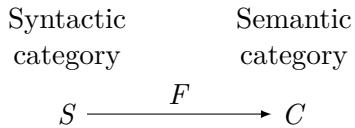


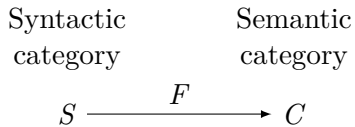
Complexity of Grammar Induction with Quantum Types

Antonin Delpeuch
École Normale Supérieure and University of Oxford

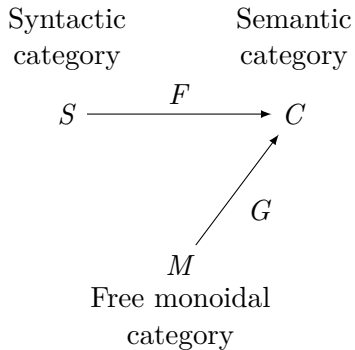
June 5, 2014
Quantum Physics and Logic, Kyoto

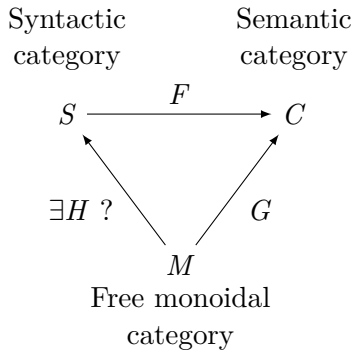


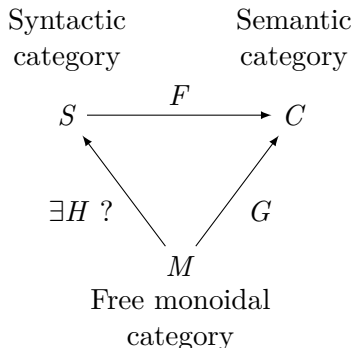




M
Free monoidal
category





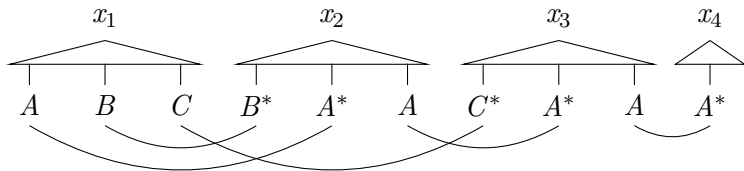


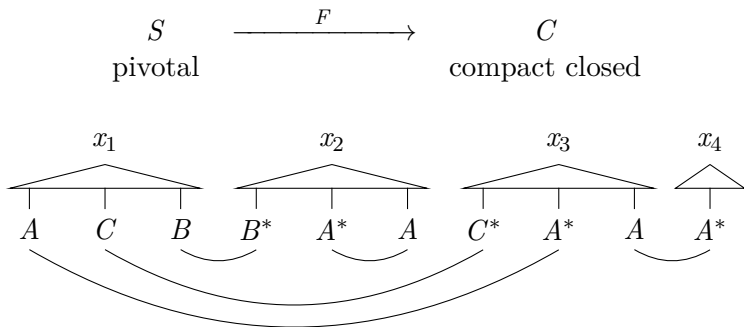
An object $A \in S$ is grammatical $\Leftrightarrow \exists f \in S(A, I)$.

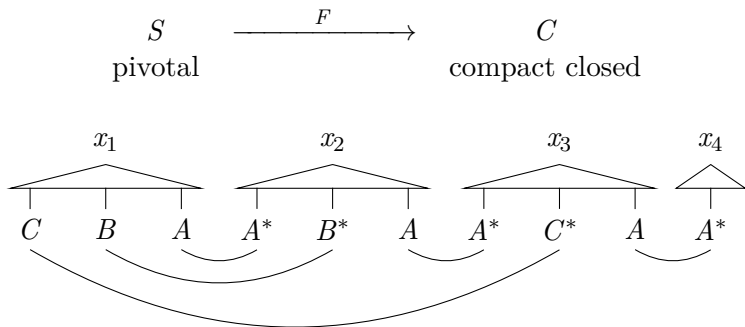
Given G and a finite $P \subset \text{Ob}(M)$, is there an H such that the diagram commutes and $H(P)$ is grammatical?

