

# type-two polynomial time and restricted lookahead

Bruce Kapron and **Florian Steinberg**

INRIA

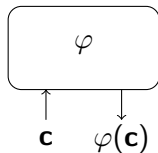
July 5, 2018

- 1 Second-order complexity theory
- 2 Oracle polynomial-time
- 3 Additional restrictions
- 4 Composition and decomposition



# Oracle Turing machines

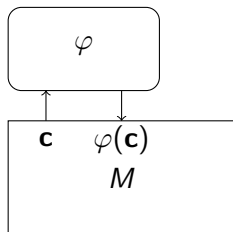
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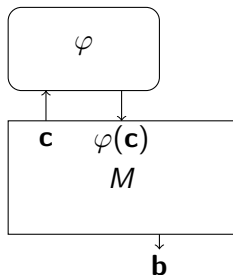
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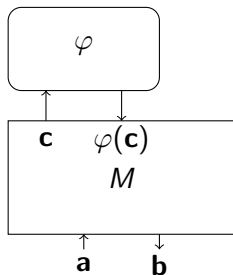
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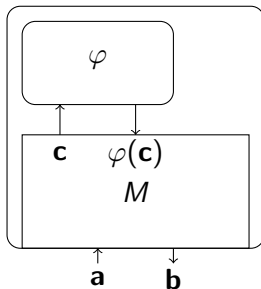
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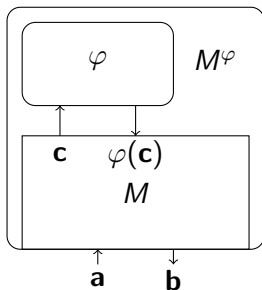
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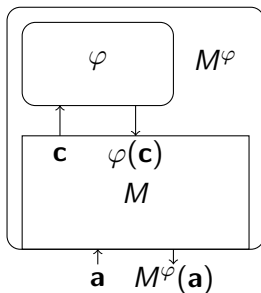






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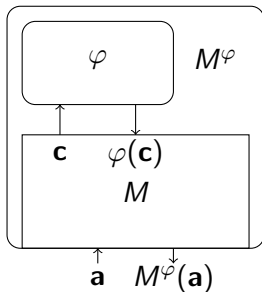
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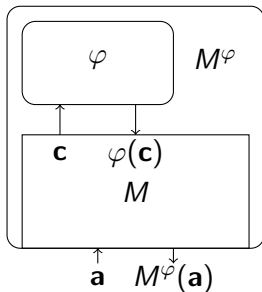


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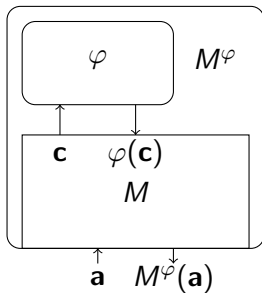


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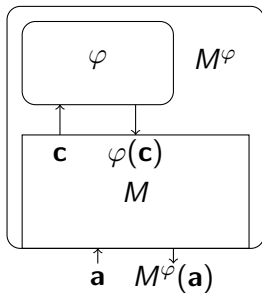
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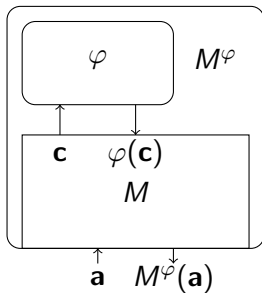
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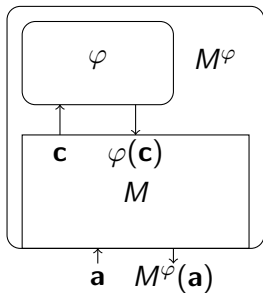




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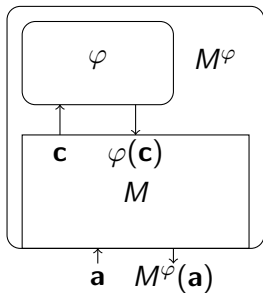
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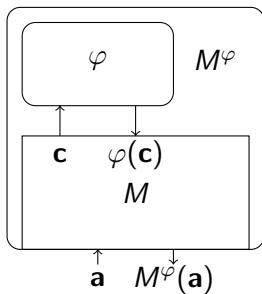
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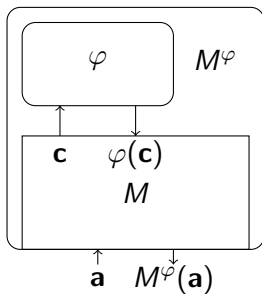
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**Corollary**

*Preserves polynomial-time computability.*

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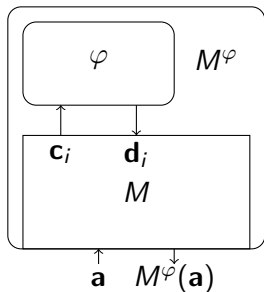
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## Theorem (Kawamura, S.)

