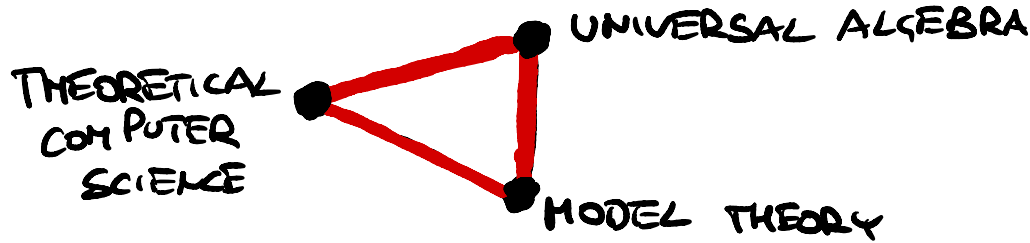


THE POWER OF POLYMORPHISMS



MICHAEL PINSKER

TU WIEN

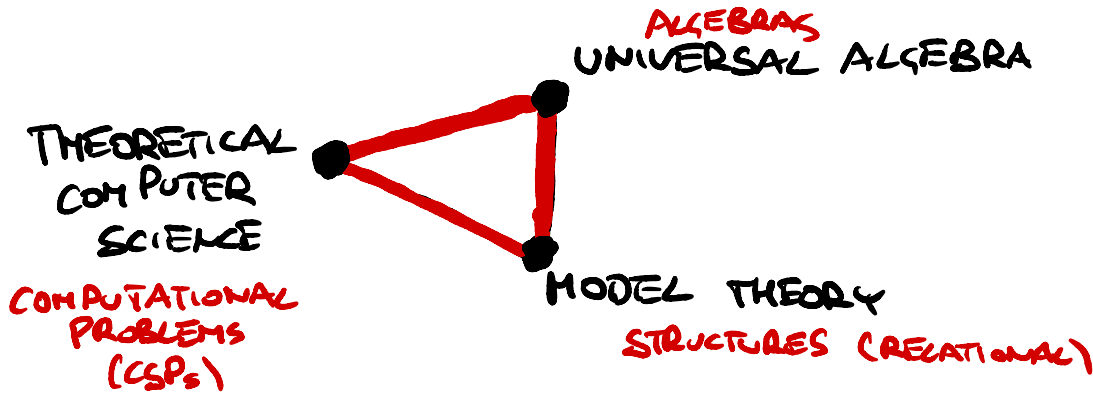
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PART I

THE MATHEMATICS OF FINITE-DOMAIN CSPs
ALGEBRAS
RELATIONAL STRUCTURES

PART II

INFINITE-DOMAIN CSPs MODELLING PROBLEMS
MATHEMATICS

PART I : THE MATHEMATICS OF FINITE-DOMAIN CSPs

CONSTRAINT SATISFACTION PROBLEM CSP

GIVEN

- VARIABLES x_1, \dots, x_n
- CONSTRAINTS ON THEM

QUESTION

- \exists VALUES FOR $x_1 \dots x_n$
SATISFYING ALL CONSTRAINTS
?

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EXAMPLE

- SUDOKU
- SCHEDULING
- SOLVING EQUATIONS

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- EXAMPLE**
- SUDOKU
 - SCHEDULING
 - SOLVING EQUATIONS

MODEL:

- SET V OF POSSIBLE VALUES (FIXED)
E.G. $\{0,1\}$, $\{0,1,2\}$, \mathbb{Q} , \mathbb{Z} , \mathbb{N} , ...
- ALLOWED CONSTRAINTS (FIXED)
 C_1, \dots, C_m RELATIONS ON V
 $C_i \subseteq V^{d_i}$

SO $A := (V, C_1, \dots, C_m)$ RELATIONAL
STRUCTURE

CSP(A) = "TEMPLATE"

- GIVEN**
- VARIABLES x_1, \dots, x_n
 - CONSTRAINTS C_i (VARIABLES)
 \vdots
 C_i (VARIABLES)

QUESTION \exists SOLUTION $x_i \mapsto a_i \in A$?

