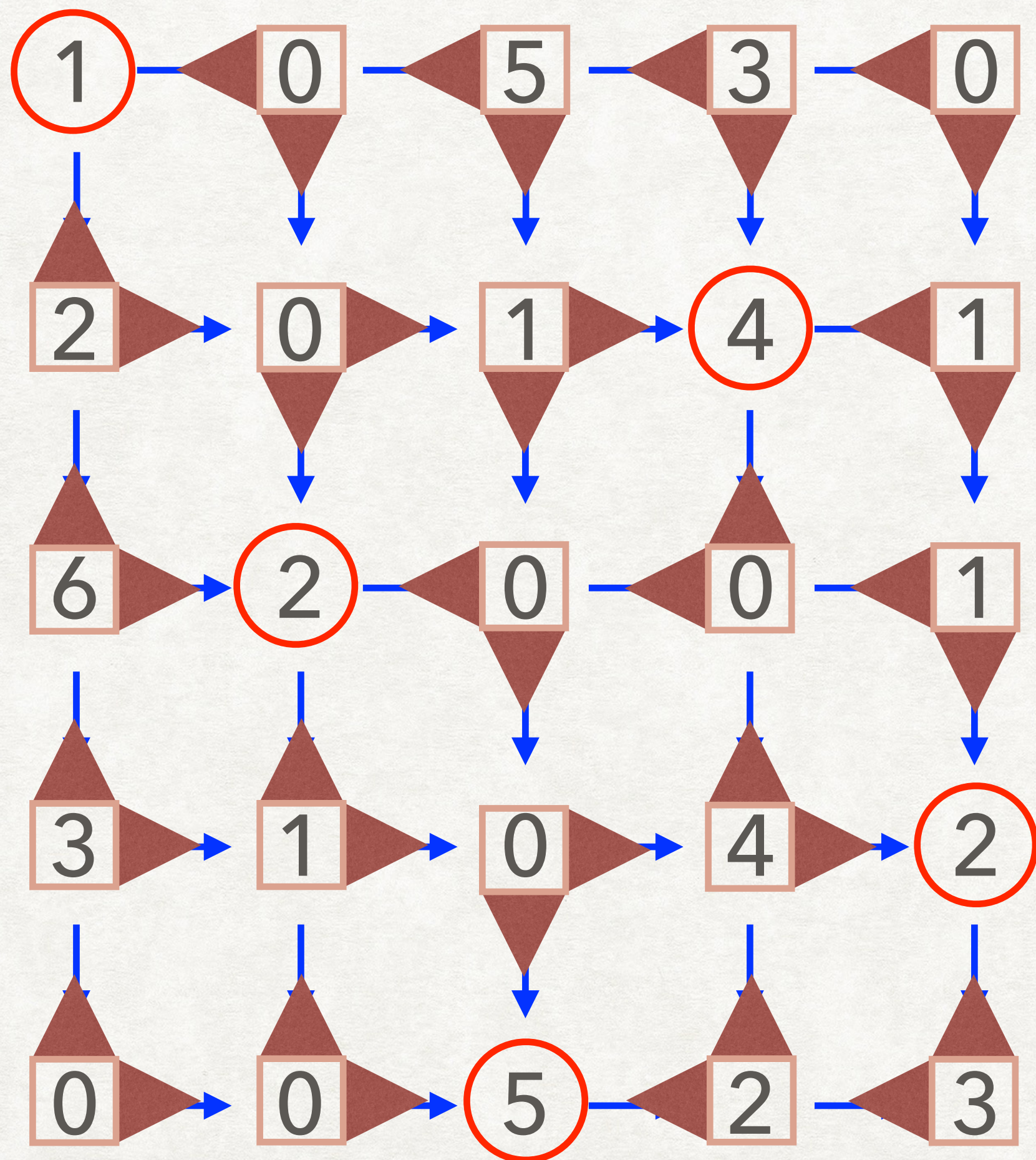
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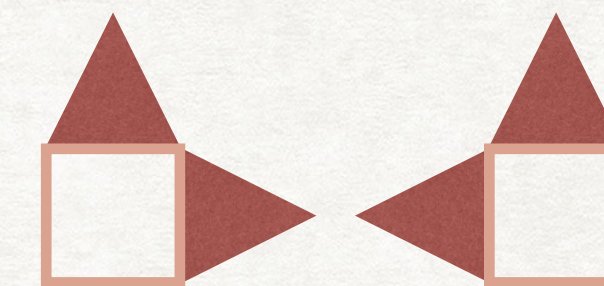
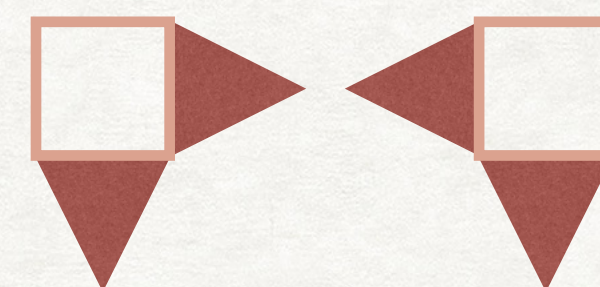
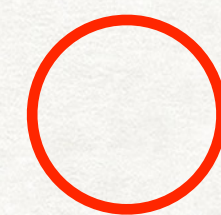
States



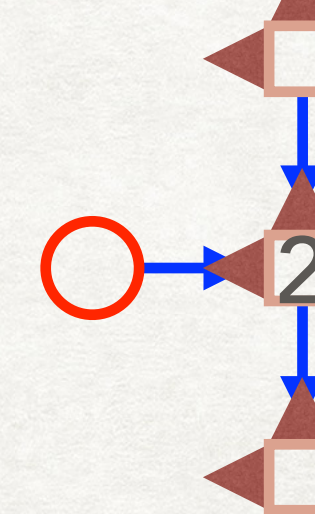
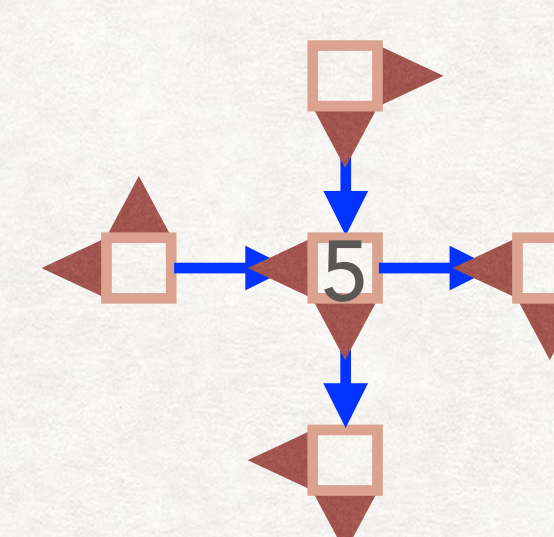
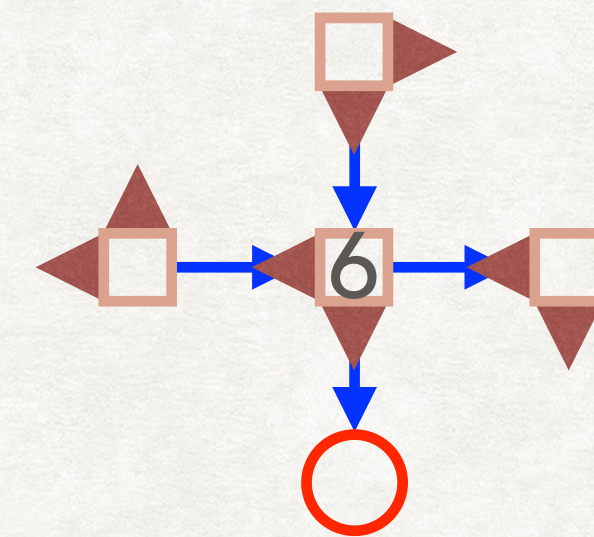
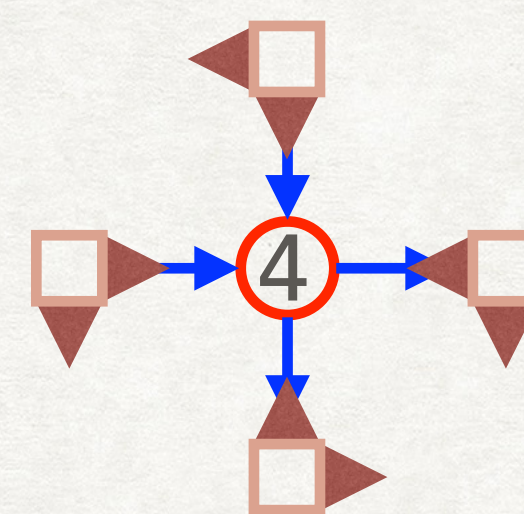
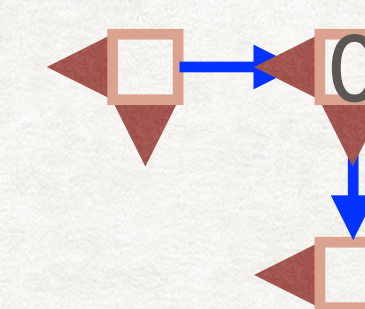
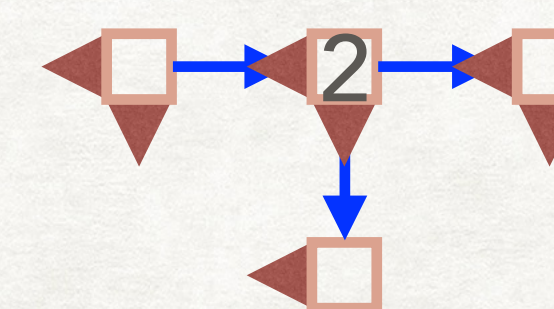
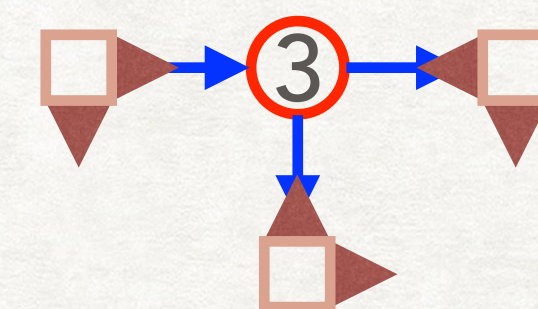
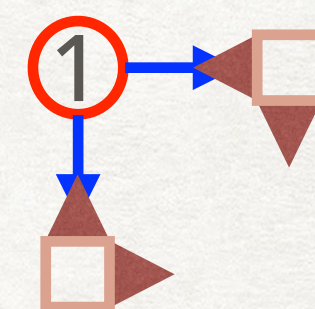
WEIGHTED TILING SYSTEM



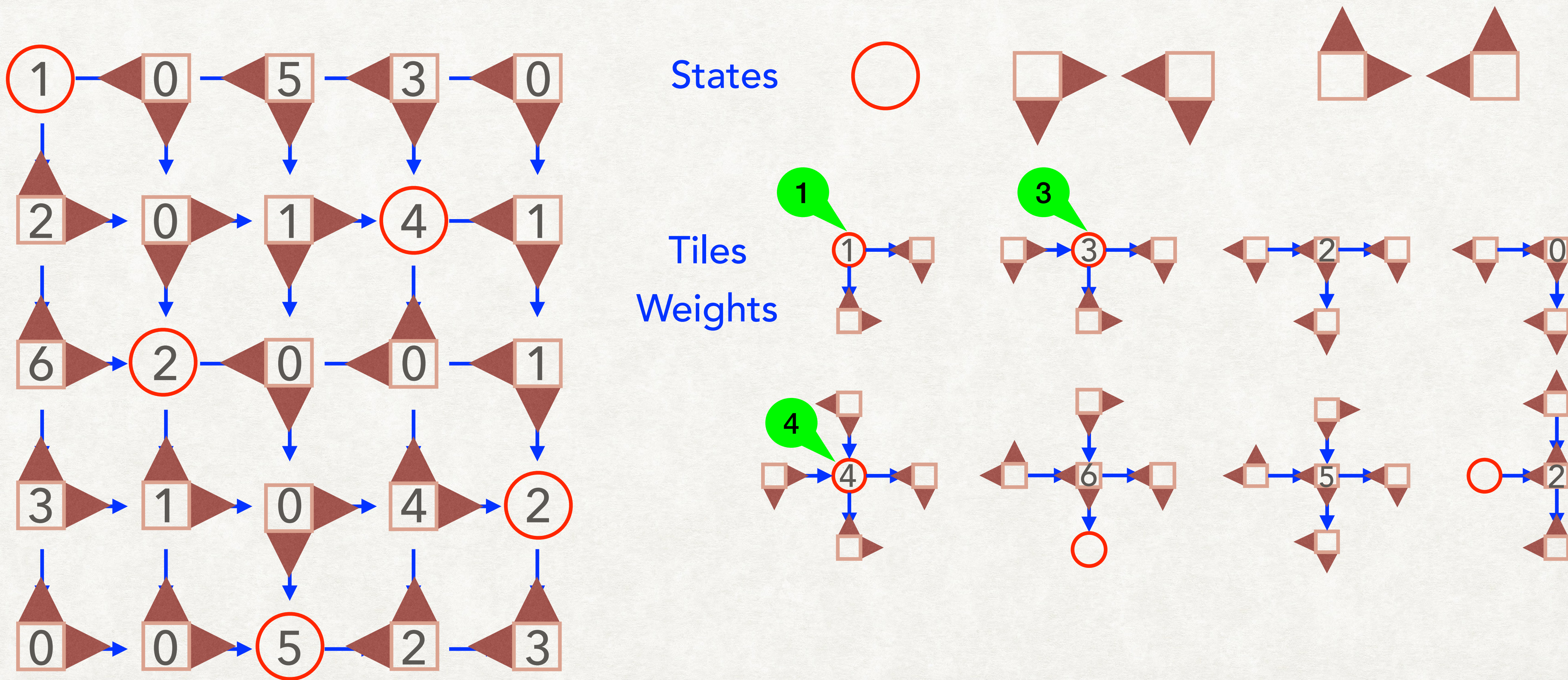
States



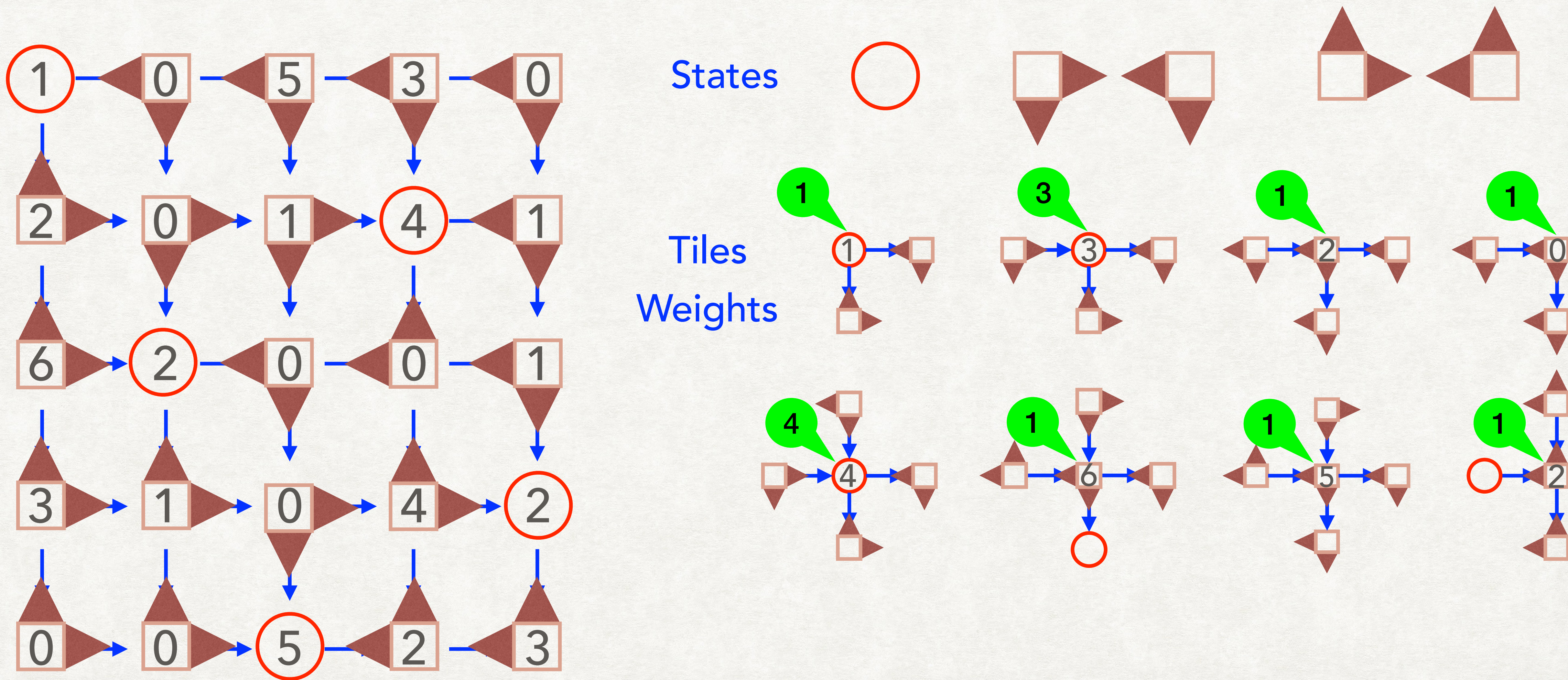
Tiles



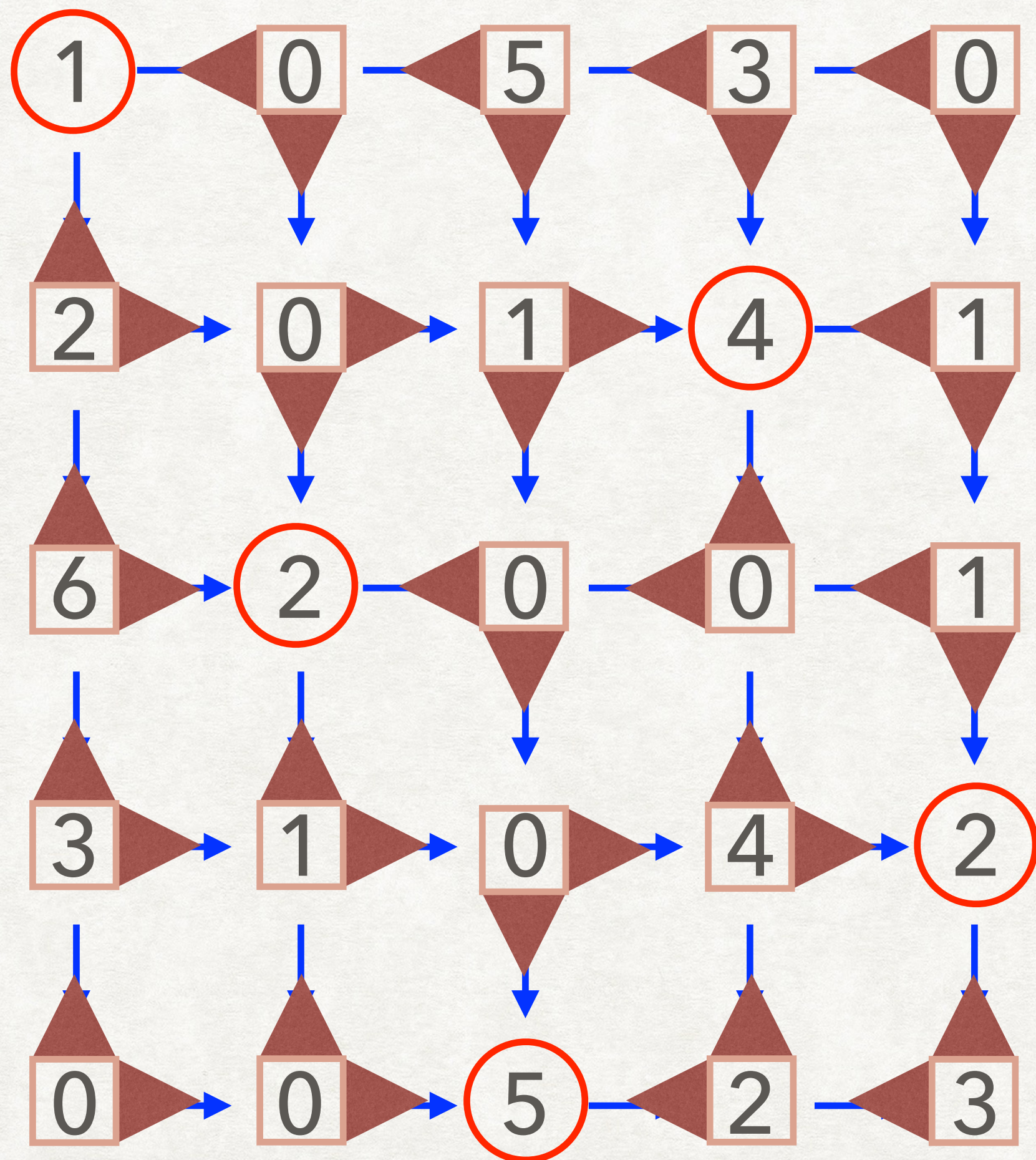
WEIGHTED TILING SYSTEM



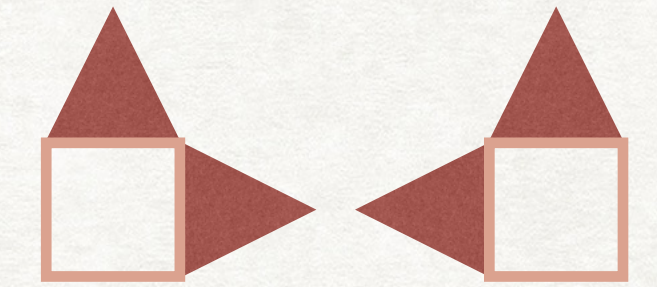
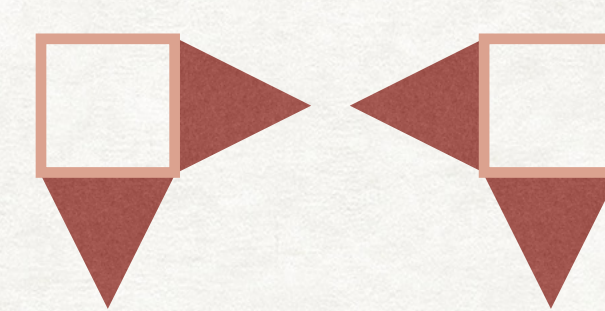
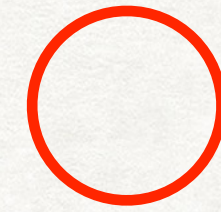
WEIGHTED TILING SYSTEM



WEIGHTED TILING SYSTEM

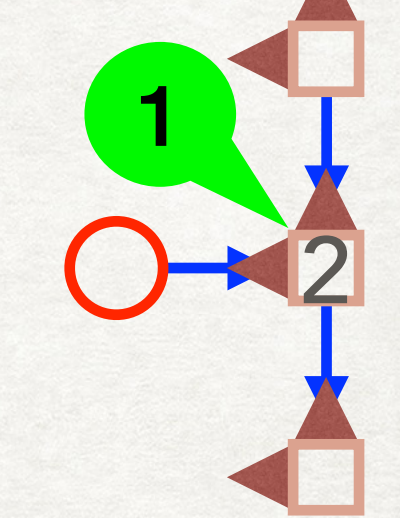
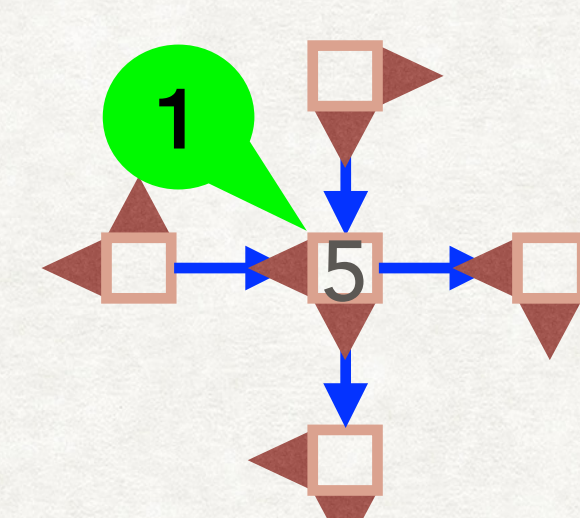
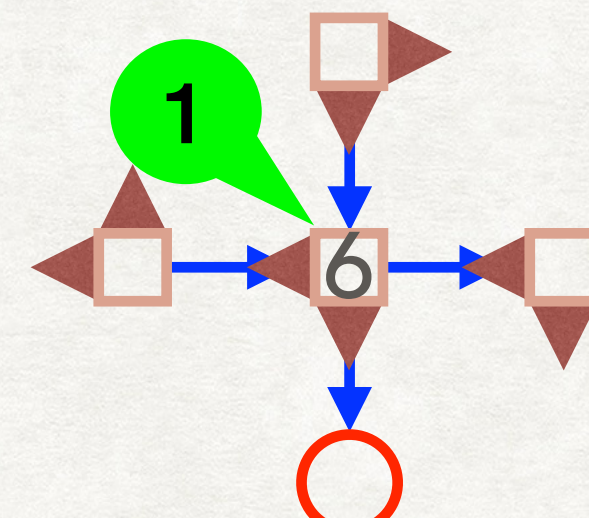
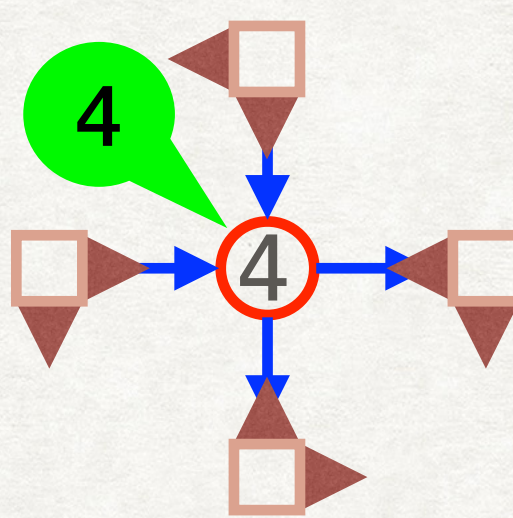
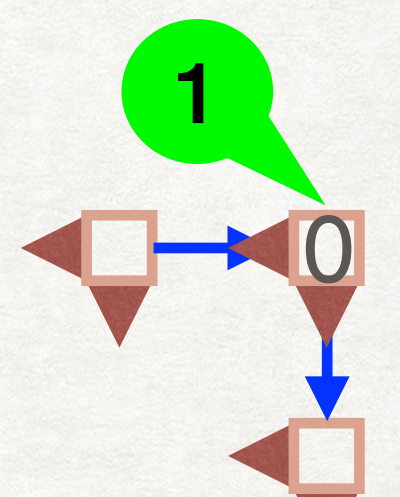
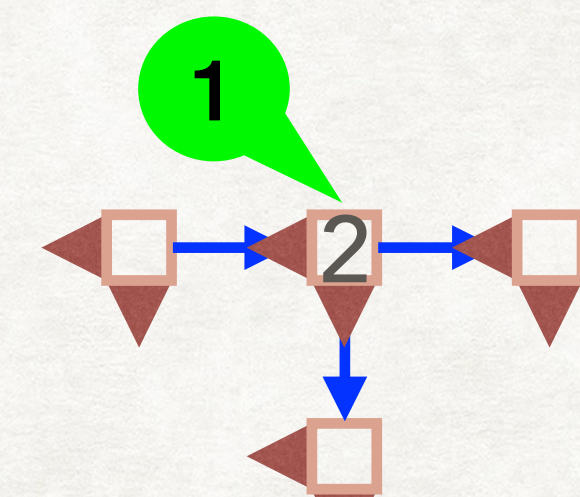
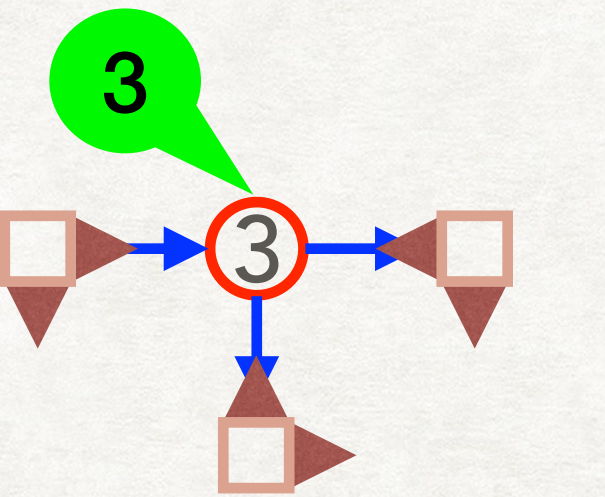
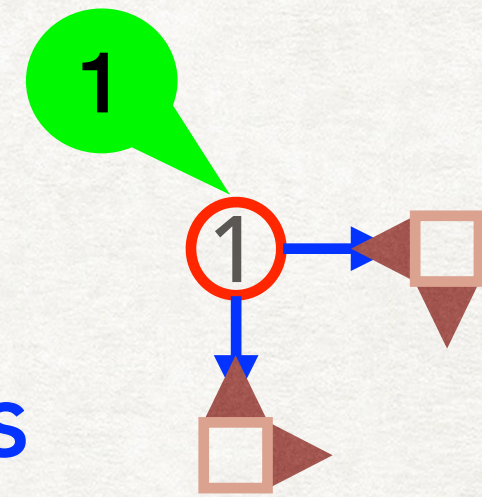


