

## Exponential Path Order EPO\*

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 $\mathcal{B}$ 

polynomial time



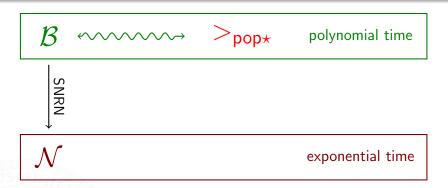
Stephen Bellantoni and Stephen Cook A new Recursion-Theoretic Characterization of the Polytime Functions.

CC, pages 97-110, 1992

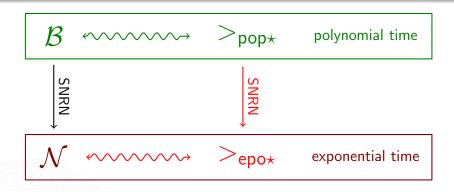


Toshiyasu Arai and Naohi Eguchi A new Function Algebra of EXPTIME Functions by Safe Nested Recursion.

TCL, pages 130-146, 2008



Martin Avanzini and Georg Moser Complexity Analysis by Rewriting. FLOPS '09, pages 130–146, 2008



# this talk

# The class ${\cal B}$

Recursion Theoretic Characterisation of FP

Safe and Normal Argument Positions

#### Idea

break strength of recursion scheme by separation of arguments positions

$$f(\underbrace{x_1,\ldots,x_k}_{\text{normal}};\underbrace{y_1,\ldots,y_l}_{\text{safe}})$$

Defining Functions by Recursion

Definition (Safe Recursion on Notation)

Suppose  $g \in \mathcal{B}^{k,l}$  and  $h_0, h_1 \in \mathcal{B}^{k+1,l+1}$ . Then  $f \in \mathcal{B}^{k+1,l}$  where

$$f(\epsilon, \overline{x}; \overline{y}) = g(\overline{x}; \overline{y})$$
  
$$f(zi, \overline{x}; \overline{y}) = h_i(z, \overline{x}; \overline{y}, f(z, \overline{x}; \overline{y})) \qquad (i \in \{0, 1\})$$

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► ...on Notation recursion on binary representation

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► Safe . . .

- no recursion on recursively computed result
- ▶ ...on Notation
- recursion on binary representation

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$$\begin{split} f(\epsilon,\overline{x}\,;\,\overline{y}) &= g(\overline{x}\,;\,\overline{y}) \\ f(zi,\overline{x}\,;\,\overline{y}) &= h_i(z,\overline{x}\,;\,\overline{y},f(z,\overline{x}\,;\,\overline{y})) \qquad (i\in\{0,1\}) \\ \text{where } h_i(\epsilon,\overline{x}\,;\,\overline{y}) &= j_i(\overline{x}\,;\,\overline{y}) \\ h_i(zi,\overline{x}\,;\,\overline{y}) &= k_{i,j}(z,\overline{x}\,;\,\overline{y},h_i(z,\overline{x}\,;\,\overline{y})) \end{split}$$

- ► Safe . . . no recursion on recursively computed result
- ...on Notation recursion on binary representation

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Definition (Safe Composition)

Suppose  $h \in \mathcal{B}^{k',l'}$ ,  $\overline{r} \in \mathcal{B}^{k,0}$  and  $\overline{s} \in \mathcal{B}^{k,l}$ . Then  $g \in \mathcal{B}^{k,l}$  where

$$g(\overline{x}; \overline{y}) = h(\overline{r(\overline{x};)}; \overline{s(\overline{x}; \overline{y})})$$

Bellantoni and Cook, 1992

#### Definition

Class B is smallest class

- 1 containing certain initial functions
- 2 closed under safe recursion on notation
- 3 closed under safe composition

Bellantoni and Cook, 1992

#### Definition

Class  $\mathcal{B}$  is smallest class

- 1 containing certain initial functions
- 2 closed under safe recursion on notation
- 3 closed under safe composition

