

Algebraic and model-theoretic methods in constraint satisfaction

4th and last session

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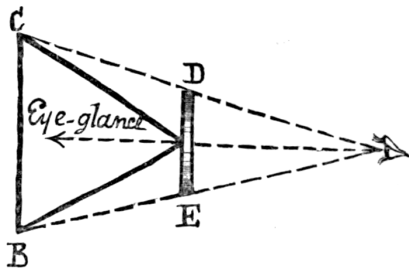
Outline reminder

- Part I:** CSPs / dividing the world /
pp definitions, polymorphism clones, ω -categoricity
- Part II:** pp interpretations / topological clones
- Part III:** Canonical functions, Ramsey structures / Graph-SAT
- Part IV:** Model-complete cores / The infinite tractability conjecture



Part IV:

Model-complete cores / The infinite tractability conjecture



Model-complete cores

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Could possibly obtain hard structure Δ by pp interpretations + homomorphic equivalence, but not by pp interpretations only.

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Note: Property of the topological clone $\text{Pol}(\Delta)$.

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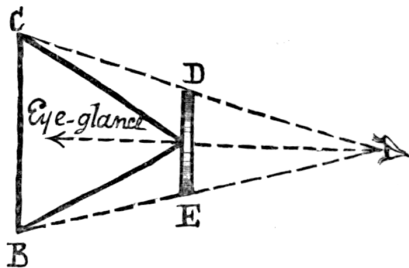
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- mc core of $(V; E, N)$: $(V; E, N)$
- mc core of $(\mathbb{Q}; \leq)$: one-element poset.



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Let Γ be finite. Let Δ be its mc core expanded by all constants. Then:

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- either $\text{Pol}(\Delta)$ has a homomorphism to $\mathbf{1}$ (and $\text{CSP}(\Gamma)$ is NP-hard),
- or $\text{Pol}(\Delta)$ contains a **cyclic** operation f of arity $n > 1$, i.e.,

$$f(x_1, \dots, x_n) = f(x_2, \dots, x_n, x_1)$$

and $\text{CSP}(\Gamma)$ is in P.

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- or there are $f(x_1, x_2) \in \text{Pol}(\Gamma)$ and $\alpha, \beta \in \text{Aut}(\mathbb{Q}; <)$ such that

$$f(x_1, x_2) = \alpha(f(\beta x_2, \beta x_1))$$

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Proof method

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- Using **Ramsey theory** we find **canonical** (=‘nice’) such polymorphisms.
- Canonical polymorphisms are essentially finite functions.
So they allow for **combinatorial analysis** and **algorithmic use**, and “should” **satisfy equations**.

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Conjecture (Bodirsky + MP '11)

Let Γ be a reduct of a finitely bounded homogeneous structure.
Then $\text{CSP}(\Gamma)$ is in P or NP-complete.

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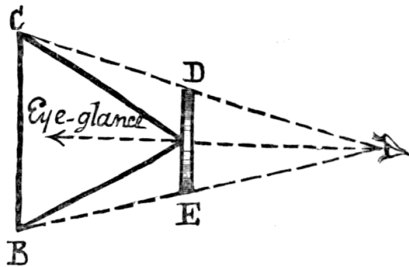
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- either there is an expansion Γ' of Γ by finitely many constants such that $\text{Pol}(\Gamma')$ has a continuous homomorphism to $\mathbf{1}$ (and $\text{CSP}(\Gamma)$ is NP-hard);
- $\text{Pol}(\Gamma)$ satisfies a non-trivial equation, and $\text{CSP}(\Gamma)$ is tractable.



Future work

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- Does every homogeneous structure in a finite relational language have a homogeneous Ramsey expansion by finitely many relation symbols?
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- If $\text{Pol}(\Gamma)$ has a homomorphism to $\mathbf{1}$, does it also have a continuous homomorphism?
(Bodirsky + MP + Pongrácz, *Projective clone homomorphisms*)
- Clarify relationship between canonical functions and their finite counterparts (algorithmic / equational).

*Distress not yourself if you cannot at first understand
the deeper mysteries of Spaceland.
By degrees they will dawn upon you.*