States



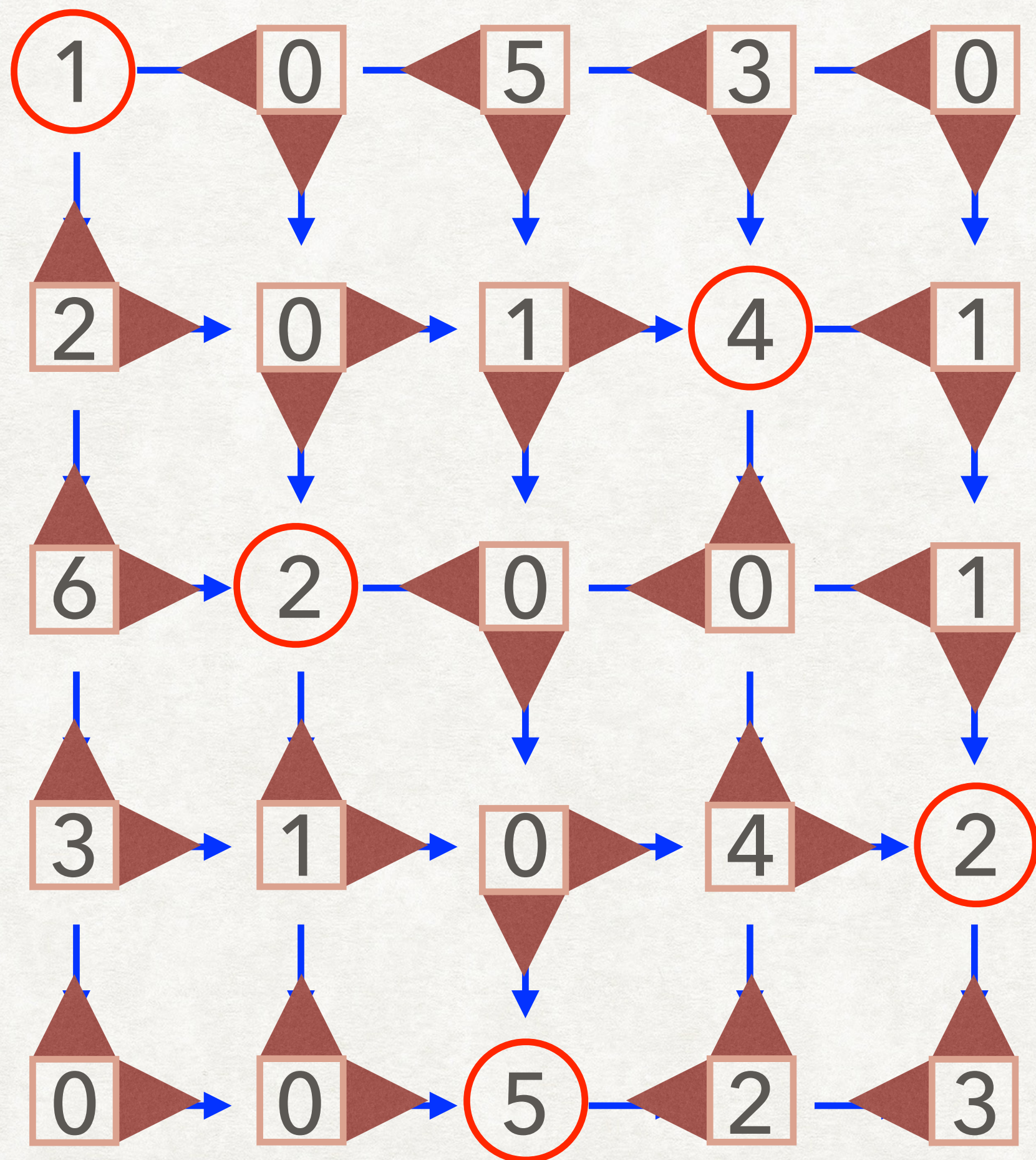
Tiles

Weights

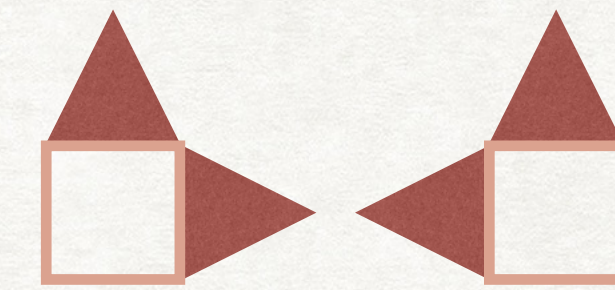
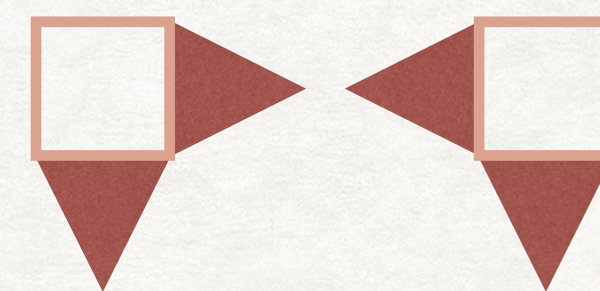
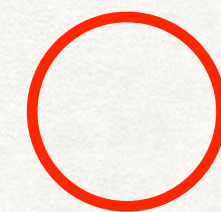


$\rho: \text{Vertices} \rightarrow \text{States}$

WEIGHTED TILING SYSTEM

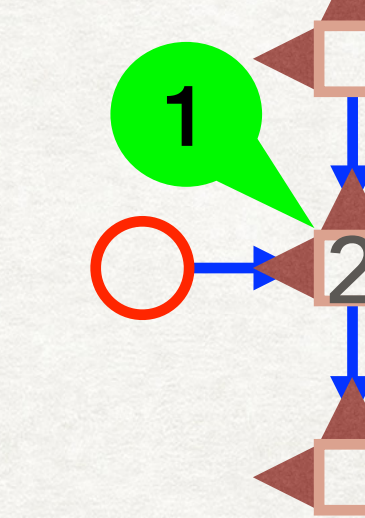
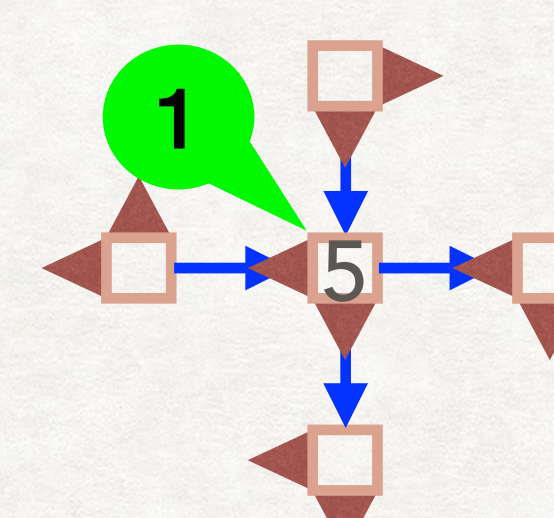
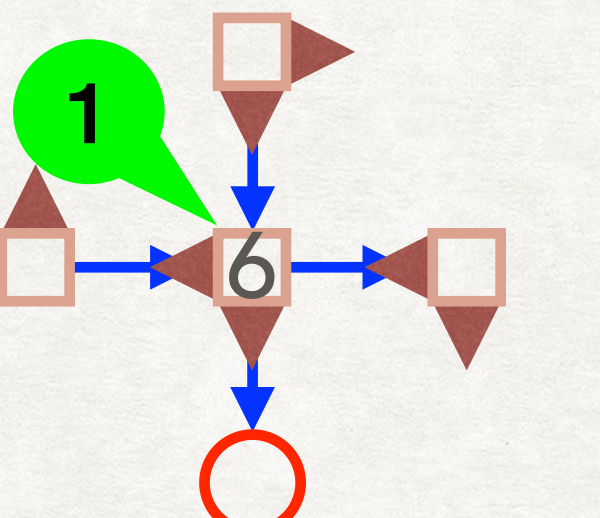
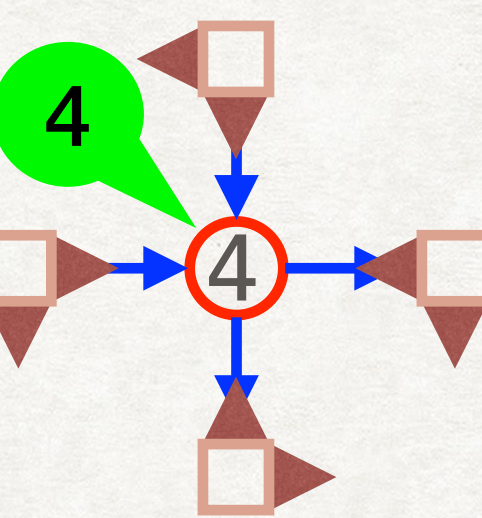
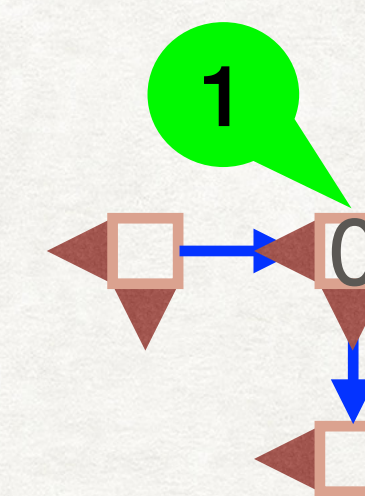
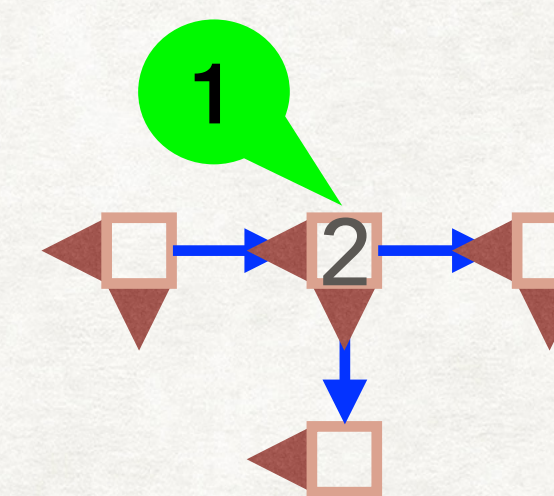
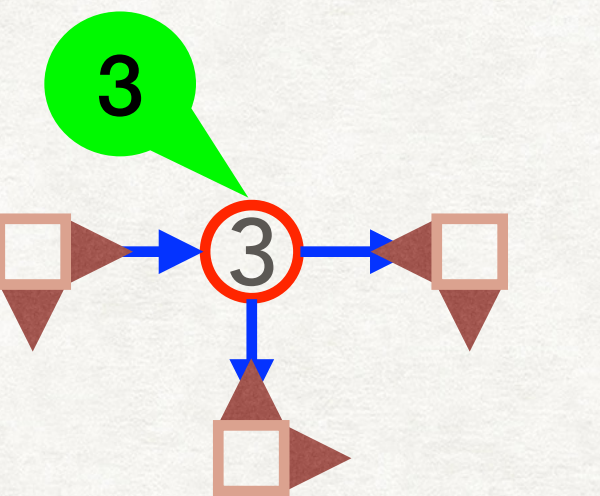
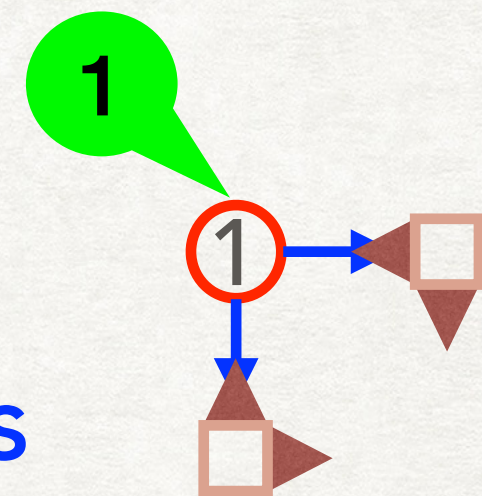


States



Tiles

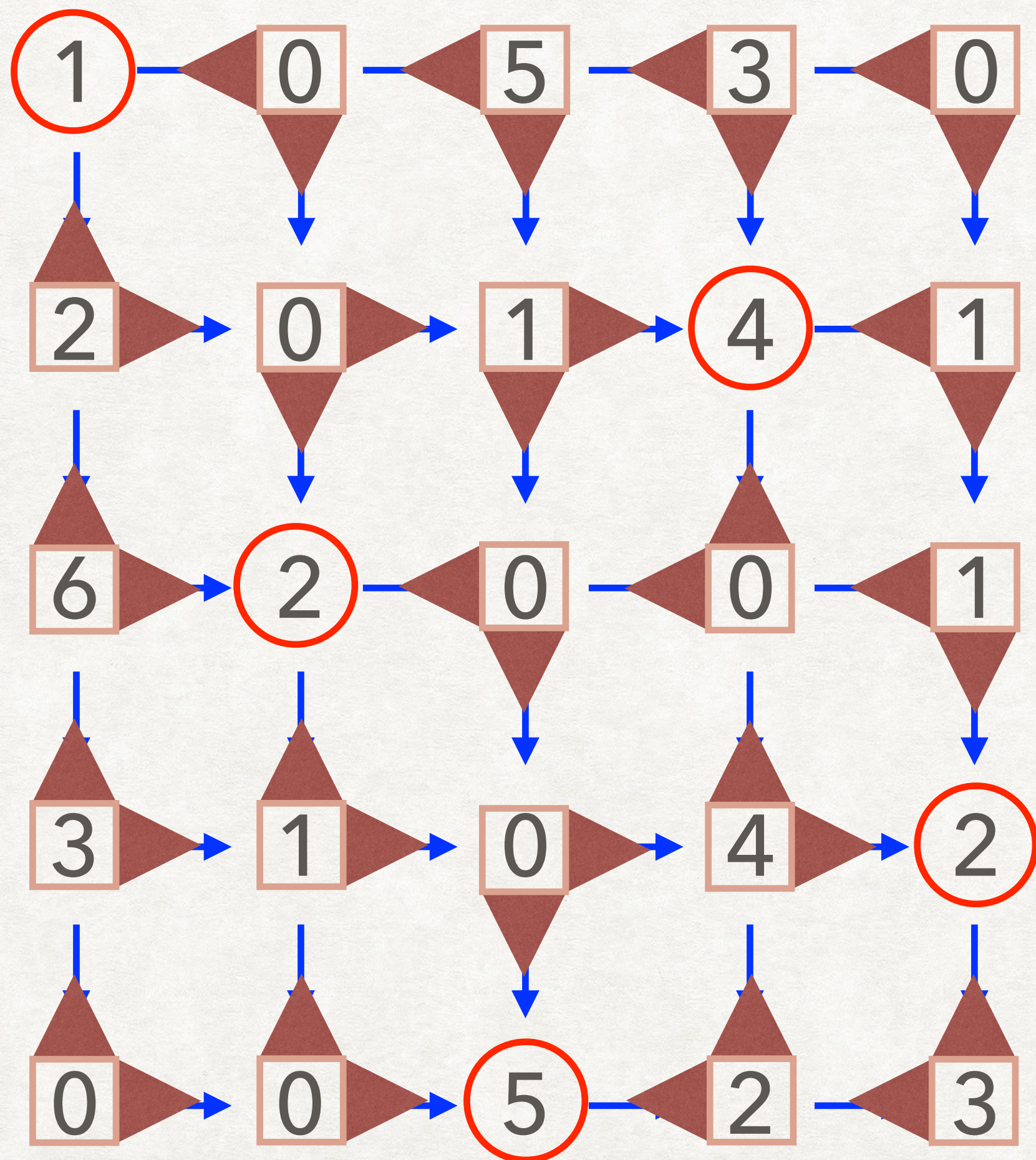
Weights



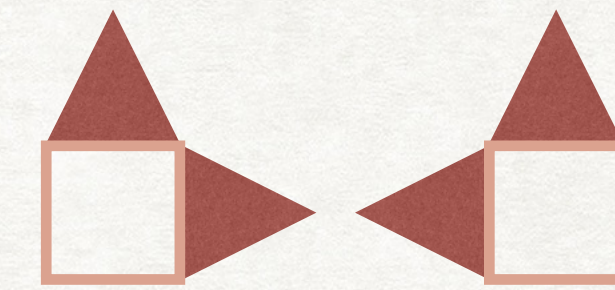
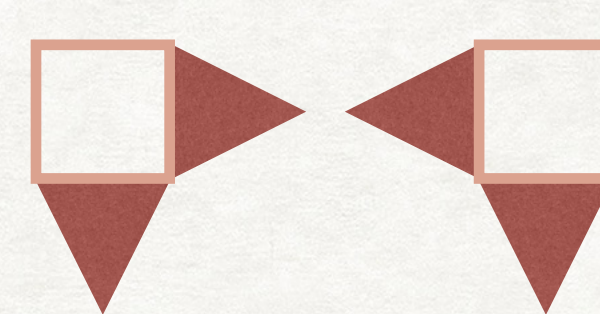
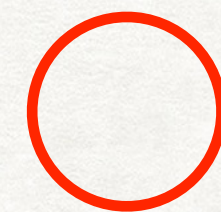
$\rho: \text{Vertices} \rightarrow \text{States}$

$$\text{weight}(\rho) = 1 \times 2 \times 5 \times 4 \times 2 \times 1^{20}$$

WEIGHTED TILING SYSTEM

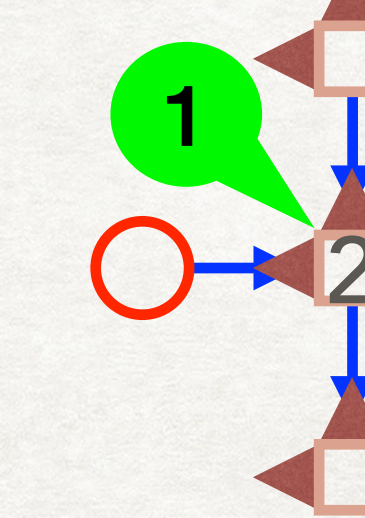
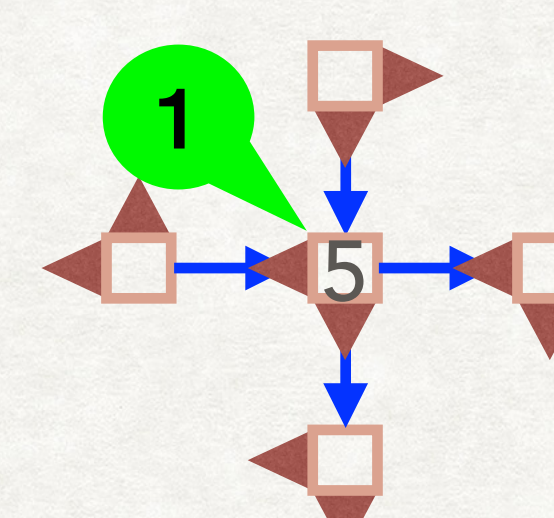
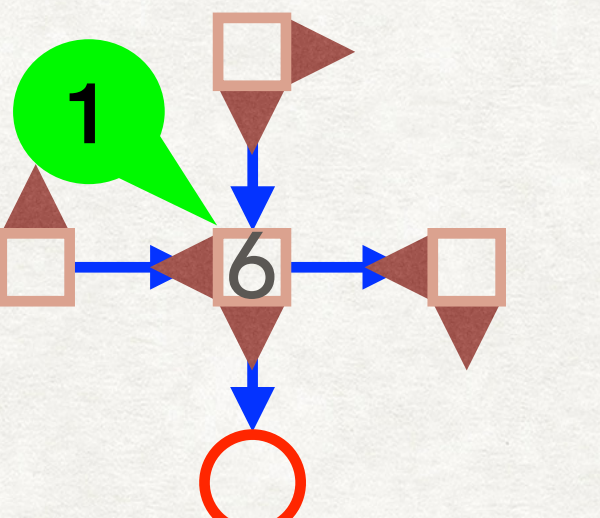
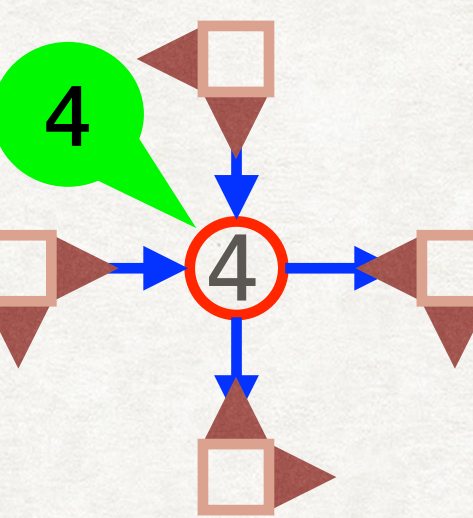
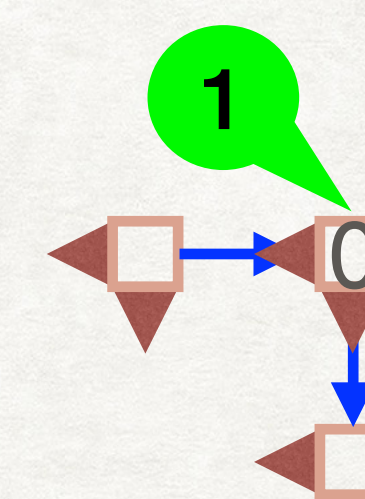
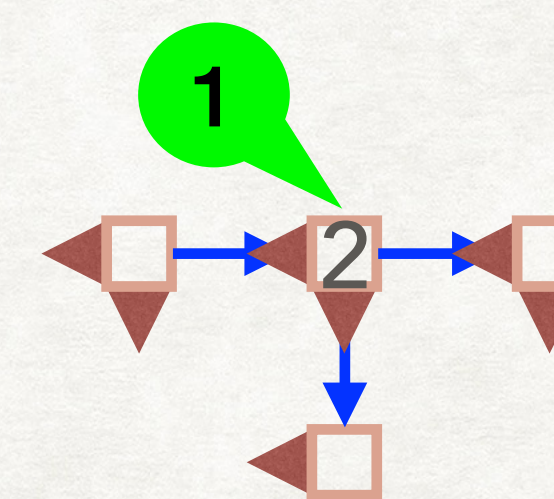
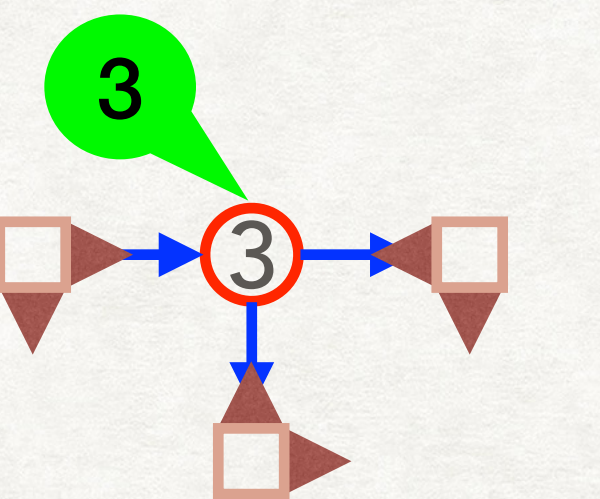
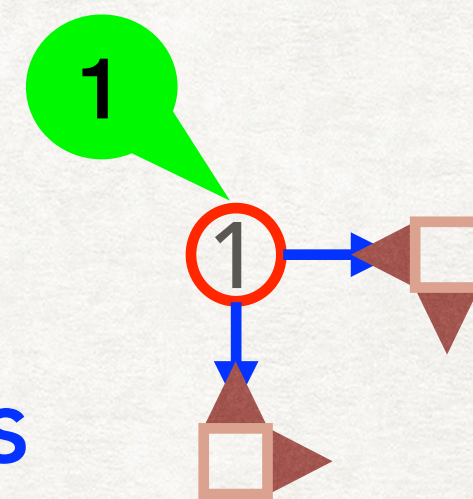


