Fast and Succinct Population Protocols for Presburger Arithmetic

Philipp Czerner, Javier Esparza, Roland Guttenberg, Martin Helfrich

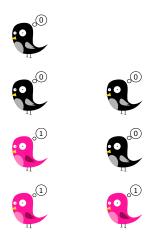
Technical University of Munich

September 12 2022



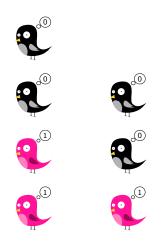
This project has received funding from the European Research Council (ERC) under the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 787367

Population Protocols = model of computation

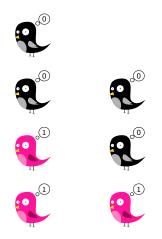


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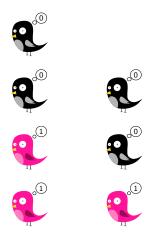
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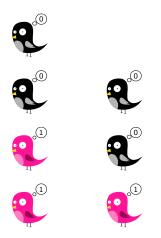
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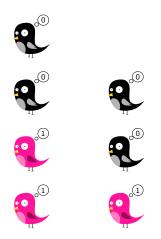
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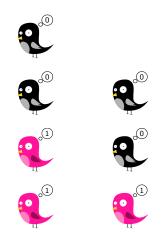
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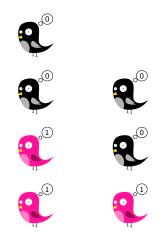
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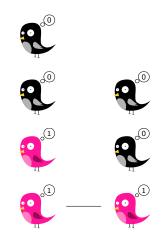
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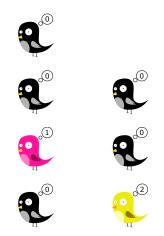
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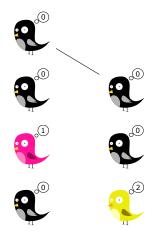
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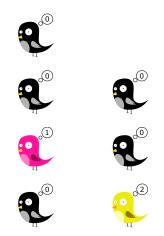
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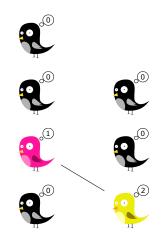
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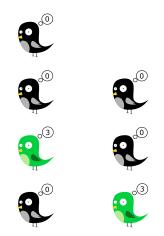
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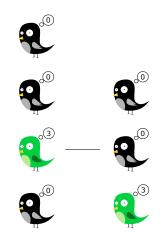
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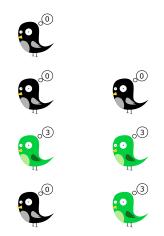
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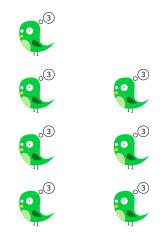
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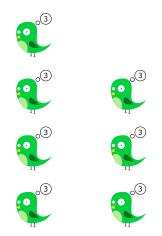
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Colors and numbers encode the same.

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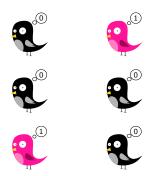
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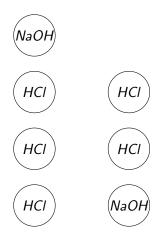
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Chemical Reaction Networks.

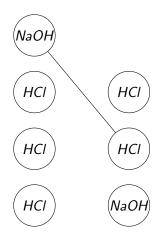
Chemical Reaction Networks.

 $HCI + NaOH \rightarrow NaCI + H_2O$



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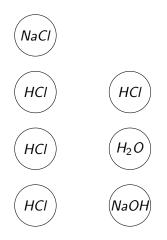
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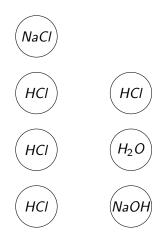


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Accordingly for protocols: $|\{0,1,2,3\}|=4.$



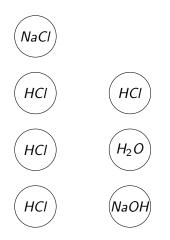
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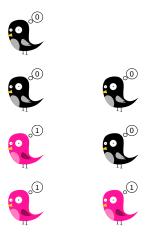
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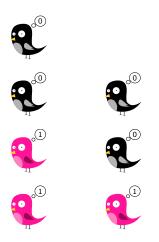
Mobile sensor networks, ...



