



# A normal form for first-order logic over physically feasible data structures

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## Questions

1. What is the simplest kind of vocabulary retaining the full expressive power of first-order logic?
  2. What (infinite) classes of finite data structures are physically realizable (i.e. scale feasibly)?
- **Simplify**: find a “natural” more elegant approach which does not use actual relations in the classical sense – just predicates and functions!

## Singulary logic

**Vocabulary**: one-place symbols (no commas allowed)

$$\mathbf{S} = \langle S, P_1, \dots, P_m, f_1, \dots, f_k \rangle$$

*Monadic* predicates:  $P(\_)$   $P \subseteq S$  *unary* relation  
*Monadic* functions:  $f(\_)$   $f: S \rightarrow S$  *unary* mapping

Atomic forms:  $P(F(x))$   $F = f \circ \dots$   
 involving equality:  $F(y) = G(z)$  [not a true relation]

## Transformations

$L$ -structure of arity  $k$       singulary  $L^*$ -structure  
 $\mathbf{S} = \langle S, R_1, \dots, R_m \rangle$        $\mathbf{S}^* = \langle S^*, P_1, \dots, P_m, f_1, \dots, f_k \rangle$

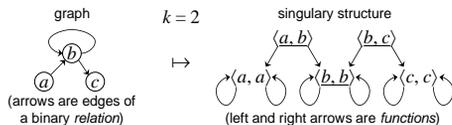
$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{a } k\text{-ary fact} \\ R_i(s_1, \dots, s_j, \dots, s_k) \\ \text{where } s_j \in S \end{array} \right\} \mapsto \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \langle s_1, \dots, s_j, \dots, s_k \rangle \in P_i \\ \downarrow f_j \\ \langle s_j, \dots, s_j \rangle \in S^k \end{array} \right.$$

In a sense, it preserves the *true size* of  $\mathbf{S}$  (as a database):  
 $|\mathbf{S}| = |S| + |R_1| + \dots + |R_m| \sim |\mathbf{S}^*| = O(|S^*|)$ .

**Theorem**: For each first-order  $L$ -sentence  $\theta$  there is a first-order  $L^*$ -sentence  $\theta^*$  such that  $\mathbf{S} \models \theta$  iff  $\mathbf{S}^* \models \theta^*$ .

## Bounded-degree classes

out-degree =  $k$ , in-degree is preserved (up to a constant)

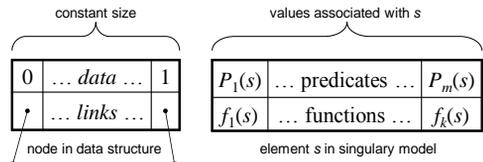


**Definition**: The degree of  $\mathbf{S}$  is that of its *Gaifman graph*, relating  $a$  and  $b$  iff they appear jointly in  $\mathbf{S}$ .  
**Theorem**: A class of structures is of bounded degree iff the corresponding class of singular structures is also.

## Models for data structures

Information is stored inside nodes of fixed width.

- The number of nodes determines *size* of structure.
- The links between nodes determines its *shape*.



## Physical feasibility

Assume actual implementations use resources:

- *matter* (quantized) occupies *space* at limited density

Total amount of resources  $\propto$  size (no. of nodes).

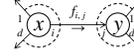
Nodes are uniform (no *overcrowding* allowed):  
 $O(1)$  bits (mass) and  $O(1)$  connections (space)

**Unbounded in-degree** is physically untenable, even though no bound on lengths of connections.

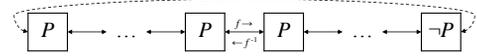
- Conclusion: feasible structures have reversible links

## Reversible $\mapsto$ bijections

Construct partial injections  $f_{i,j}^{-1} = f_{j,i}$  (where defined):



Convert (finite)  $f$ -chains to cycles using *wrap-around*:



Removes *nils* – results in an *bijective* singulary model:

$$\langle D, P_1, \dots, P_m, f_1, \dots, f_k, f_1^{-1}, \dots, f_k^{-1} \rangle$$

## Normal form result

**Definition:** For each  $n \geq 1$ , the *numerical quantifier*  $\exists^n x \dots$  means “there are (at least)  $n$   $x$ ’s such that ...”.

**Theorem:** Any formula  $\theta(x_1, \dots, x_l)$  in bijective singulary logic can be rewritten as a Boolean combination of:

*formulas:*  $\alpha(x_1, \dots, x_l)$  where  $\alpha$  is atomic,  
*sentences:*  $\exists^n x \beta(x)$   $\beta$  is quantifier-free

**Proof:** syntactic – the key idea is to solve equations:

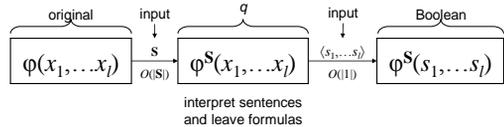
$$F(x) = G(y) \mapsto x = F^{-1} \circ G(y)$$

## Linear-time evaluations

**Given:** a first-order formula  $\varphi(x_1, \dots, x_l)$ .

**Problem:** to compute  $\{\langle s_1, \dots, s_l \rangle : \mathbf{S} \models \varphi(s_1, \dots, s_l)\}$ .

**Solution:** Calculate a *partial interpretation* query  $q = \varphi^{\mathbf{S}}(x_1, \dots, x_l)$  using time linear in  $|\mathbf{S}|$ , so that  $\varphi^{\mathbf{S}}(s_1, \dots, s_l)$  can be computed in constant time (i.e.  $q$  demonstrates an immediate knowledge of the answer). The method:



## Answers

Singulary vocabularies are the simplest kind of signature which retain the full power of FOL.

- Any structure can be mapped to a singulary one, in which size and degree are preserved uniformly.

Data structures are really just singulary models.

- Physically implementable ones are reversibly-linked, in which every function can be made bijective.

Elementary definability over asymptotically scalable classes is much simpler than it appears.

- Using numerical quantifiers, no nesting is required, and all formulas can be evaluated in linear-time.

## References

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 [Hanf] ‘Model-theoretic methods in the study of elementary logic’ 1965.  
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 [Immerman] *Descriptive Complexity*, 1999.  
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A full paper is available from my web page.