

# 1 General Problems

Configuration and Specification (Sets)

## Equivalence Problem

Input:  $C = \{\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n\}$

Query: Whether  $\exists K \subseteq C : K \equiv \beta$

## Restricted Equivalence (R-equivalence)

Input:  $C = \{\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n\}$ ,  $\beta$ , and a set  $V$  of variables

Query: Whether  $\exists K \subseteq C : K \equiv^V \beta$

## Implication Problem

Input:  $C = \{\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n\}$ ,  $\beta$

Query: Whether  $\exists K \subseteq C : K \models \beta$

Note: In all problems  $K$  is demanded satisfiable.

$$\alpha \equiv_V \beta \iff \forall \gamma \text{ over } V, (\alpha \models \gamma \iff \beta \models \gamma)$$

$$\alpha \models_V \beta \iff \forall \gamma \text{ over } V, (\beta \models \gamma \implies \alpha \models \gamma)$$

Equivalence Problem is in  $\text{P}^{\text{NP}}[\log]$

R-Equivalence Problem same as above

Implication  $\Sigma_2^P$ ?

## 2 Restricted to DHORN

$C$ : set of DHORN,  $\beta$ : DHORN

**Equivalence problem is in PTIME**

Idea: Let

$$\text{IMP}(C, \beta) := \{\alpha \mid \alpha \in C \text{ and } \beta \models \alpha\}$$

Then

$$\exists K \subseteq C (K \equiv \beta) \iff \text{IMP}(C, \beta) \models \beta$$

**Implication problem is trivial**

The existence of  $K$  is equivalent to  $C \models \beta$

**The  $V$ -equivalence problem**

$$\text{IMP}(C, \beta, V) := \{\alpha \in C \mid \beta \models_V \alpha\}$$

The existence of  $K \equiv_V \beta$  is equivalent to  $\text{IMP}(C, \beta, V) \equiv_V \beta$ .

we guess it is co-NP complete.

See Hans's book page 251

## 3 Restricted to HORN

Equivalence Problem: same as the DHORN case.

iff  $\text{IMP}(C, \beta)$  is satisfiable and  $\text{IMP}(C, \beta) \models \beta$

V-Equivalence Problem: idea Same as DHORN but coNP-complete

iff  $\text{IMP}(C, \beta, V)$  is sat and  $\text{IMP}(C, \beta, V) \models_V \beta$

Implication Problem  
NP-complete