States



Tiles

Weights



$\rho: \text{Vertices} \rightarrow \text{States}$

$$[[\mathcal{T}]](G) = \sum_{\rho} \text{weight}(\rho)$$

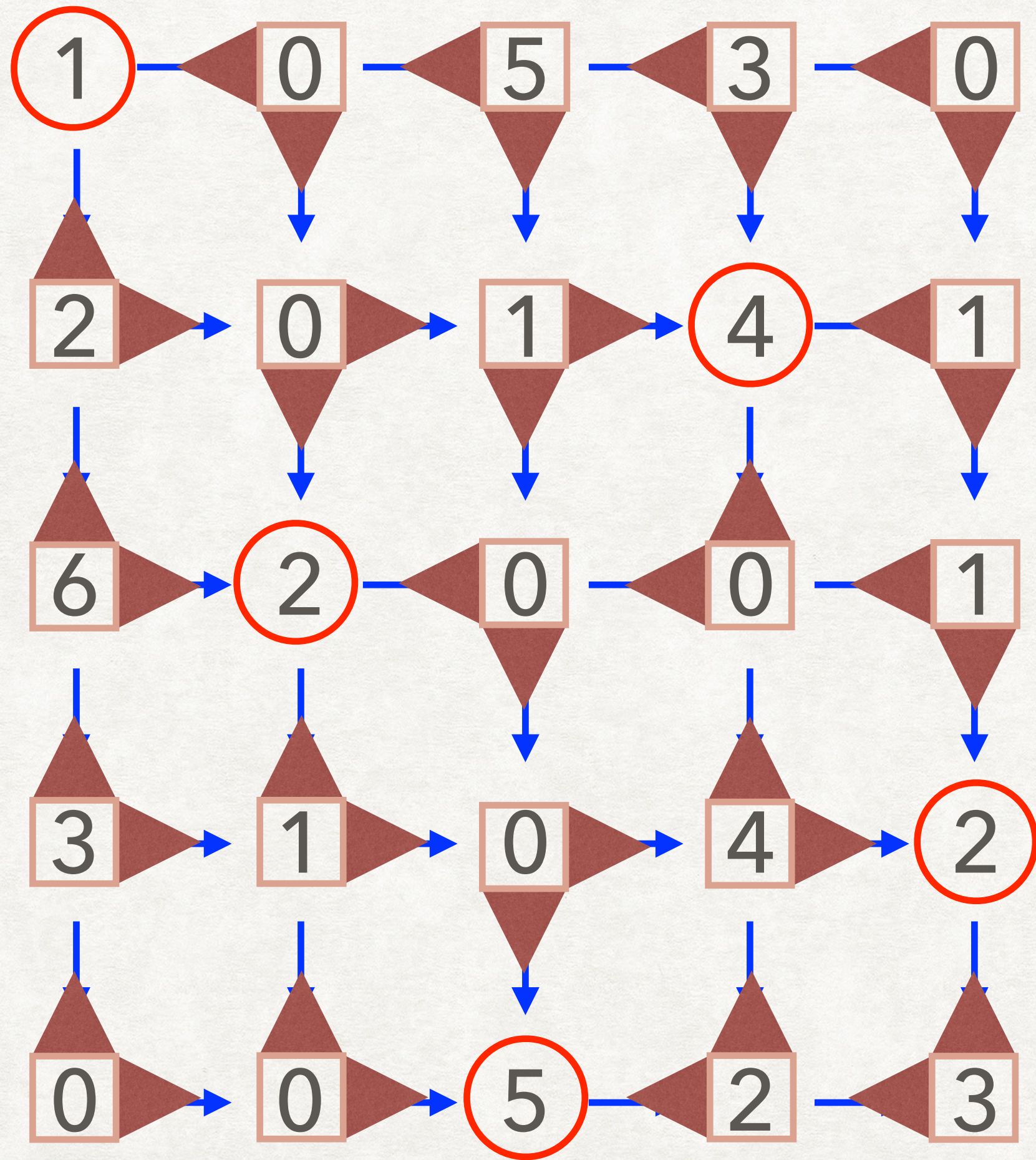
$$\text{weight}(\rho) = 1 \times 2 \times 5 \times 4 \times 2 \times 1^{20}$$

EVALUATION PROBLEM

- Input: G a (Σ, Γ) -graph and \mathcal{T} a weighted tiling system (WTS)
- Problem: Compute $\llbracket \mathcal{T} \rrbracket(G)$

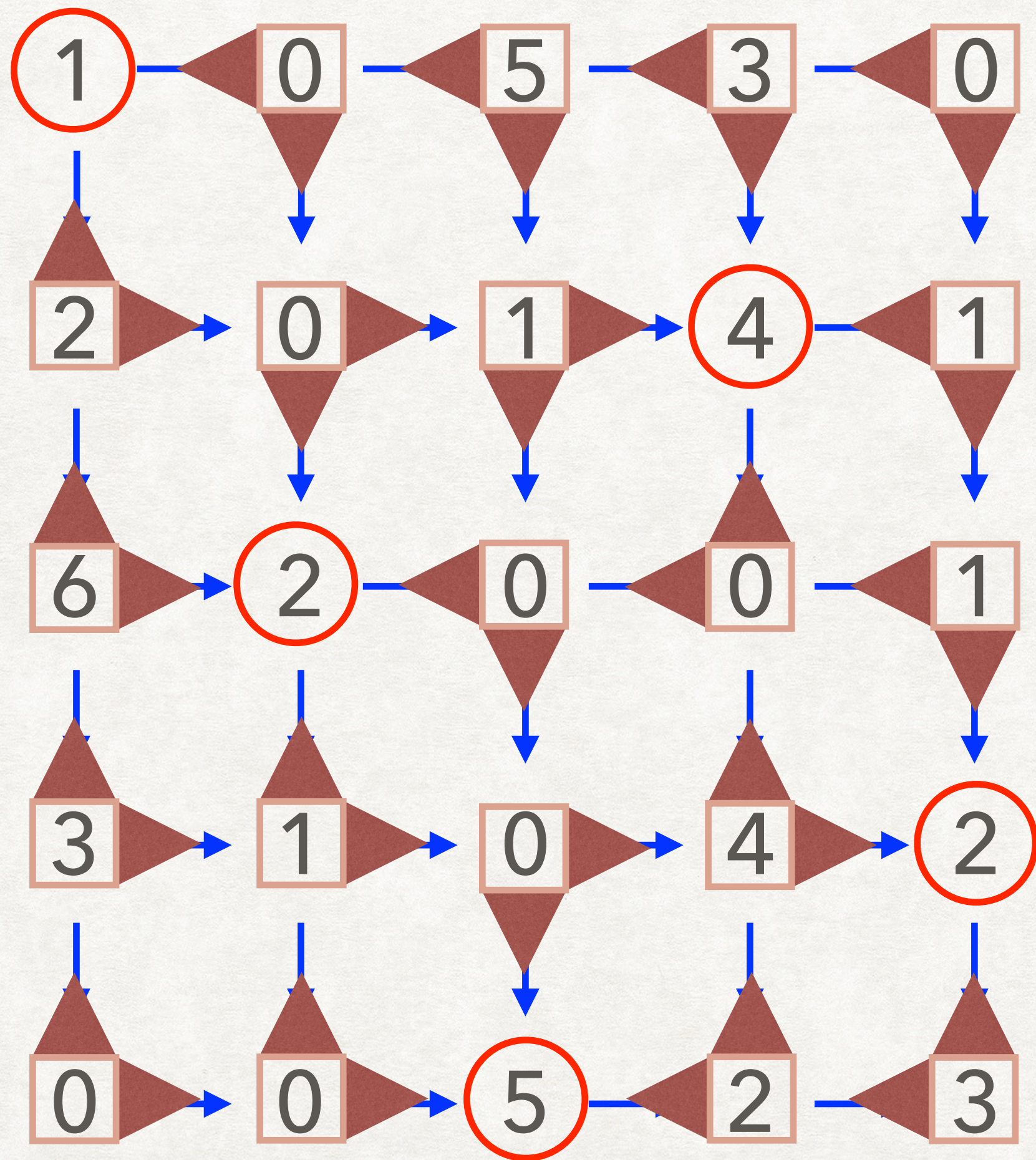
Naive evaluation: $\mathcal{O}(|G| \cdot |\mathcal{T}|^{|G|})$ FPSpace

WEIGHTED TILING SYSTEM



$$M = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 5 & 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 & 4 & 1 \\ 6 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 & 4 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

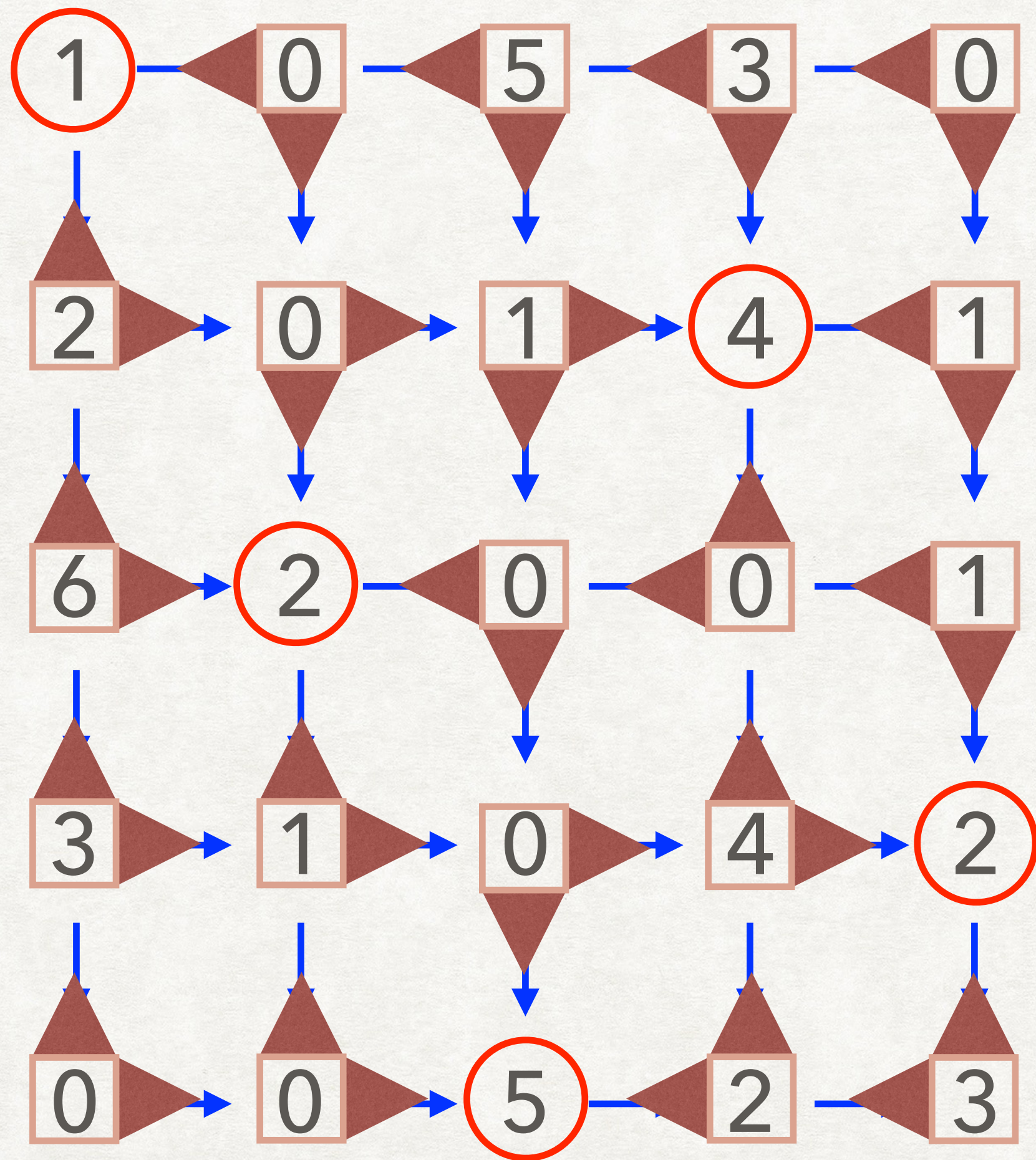
WEIGHTED TILING SYSTEM



$$M = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 5 & 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 & 4 & 1 \\ 6 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 & 4 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$[\mathcal{T}](M) = \sum_{\rho \text{ valid tiling}} \text{weight}(\rho)$$

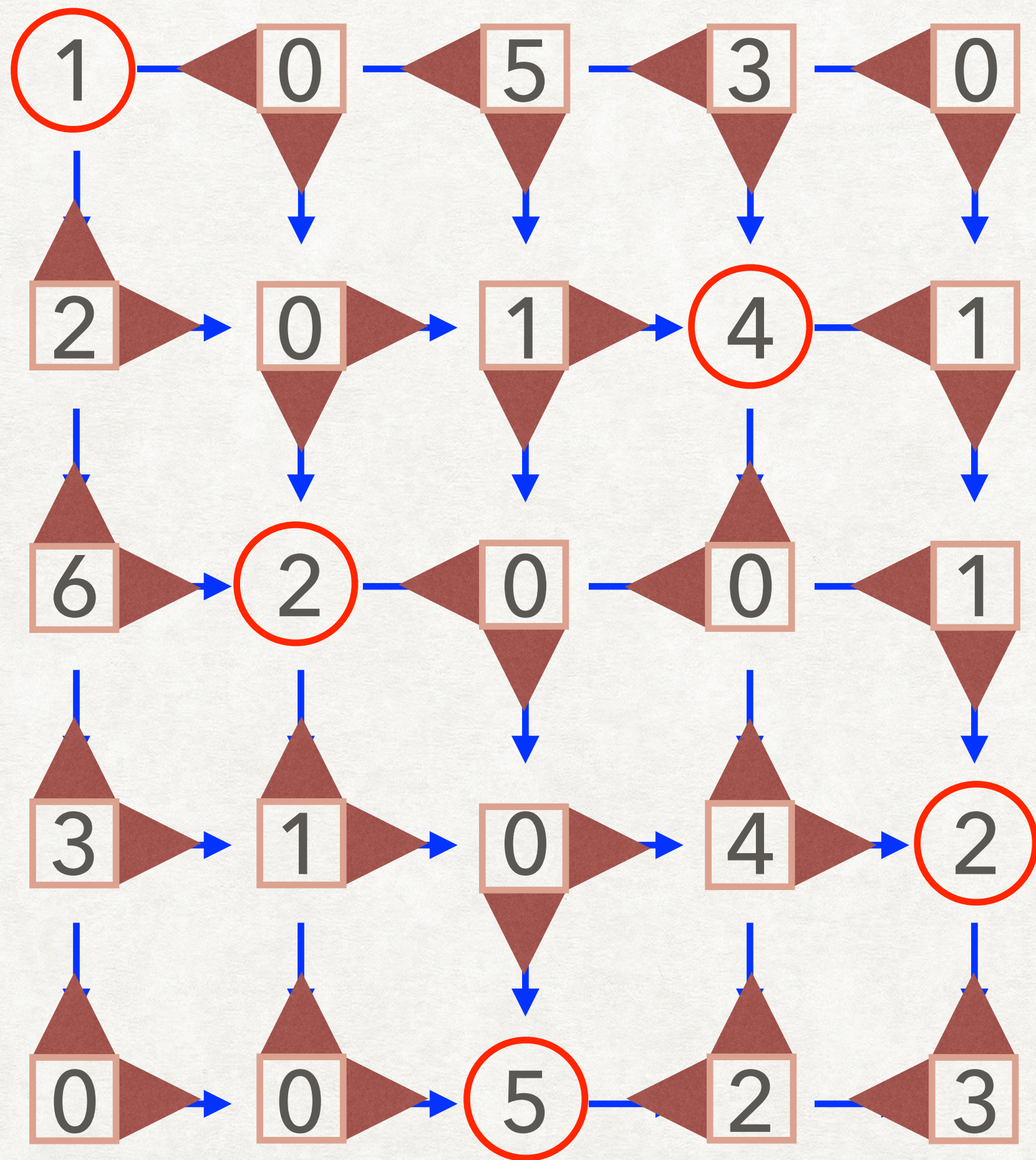
WEIGHTED TILING SYSTEM



$$M = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 5 & 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 & 4 & 1 \\ 6 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 & 4 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} [\mathcal{T}](M) &= \sum_{\rho \text{ valid tiling}} \text{weight}(\rho) \\ &= \sum_{\sigma \in \mathfrak{S}_n} \prod_{i=1}^n M_{i, \sigma(i)} \end{aligned}$$

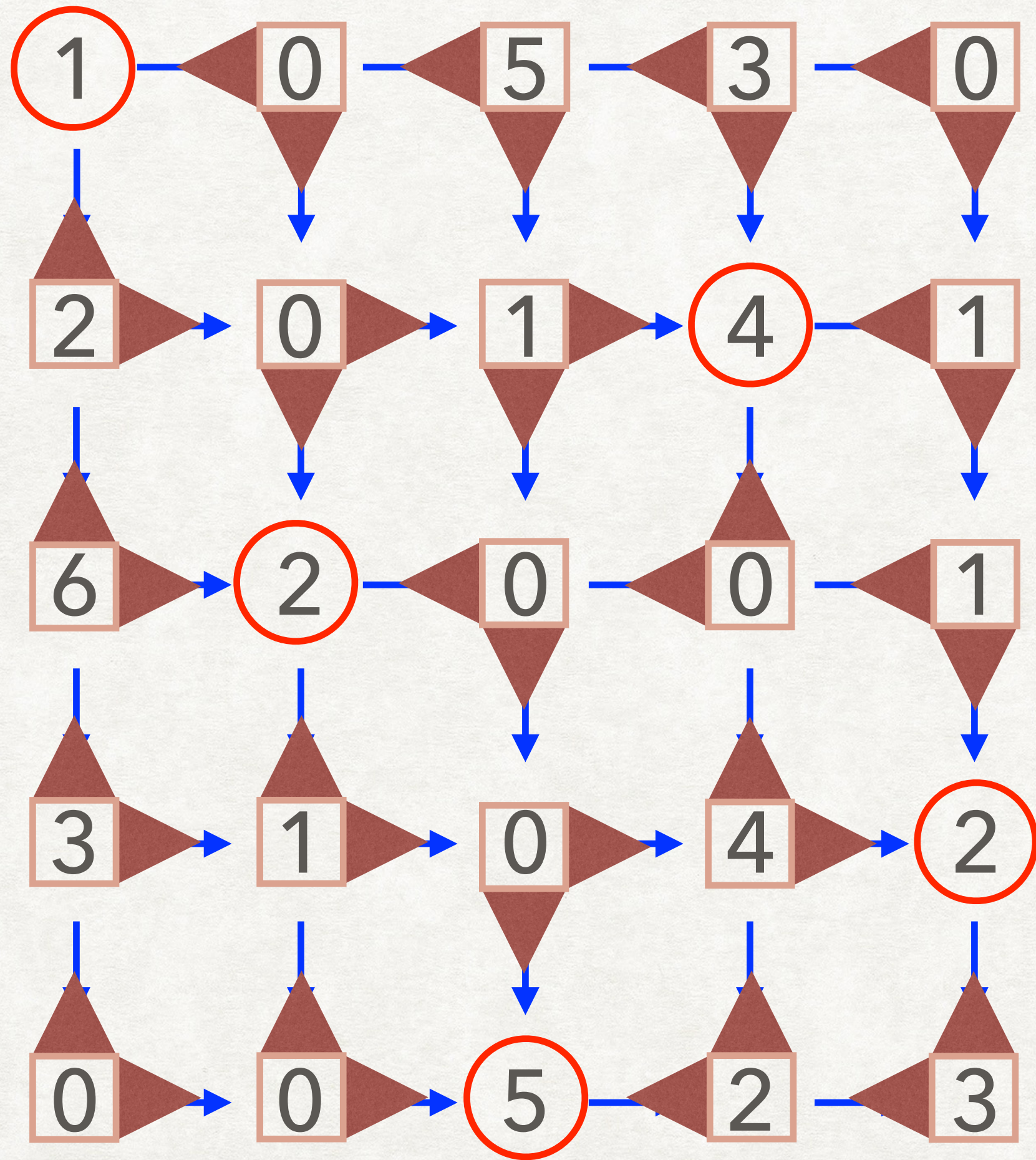
WEIGHTED TILING SYSTEM



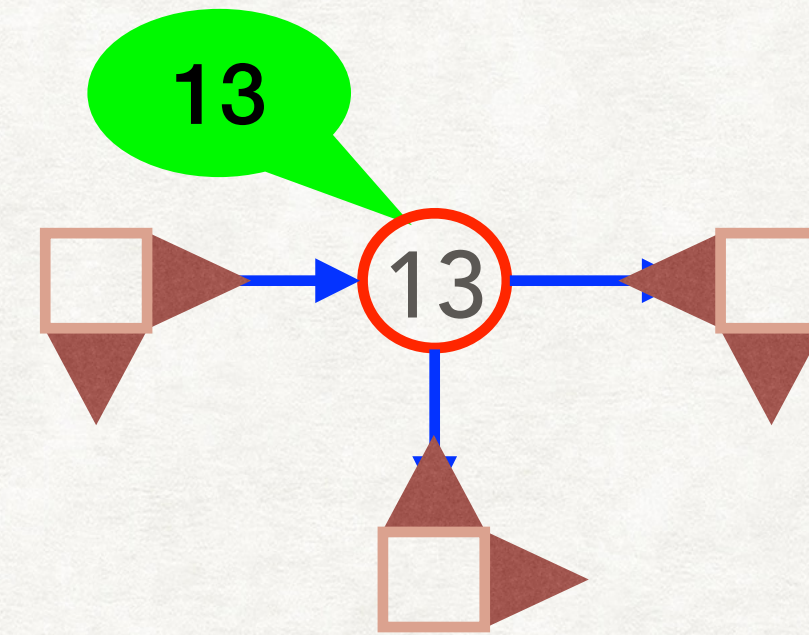
$$M = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 5 & 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 & 4 & 1 \\ 6 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 & 4 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} [\mathcal{T}](M) &= \sum_{\rho \text{ valid tiling}} \text{weight}(\rho) \\ &= \sum_{\sigma \in \mathfrak{S}_n} \prod_{i=1}^n M_{i, \sigma(i)} \\ &= \text{permanent}(M) \end{aligned}$$