$$\begin{array}{ccc} S & \xrightarrow{F} & C \\ \text{pivotal} & & \text{compact closed} \end{array}$$

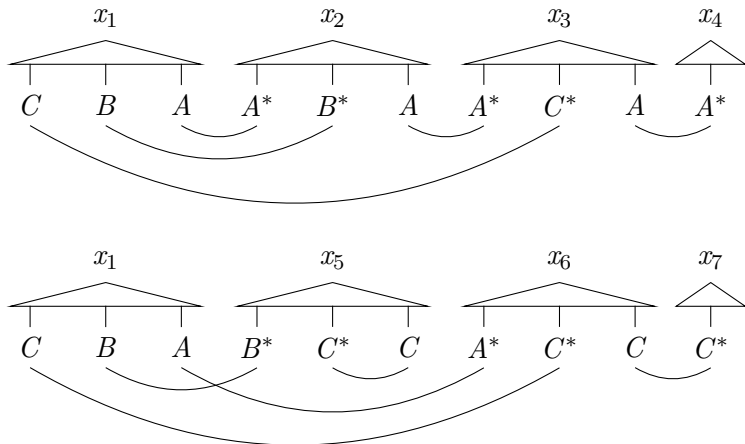
S \xrightarrow{F} C
pivotal compact closed





