

# The **Complexity** of **Limited Belief Reasoning**

## The Quantifier-Free Case

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## Motivating Limited Belief Reasoning

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## Classical logic:

- **Unrealistic:** omniscience!
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- More realistic
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## Limited belief:

- Reasoning budget  $\rightarrow$  No omniscience
- More realistic (Yes! [IJCAI 2017])
- More tractable (Actually... [this paper])

## What is Limited Belief?

- Functions and equality
- And, or, not, quantifiers
- Modalities for belief and action, possibly nested

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**Limited Belief Reasoning:** does KB (in CNF) entail  $\mathbf{B}_k \alpha$ ?

- Belief level  $0$ : clause subsumption
- Belief level  $k + 1$ : case split + belief level  $k$

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**Example:**  $\text{KB} := (\text{father} = \text{Frank} \vee \text{father} = \text{Fred}) \wedge$   
 $(\text{father} = \text{Frank} \rightarrow \text{mother} = \text{Mia}) \wedge$   
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$\text{KB} \not\models \mathbf{B}_0 (\text{mother} = \text{Mia} \vee \text{mother} = \text{Molly})$  ✗

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 $\text{KB} \wedge \text{father} = n \models \mathbf{B}_0 \perp$  ✓

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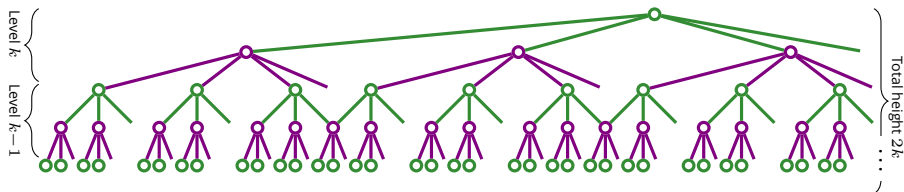
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$\text{KB} \models \mathbf{B}_1 (\text{mother} = \text{Mia} \vee \text{mother} = \text{Molly})$  ✓

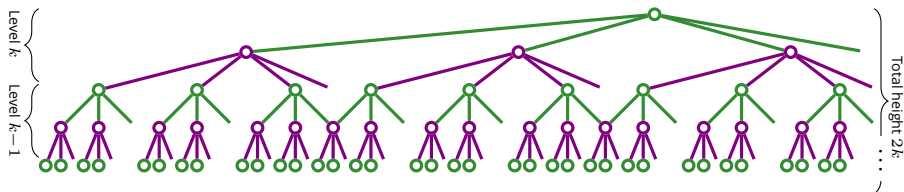
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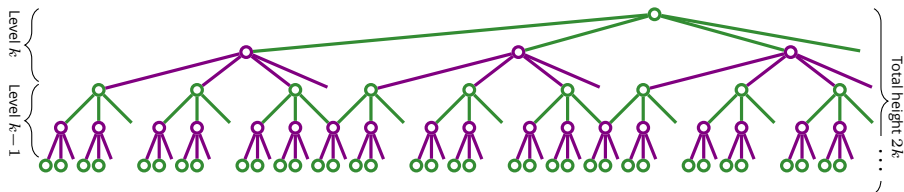


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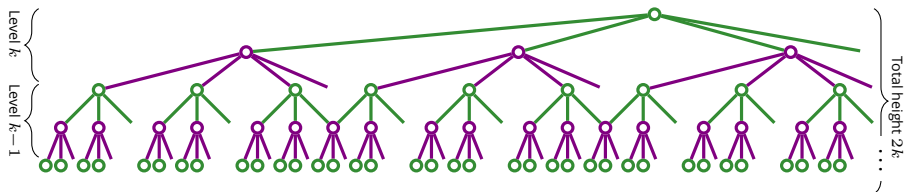


**Theorem:**  $\text{KB} \models \mathbf{B}_k \alpha$  is PSPACE



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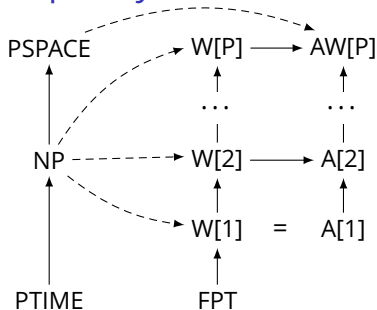
**Theorem:**  $\text{KB} \models \mathbf{B}_k \alpha$  is PSPACE-complete



Order of splits matters:

$c = n \vee d_1 = n \vee \dots$	$c \neq n \vee d_2 = n \vee \dots$
$c = n \vee d_1 \neq n \vee \dots$	$c \neq n \vee d_2 \neq n \vee \dots$

# Parameterized Complexity



FPT:  $k$ -vertex cover



$f(k) \cdot p(n)$  steps for computable  $f$ , polynomial  $p$

W[1], A[1]: weighted 3CNF satisfiability



$f(k) \cdot p(n)$  steps with EXISTS steps at the end

(A)W[P]: (quantified) weighted circuit satisfiability



$f(k) \cdot p(n)$  steps +  $g(k)$  EXISTS (+ FORALL) steps



# Complexity Overview

$KB \models \mathbf{B}_{k+1} \alpha$  iff for some constant  $c$ , for all names  $n$ ,  $KB \wedge c = n \models \mathbf{B}_k \alpha$

	#Constants	Belief level	#Names		
Input	Input	—	PSPACE-complete	☹️	
		Input	AW[P]-complete	☹️	
	Param	Param Const	W[P]-complete	😞	
Param	Input Param	Input	co-W[P]-complete	😞	
	—	Param Const	FPT	😊	
—	Const	—			
Const	—	—	PTIME	😊	

# Conclusions

## Summary

- Only tractable for small  $k$  or #Constants.
- Otherwise, harder than classical logic!
- → Belief level limits a resource that must be used wisely.

## Next Steps

- Change split rule to reduce complexity?
- $\in$  PSPACE → use QBF solver?
- PSPACE-h → use as modelling language?
- Complexity with quantification?
- More parameters?