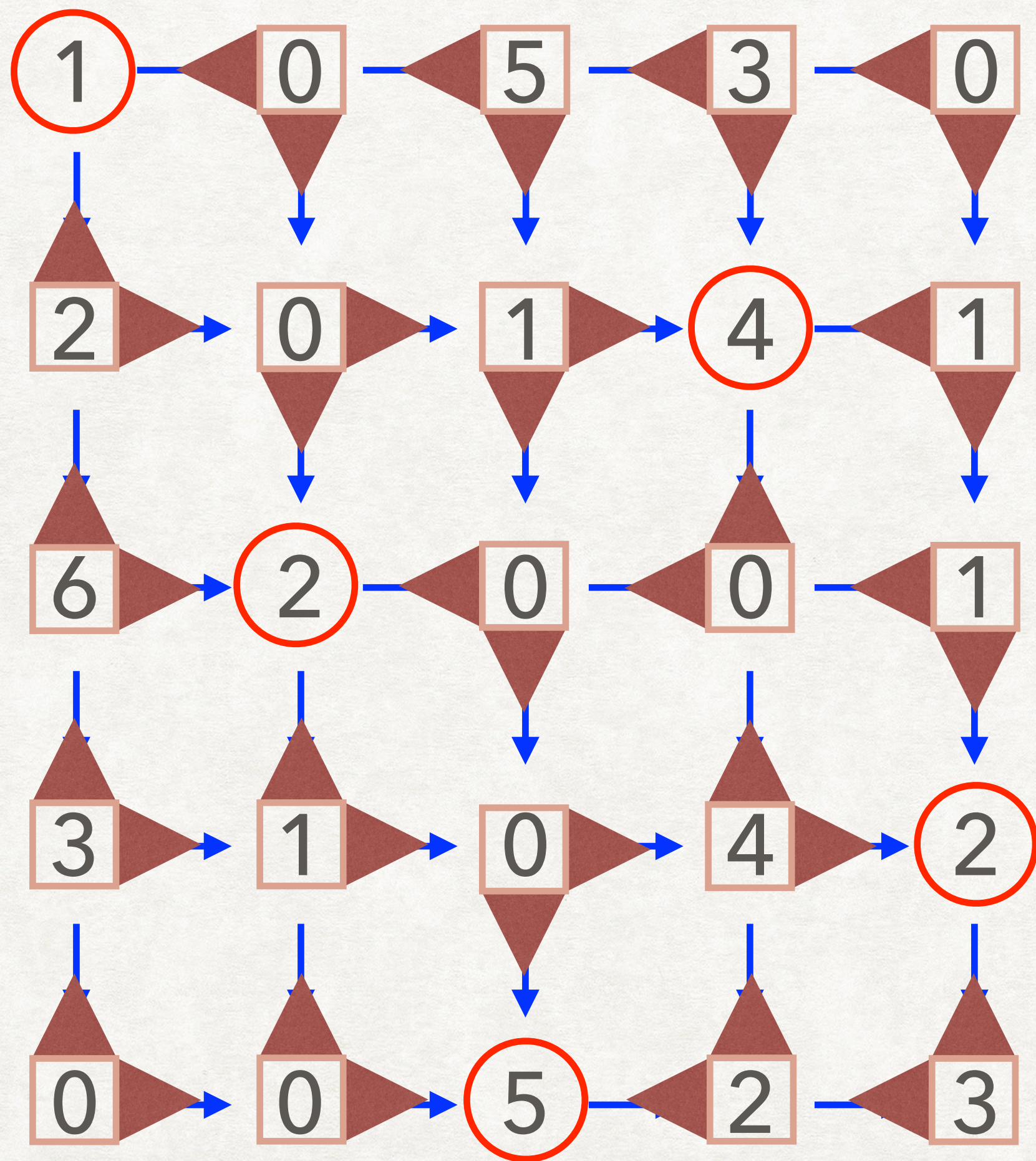
WEIGHTED TILING SYSTEM



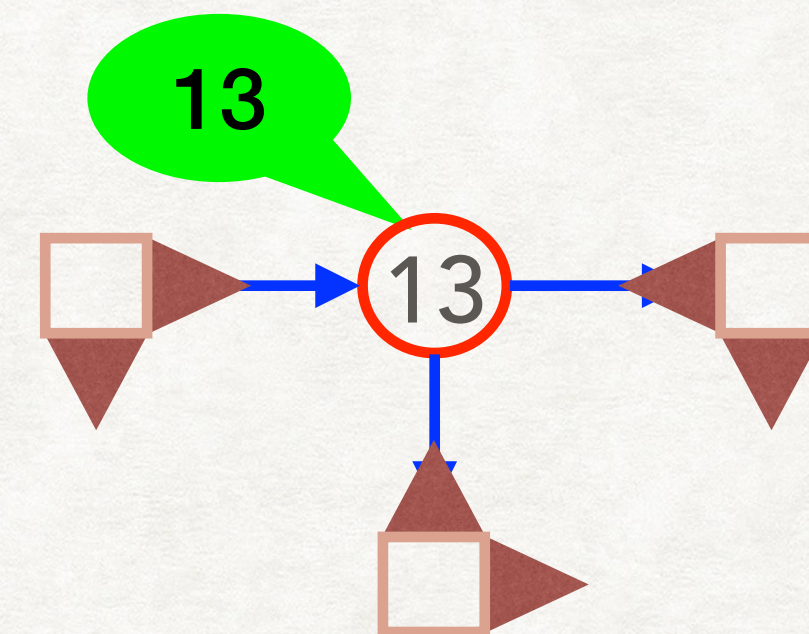
Tiles



WEIGHTED TILING SYSTEM

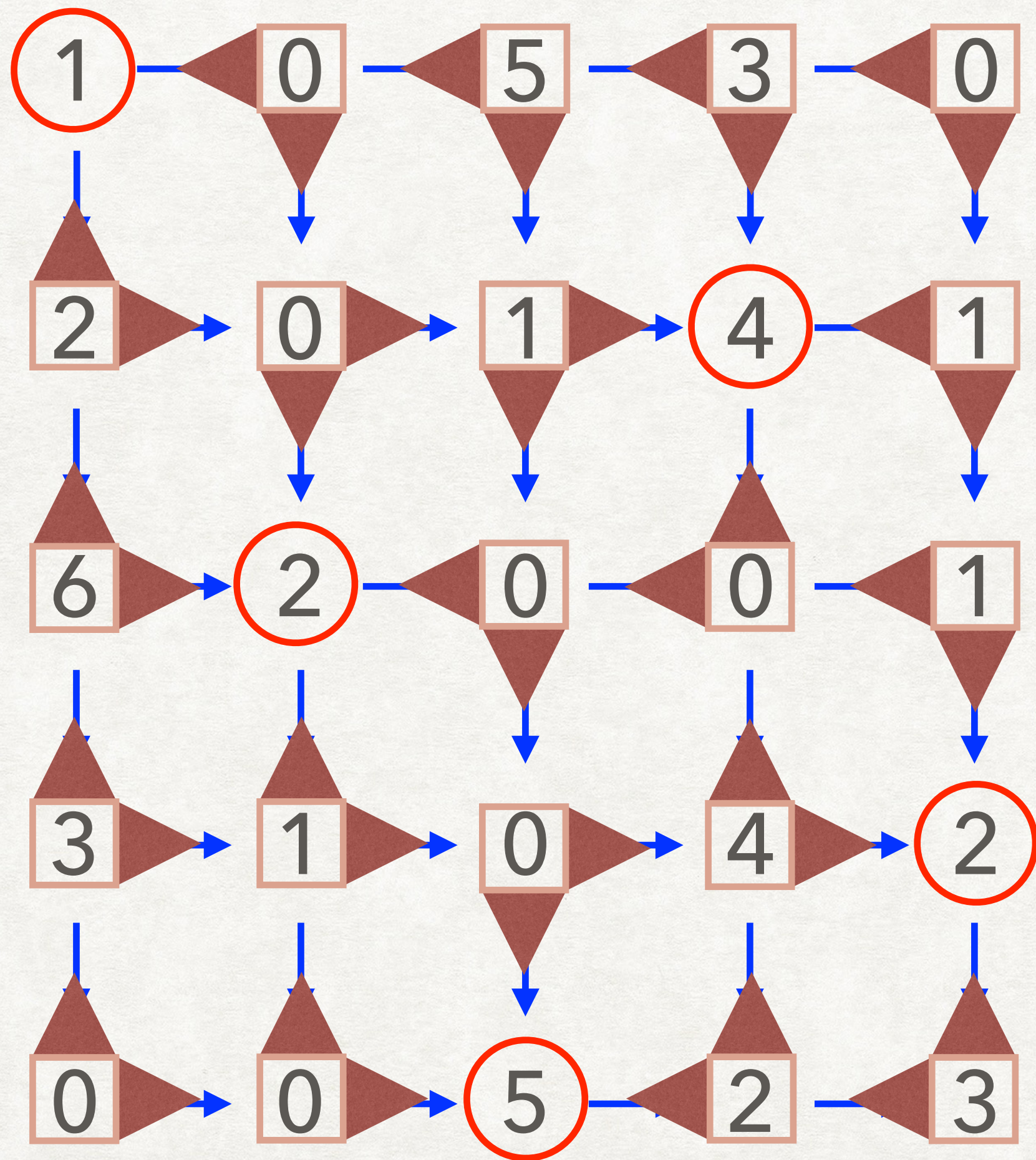


Tiles

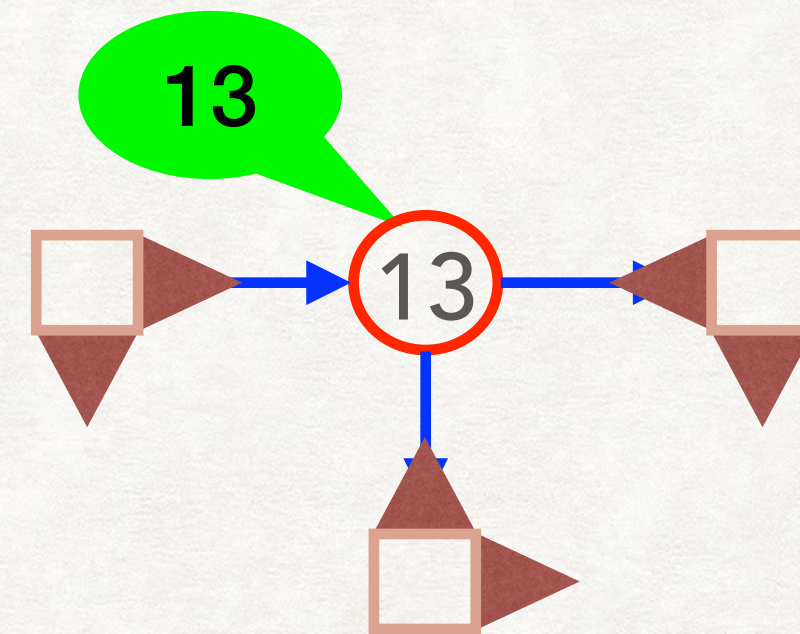


$$13 = 1 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow 1$$

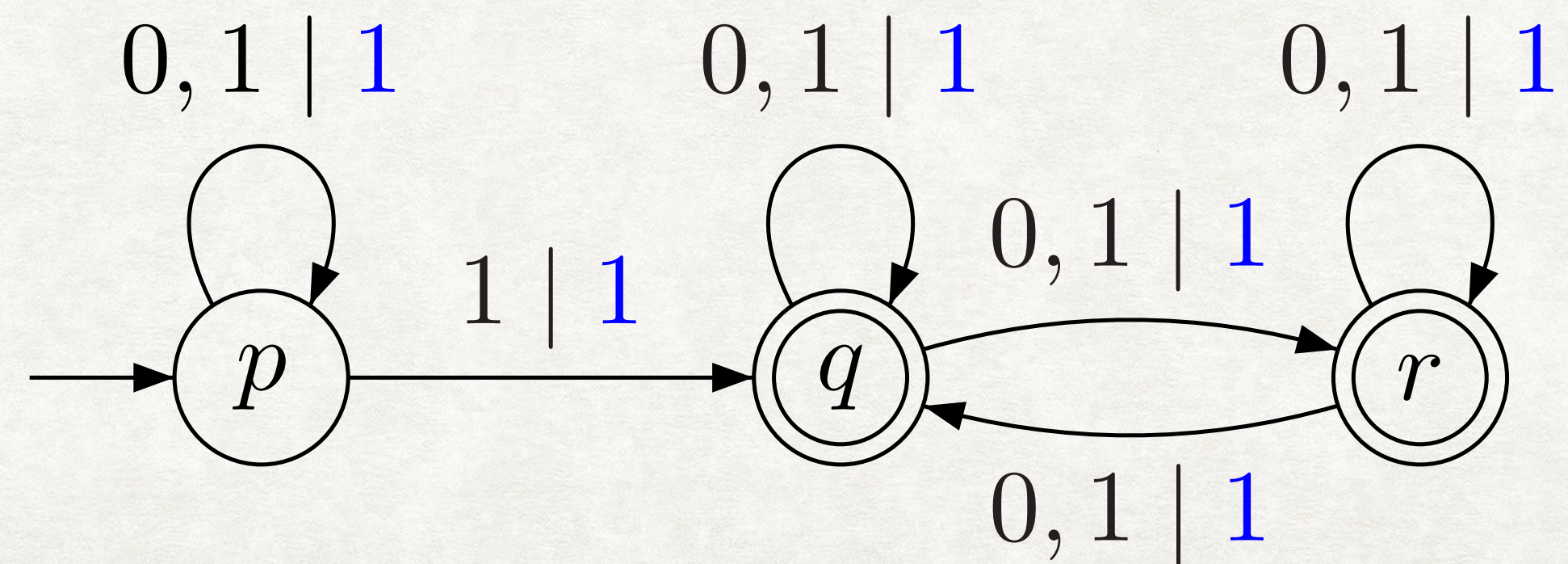
WEIGHTED TILING SYSTEM



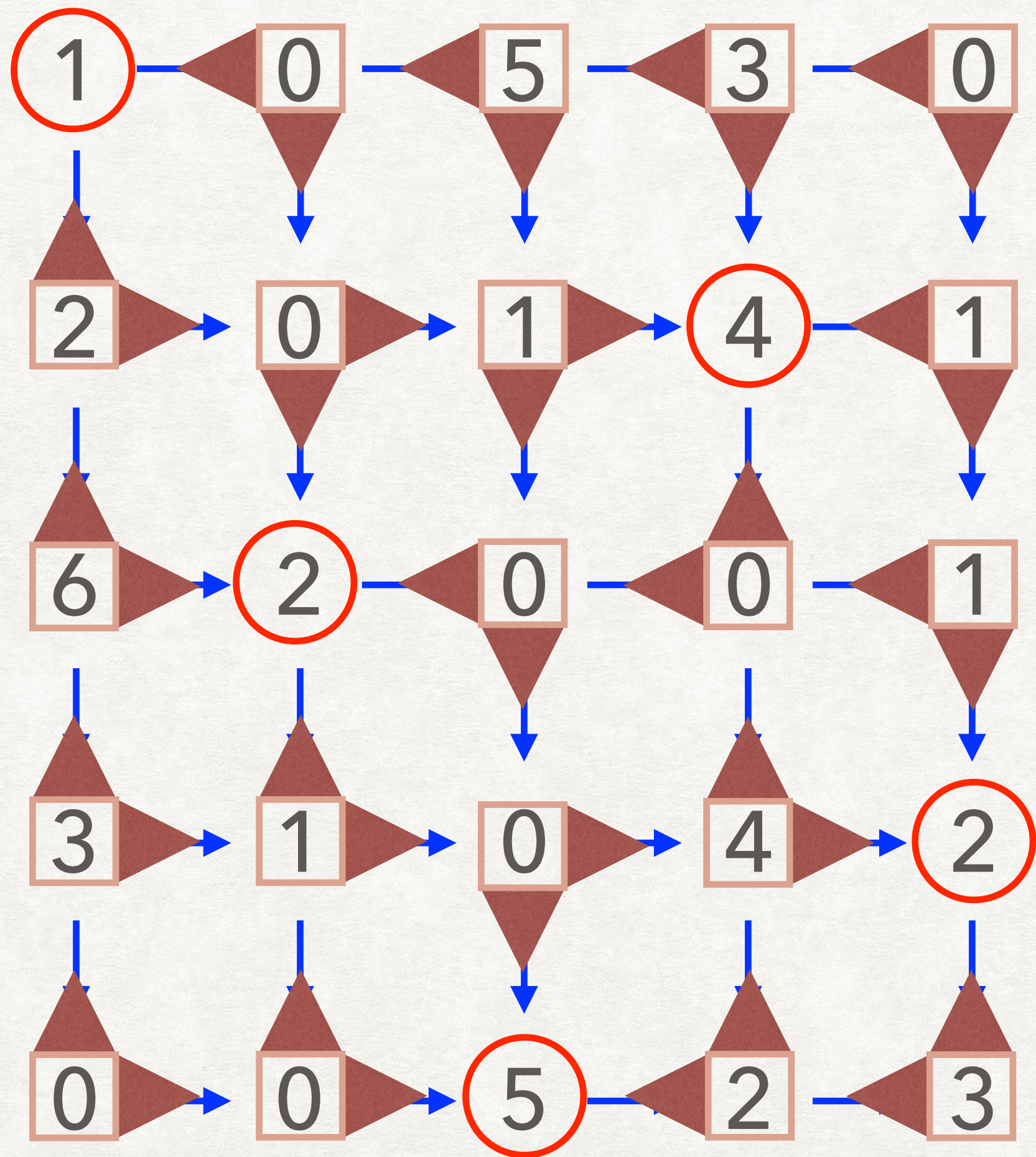
Tiles



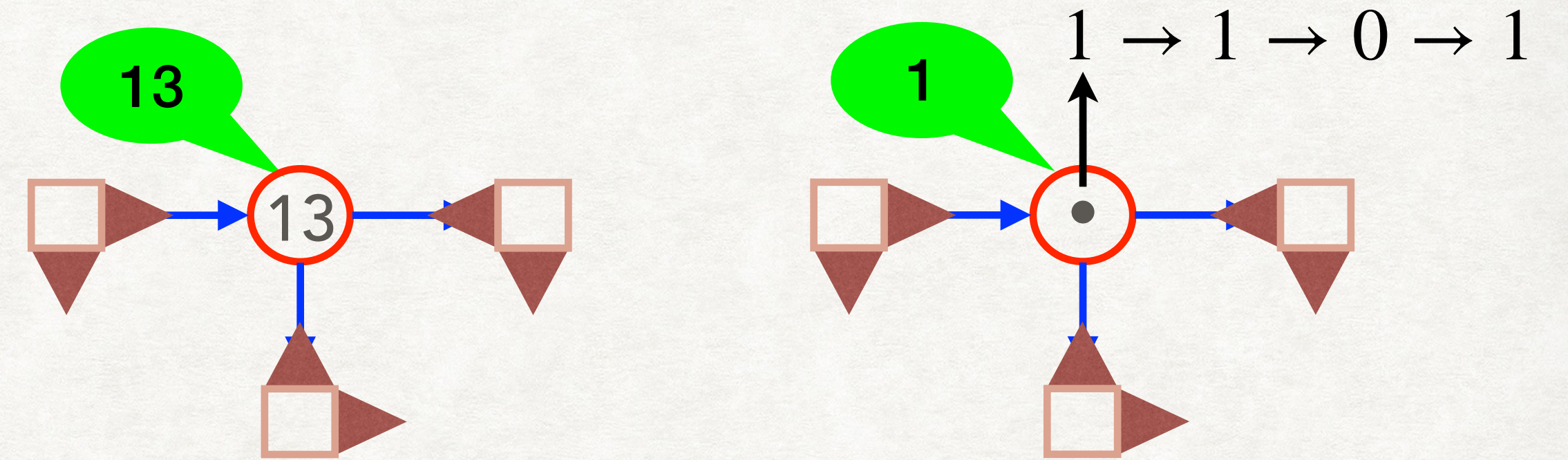
$$13 = 1 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow 1$$



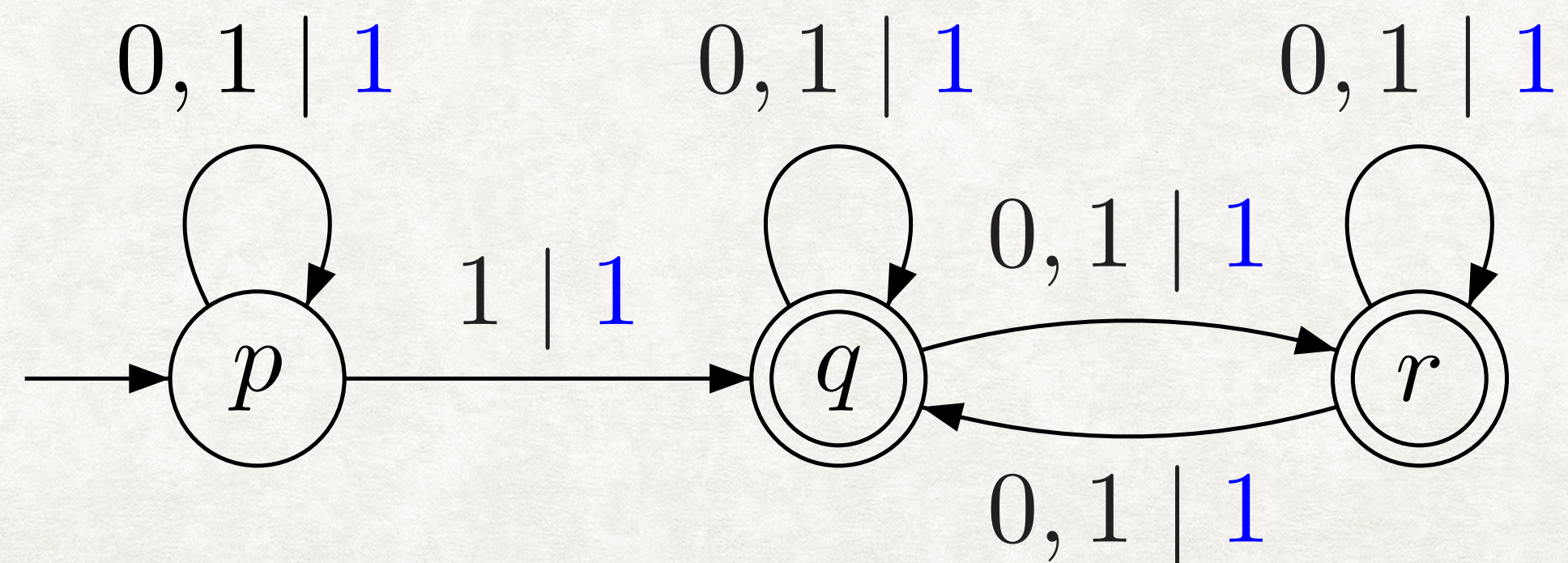
WEIGHTED TILING SYSTEM



Tiles



$$13 = 1 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow 1$$



EVALUATION PROBLEM

- Input: G a (Σ, Γ) -graph and \mathcal{T} a weighted tiling system (WTS) (weights in binary)
- Problem: Compute $\llbracket \mathcal{T} \rrbracket(G)$

EVALUATION PROBLEM

- Input: G a (Σ, Γ) -graph and \mathcal{T} a weighted tiling system (WTS) (weights in binary)
- Problem: Compute $[[\mathcal{T}]](G)$

Semiring		Arbitrary graphs
Boolean	$(\{0,1\}, \vee, \wedge, 0, 1)$	NP-complete

EVALUATION PROBLEM

- Input: G a (Σ, Γ) -graph and \mathcal{T} a weighted tiling system (WTS) (weights in binary)
- Problem: Compute $[[\mathcal{T}]](G)$

Semiring		Arbitrary graphs
Boolean	$(\{0,1\}, \vee, \wedge, 0, 1)$	NP-complete
Natural	$(\mathbb{N}, +, \times, 0, 1)$	#P-complete

EVALUATION PROBLEM

- Input: G a (Σ, Γ) -graph and \mathcal{T} a weighted tiling system (WTS) (weights in binary)
- Problem: Compute $[[\mathcal{T}]](G)$

Semiring		Arbitrary graphs
Boolean	$(\{0,1\}, \vee, \wedge, 0,1)$	NP-complete
Natural	$(\mathbb{N}, +, \times, 0,1)$	#P-complete

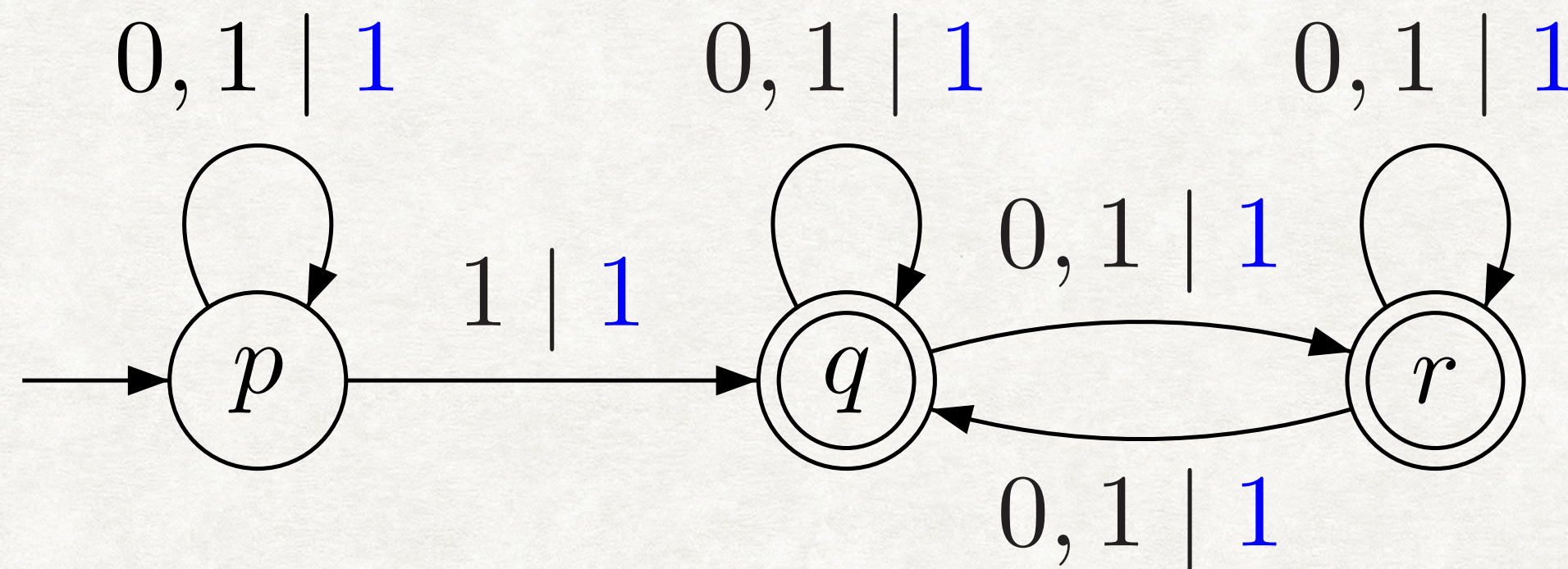
COUNTING
ACCEPTING RUNS

f is in #P if $f(x) = \#\mathcal{M}(x)$ number of accepting runs of a PTime TM \mathcal{M} on input x

EVALUATION OVER $(\mathbb{N}, +, \times, 0, 1)$ IN #P:

Construct a PTime Turing machine \mathcal{M} such that $\#\mathcal{M}(\mathcal{T}, G) = \llbracket \mathcal{T} \rrbracket(G)$

- Guess $\rho: V_G \rightarrow Q$ from vertices of G to states of \mathcal{T}
- Compute $N = \text{weight}(\rho)$ N in binary on a working tape
- Run \mathcal{A} on N



f is in #P if $f(x) = \#\mathcal{M}(x)$ number of accepting runs of a PTime TM \mathcal{M} on input x