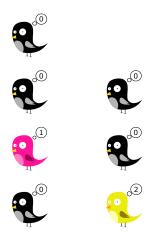
Speed of Population Protocols

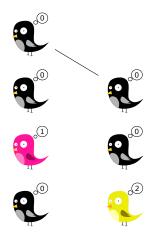


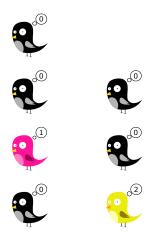
 In every step: choose pair of agents uniformly at random.

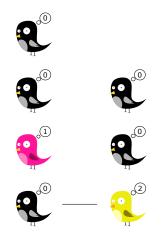


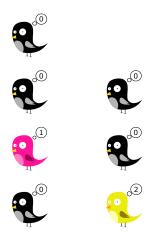






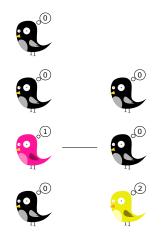






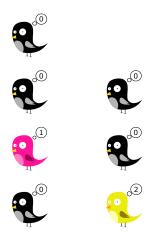
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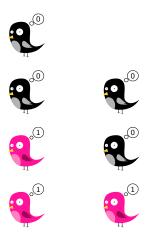


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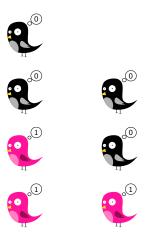


Special classes of properties.



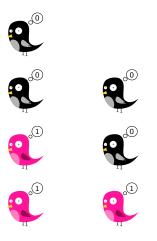
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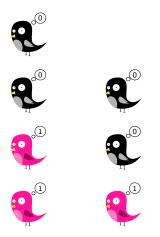
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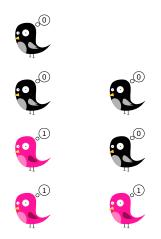
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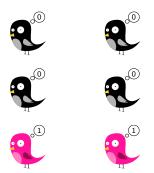
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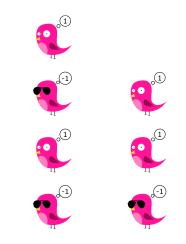
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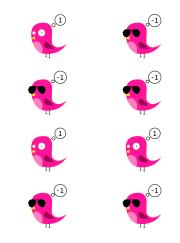
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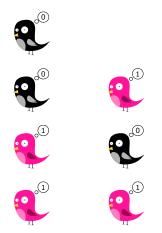
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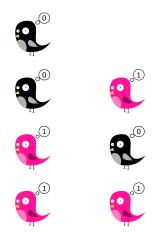


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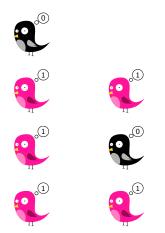


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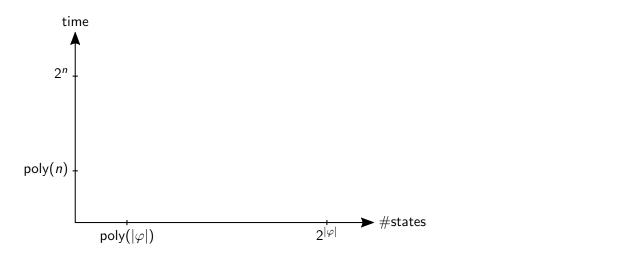
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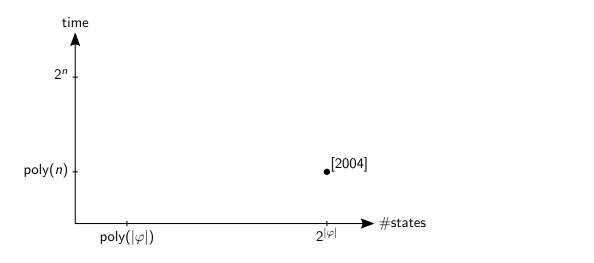
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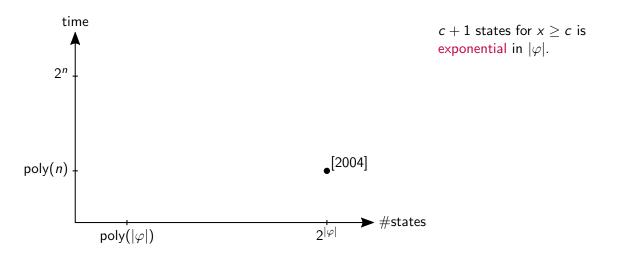
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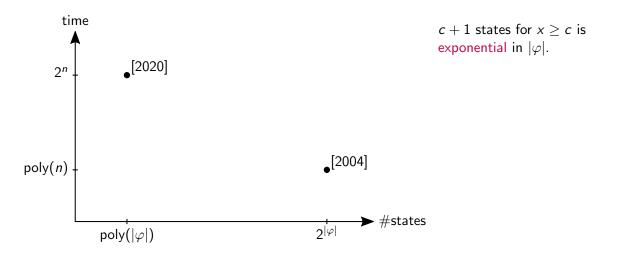
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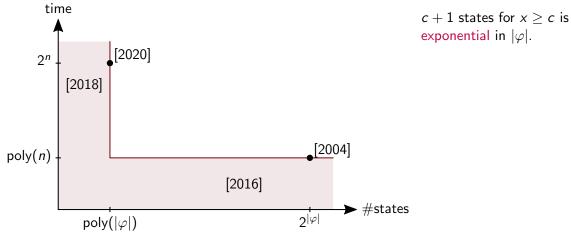
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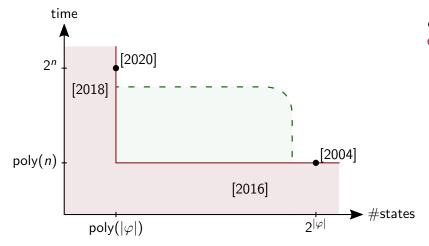