Theorem (S. Bellantoni and S. Cook,1992)

$$\mathcal{B} = \mathsf{FP}$$

# The class ${\cal N}$ Recursion Theoretic Characterisation of FEXP

The class  ${\cal N}$ 

$$\mathcal{N} \approx \mathcal{B} + \text{safe nested}$$
 recursion on notation

Safe Nested Recursion on Notation

nesting of recursive function calls

$$f(\epsilon; y) = g(; y)$$
  
$$f(xi; y) = r_i(x; y, \qquad f(x; y))$$

Safe Nested Recursion on Notation

nesting of recursive function calls

$$f(\epsilon; y) = g(; y)$$
  
 $f(xi; y) = r_i(x; y, f(x; s_i(x; y, f(x; y))))$ 

#### Safe Nested Recursion on Notation

nesting of recursive function calls

$$f(\epsilon; y) = g(; y)$$
  
 $f(xi; y) = r_i(x; y, f(x; s_i(x; y, f(x; y))))$ 

2 recursion on multiple parameters

$$f(\epsilon, \epsilon; \overline{z}) = g(; \overline{z})$$

$$f(xi, \epsilon; \overline{z}) = r_{i,\epsilon}(x, \epsilon; \overline{z}, f(x, y; s_{i,\epsilon}(x, \epsilon; f(x, \epsilon; \overline{z}))))$$

$$f(\epsilon, yi; \overline{z}) = r_{\epsilon,j}(\epsilon, y; \overline{z}, f(x, y; s_{\epsilon,j}(\epsilon, y; f(\epsilon, y; \overline{z}))))$$

$$f(xi, yj; \overline{z}) = r_{i,j}(x, y; \overline{z}, f(xi, y; s_{i,j}(x, \epsilon; f(x, yj; \overline{z}))))$$

#### Safe Nested Recursion on Notation

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$$f(xi, yj; \overline{z}) = r_{i,j}(x, y; \overline{z}, f(xi, y; s_{i,j}(x, \epsilon; f(x, yj; \overline{z}))))$$

3 lexicographic decreasing recursive parameters

$$(xi, yj) >_{\text{lex}}^{1} (xi, y)$$
  $(xi, yj) >_{\text{lex}}^{1} (x, yj)$ 

Safe Nested Recursion on Notation

Definition (Safe Nested Recursion on Notation)

$$f(\overline{\epsilon}; \overline{y}, \overline{z}) = g(; \overline{y}, \overline{z})$$

$$f(\overline{u}\,;\,\overline{y},\overline{z})=r_w(\overline{v_1}\,;\,\overline{y},f(\overline{v_1}\,;\,\overline{y},\overline{s_w(\overline{v_2}\,;\,\overline{y},f(\overline{v_2}\,;\,\overline{y},\overline{z}))}))\;\forall w.\in\{0,1,\epsilon\}^k$$

Safe Nested Recursion on Notation

Definition (Safe Nested Recursion on Notation)

Suppose  $g \in \mathcal{N}^{0,l}$  and  $r_w, \overline{s_w} \in \mathcal{N}^{k,l+1}$ . Then  $f \in \mathcal{N}^{k+1,l+l'}$  where

$$f(\overline{\epsilon}; \overline{y}, \overline{z}) = g(; \overline{y}, \overline{z})$$
  
$$f(\overline{u}; \overline{y}, \overline{z}) = r_{\mathbf{w}}(\overline{v_1}; \overline{y}, f(\overline{v_1}; \overline{y}, \overline{s_{\mathbf{w}}(\overline{v_2}; \overline{y}, f(\overline{v_2}; \overline{y}, \overline{z}))})) \forall w. \in \{0, 1, \epsilon\}^k$$

ightharpoonup w is sequence of last bits (or  $\epsilon$ ) of  $\overline{u}$ 

Safe Nested Recursion on Notation

Definition (Safe Nested Recursion on Notation)

$$f(\overline{\epsilon}; \overline{y}, \overline{z}) = g(; \overline{y}, \overline{z})$$
  
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- w is sequence of last bits (or  $\epsilon$ ) of  $\overline{u}$
- $ightharpoonup \overline{v_2}$  and  $\overline{v_2}$  lexicographic predecessors of  $\overline{u}$ :  $\overline{u} >_{\text{lex}}^1 \overline{v_1}$  and  $\overline{u} >_{\text{lex}}^1 \overline{v_2}$

