### On the Dynamics of Bounded-Degree Automata Networks

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abstract definition

- Q: alphabet
- *n* : number of components
- $\square$   $Q^n$  : space of configurations
- $F: Q^n \rightarrow Q^n$ : global map (finite dynamical system)

• orbits: 
$$x, F(x), F^2(x), ...$$

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graph of dynamics G<sub>dyn</sub> = (Q<sup>n</sup>, {(x, F(x)) : x ∈ Q<sup>n</sup>})
 considered up to isomorphism

concrete definition

- *G*<sub>com</sub> = (*V*, *E*) a communication graph
   *|V|* = *n*
- local maps:  $\delta_{v} : Q^{N^{-}(v)} \rightarrow Q$
- global map:  $F: Q^V \to Q^V$  such that

$$F(x)_{v} = \delta_{v}(x_{|N^{-}(v)})$$

minimal communication graph = interaction graph

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What are the possible  $G_{dyn}$  when constraining  $G_{com}$ ?

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#### **General question**

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#### ■ this talk: G<sub>com</sub> is of **bounded degree** (wrt *n*).

# **3 examples of** $G_{dyn}$



### 3 examples of $G_{dyn}$



#### Question

Which one can be realized with bounded degree  $G_{\text{com}}$ ?

Impossibility results

■ fix some degree *d* 

 $\square q = |Q|$ 

•  $\mathcal{F}(n, q, d)$ : maps over  $Q^n$  with  $G_{\text{com}}$  of degree  $\leq d$ 

Impossibility results

- fix some degree d
- $\blacksquare q = |Q|$
- $\mathcal{F}(n, q, d)$ : maps over  $Q^n$  with  $G_{\text{com}}$  of degree  $\leq d$
- **remark:** bounded degree *G*<sub>dyn</sub> are sparse among all *G*<sub>dyn</sub>, even among bijections

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#### **Proposition**

If  $F \in \mathcal{F}(n, q, d)$  is not the identity, then it has at most  $q^n - q^{n-d}$  fixed points.

#### Theorem

If  $F \in \mathcal{F}(n,q,d)$  is not bijective, then its rank is at most  $q^n - rac{n}{d+1}$ .

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#### **key proof ingredient:** *k*-balance

#### **Complexity of recognition**

#### problem BDD

- *d* is any fixed *parameter*
- *input:* G<sub>dyn</sub> given by Boolean circuits describing map F
- *question:* can  $G_{dyn}$  be realized by  $G_{com}$  of degree  $\leq d$ ?

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#### Theorem

**BDD** is PSPACE and co-NP-hard.

- $\Delta$  dynamics are up to isomorphism
- without isomorphism, we get a co-NP-complete problem

#### Question

Is BDD NP-hard? higher in the polynomial hierarchy?







■ sparse / complex to recognize



■ sparse / complex to recognize / non-bij. are far from bij.



sparse / complex to recognize / non-bij. are far from bij.
what bijections can be realized?

### **Realization results**

#### Feedback shift registers

■  $g: \{0,1\}^n \to \{0,1\}$ 

$$\blacksquare F_g(x_1,\ldots,x_n)=(x_2,\ldots,x_n,g(x))$$

"almost degree 1"



### **Realization results**

#### Feedback shift registers

- **g**:  $\{0,1\}^n \to \{0,1\}$
- $\blacksquare F_g(x_1,\ldots,x_n) = (x_2,\ldots,x_n,g(x))$
- "almost degree 1"



# 

## Work in progress



#### **Unpublished theorem (Bridoux-Richard)**

For **FSR**, the above  $G_{dyn}$  requires degree *n*.