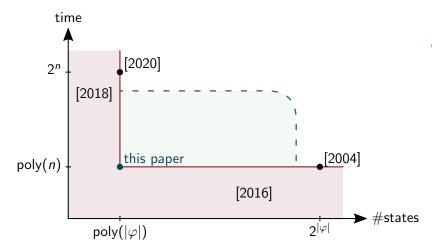


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c+1 states for $x \ge c$ is exponential in $|\varphi|$.

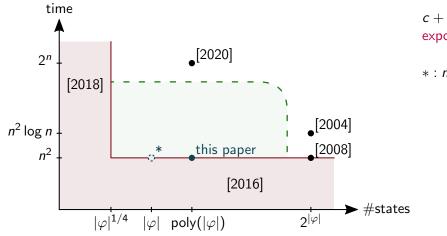
Overview



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Overview



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 $*: n \in \Omega(|\varphi|)$

Roadmap towards Fast and Succinct Population Protocols

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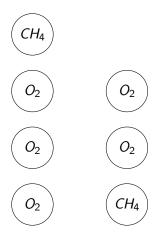
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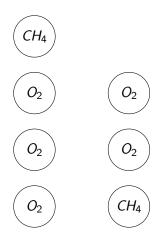
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- Convert them to population protocols.



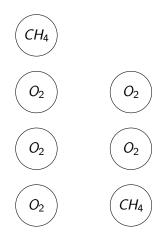
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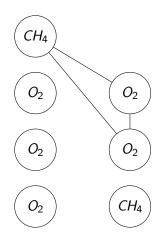
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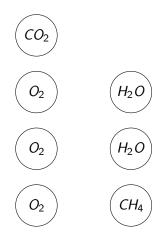
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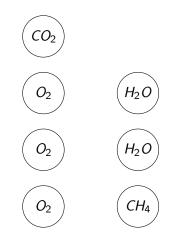
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Chemical reactions often have only few types of reactants.

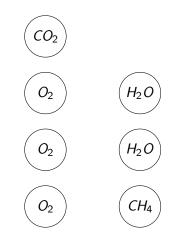


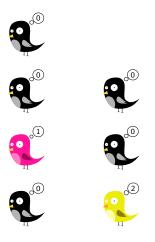
Reminder: Chemical reaction networks.

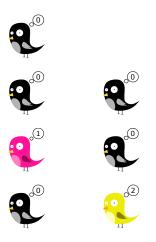
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Chemical reactions often have only few types of reactants.

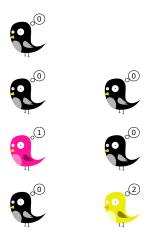
We only allow multiways with two types of reacting states.





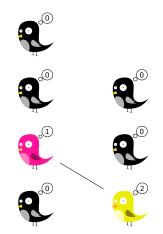


$i, j \mapsto i + j, 0$	if $i + j < 3$,
$i, j \mapsto 3, 3$	if $i + j \ge 3$.

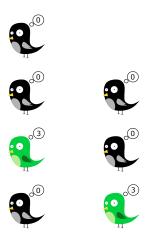


Reminder: Example # pink birds \ge 3.