Safe Nested Recursion on Notation

Definition (Safe Nested Recursion on Notation)

$$f(\overline{\epsilon}; \overline{y}, \overline{z}) = g(; \overline{y}, \overline{z})$$
  
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- w is sequence of last bits (or  $\epsilon$ ) of  $\overline{u}$
- $ightharpoonup \overline{v_2}$  and  $\overline{v_2}$  lexicographic predecessors of  $\overline{u}$ :  $\overline{u} > \frac{1}{\text{lev}} \overline{v_1}$  and  $\overline{u} > \frac{1}{\text{lev}} \overline{v_2}$ 
  - u > v if and only if u = vi for some i,

Safe Nested Recursion on Notation

Definition (Safe Nested Recursion on Notation)

$$f(\overline{e}; \overline{y}, \overline{z}) = g(; \overline{y}, \overline{z})$$
  
$$f(\overline{u}; \overline{y}, \overline{z}) = r_w(\overline{v_1}; \overline{y}, f(\overline{v_1}; \overline{y}, \overline{s_w(\overline{v_2}; \overline{y}, f(\overline{v_2}; \overline{y}, \overline{z}))})) \forall w. \in \{0, 1, \epsilon\}^k$$

- w is sequence of last bits (or  $\epsilon$ ) of  $\overline{u}$
- ▶  $\overline{v_2}$  and  $\overline{v_2}$  lexicographic predecessors of  $\overline{u}$ :  $\overline{u} >_{\mathsf{lex}}^{\mathsf{1}} \overline{v_1}$  and  $\overline{u} >_{\mathsf{lex}}^{\mathsf{1}} \overline{v_2}$ 
  - u > 1 v if and only if u = vi for some i,
  - $(u_1,\ldots,u_n)>_{lex}^1(v_1,\ldots,v_n)$  if for some  $1\leqslant k\leqslant n$ 
    - $u_i = v_i$  for all  $1 \le i < k$ , and
    - $u_k > v_k$  and
    - for each  $k < j \leqslant n$ ,  $u_i \geqslant^1 v_j$  for some  $1 \leqslant i \leqslant n$

Safe Nested Recursion on Notation

Definition (Safe Nested Recursion on Notation)

$$f(\overline{\epsilon}; \overline{y}, \overline{z}) = g(; \overline{y}, \overline{z})$$
  
$$f(\overline{u}; \overline{y}, \overline{z}) = r_w(\overline{v_1}; \overline{y}, f(\overline{v_1}; \overline{y}, \overline{s_w(\overline{v_2}; \overline{y}, f(\overline{v_2}; \overline{y}, \overline{z}))})) \forall w. \in \{0, 1, \epsilon\}^k$$

- w is sequence of last bits (or  $\epsilon$ ) of  $\overline{u}$
- ▶  $\overline{v_2}$  and  $\overline{v_2}$  lexicographic predecessors of  $\overline{u}$ :  $\overline{u}>_{\mathsf{lex}}^1 \overline{v_1}$  and  $\overline{u}>_{\mathsf{lex}}^1 \overline{v_2}$
- arbitrary level of nesting allowed

Eguchi, 2009

#### Definition

Class  $\mathcal{N}$  is smallest class

- $oldsymbol{0}$  containing the initial functions of  ${\cal B}$
- 2 closed under safe nested recursion on notation
- 3 closed under weak safe composition

Eguchi, 2009

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Class  $\mathcal{N}$  is smallest class

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Definition (Weak Safe Composition)

$$g(\overline{x}; \overline{y}) = h(x_{i_1}, \ldots, x_{i_k}; \overline{s(\overline{x}; \overline{y})})$$

Eguchi, 2009

#### Definition

Class  $\mathcal{N}$  is smallest class

- $oldsymbol{1}$  containing the initial functions of  $\mathcal B$
- 2 closed under safe nested recursion on notation
- 3 closed under weak safe composition