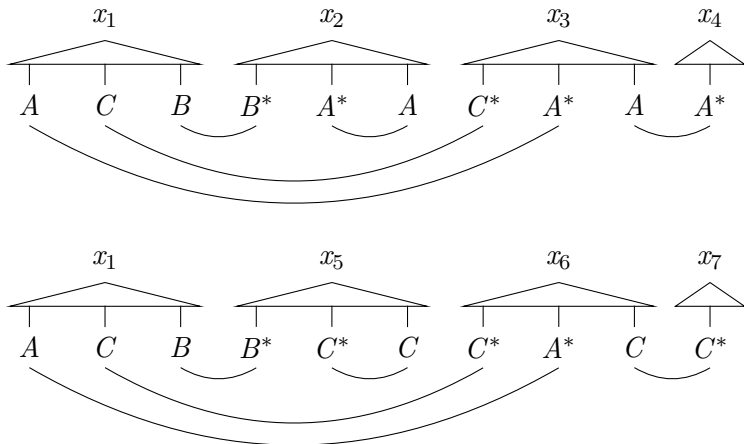


S \xrightarrow{F} C
 pivotal compact closed



An example

S \xrightarrow{F} C
pivotal compact closed



A : finite set

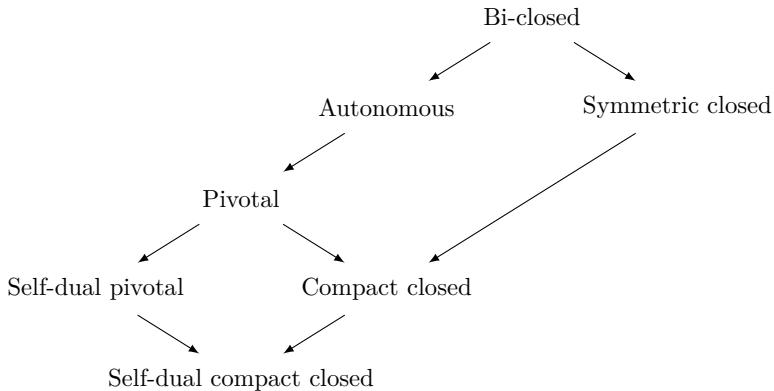
$C \subset A^3$: finite set of triples

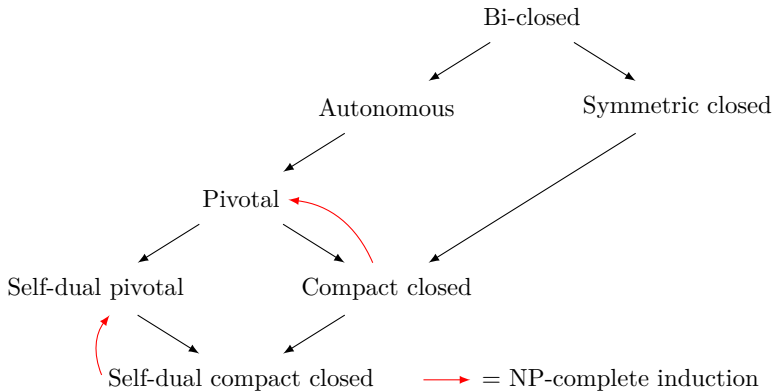
Problem: find a total ordering $<$ of A such that

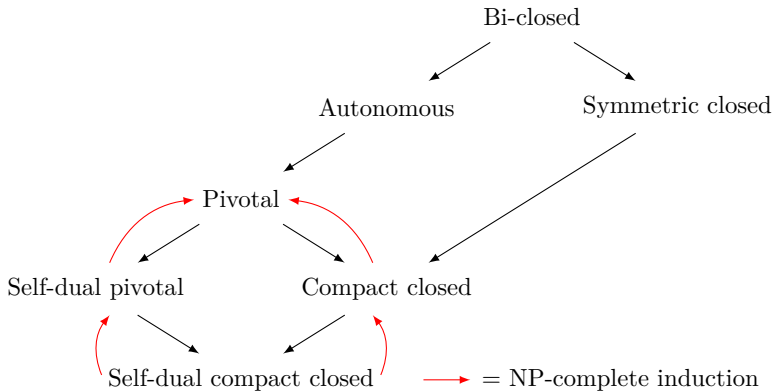
$$\forall (a, b, c) \in C, a < b < c \text{ or } c < b < a$$

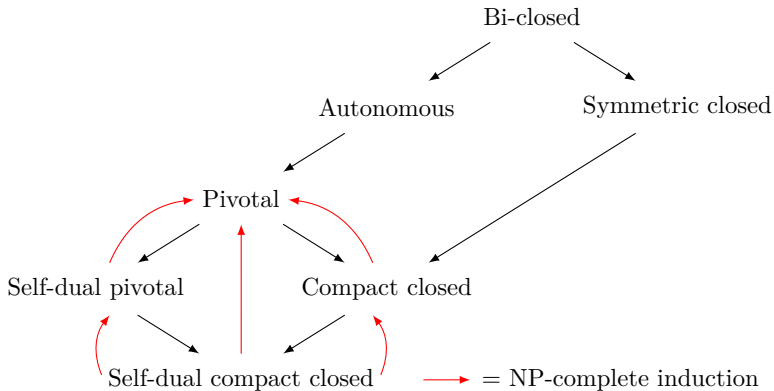
This problem is NP-complete¹ and reduces to grammar inference from pivotal to compact closed categories.

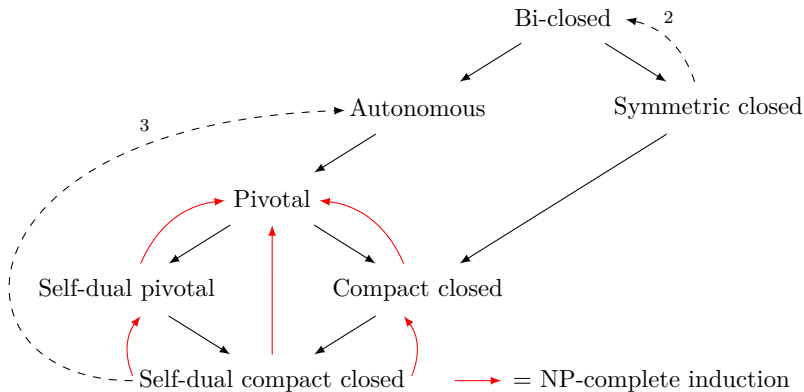
¹Guttmann and Maucher (2006)











²Dudau-Sofronie, Tellier, and Tommasi (2001)

³Béchet, Foret, and Tellier (2007)