#-SAT

$$\varphi = \bigwedge_i C_i$$

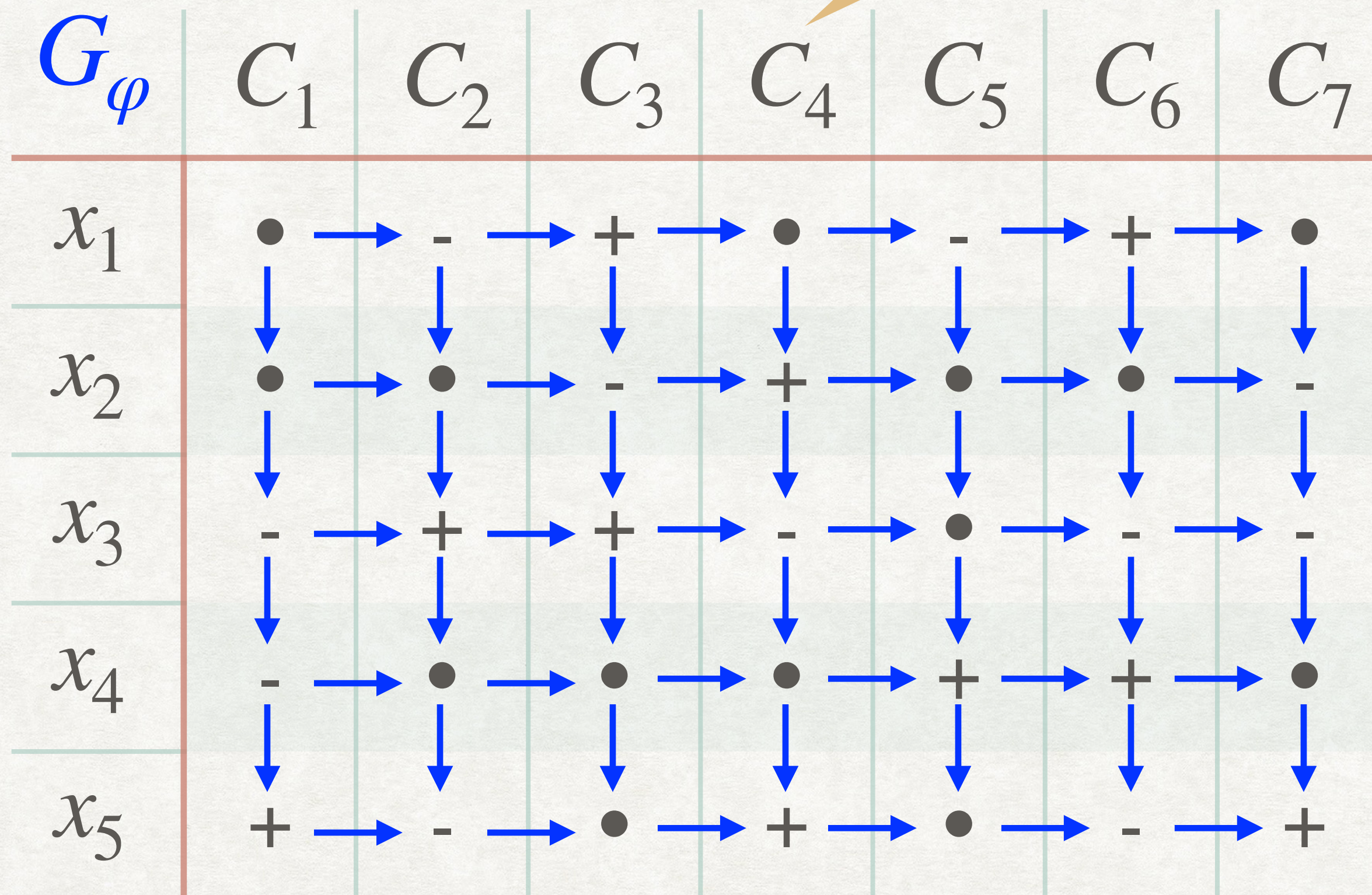

$$C_4 = x_2 \vee \neg x_3 \vee x_5$$

	C_1	C_2	C_3	C_4	C_5	C_6	C_7
x_1	•	-	+	•	-	+	•
x_2	•	•	-	+	•	•	-
x_3	-	+	+	-	•	-	-
x_4	-	•	•	•	+	+	•
x_5	+	-	•	+	•	-	+

#-SAT

$$\varphi = \bigwedge_i C_i$$

$$C_4 = x_2 \vee \neg x_3 \vee x_5$$



#-SAT

$$\varphi = \bigwedge_i C_i$$


$$C_4 = x_2 \vee \neg x_3 \vee x_5$$

G_φ	C_1	C_2	C_3	C_4	C_5	C_6	C_7
x_1	•	-	+	•	-	+	•
x_2	•	•	-	+	•	•	-
x_3	-	+	+	-	•	-	-
x_4	-	•	•	•	+	+	•
x_5	+	-	•	+	•	-	+

#-SAT

$$\varphi = \bigwedge_i C_i$$

$$C_4 = x_2 \vee \neg x_3 \vee x_5$$

G_φ	C_1	C_2	C_3	C_4	C_5	C_6	C_7
x_1	T •	-	+	•	-	+	•
x_2	F •	•	-	+	•	•	-
x_3	T -	+	+	-	•	-	-
x_4	F -	•	•	•	+	+	•
x_5	T +	-	•	+	•	-	+

#-SAT

$$\varphi = \bigwedge_i C_i$$

$$C_4 = x_2 \vee \neg x_3 \vee x_5$$

G_φ	C_1	C_2	C_3	C_4	C_5	C_6	C_7
x_1	T •	T -	T +	T •	T -	T +	T •
x_2	F •	•	-	+	•	•	-
x_3	T -	+	+	-	•	-	-
x_4	F -	•	•	•	+	+	•
x_5	T +	-	•	+	•	-	+

#-SAT

$$\varphi = \bigwedge_i C_i$$


$$C_4 = x_2 \vee \neg x_3 \vee x_5$$

G_φ	C_1	C_2	C_3	C_4	C_5	C_6	C_7
x_1	T ●	T -	T +	T ●	T -	T +	T ●
x_2	⊥ ●	⊥ ●	⊥ -	⊥ +	⊥ ●	⊥ ●	⊥ -
x_3	T -	T +	T +	T -	T ●	T -	T -
x_4	⊥ -	⊥ ●	⊥ ●	⊥ ●	⊥ +	⊥ +	⊥ ●
x_5	T +	T -	T ●	T +	T ●	T -	T +

#-SAT

$$\varphi = \bigwedge_i C_i$$


$$C_4 = x_2 \vee \neg x_3 \vee x_5$$

G_φ	C_1	C_2	C_3	C_4	C_5	C_6	C_7
x_1	T ●	T -	T +	T ●	T -	T +	T ●
x_2	⊥ ●	⊥ ●	⊥ -	⊥ +	⊥ ●	⊥ ●	⊥ -
x_3	T -	T +	T +	T -	T ●	T -	T -
x_4	⊥ -	⊥ ●	⊥ ●	⊥ ●	⊥ +	⊥ +	⊥ ●
x_5	T +	T -	T ●	T +	T ●	T -	T +

#-SAT

$$\varphi = \bigwedge_i C_i$$

$$C_4 = x_2 \vee \neg x_3 \vee x_5$$

G_φ	C_1	C_2	C_3	C_4	C_5	C_6	C_7
x_1	T • ⊥	T -	T +	T •	T -	T +	T •
x_2	⊥ • ⊥	⊥ •	⊥ -	⊥ +	⊥ •	⊥ •	⊥ -
x_3	T - ⊥	T +	T +	T -	T •	T -	T -
x_4	⊥ - ⊥	⊥ •	⊥ •	⊥ •	⊥ +	⊥ +	⊥ •
x_5	T + ⊥	T -	T •	T +	T •	T -	T +

#-SAT

$$\varphi = \bigwedge_i C_i$$

$$C_4 = x_2 \vee \neg x_3 \vee x_5$$

G_φ	C_1	C_2	C_3	C_4	C_5	C_6	C_7
x_1	T • ⊥	T - ⊥	T +	T •	T -	T +	T •
x_2	⊥ • ⊥	⊥ • ⊥	⊥ -	⊥ +	⊥ •	⊥ •	⊥ -
x_3	T - ⊥	T + T	T +	T -	T •	T -	T -
x_4	⊥ - T	⊥ • T	⊥ •	⊥ •	⊥ +	⊥ +	⊥ •
x_5	T + T	T - T	T •	T +	T •	T -	T +

#-SAT

$$\varphi = \bigwedge_i C_i$$

$$C_4 = x_2 \vee \neg x_3 \vee x_5$$

G_φ	C_1	C_2	C_3	C_4	C_5	C_6	C_7
x_1	T • ⊥	T - ⊥	T + T	T •	T -	T +	T •
x_2	⊥ • ⊥	⊥ • ⊥	⊥ - T	⊥ +	⊥ •	⊥ •	⊥ -
x_3	T - ⊥	T + T	T + T	T -	T •	T -	T -
x_4	⊥ - T	⊥ • T	⊥ • T	⊥ •	⊥ +	⊥ +	⊥ •
x_5	T + T	T - T	T • T	T +	T •	T -	T +

#-SAT

$$\varphi = \bigwedge_i C_i$$

$$C_4 = x_2 \vee \neg x_3 \vee x_5$$

G_φ	C_1	C_2	C_3	C_4	C_5	C_6	C_7
x_1	T • ⊥	T - ⊥	T + T	T • ⊥	T - -	T + +	T • •
x_2	⊥ • ⊥	⊥ • ⊥	⊥ - T	⊥ + ⊥	⊥ • •	⊥ • •	⊥ - -
x_3	T - ⊥	T + T	T + T	T - ⊥	T • •	T - -	T - -
x_4	⊥ - T	⊥ • T	⊥ • T	⊥ • ⊥	⊥ + +	⊥ + +	⊥ • •
x_5	T + T	T - T	T • T	T + T	T • •	T - -	T + +

#-SAT

$$\varphi = \bigwedge_i C_i$$

$$C_4 = x_2 \vee \neg x_3 \vee x_5$$

G_φ	C_1	C_2	C_3	C_4	C_5	C_6	C_7
x_1	T • ⊥	T - ⊥	T + T	T • ⊥	T - ⊥	T +	T •
x_2	⊥ • ⊥	⊥ • ⊥	⊥ - T	⊥ + ⊥	⊥ • ⊥	⊥ •	⊥ -
x_3	T - ⊥	T + T	T + T	T - ⊥	T • ⊥	T -	T -
x_4	⊥ - T	⊥ • T	⊥ • T	⊥ • ⊥	⊥ + ⊥	⊥ +	⊥ •
x_5	T + T	T - T	T • T	T + T	T • ⊥	T -	T +

#-SAT

$$\varphi = \bigwedge_i C_i$$

$$C_4 = x_2 \vee \neg x_3 \vee x_5$$

G_φ	C_1	C_2	C_3	C_4	C_5	C_6	C_7
x_1	T • ⊥	T - ⊥	T + T	T • ⊥	T - ⊥	T + T	T •
x_2	⊥ • ⊥	⊥ • ⊥	⊥ - T	⊥ + ⊥	⊥ • ⊥	⊥ • T	⊥ -
x_3	T - ⊥	T + T	T + T	T - ⊥	T • ⊥	T - T	T -
x_4	⊥ - T	⊥ • T	⊥ • T	⊥ • ⊥	⊥ + ⊥	⊥ + T	⊥ •
x_5	T + T	T - T	T • T	T + T	T • ⊥	T - ⊥	T +

#-SAT

$$\varphi = \bigwedge_i C_i$$

$$C_4 = x_2 \vee \neg x_3 \vee x_5$$

G_φ	C_1	C_2	C_3	C_4	C_5	C_6	C_7
x_1	T • ⊥	T - ⊥	T + T	T • ⊥	T - ⊥	T + T	T • ⊥
x_2	⊥ • ⊥	⊥ • ⊥	⊥ - T	⊥ + ⊥	⊥ • ⊥	⊥ • T	⊥ - T
x_3	T - ⊥	T + T	T + T	T - ⊥	T • ⊥	T - T	T - T
x_4	⊥ - T	⊥ • T	⊥ • T	⊥ • ⊥	⊥ + ⊥	⊥ + T	⊥ • T
x_5	T + T	T - T	T • T	T + T	T • ⊥	T - ⊥	T + ⊥

#-SAT

$$\varphi = \bigwedge_i C_i$$

$$C_4 = x_2 \vee \neg x_3 \vee x_5$$

G_φ	C_1	C_2	C_3	C_4	C_5	C_6	C_7
x_1	T • ⊥	T - ⊥	T + T	T • ⊥	T - ⊥	T + T	T • ⊥
x_2	⊥ • ⊥	⊥ • ⊥	⊥ - T	⊥ + ⊥	⊥ • ⊥	⊥ • T	⊥ - T
x_3	T - ⊥	T + T	T + T	T - ⊥	T • ⊥	T - T	T - T
x_4	⊥ - T	⊥ • T	⊥ • T	⊥ • ⊥	⊥ + ⊥	⊥ + T	⊥ • T
x_5	T + T	T - T	T • T	T + T	T • ⊥	T - ⊥	T + ⊥

#-SAT

$$\varphi = \bigwedge_i C_i$$

$$C_4 = x_2 \vee \neg x_3 \vee x_5$$

States: $\{\perp, \top\}^2$

G_φ	C_1	C_2	C_3	C_4	C_5	C_6	C_7
x_1	$\top \bullet \perp$	$\top - \perp$	$\top + \top$	$\top \bullet \perp$	$\top - \perp$	$\top + \top$	$\top \bullet \perp$
x_2	$\perp \bullet \perp$	$\perp \bullet \perp$	$\perp - \top$	$\perp + \perp$	$\perp \bullet \perp$	$\perp \bullet \top$	$\perp - \top$
x_3	$\top - \perp$	$\top + \top$	$\top + \top$	$\top - \perp$	$\top \bullet \perp$	$\top - \top$	$\top - \top$
x_4	$\perp - \top$	$\perp \bullet \top$	$\perp \bullet \top$	$\perp \bullet \perp$	$\perp + \perp$	$\perp + \top$	$\perp \bullet \top$
x_5	$\top + \top$	$\top - \top$	$\top \bullet \top$	$\top + \top$	$\top \bullet \perp$	$\top - \perp$	$\top + \perp$

#-SAT

$$\varphi = \bigwedge_i C_i$$

$$C_4 = x_2 \vee \neg x_3 \vee x_5$$

States: $\{\perp, \top\}^2$

weights:

- all valid tiles have weight 1
- Except lower right corner

$$\text{weight} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } \top \\ 0 & \text{if } \perp \end{cases}$$

G_φ	C_1	C_2	C_3	C_4	C_5	C_6	C_7
x_1	$\top \bullet \perp$	$\top - \perp$	$\top + \top$	$\top \bullet \perp$	$\top - \perp$	$\top + \top$	$\top \bullet \perp$
x_2	$\perp \bullet \perp$	$\perp \bullet \perp$	$\perp - \top$	$\perp + \perp$	$\perp \bullet \perp$	$\perp \bullet \top$	$\perp - \top$
x_3	$\top - \perp$	$\top + \top$	$\top + \top$	$\top - \perp$	$\top \bullet \perp$	$\top - \top$	$\top - \top$
x_4	$\perp - \top$	$\perp \bullet \top$	$\perp \bullet \top$	$\perp \bullet \perp$	$\perp + \perp$	$\perp + \top$	$\perp \bullet \top$
x_5	$\top + \top$	$\top - \top$	$\top \bullet \top$	$\top + \top$	$\top \bullet \perp$	$\top - \perp$	$\top + \perp$

#-SAT

$$\varphi = \bigwedge_i C_i$$

$$C_4 = x_2 \vee \neg x_3 \vee x_5$$

States: $\{\perp, \top\}^2$

weights:

- all valid tiles have weight 1
- Except lower right corner

$$\text{weight} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } \top \\ 0 & \text{if } \perp \end{cases}$$

G_φ	C_1	C_2	C_3	C_4	C_5	C_6	C_7
x_1	$\top \bullet \perp$	$\top - \perp$	$\top + \top$	$\top \bullet \perp$	$\top - \perp$	$\top + \top$	$\top \bullet \perp$
x_2	$\perp \bullet \perp$	$\perp \bullet \perp$	$\perp - \top$	$\perp + \perp$	$\perp \bullet \perp$	$\perp \bullet \top$	$\perp - \top$
x_3	$\top - \perp$	$\top + \top$	$\top + \top$	$\top - \perp$	$\top \bullet \perp$	$\top - \top$	$\top - \top$
x_4	$\perp - \top$	$\perp \bullet \top$	$\perp \bullet \top$	$\perp \bullet \perp$	$\perp + \perp$	$\perp + \top$	$\perp \bullet \top$
x_5	$\top + \top$	$\top - \top$	$\top \bullet \top$	$\top + \top$	$\top \bullet \perp$	$\top - \perp$	$\top + \perp$

$[[\mathcal{T}]](G_\varphi) = \text{number of satisfying assignments}$

EVALUATION PROBLEM

- Input: G a (Σ, Γ) -graph and \mathcal{T} a weighted tiling system (WTS)
- Problem: Compute $[[\mathcal{T}]](G)$

Semiring		Arbitrary
Boolean	$(\{0,1\}, \vee, \wedge, 0,1)$	NP-complete
Natural	$(\mathbb{N}, +, \times, 0,1)$	#P-complete

COUNTING
ACCEPTING RUNS

f is in #P if $f(x) = \#\mathcal{M}(x)$ number of accepting runs of a PTime TM \mathcal{M} on input x

- Permanent is #P-complete (even for $\{0,1\}$ -matrices)
- #SAT is #P-complete

EVALUATION PROBLEM

- Input: G a (Σ, Γ) -graph and \mathcal{T} a weighted tiling system (WTS) (weights in binary)
- Problem: Compute $[[\mathcal{T}]](G)$

Semiring		Arbitrary graphs
Boolean	$(\{0,1\}, \vee, \wedge, 0,1)$	NP-complete
Natural	$(\mathbb{N}, +, \times, 0,1)$	#P-complete
Integer	$(\mathbb{Z}, +, \times, 0,1)$	GapP-complete
Rational	$(\mathbb{Q}, +, \times, 0,1)$	

COUNTING
ACCEPTING RUNS

DIFFERENCE
ACCEPTING/REJECTING
RUNS

f is in #P if $f(x) = \#\mathcal{M}(x)$ number of accepting runs of a PTime TM \mathcal{M} on input x

f is in GapP if $f(x) = \#\mathcal{M}(x) - \#\overline{\mathcal{M}}(x)$ (accepting - rejecting) runs of a PTime TM \mathcal{M} on input x

EVALUATION PROBLEM: TROPICAL SEMIRINGS

- Input: G a (Σ, Γ) -graph and \mathcal{T} a weighted tiling system (WTS) (weights in unary)
- Problem: Compute $\llbracket \mathcal{T} \rrbracket(G)$

	Semiring	Arbitrary graphs
max-plus-N	$(\mathbb{N} \cup \{-\infty\}, \max, +, -\infty, 0)$	
max-plus-Z	$(\mathbb{Z} \cup \{-\infty\}, \max, +, -\infty, 0)$	

EVALUATION PROBLEM: TROPICAL SEMIRINGS

- Input: G a (Σ, Γ) -graph and \mathcal{T} a weighted tiling system (WTS) (weights in unary)
- Problem: Compute $[[\mathcal{T}]](G)$

Semiring		Arbitrary graphs
max-plus-N	$(\mathbb{N} \cup \{-\infty\}, \max, +, -\infty, 0)$	$FP^{NP[\log]}$ – complete
max-plus-Z	$(\mathbb{Z} \cup \{-\infty\}, \max, +, -\infty, 0)$	

$f \in FP^{NP[\log]}$ if $f(x)$ computed by a PTime TM \mathcal{M} with $\log |x|$ many queries to an NP machine

EVALUATION PROBLEM: TROPICAL SEMIRINGS

- Input: G a (Σ, Γ) -graph and \mathcal{T} a weighted tiling system (WTS) (weights in unary)
- Problem: Compute $[[\mathcal{T}]](G)$

Upper bound: $(\mathbb{Z} \cup \{-\infty\}, \max, +, -\infty, 0)$

- Compute $m = |V_G| \times \text{minweight}$ and $M = |V_G| \times \text{maxweight}$
- Binary search in $[m, M]$:
call an NP machine to check if there is some $\rho: V_G \rightarrow Q$ with $\text{weight}(\rho) \geq k$

$f \in FP^{NP[\log]}$ if $f(x)$ computed by a PTime TM \mathcal{M} with $\log |x|$ many queries to an NP machine

EVALUATION PROBLEM: TROPICAL SEMIRINGS

- Input: G a (Σ, Γ) -graph and \mathcal{T} a weighted tiling system (WTS) (weights in unary)
- Problem: Compute $[[\mathcal{T}]](G)$

Upper bound: $(\mathbb{Z} \cup \{-\infty\}, \max, +, -\infty, 0)$

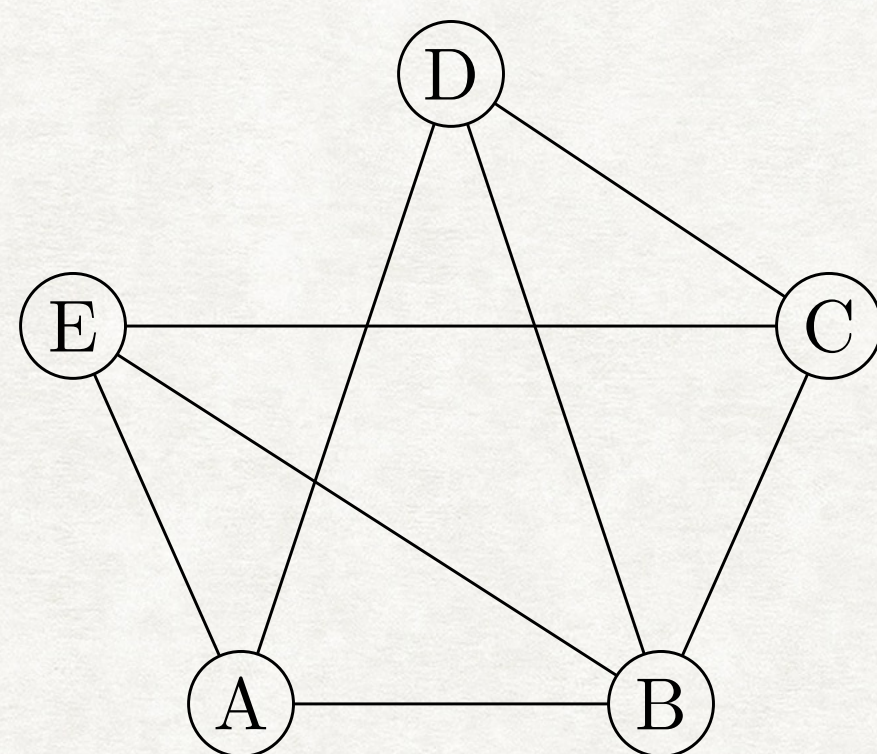
- Compute $m = |V_G| \times \text{minweight}$ and $M = |V_G| \times \text{maxweight}$
- Binary search in $[m, M]$:
call an NP machine to check if there is some $\rho: V_G \rightarrow Q$ with $\text{weight}(\rho) \geq k$

Lower bound:

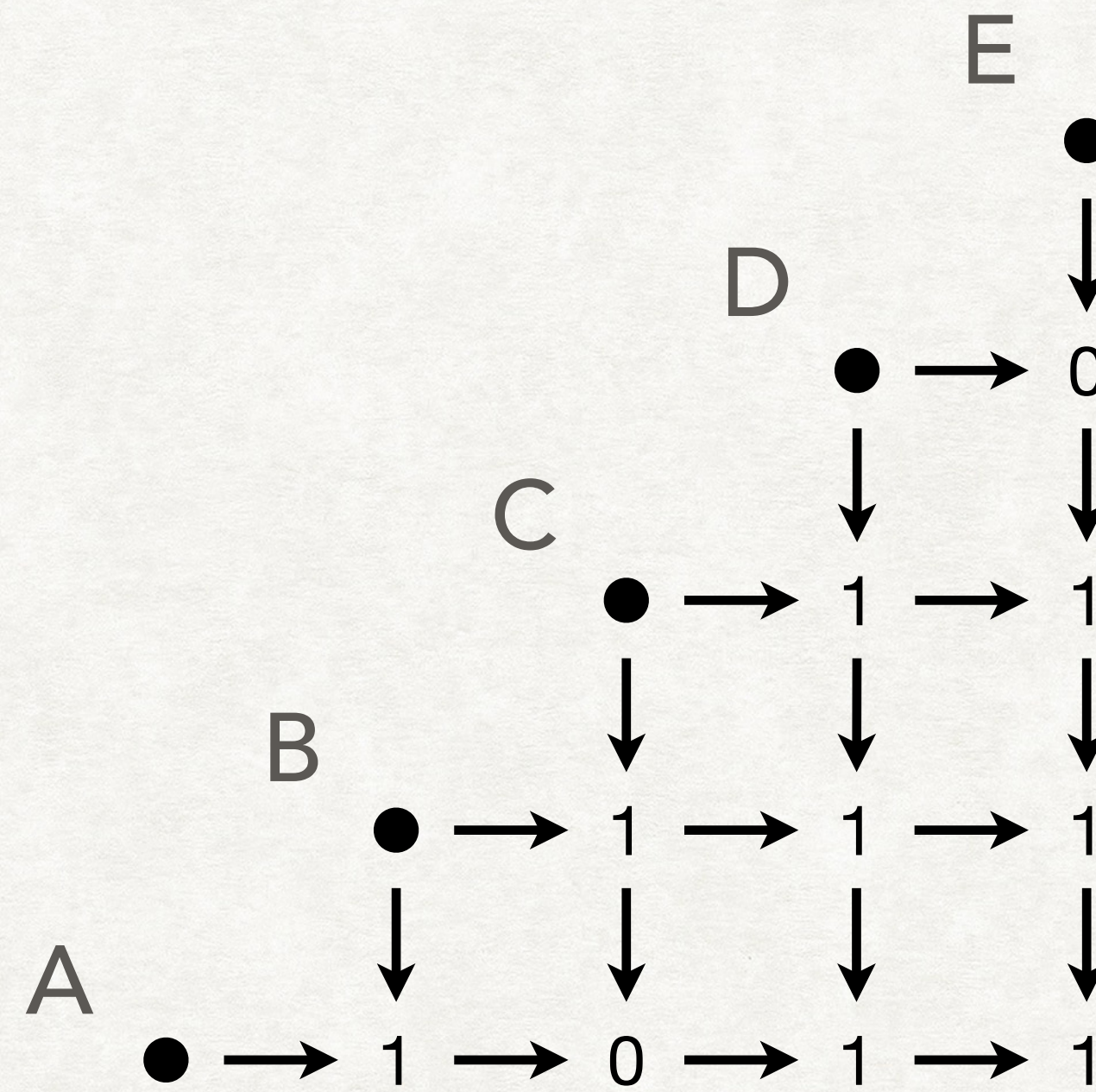
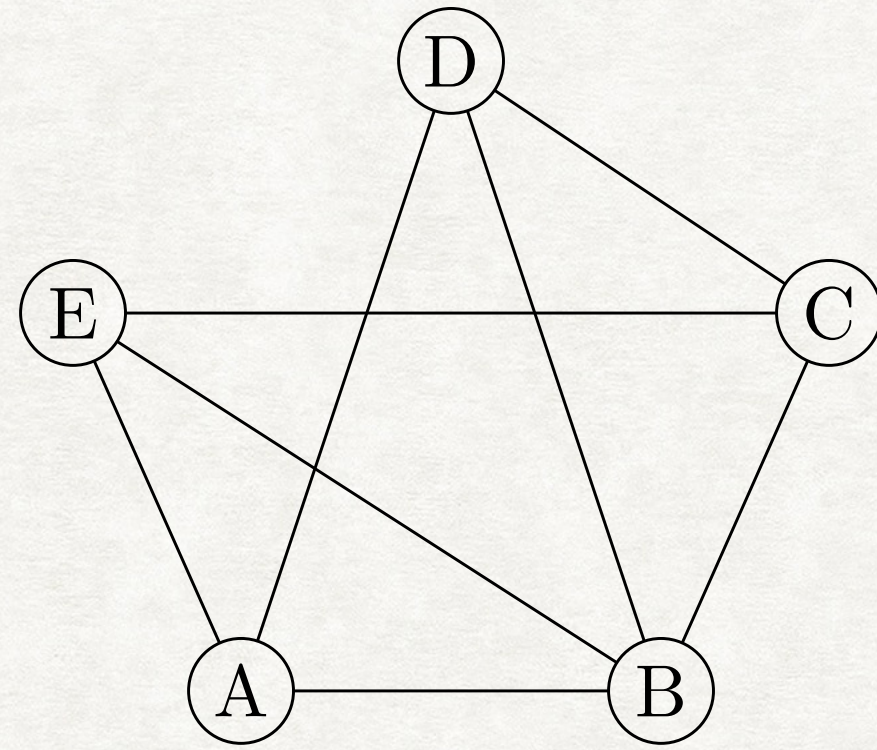
- Clique number is $FP^{NP[\log]}$ complete

