

**Speaker:** Carles Noguera

**Title:** Fagin’s Theorem for Semiring Turing Machines

**Abstract:** In this talk we introduce a new machine model (Semiring Turing Machines) incorporating quantitative information in computations, distinct from so called weighted Turing machines. We improve on some earlier limitations in the model from Eiter & Kiesel (Semiring Reasoning Frameworks in AI and Their Computational Complexity, J. Artif. Intell. Res., 2023) thus providing a more natural machine model. In this way, we are able to recapture all the complexity results in Eiter & Kiesel (2023) in our new model, connecting a quantitative version of NP to various counting complexity classes. We discuss the shortcomings in Eiter & Kiesel (2023) and provide the exact relation between the old quantitative version of NP, called  $NP_{\mathcal{R}}$  where  $\mathcal{R}$  is a semiring, and the new one introduced here. More importantly, we solve an open problem posed in Eiter & Kiesel (2023) by providing a Fagin-style theorem (Theorem 19) for the quantitative complexity class that we call  $NP_{\infty\mathcal{R}}$ , using a version of weighted existential second-order logic that allows predicates to be interpreted as semiring-annotated relations. This result provides a precise logical characterization of the power series that form the class  $NP_{\infty\mathcal{R}}$ . Joint work with Guillermo Badia, Manfred Droste, Thomas Eiter, Rafael Kiesel, and Erik Paul.