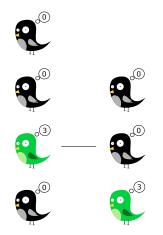
 $i, j \mapsto i + j, 0$ if i + j < 3, $i, j \mapsto 3, 3$ if $i + j \ge 3$.



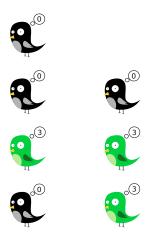
$i, j \mapsto i + j, 0$	if $i + j < 3$,
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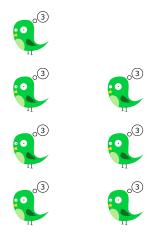
$$i, j \mapsto i + j, 0 \qquad \text{if } i + j < 3, \\ i, j \mapsto 3, 3 \qquad \text{if } i + j \ge 3.$$



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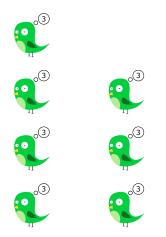
$$i, j \mapsto i + j, 0 \qquad \text{if } i + j < 3, \\ i, j \mapsto 3, 3 \qquad \text{if } i + j \ge 3.$$



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Output broadcast has little in common with rest of the protocol.

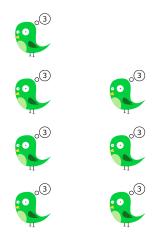


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Output broadcast has little in common with rest of the protocol.

Split these two parts.



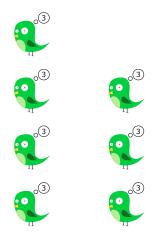
Reminder: Example # pink birds \ge 3.

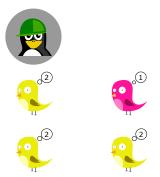
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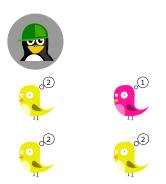
Split these two parts.

More general output function.





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Auxiliary agents which do not count towards the input.

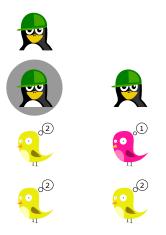
Caution: Count is not known, only minimum is.

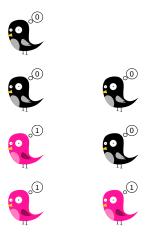


Auxiliary agents which do not count towards the input.

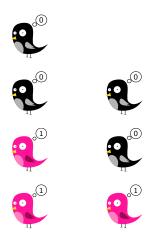
Caution: Count is not known, only minimum is.

Idea: Computations often require auxiliary variables/gadgets.

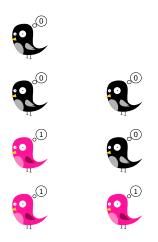




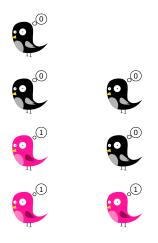
To ensure speed, we need bounded computers.



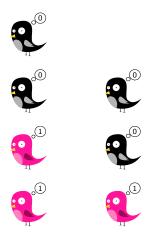
To ensure speed, we need bounded computers. A computer is bounded if,



To ensure speed, we need bounded computers. A computer is bounded if, only counting transitions with an effect,

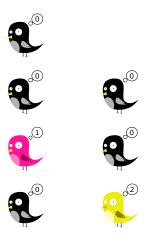


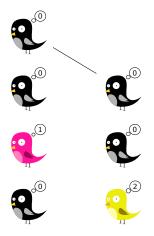
To ensure speed, we need bounded computers. A computer is bounded if, only counting transitions with an effect, every execution is finite.

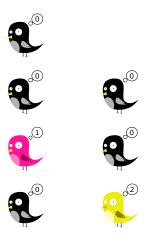


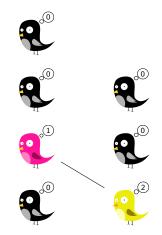
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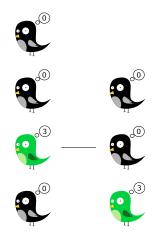


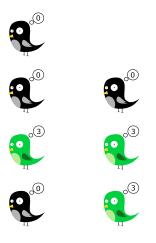


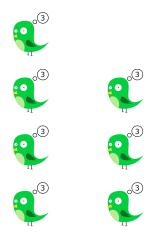






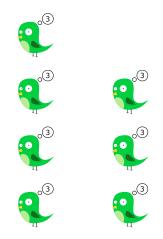






To ensure speed, we need bounded computers. A computer is bounded if, only counting transitions with an effect, every execution is finite.