$f \in FP^{NP[\log]}$ if $f(x)$ computed by a PTime TM \mathcal{M} with $\log |x|$ many queries to an NP machine

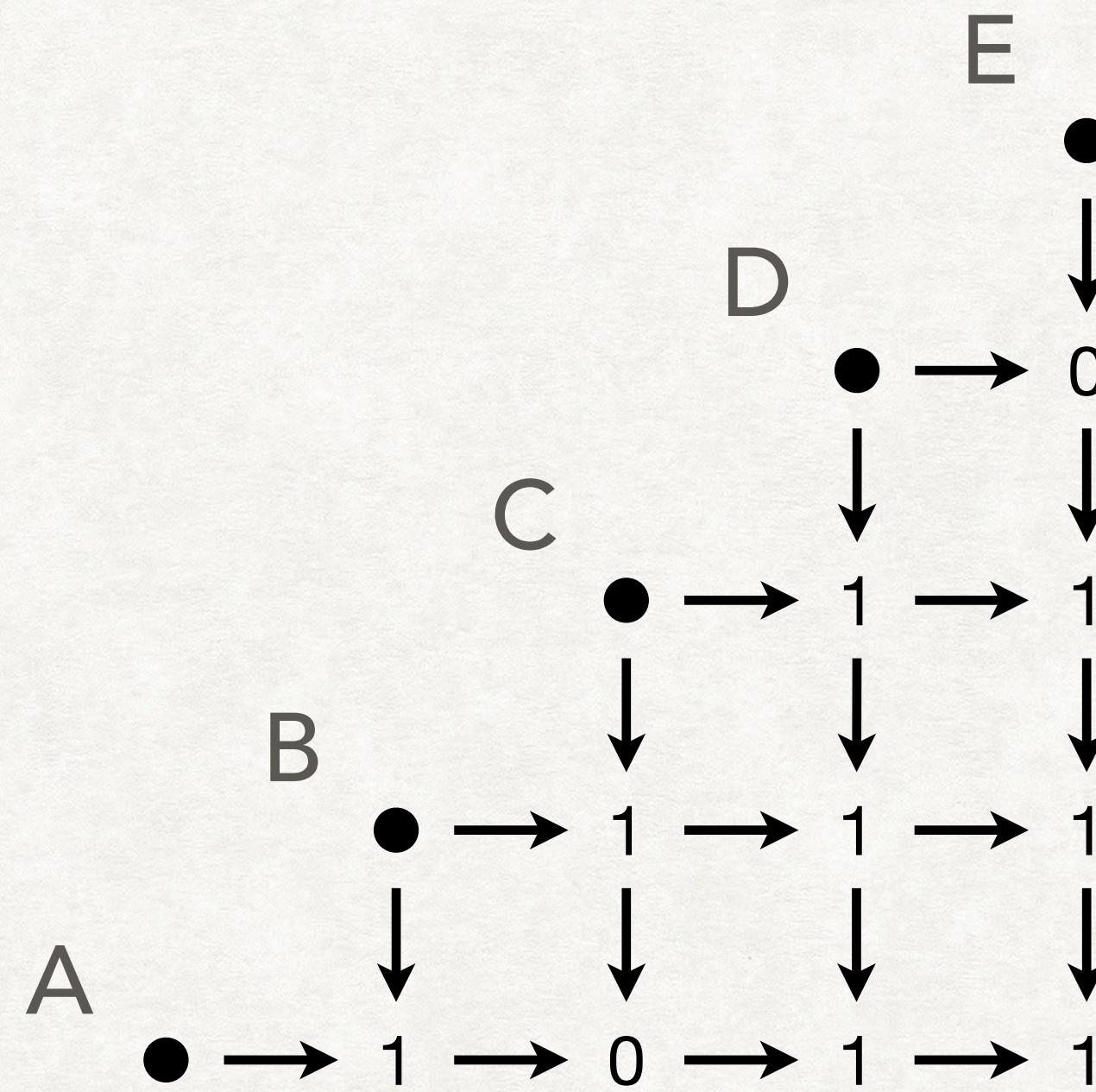
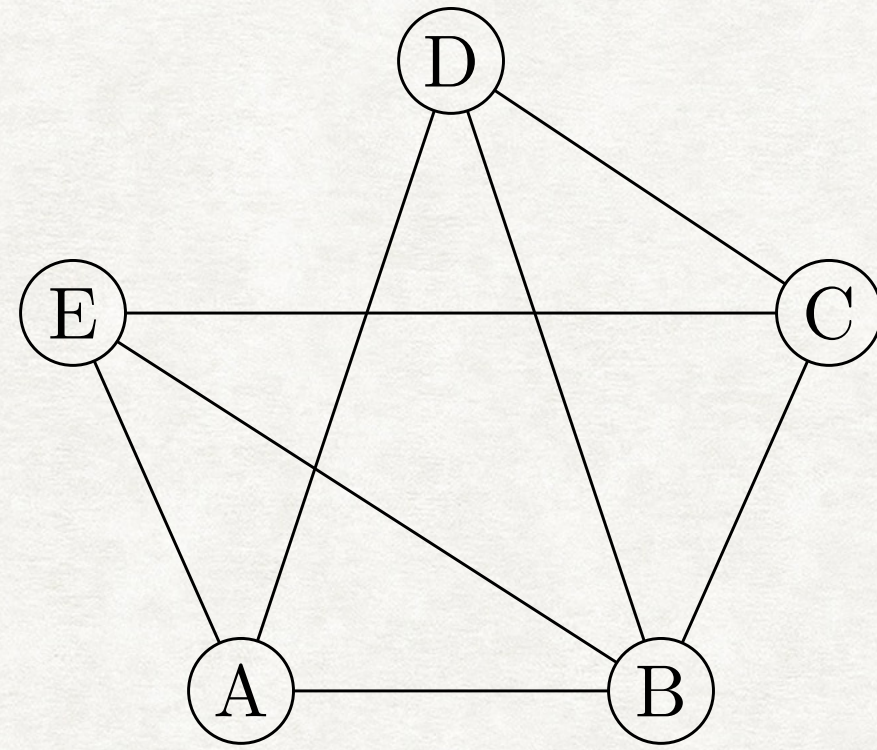
COMPUTING THE CLIQUE NUMBER



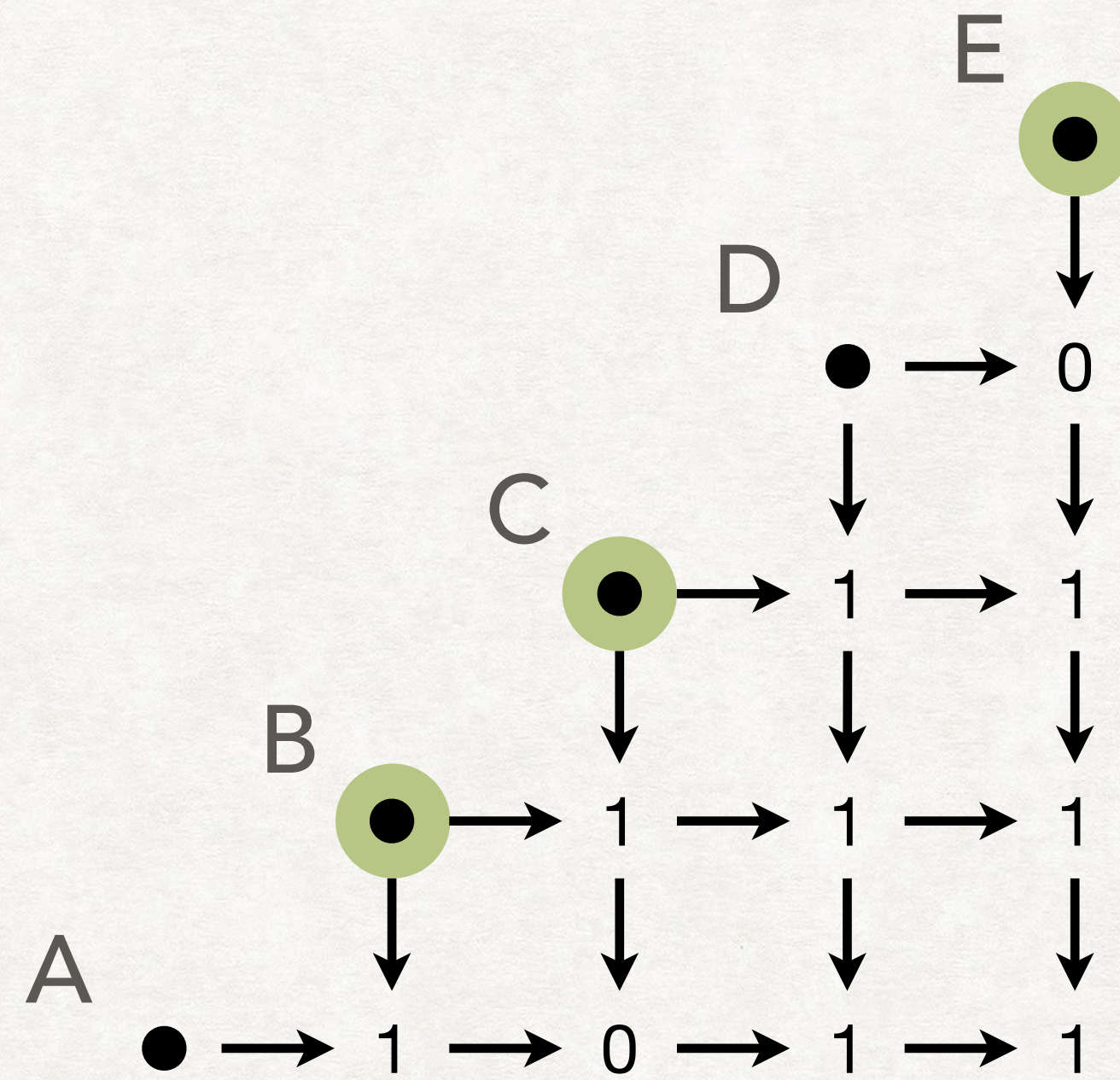
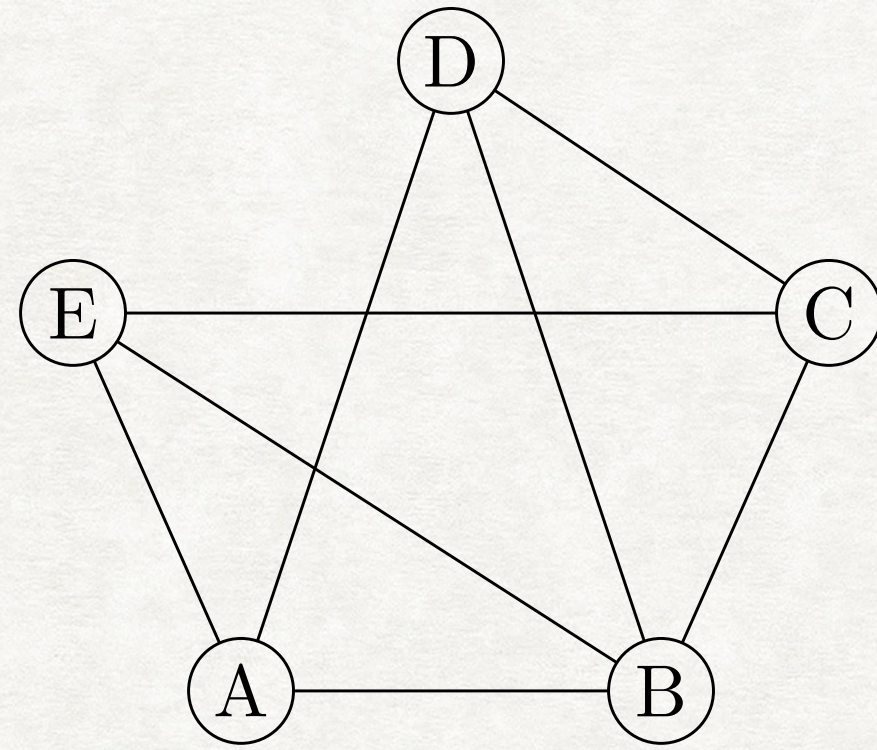
COMPUTING THE CLIQUE NUMBER



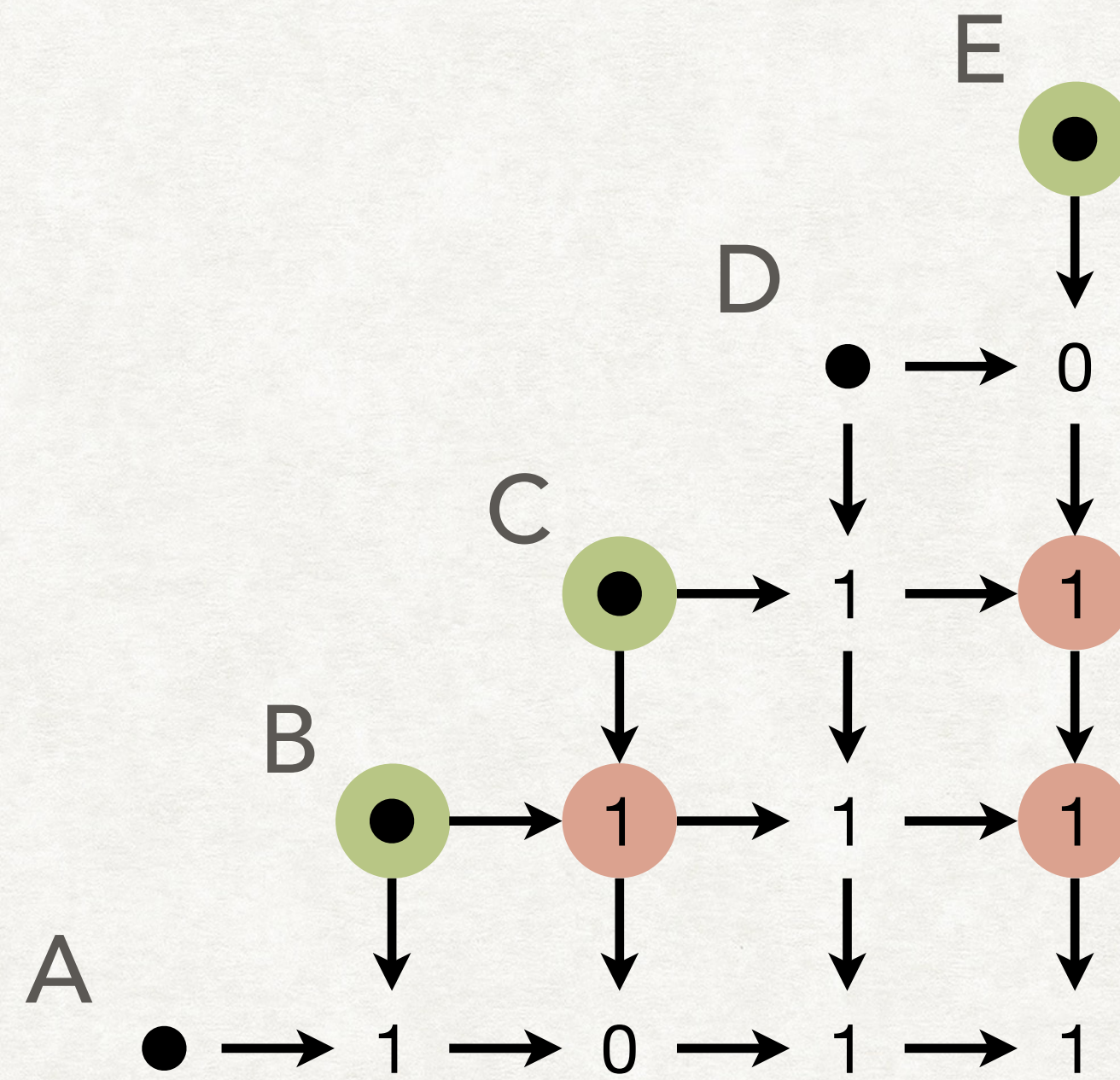
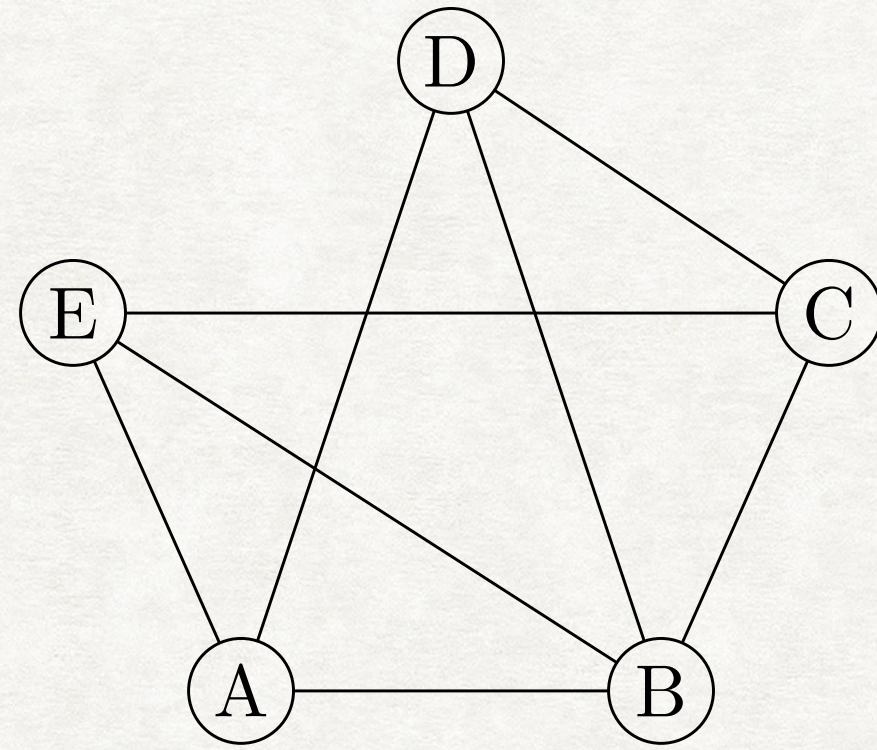
COMPUTING THE CLIQUE NUMBER



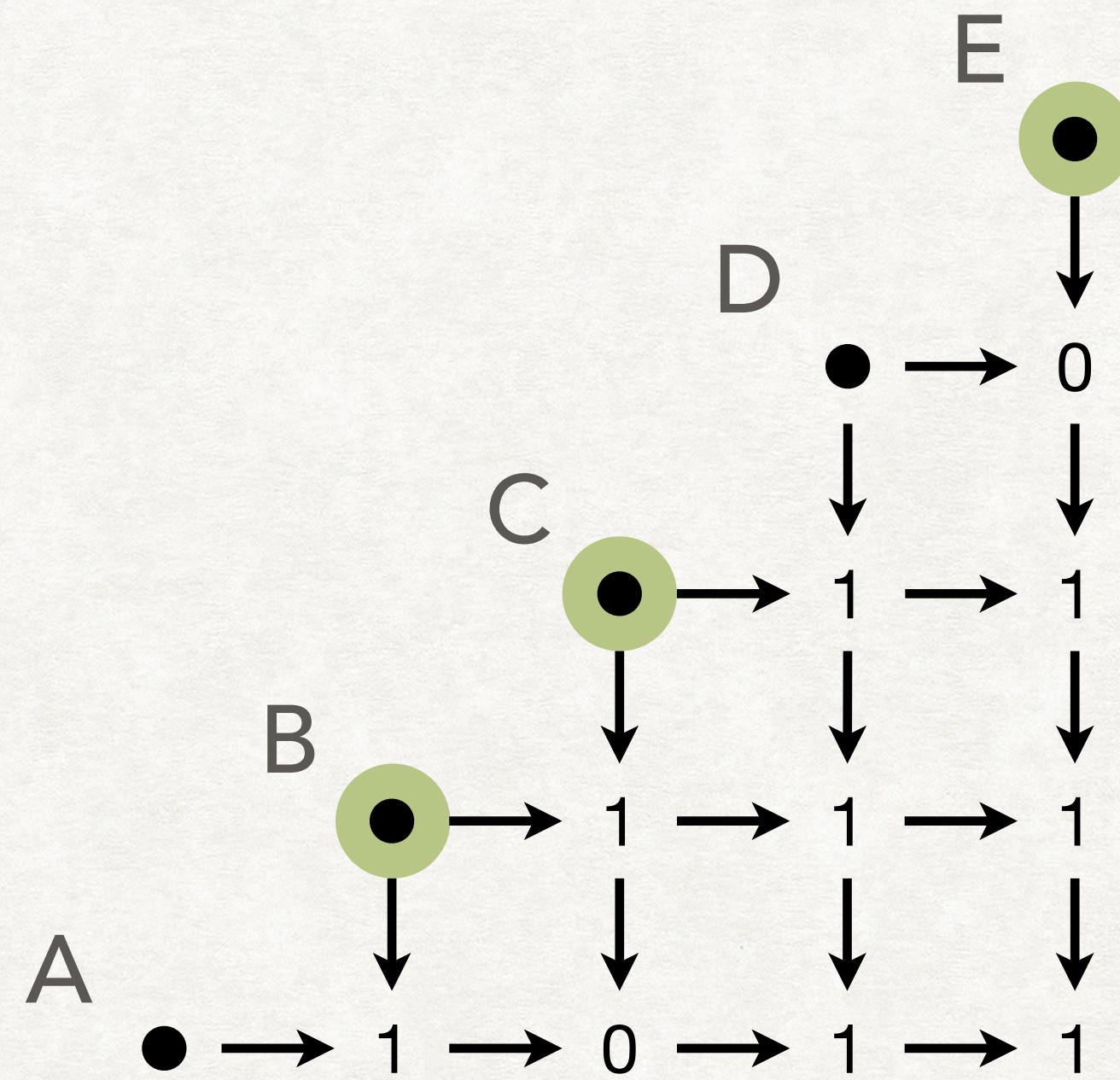
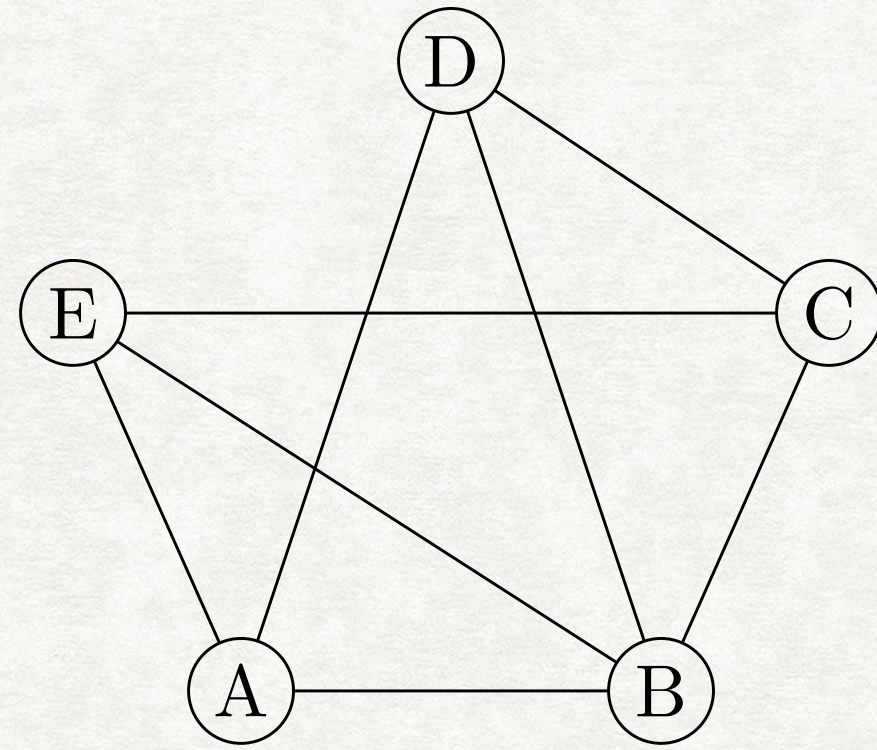
COMPUTING THE CLIQUE NUMBER



