Knowledge Compilation

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Area

• Artificial Intelligence

AAAI, IJCAI, KR, ...

• Logic in Computer Science

5AT, . .

• Theory

CCC, ICALP, STACS, ...

Generalities

- FWF Project currently led by Stefan (supporting Ronald and Simone)
- International Workshop recently organized at TU (http://www.vcla.at/kc2015)

Compilation

 $\phi \mapsto c(\phi)$

where:

- φ represents some propositional knowledge encoded in some *source* language (say CNFs);
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Allow a computationally hard compilation map $c(\cdot)$, as long as $c(\phi)$ is "succinct" and "tractable".

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The high compilation cost is amortized, by reusing the compiled knowledge over multiple queries.

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is outperformed by

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Let S and T be representation languages (a *representation language* is a class of circuits).

S is *polysize compilable* into T (or T *is at least as succinct as S*) if for all $C \in S$ there exists $D \in T$ st:

- *D* is equivalent to *C*;
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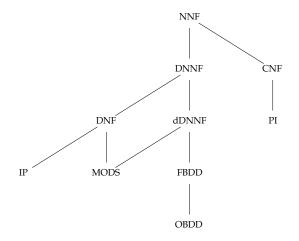
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CNFs and OBDDs are incomparable in succinctness.

Representation Languages



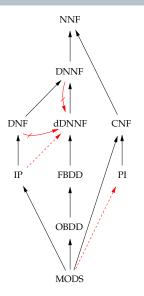
Inclusion relation on representation languages.

Succinctness Relation

The succinctness relation is (partially) established in a series of results:

- Quine (1959),
- Chandra and Markowsky (1978),
- Bryant (1986),
- Wegener (1987),
- Gergov and Meinel (1994),
- Gogic, Kautz, Papdimitriou, and Selman (1995),
- Selman and Kautz (1996),
- Cadoli and Donini (1997),
- Darwiche (1999), and
- B, Capelli, Mengel, and Slivovsky (2015).

Succinctness Relation



 $S \dashrightarrow T$ means $S \rightsquigarrow T$ unknown. $S \nrightarrow T$ means $S \nrightarrow T$ unless PH collapses.

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- 2. Find new languages challenging existing ones.
 - Find language supporting counting but incomparable to deterministic DNNFs.

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Research questions:

- Study the succinctness/tractability tradeoff in the parameterized setting.
- Find language supporting fpt size compilation of functions wrt *expression width* (smallest treewidth over equivalent circuits).

Thank you for your attention!