Determining boundedness does not require a complicated analysis.



Population Computer

Population Computer

State complexity $\mathcal{O}(|\varphi|)$

Population Computer

State complexity $\mathcal{O}(|\varphi|)$

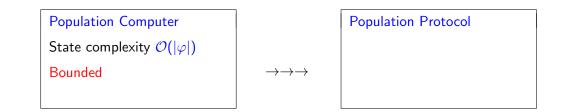
Bounded

Population Computer

State complexity $\mathcal{O}(|\varphi|)$

Bounded

 $\rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow$



Population Computer

State complexity $\mathcal{O}(|\varphi|)$

Bounded



Population Protocol

State complexity $\mathcal{O}(|\varphi|^2)$

Population Computer

State complexity $\mathcal{O}(|\varphi|)$

Bounded



Population Protocol

State complexity $\mathcal{O}(|\varphi|^2)$

Speed $\mathcal{O}(n^3)$

Population Computer

State complexity $\mathcal{O}(|\varphi|)$

Bounded

 $\rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow$

Population Protocol

State complexity $\mathcal{O}(|\varphi|^2)$

Speed $\mathcal{O}(n^3)$

Inputs fulfilling $n \in \Omega(|\varphi|)$

Population Computer

State complexity $\mathcal{O}(|\varphi|)$

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Inputs fulfilling $n \in \Omega(|\varphi|)$

Population Computer

State complexity $\mathcal{O}(|\varphi|)$

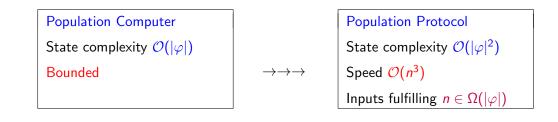
Rapid

Population ComputerState complexity $\mathcal{O}(|\varphi|)$ Bounded

Population ProtocolState complexity $\mathcal{O}(|\varphi|^2)$ Speed $\mathcal{O}(n^3)$ Inputs fulfilling $n \in \Omega(|\varphi|)$

Population Computer State complexity $\mathcal{O}(|\varphi|)$ Rapid

 $\rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow$



 $\rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow$

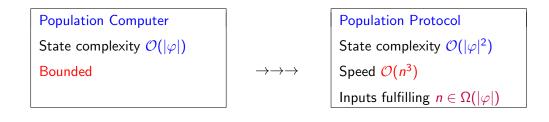
Population Computer State complexity $\mathcal{O}(|\varphi|)$ Rapid Population Protocol

Population ComputerPopulation ProtocolState complexity $\mathcal{O}(|\varphi|)$ State complexity $\mathcal{O}(|\varphi|^2)$ Bounded $\rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow$ Speed $\mathcal{O}(n^3)$ Inputs fulfilling $n \in \Omega(|\varphi|)$

Population Computer State complexity $\mathcal{O}(|\varphi|)$ Rapid

$$\rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow$$

Population Protocol State complexity $\mathcal{O}(|\varphi|)$



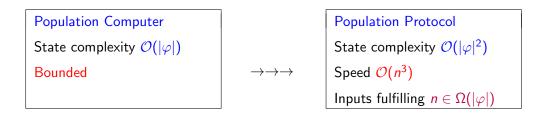
Population Computer State complexity $\mathcal{O}(|\varphi|)$ Rapid

$$\rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow$$

Population ProtocolState complexity $\mathcal{O}(|\varphi|)$ Speed $\mathcal{O}(n^2)$

Population ComputerPopulation ProtocolState complexity $\mathcal{O}(|\varphi|)$ State complexity $\mathcal{O}(|\varphi|^2)$ Bounded $\rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow$ Speed $\mathcal{O}(n^3)$ Inputs fulfilling $n \in \Omega(|\varphi|)$

Population Computer State complexity $\mathcal{O}(|\varphi|)$ Rapid $\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \mbox{Population Protocol} \\ \mbox{State complexity } \mathcal{O}(|\varphi|) \\ \end{array} \\ \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \end{array} \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \mbox{Speed } \mathcal{O}(n^2) \\ \mbox{Inputs fulfilling } n \in \Omega(|\varphi|) \end{array} \end{array}$



Population Computer State complexity $\mathcal{O}(|\varphi|)$ Rapid

Blondin et. al. [2020]: Remove input restriction at cost of $\mathcal{O}(\text{poly}(|\varphi|))$ states.

Thank you for your attention!