#### Theorem

$$\mathcal{N} = \mathsf{FEXP}$$

# The order $>_{\mathrm{epo}\star}$ A Path Order based on $\mathcal N$

# Polynomial Path Order >pop\*

restriction of multiset path orders

$$>_{\mathsf{pop}\star} \ \subseteq \ >_{\mathsf{mpo}}$$

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restriction of multiset path orders

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induced by precedence and set of safe mapping

# Polynomial Path Order ><sub>pop\*</sub>

restriction of multiset path orders

```
>_{\mathsf{pop}\star} \;\subseteq\; >_{\mathsf{mpo}}
```

induced by precedence and set of safe mapping

```
> tct -a irc -p -s "pop*" times.trs
  YES(?,POLY)
  'Polynomial Path Orders'
  ______
                   YES(?,POLY)
  Answer:
  Input Problem: innermost runtime-complexity with respect to
    Rules:
      \{ *(x, s(y)) \rightarrow +(x, *(x, y)) \}
       *(x, 0()) \rightarrow 0()
       , +(s(x), y) \rightarrow s(+(x, y))
       +(0(), y) \rightarrow y
  Details:
    Rules in Predicative Notation:
     \{ *(x, s(; y);) \rightarrow +(x; *(x, y;)) \}
      *(x, 0():) \rightarrow 0()
       , +(s(; x); y) \rightarrow s(; +(x; y))
       +(0(); y) \rightarrow y
    Precedence:
     * > +
    Safe Argument Positions:
     safe(+) = \{2\}, safe(*) = \{\}
```

# Polynomial Path Order >pop\*

restriction of multiset path orders

$$>_{\mathsf{pop}\star} \ \subseteq \ >_{\mathsf{mpo}}$$

▶ induced by precedence and set of safe mapping

 $\mathcal{R}\subseteq >_{\mathsf{pop}\star} \iff ``\mathcal{R} \text{ obeys safe } \text{ recursion and safe composition''}$ 

# Polynomial Path Order >pop\*

restriction of multiset path orders

- $>_{\mathsf{pop}\star} \ \subseteq \ >_{\mathsf{mpo}}$
- ▶ induced by precedence and set of safe mapping

- $\mathcal{R}\subseteq \ensuremath{>_{\mathsf{pop}\star}} \ensuremath{\leadsto} ``\mathcal{R} \ \text{obeys safe} \ \ \text{recursion and safe composition}''$ 
  - $\longrightarrow$  innermost runtime complexity  $\operatorname{rc}^i_{\mathcal{R}}$  of  $\mathcal{R}$  polynomial

# Polynomial Path Order >pop\*

restriction of multiset path orders

$$>_{\mathsf{pop}\star} \ \subseteq \ >_{\mathsf{mpo}}$$

▶ induced by precedence and set of safe mapping

$$\begin{split} & \operatorname{rc}_{\mathcal{R}}^i(n) = \max\{\operatorname{dh}(t, \overset{\mathrm{i}}{\to}_{\mathcal{R}}) \mid \operatorname{size}(t) \leqslant n \text{ and arguments from } \mathcal{T}(\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{V})\} \end{split}$$
 where 
$$\operatorname{dh}(t, \to) = \max\{ \overset{\boldsymbol{\ell}}{\boldsymbol{\ell}} \mid \exists (t_1, \dots, t_{\ell}). \ t \to t_1 \to \dots \to t_{\boldsymbol{\ell}} \}$$

## Polynomial Path Order > popts

restriction of multiset path orders

- $>_{pop*} \subseteq >_{mpo}$
- induced by precedence and set of safe mapping

- $\mathcal{R} \subseteq >_{pop*} \rightsquigarrow "\mathcal{R}$  obeys safe recursion and safe composition"
  - $\rightsquigarrow$  innermost runtime complexity  $rc_{\mathcal{R}}^{i}$  of  $\mathcal{R}$  polynomial
  - $\rightsquigarrow \mathcal{R}$  defines only functions from  $\mathcal{B} = \mathsf{FP}$