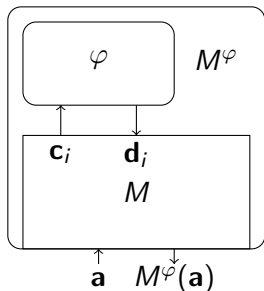
*Clocking is impossible.*

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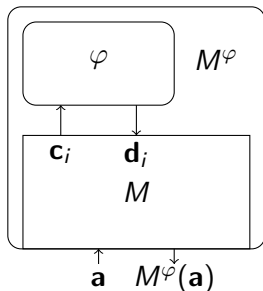
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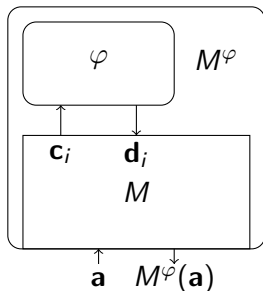
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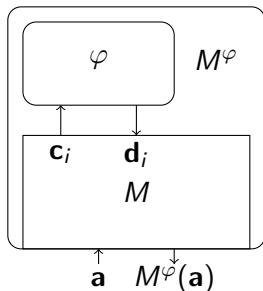
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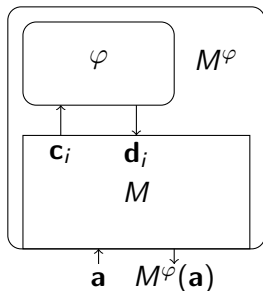
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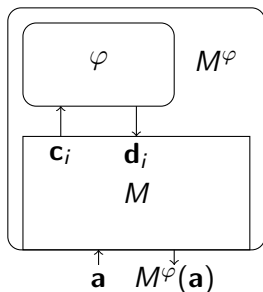
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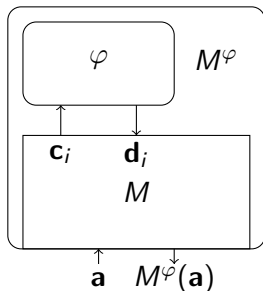
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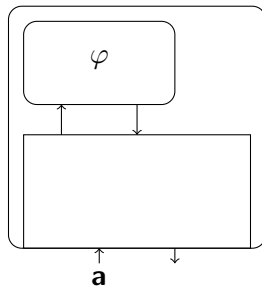
## Theorem

$M$  runs in time  $P \rightsquigarrow n \mapsto P(I_n, n)$  is step-count.

# Opt but not pt

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Consider the operator  
 $F(\varphi)(\mathbf{a}) := \varphi^{|\mathbf{a}|}(1)$ .



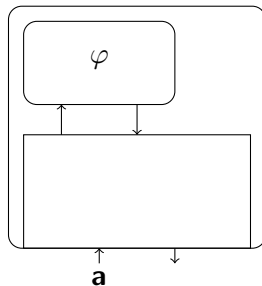
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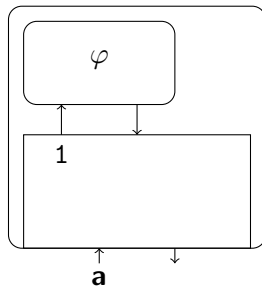