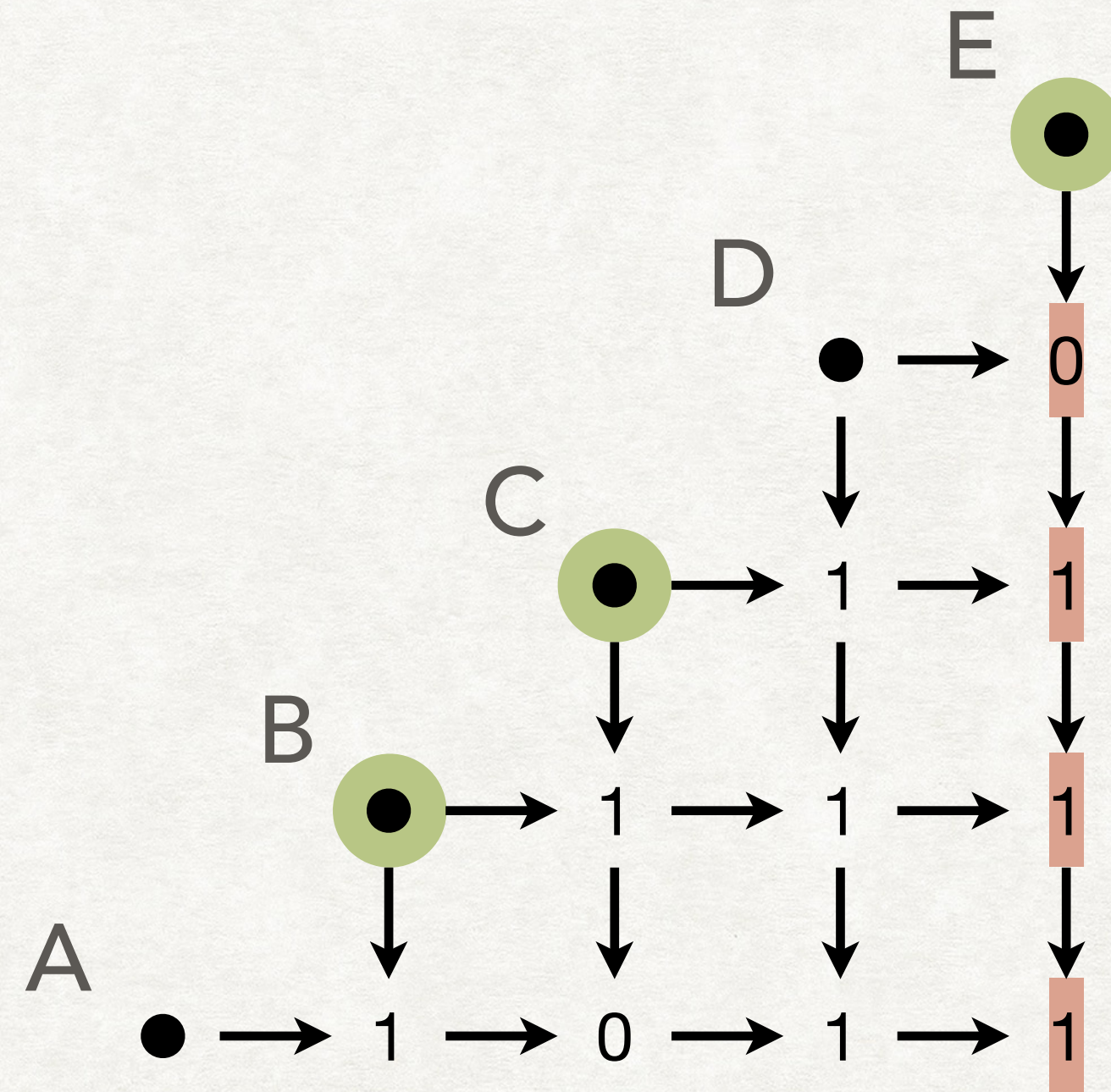
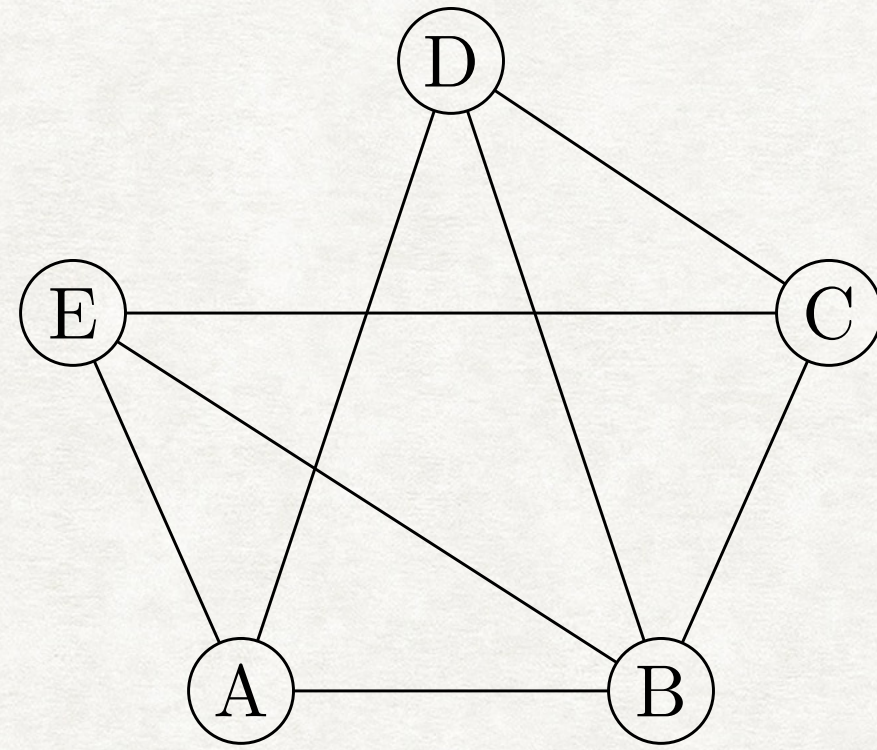
COMPUTING THE CLIQUE NUMBER



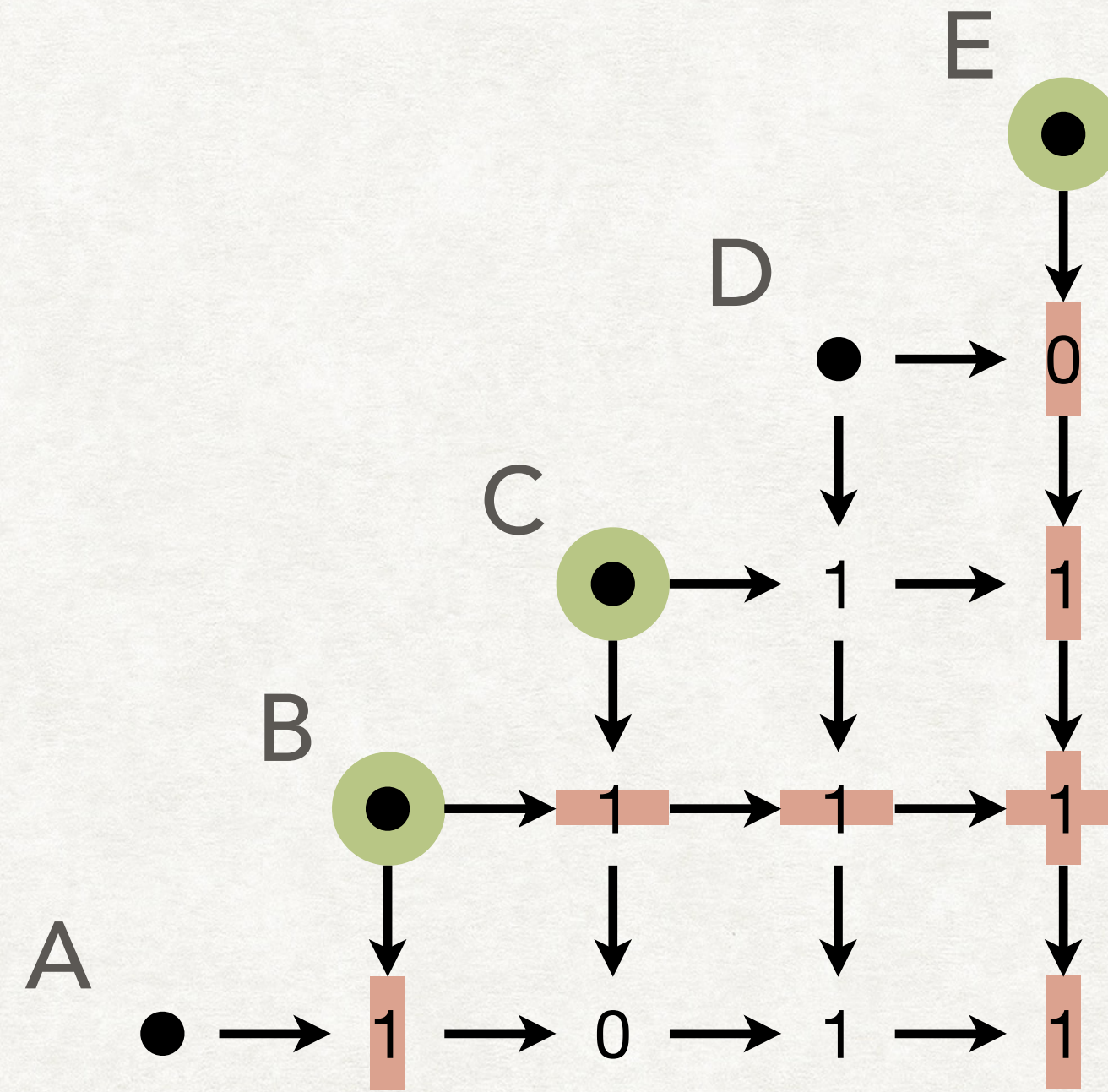
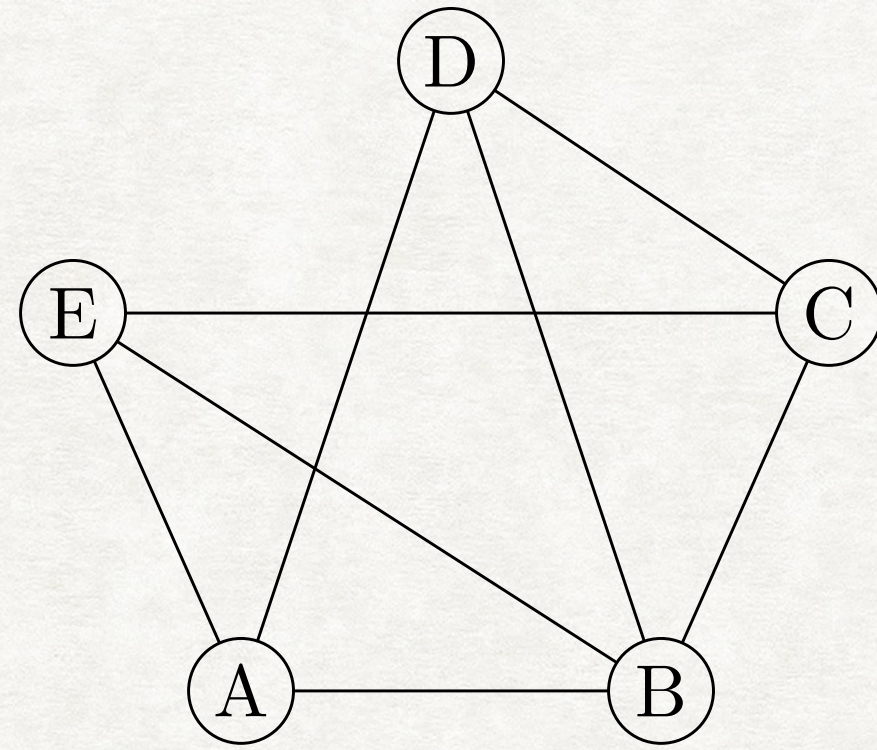
COMPUTING THE CLIQUE NUMBER



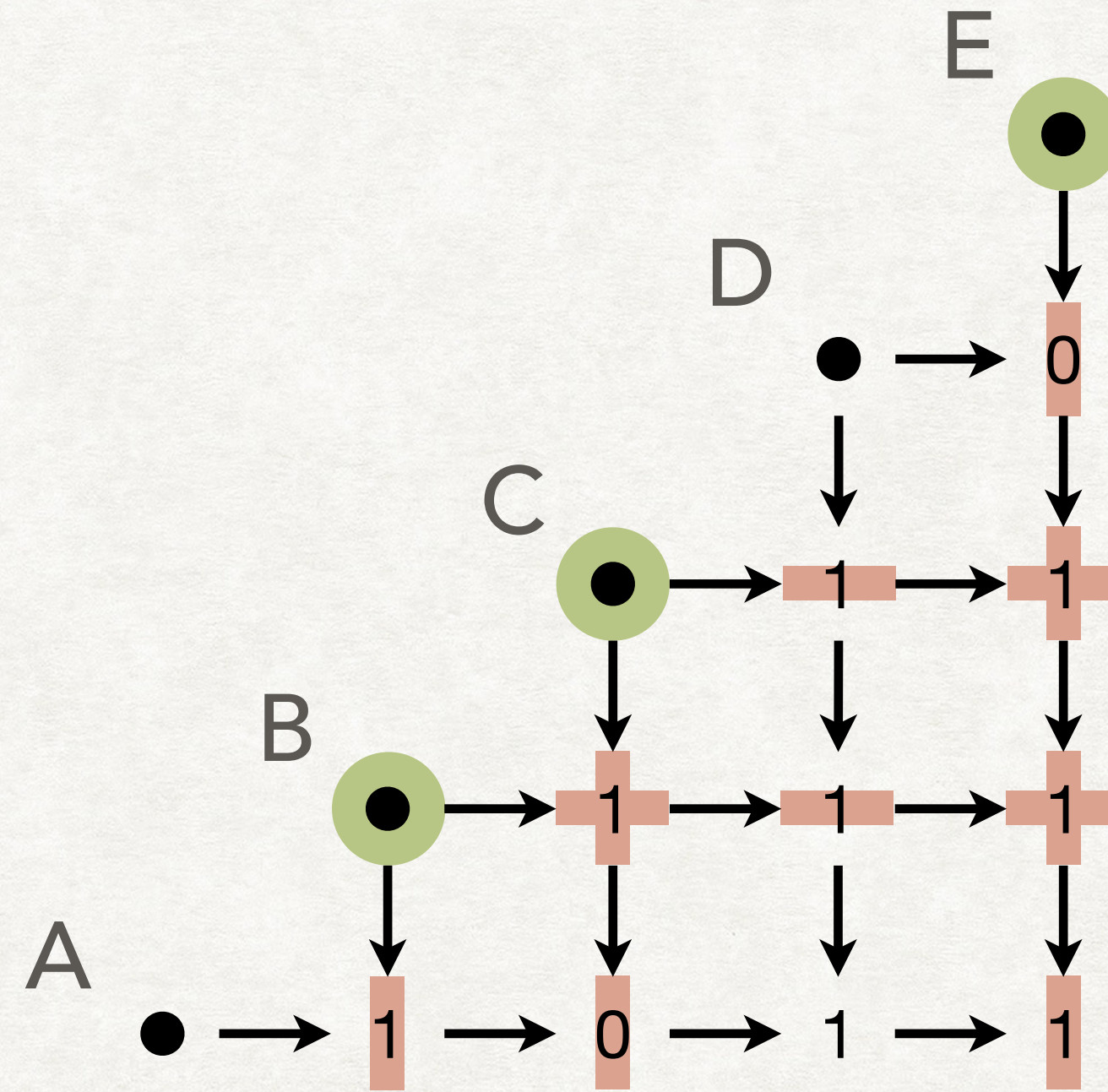
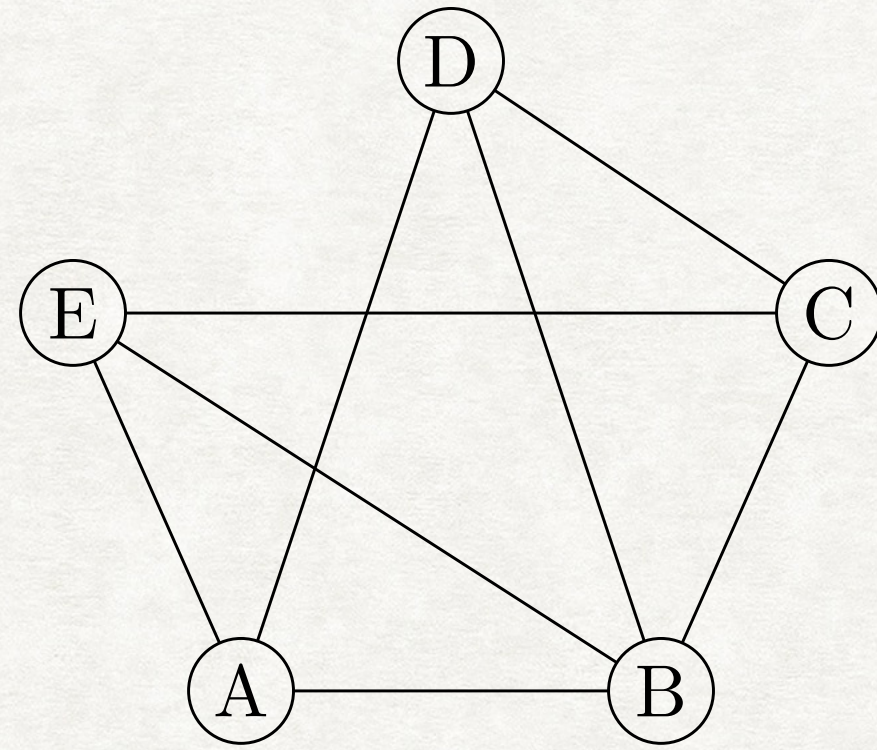
COMPUTING THE CLIQUE NUMBER



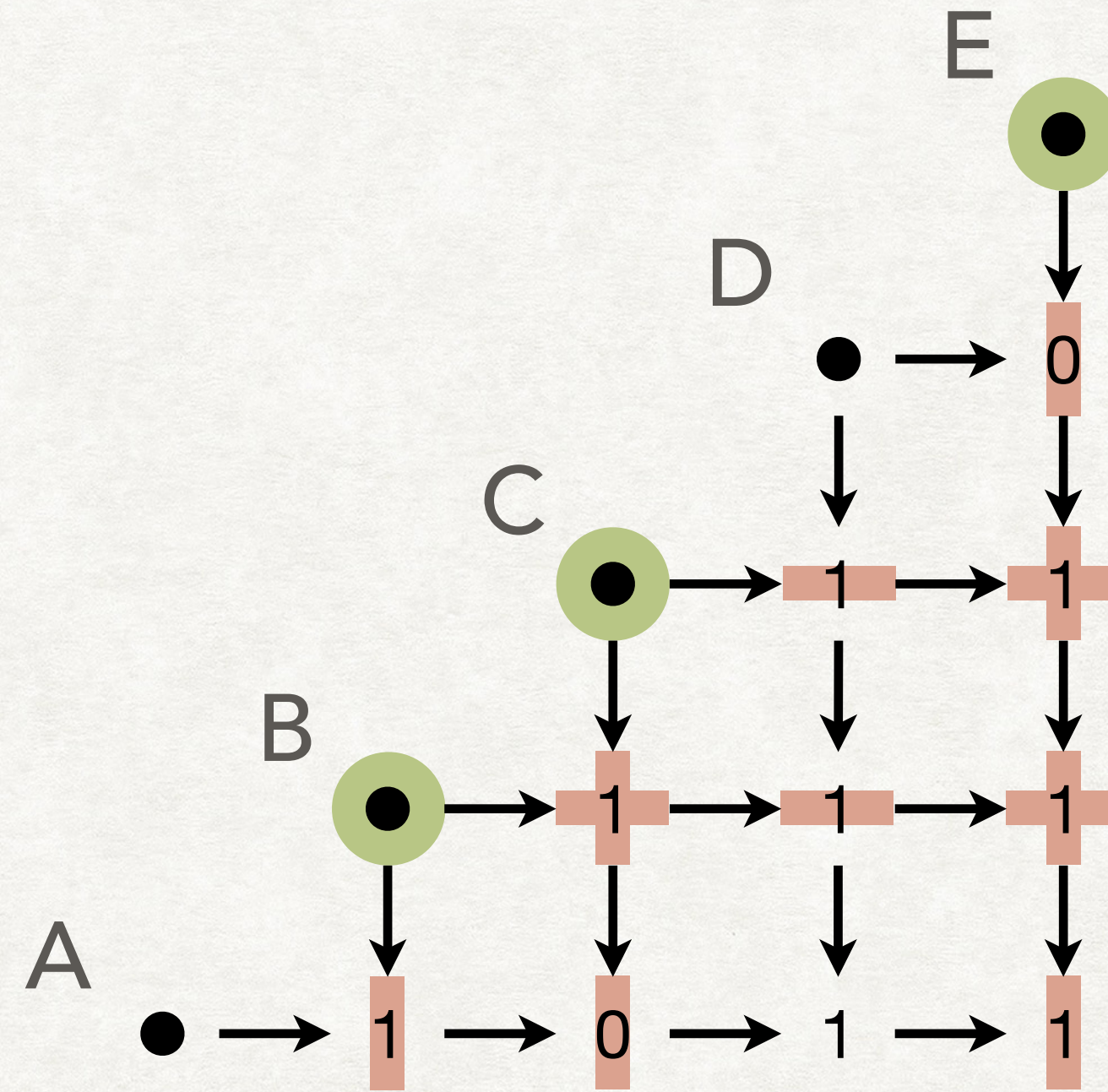
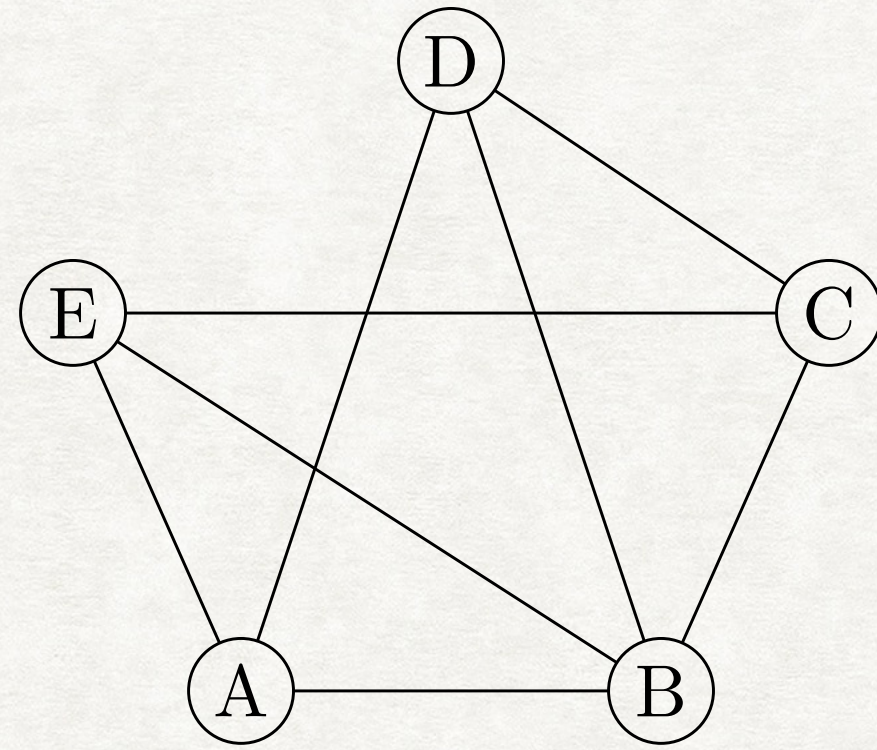
COMPUTING THE CLIQUE NUMBER



COMPUTING THE CLIQUE NUMBER

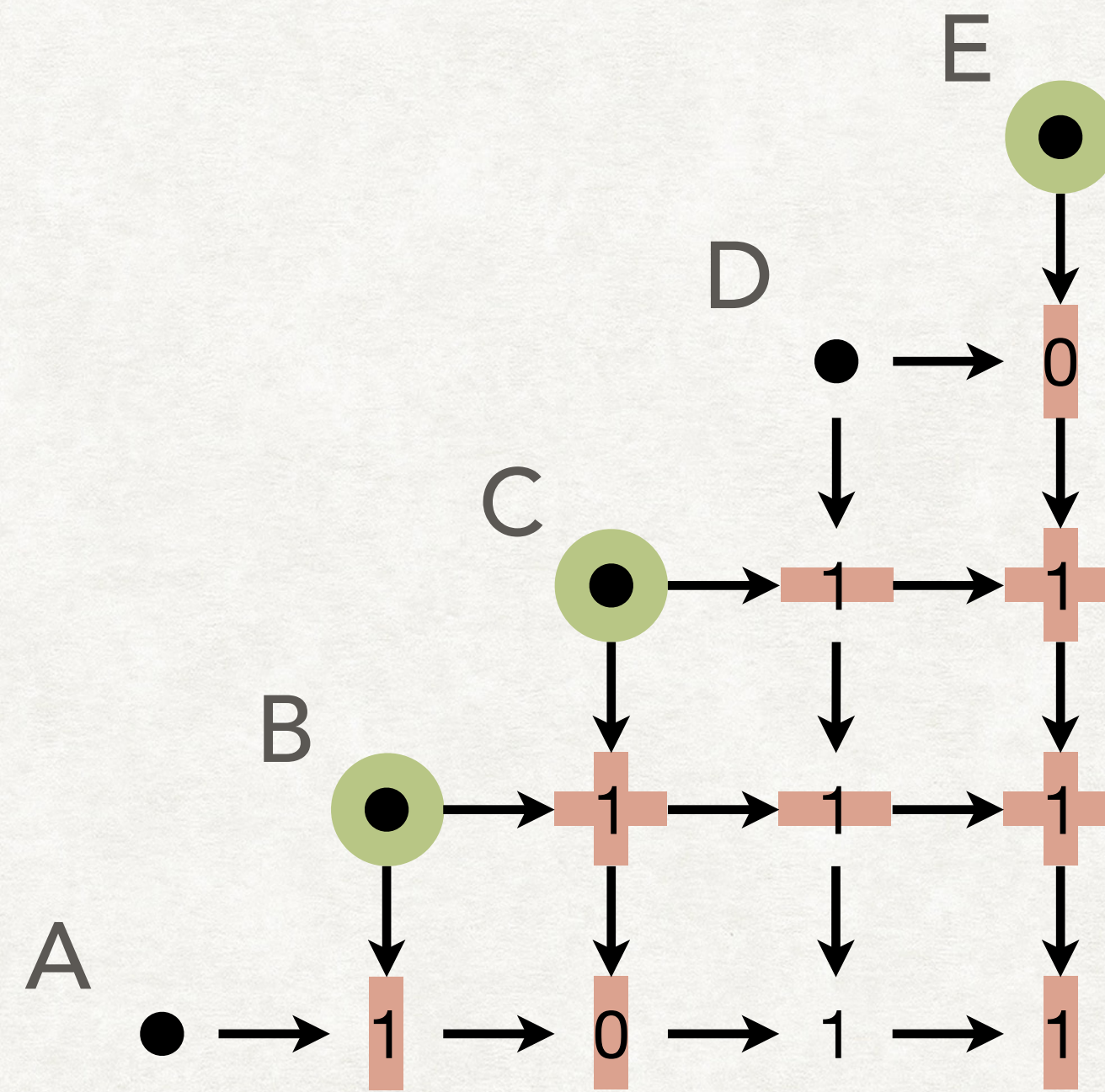
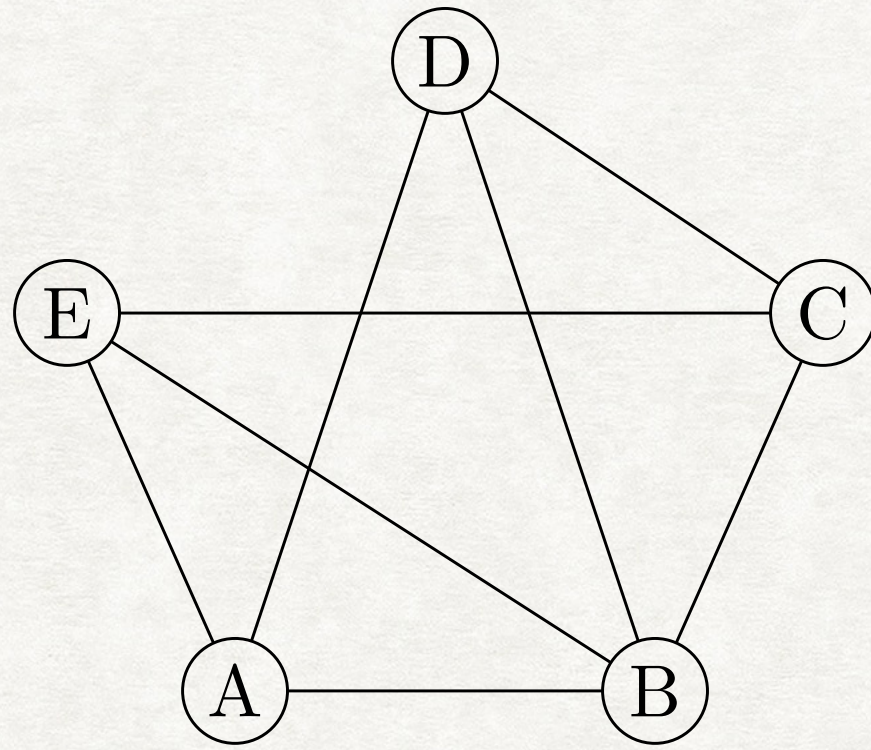