## Exponential Path Order $>_{epo*}$

restriction of lexicographic path orders

- $>_{\mathsf{epo}\star} \subseteq >_{\mathsf{lpo}}$
- induced by precedence and set of safe mapping

- $\mathcal{R} \subseteq \mathsf{Pepo*} \iff \mathcal{R}$  obeys safe nested recursion and safe composition"
  - $\rightsquigarrow$  innermost runtime complexity  $rc_{\mathcal{R}}^{i}$  of  $\mathcal{R}$  exponential
  - $\rightsquigarrow \mathcal{R}$  defines only functions from  $\mathcal{N} = \mathsf{FEXP}$

The Order  $>_{epo*}$ 

Let 
$$s = f(s_1, \dots, s_l; s_{l+1}, \dots, s_m)$$
,  $\succ$  be a precedence with  $\forall c \in \mathcal{C}$  minimal

① 
$$\frac{s_i \geq_{\text{epo}\star} t}{f(s_1, \dots, s_l; s_{l+1}, \dots, s_m) >_{\text{epo}\star} t}$$
 for some  $1 \leqslant i \leqslant m$ 

The Order  $>_{epo*}$ 

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 for some  $1 \leqslant i \leqslant m$ 

$$② \frac{s \sqsupset_{\mathsf{epo}\star} t_1 \cdots s \sqsupset_{\mathsf{epo}\star} t_k \qquad s >_{\mathsf{epo}\star} t_{k+1} \cdots s >_{\mathsf{epo}\star} t_n}{f(s_1, \ldots, s_l; s_{l+1}, \ldots, s_m) >_{\mathsf{epo}\star} g(t_1, \ldots, t_k; t_{k+1}, \ldots, t_n)} f \succ g,$$

The Order  $>_{epo*}$ 

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$$② \frac{s \sqsupset_{\mathsf{epo} \star} t_1 \cdots s \sqsupset_{\mathsf{epo} \star} t_k \qquad s >_{\mathsf{epo} \star} t_{k+1} \cdots s >_{\mathsf{epo} \star} t_n}{f(s_1, \ldots, s_l; s_{l+1}, \ldots, s_m) >_{\mathsf{epo} \star} g(t_1, \ldots, t_k; t_{k+1}, \ldots, t_n)} \begin{array}{l} f \succ g, \\ f \in \mathcal{D} \end{array}$$

$$\exists_{\mathsf{epo}\star} \subseteq >_{\mathsf{epo}\star}$$

The Order  $>_{epo*}$ 

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 for some  $1 \leqslant i \leqslant m$ 

$$② \frac{s \sqsupset_{\mathsf{epo}\star} t_1 \cdots s \sqsupset_{\mathsf{epo}\star} t_k}{f(s_1, \ldots, s_l; s_{l+1}, \ldots, s_m)} >_{\mathsf{epo}\star} g(t_1, \ldots, t_k; t_{k+1}, \ldots, t_n)} f \succ g,$$

Recall

Weak Safe Composition

$$g(\overline{x}; \overline{y}) = h(x_{i_1}, \dots, x_{i_k}; \overline{s(\overline{x}; \overline{y})})$$

The Order ><sub>epo\*</sub>

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 for some  $1 \leqslant i \leqslant m$ 

$$2 \frac{s \square_{\text{epo}\star} t_1 \cdots s \square_{\text{epo}\star} t_k}{f(s_1, \ldots, s_l; s_{l+1}, \ldots, s_m)} >_{\text{epo}\star} g(t_1, \ldots, t_k; t_{k+1}, \ldots, t_n)} f \succ g,$$

$$e^{e}(x;) >_{eno+}^{?} e(e(x;);)$$

$$e^e \succ e \quad e^e, e \in \mathcal{D}$$

#### Exponential Path Order $>_{epo\star}$

The Order ><sub>epo\*</sub>

Let 
$$s = f(s_1, \ldots, s_l; s_{l+1}, \ldots, s_m)$$
,  $\succ$  be a precedence with  $\forall c \in \mathcal{C}$  minimal

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 for some  $1 \leqslant i \leqslant m$ 