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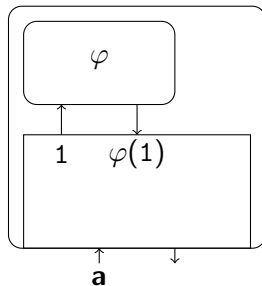
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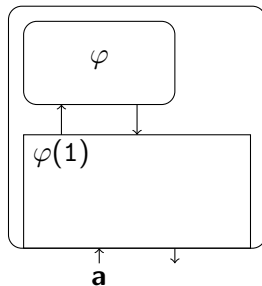
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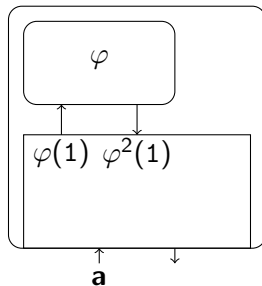
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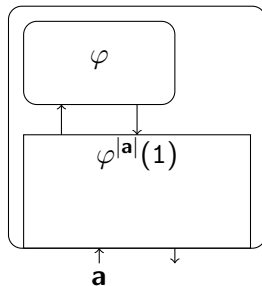
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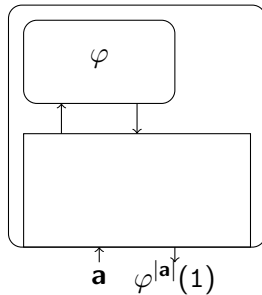
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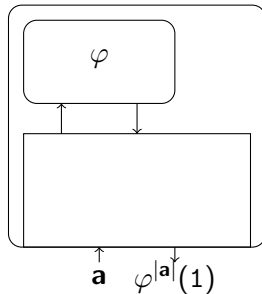
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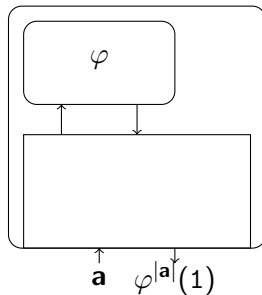
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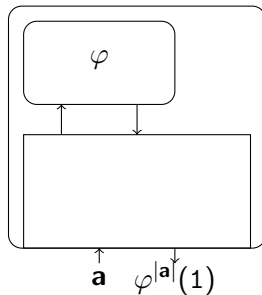
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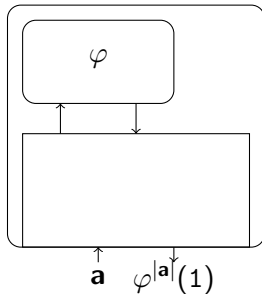
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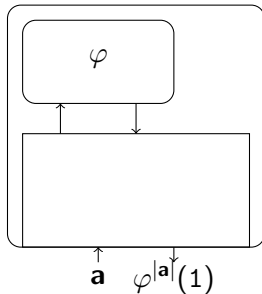
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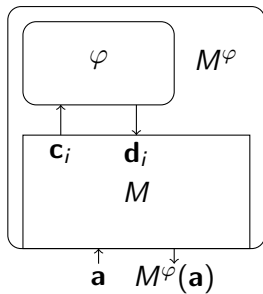
$\rightsquigarrow F$  not polytime.

Essentially iteration operator.

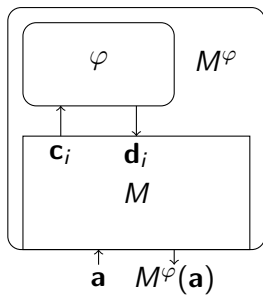


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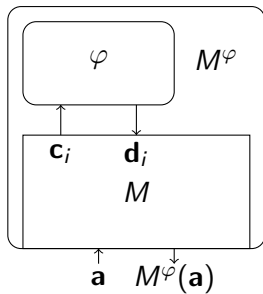


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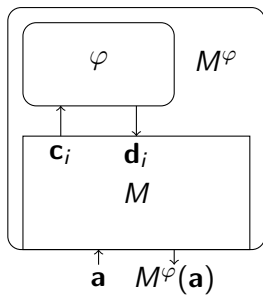
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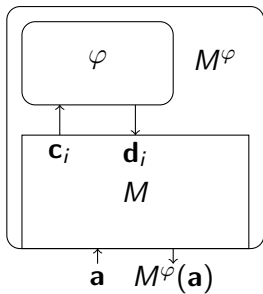
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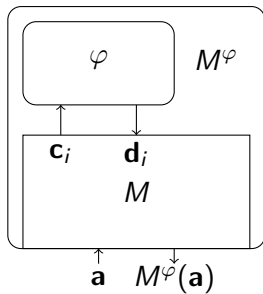
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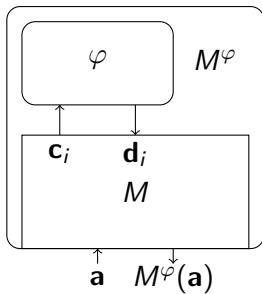
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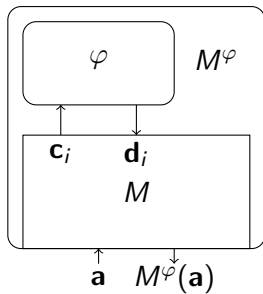
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- Have to modify machines.

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$$F_0(\varphi) := \epsilon \quad \text{and} \quad F_{n+1}(\varphi) := (\varphi \circ \varphi)(F_n(\varphi))^{\leq |\varphi(\epsilon)|}.$$

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This operator is polytime but not mpt.



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## Theorem (Cook, Urquhart)

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$$\mathcal{R}(\varphi, \mathbf{a}, \psi, \mathbf{ci}) := \varphi(\mathbf{ci}, \mathcal{R}(\varphi, \mathbf{a}, \psi, \mathbf{c})) \text{ if smaller than } |\psi(\mathbf{ci})|.$$

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## Theorem

*The lambda closure of mpt are the feasible functionals.*

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## Corollary

*The lambda closure of spt are the feasible functionals.*

# Conclusion

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Thanks!

Thank you for listening!