COMPUTING THE CLIQUE NUMBER

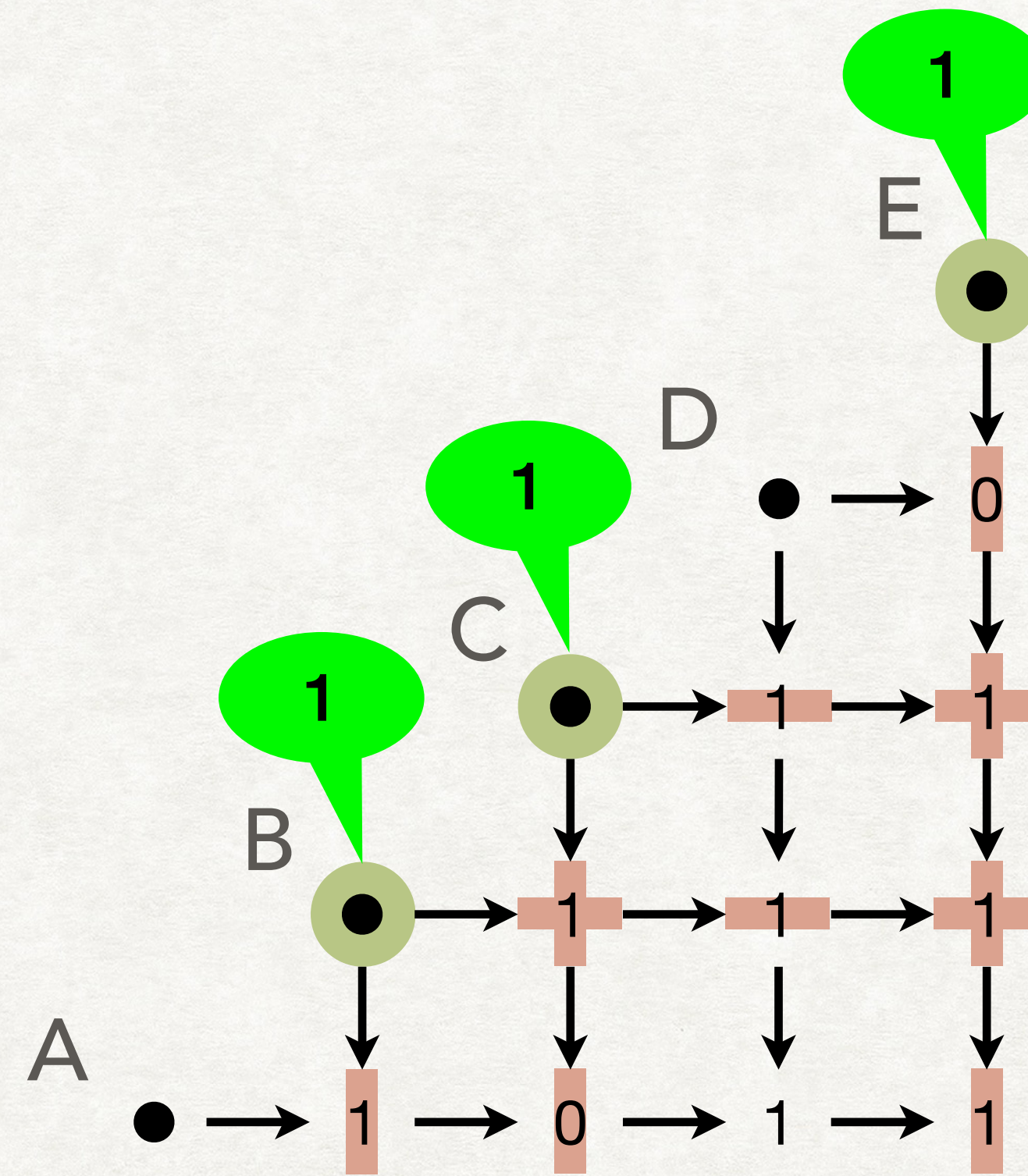
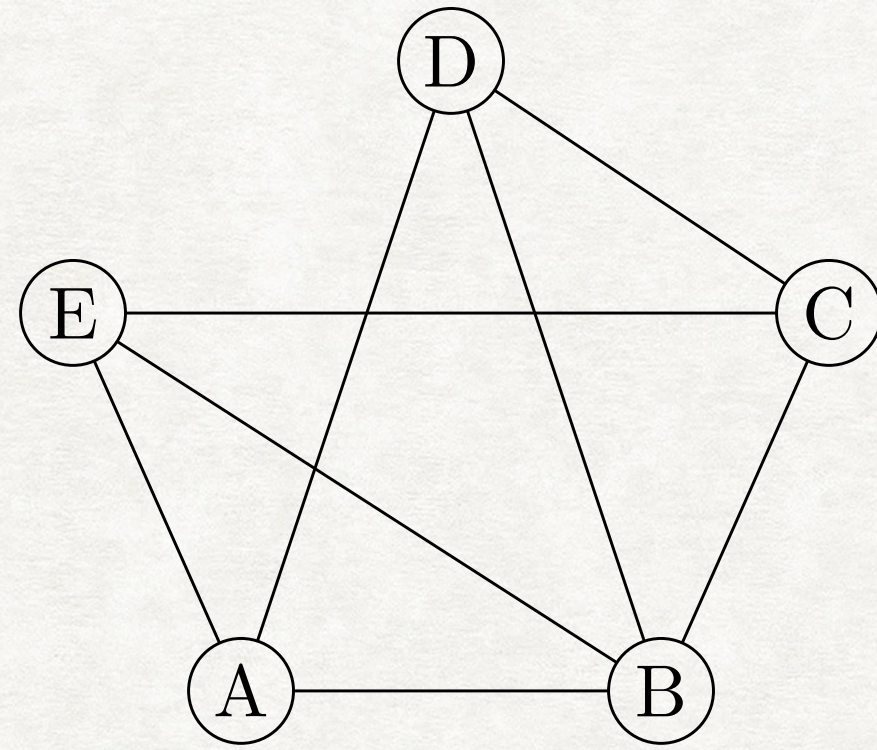


COMPUTING THE CLIQUE NUMBER

$(\mathbb{N} \cup \{-\infty\}, \max, +, -\infty, 0)$

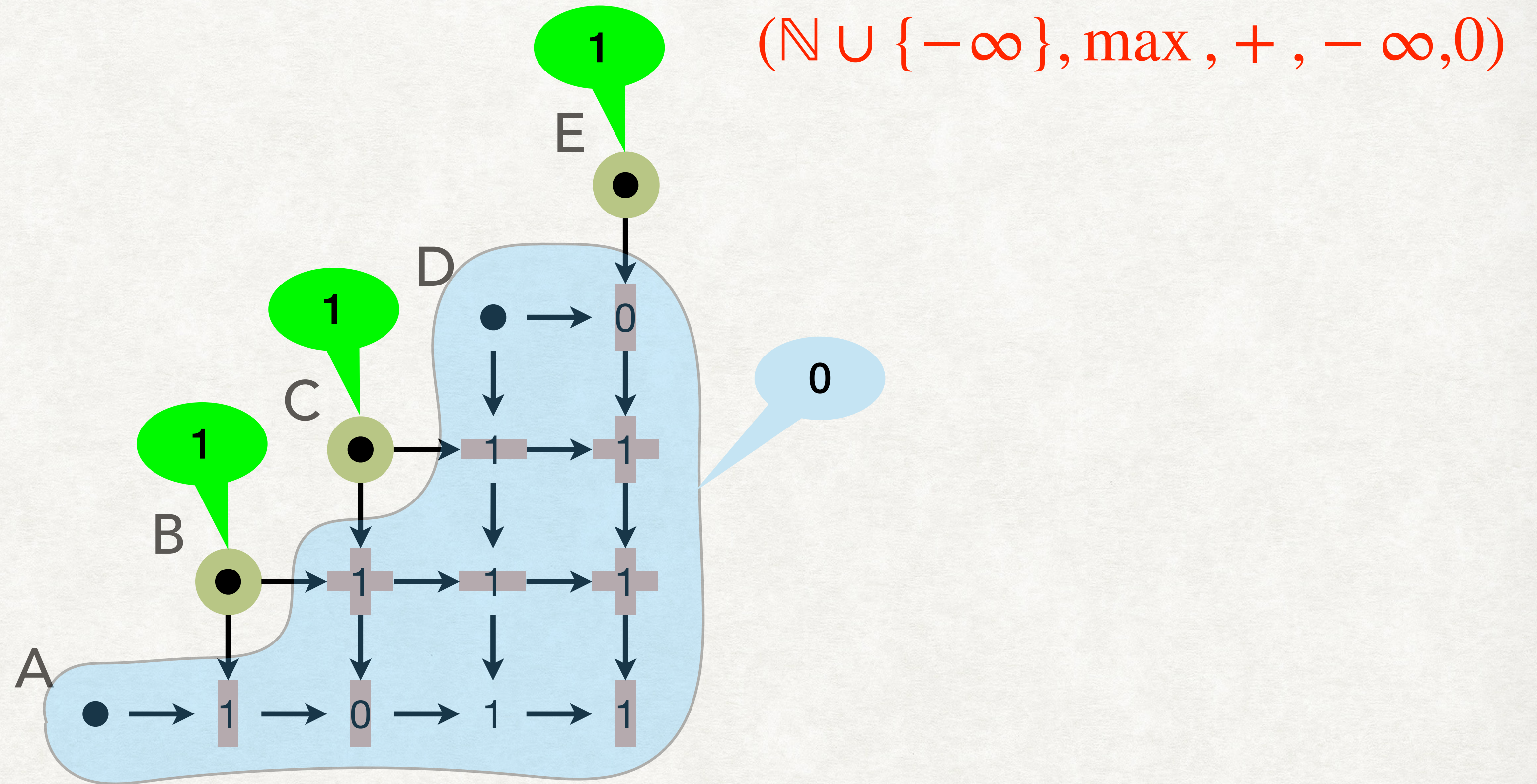
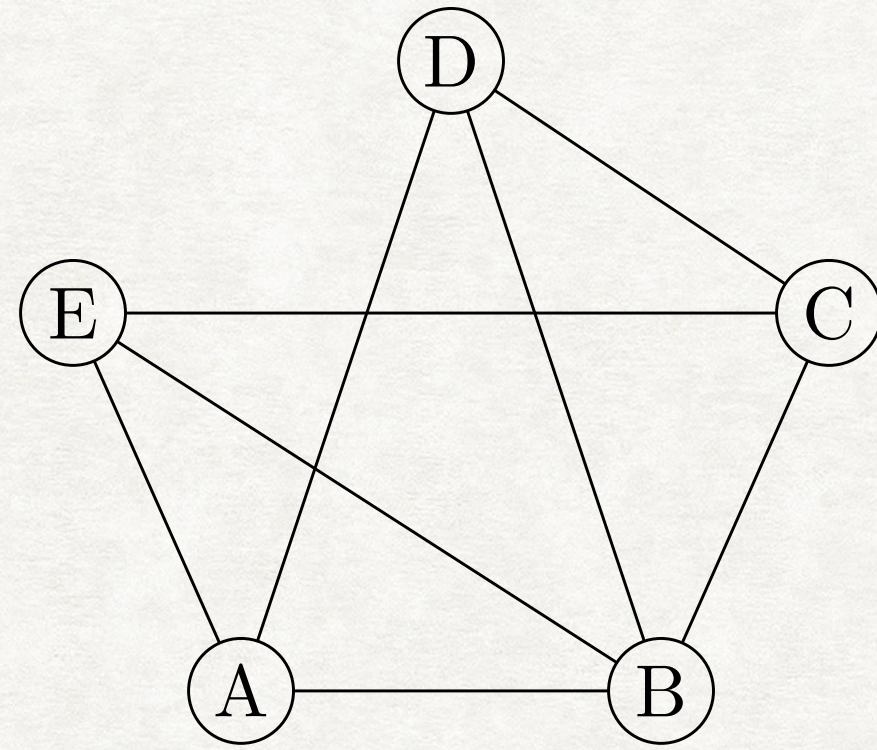


COMPUTING THE CLIQUE NUMBER



$(\mathbb{N} \cup \{-\infty\}, \max, +, -\infty, 0)$

COMPUTING THE CLIQUE NUMBER



EVALUATION PROBLEM: TROPICAL SEMIRINGS

- Input: G a (Σ, Γ) -graph and \mathcal{T} a weighted tiling system (WTS) (weights in unary)
- Problem: Compute $[[\mathcal{T}]](G)$

Semiring		Arbitrary graphs
max-plus-N	$(\mathbb{N} \cup \{-\infty\}, \max, +, -\infty, 0)$	$FP^{NP[\log]}$ – complete
max-plus-Z	$(\mathbb{Z} \cup \{-\infty\}, \max, +, -\infty, 0)$	
min-plus-N	$(\mathbb{N} \cup \{+\infty\}, \min, +, +\infty, 0)$	
min-plus-Z	$(\mathbb{Z} \cup \{+\infty\}, \min, +, +\infty, 0)$	

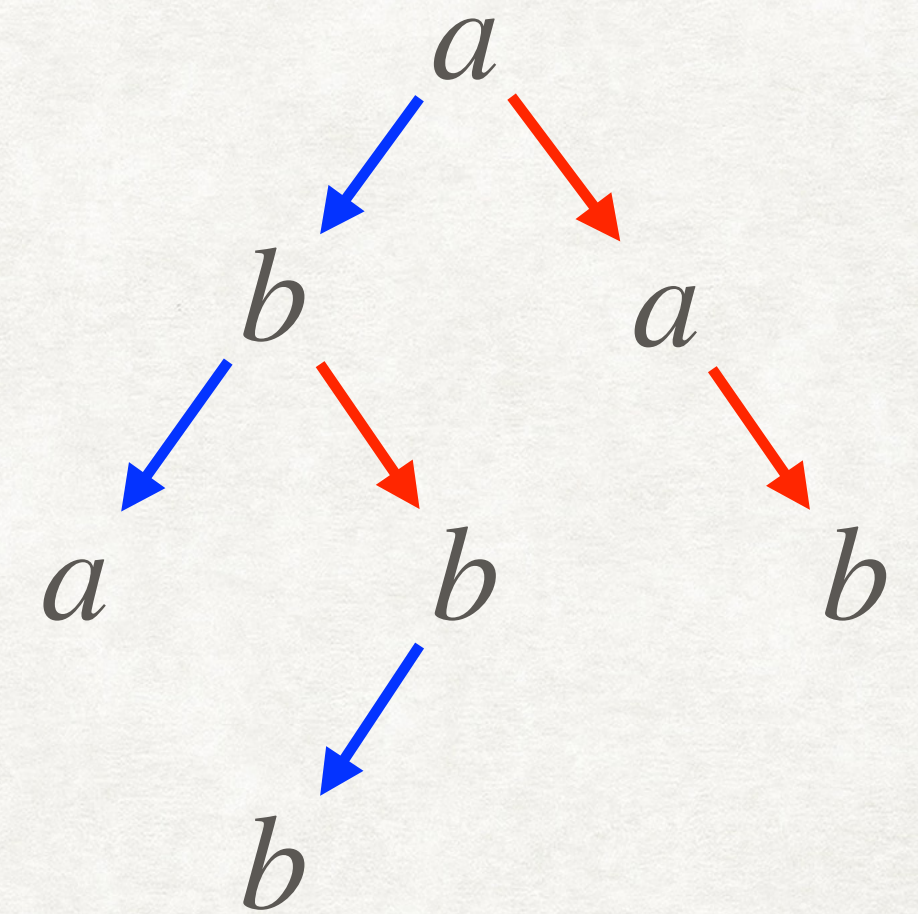
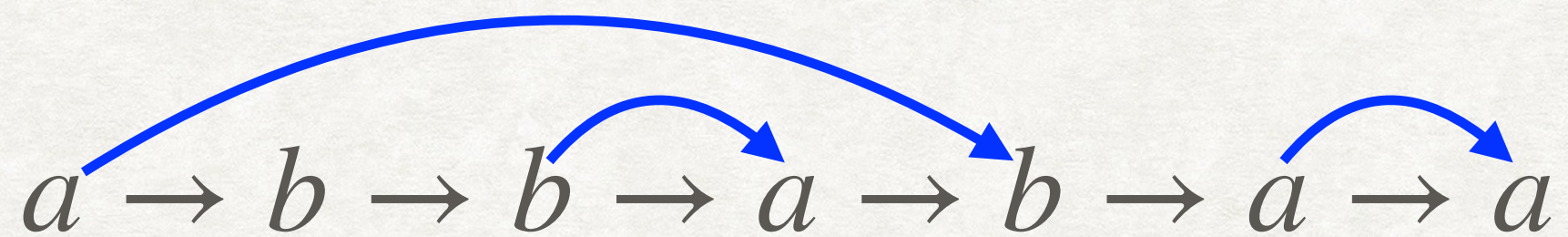
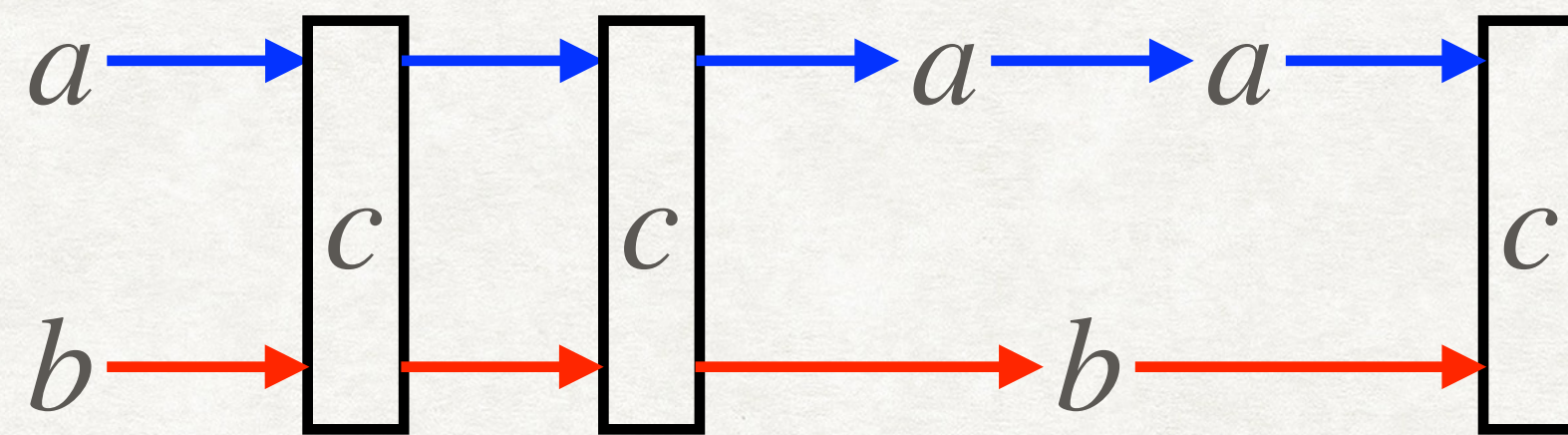
$f \in FP^{NP[\log]}$ if $f(x)$ computed by a PTime TM \mathcal{M} with $\log |x|$ many queries to an NP machine

EVALUATION PROBLEM: BOUNDED TREE-WIDTH

- Input: G a (Σ, Γ) -graph and \mathcal{T} a weighted tiling system (WTS)
- Problem: Compute $[[\mathcal{T}]](G)$

- Words
- Trees
- Mazurkiewicz traces
- Message sequence charts
- Nested words
- Multiply nested words
- Pictures (grids)

$a \rightarrow b \rightarrow b \rightarrow a \rightarrow b \rightarrow a \rightarrow a$



EVALUATION PROBLEM: BOUNDED TREE-WIDTH

- Input: G a (Σ, Γ) -graph and \mathcal{T} a weighted tiling system (WTS)
- Problem: Compute $[[\mathcal{T}]](G)$
- Words
- Trees
- Mazurkiewicz traces
- Message sequence charts
- Nested words
- Multiply nested words
- Pictures (grids)



BOUNDED APPROXIMATIONS

EVALUATION PROBLEM: BOUNDED TREE-WIDTH

- Input: G a (Σ, Γ) -graph and \mathcal{T} a weighted tiling system (WTS)
- Problem: Compute $[[\mathcal{T}]](G)$
- Words
- Trees
- Mazurkiewicz traces
- Message sequence charts
- Nested words
- Multiply nested words
- Pictures (grids)

Evaluation with fixed bound on tree-width

- Linear in G
- Polynomial in \mathcal{T}

BOUNDED APPROXIMATIONS

EVALUATION PROBLEM: BOUNDED TREE-WIDTH

- Input: G a (Σ, Γ) -graph of tree-width $\leq k$ and \mathcal{T} a weighted tiling system (WTS)
- Problem: Compute $[[\mathcal{T}]](G)$

- Get a tree decomposition using Bodlander's algorithm $\mathcal{O}(|G|)$
- Extract a tree term τ $\mathcal{O}(|G|)$
- Construct a weighted tree automaton \mathcal{A} from \mathcal{T} s.t. $[[\mathcal{A}]](\tau) = [[\mathcal{T}]](G)$ $|\mathcal{T}|^{\mathcal{O}(k)}$
 - Guess the state for each node of G (leaf of τ)
 - Maintain the tile for every "active" node
 - Weight of a tile given when a node becomes "inactive"
 - Weight of all other transitions is 1.
- Compute $[[\mathcal{A}]](\tau)$ $\mathcal{O}(|\tau| \cdot |\mathcal{A}|)$

SUMMARY

	Semiring	Arbitrary	Bounded Tree-Width
Boolean	$(\{0,1\}, \vee, \wedge, 0,1)$	NP-complete	Linear in the graph G Polynomial in the WTS
Natural	$(\mathbb{N}, +, \times, 0,1)$	#P-complete	
Integer	$(\mathbb{Z}, +, \times, 0,1)$	GapP-complete	
Rational	$(\mathbb{Q}, +, \times, 0,1)$		
max-plus-N	$(\mathbb{N} \cup \{-\infty\}, \max, +, -\infty, 0)$	$FP^{NP[\log]}$ – complete weights in unary	
max-plus-Z	$(\mathbb{Z} \cup \{-\infty\}, \max, +, -\infty, 0)$		
min-plus-N	$(\mathbb{N} \cup \{+\infty\}, \min, +, +\infty, 0)$		
min-plus-Z	$(\mathbb{Z} \cup \{+\infty\}, \min, +, +\infty, 0)$		

SUMMARY

Hardness holds even with a fixed WTS

	Semiring	Arbitrary	Bounded Tree-Width
Boolean	$(\{0,1\}, \vee, \wedge, 0,1)$	NP-complete	Linear in the graph G Polynomial in the WTS
Natural	$(\mathbb{N}, +, \times, 0,1)$	#P-complete	
Integer	$(\mathbb{Z}, +, \times, 0,1)$	GapP-complete	
Rational	$(\mathbb{Q}, +, \times, 0,1)$		
max-plus-N	$(\mathbb{N} \cup \{-\infty\}, \max, +, -\infty, 0)$	$FP^{NP[\log]}$ – complete weights in unary	
max-plus-Z	$(\mathbb{Z} \cup \{-\infty\}, \max, +, -\infty, 0)$		
min-plus-N	$(\mathbb{N} \cup \{+\infty\}, \min, +, +\infty, 0)$		
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DISCUSSION

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- Decision problems: $[[\mathcal{T}(G)]] \bowtie s$ with $\bowtie \in \{ >, \geq, <, \leq, =, \neq \}$ and $s \in \mathbb{S}$
- Constraint satisfaction problem (CSP) and quantitative extensions
 - Boolean CSP existence of a solution
 - #CSP number of solutions
 - valued-CSP min cost of a solution

OPEN PROBLEMS

- Tropical semirings with weights encoded in binary?
- Parametrised complexity for bounded tree-width? FPT?
- Can we use techniques from quantitative CSP?