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$$e^{e}(x;) \supseteq_{epo*}^{?} e(x;)$$

$$e^e \succ e \quad e^e, e \in \mathcal{D}$$

Auxiliary Order □<sub>epo⋆</sub>

① 
$$\frac{s_i \supseteq_{\text{epo} \star} t}{c(s_1, \ldots, s_i; s_{i+1}, \ldots, s_m) \supseteq_{\text{epo} \star} t} c \in \mathcal{C}$$
 and some  $1 \leqslant i \leqslant m$ 

$$e^{e}(x;) \supseteq_{epo\star}^{?} e(x;)$$

$$e^e \succ e \quad e^e, \, e \in \mathcal{D}$$

Auxiliary Order □<sub>epo⋆</sub>

① 
$$\frac{s_i \sqsupseteq_{\text{epo}\star} t}{c(s_1, \ldots, s_i; s_{i+1}, \ldots, s_m) \sqsupset_{\text{epo}\star} t} c \in \mathcal{C} \text{ and some } 1 \leqslant i \leqslant m$$

$$e^{e}(x;) \supseteq_{epo\star}^{?} e(x;)$$

$$e^e > e e^e, e \in \mathcal{D}$$

Auxiliary Order □<sub>epo⋆</sub>

① 
$$\frac{s_i \sqsupseteq_{\text{epo}\star} t}{c(s_1, \ldots, s_i; s_{i+1}, \ldots, s_m) \sqsupset_{\text{epo}\star} t} c \in \mathcal{C} \text{ and some } 1 \leqslant i \leqslant m$$

② 
$$\frac{s_i \supseteq_{\mathsf{epo} \star} t}{f(s_1, \ldots, s_l; s_{l+1}, \ldots, s_m) \supseteq_{\mathsf{epo} \star} t} f \in \mathcal{D} \text{ and some } 1 \leqslant i \leqslant l$$

$$x \quad \exists_{\mathsf{epo}\star}^{?} \quad \mathsf{e}(x;)$$

$$e^e \succ e \quad e^e, e \in \mathcal{D}$$

# Exponential Path Order $>_{epo\star}$

Auxiliary Order □<sub>epo\*</sub>

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## Exponential Path Order $>_{epo\star}$

The Order >epo\*

Let 
$$s = f(s_1, \ldots, s_l; s_{l+1}, \ldots, s_m)$$
,  $\succ$  be a precedence with  $\forall c \in \mathcal{C}$  minimal

① 
$$\frac{s_i \geq_{\text{epo}\star} t}{f(s_1, \ldots, s_l; s_{l+1}, \ldots, s_m) >_{\text{epo}\star} t}$$
 for some  $1 \leqslant i \leqslant m$ 

$$② \frac{s \sqsupset_{\mathsf{epo}\star} t_1 \cdots s \sqsupset_{\mathsf{epo}\star} t_k}{f(s_1, \ldots, s_l; s_{l+1}, \ldots, s_m)} >_{\mathsf{epo}\star} g(t_1, \ldots, t_k; t_{k+1}, \ldots, t_n)} f \succ g,$$

$$e^{e}(x;) \not>_{epo\star} e(e(x;);)$$

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Recall

Weak Safe Composition

$$g(\overline{x}; \overline{y}) = h(x_{i_1}, \dots, x_{i_k}; \overline{s(\overline{x}; \overline{y})})$$

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$$g > h, \bar{s}$$

(:)

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$$f(xi; y) = r_i(x; y, f(x; s_i(x; y, f(x; y))))$$

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# Exponential Path Order ><sub>epo\*</sub>

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#### **Theorem**

Every function from FEXP is computed by some TRS compatible with an instance  $>_{\mathtt{epo}\star}$ .

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#### Conjecture

Suppose  $\mathcal{R}\subseteq >_{\mathsf{epo}\star}$  for constructor TRS  $\mathcal{R}$ . Then the innermost runtime complexity  $\mathsf{rc}^\mathsf{i}_{\mathcal{R}}$  of  $\mathcal{R}$  is bounded by an exponential.

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very sketchy, unpublished proof on paper

#### Conclusion