CONSTRAINT SATISFACTION PROBLEM CSP

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= "TEMPLATE"

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- VARIABLES $x_1 \dots x_n$
 - CONSTRAINTS $C_{i_1}(\text{VARIABLES})$
 $C_{i_2}(\text{VARIABLES})$
 \vdots
 $C_{i_r}(\text{VARIABLES})$

QUESTION \exists SOLUTION $x_i \mapsto a_i \in A$?

ALTERNATIVE: GIVEN PP-SENTENCE

$\varphi \equiv \exists x_1 \dots \exists x_n C_{i_1}(\text{VAR}) \wedge \dots \wedge C_{i_r}(\text{VAR})$

QUESTION: $A \models \varphi$? PP... PRIMITIVE POSITIVE

CONSTRAINT SATISFACTION PROBLEM CSP

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META-QUESTION

FOR WHAT A IS $\text{CSP}(A)$ EASY / HARD?

- P:** \exists ALGORITHM PROVIDING ANSWER IN $p(\# \text{ VARIABLES})$ STEPS, p POLYNOMIAL
- #** $p(\# \text{ VARIABLES})$ STEPS, p POLYNOMIAL
- NP:** NOT NECESSARILY IN P BUT VERIFYING "SOLUTION" IN P

EXAMPLE

• $A = (\mathbb{Z}, \{0\}, \{1\}, \neq, =)$

TERNARY RELATIONS
↙ ↘

CSP(A)

GIVEN

• VARIABLES x_1, \dots, x_n

• CONSTRAINTS $x_1 \cdot x_1 = x_2$

$$x_2 + x_1 = x_3$$

$$x_3 = 1$$

QUESTION

• SOLUTION IN \mathbb{Z} ?

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UNDECIDABLE (MATYASEVIC '77)

HILBERT'S 10TH PROBLEM

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• SAME OVER \mathbb{Z}_p

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NP-COMPLETE

↳ IF IN P \Rightarrow P = NP

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TERMINARY RELATIONS
 \swarrow
 \searrow

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NP-COMPLETE

\hookrightarrow IF IN P \Rightarrow P = NP

• SAME WITHOUT •

IN P (GAUSS)

$$\bullet A = (\mathbb{Q}, <)$$

CSP(A)

GIVEN

• VARIABLES x_1, \dots, x_n

• CONSTRAINTS $x_1 < x_2$
 $x_2 < x_3$
 $x_3 < x_1$
 \vdots

QUESTION

• SOLUTION IN \mathbb{Q} ?



EXAMPLE

$$\bullet A = (\mathbb{Z}, \{0\}, \{1\}, +, =)$$

TERMINARY RELATIONS
 \swarrow
 \searrow

CSP(A)

GIVEN • VARIABLES x_1, \dots, x_n

• CONSTRAINTS $x_1 \cdot x_1 = x_2$
 $x_2 + x_1 = x_3$
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QUESTION

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UNDECIDABLE (MATIASSEMIC '77)
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CSP(A)

GIVEN

• VARIABLES x_1, \dots, x_n
 • CONSTRAINTS $x_1 < x_2$
 $x_2 < x_3$
 $x_3 < x_1$
 \vdots

QUESTION

• SOLUTION IN \mathbb{Q} ?



IN P

EXAMPLE

• $A = (\mathbb{Z}, \{0\}, \{1\}, +, =)$

TERMINARY RELATIONS
 \swarrow
 \searrow

CSP(A)

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- CONSTRAINTS $x_1 \cdot x_1 = x_2$
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QUESTION

- SOLUTION IN \mathbb{Z} ?

UNDECIDABLE (MATIASSEMIC '77)

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IN P (GAUSS)

• $A = (\mathbb{Q}, <)$

CSP(A)

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- VARIABLES x_1, \dots, x_n
- CONSTRAINTS $x_1 < x_2$
 $x_2 < x_3$
 $x_3 < x_1$
 \vdots

QUESTION

- SOLUTION IN \mathbb{Q} ?



IN P

• $A = \mathbb{R}_3 = \triangle_{2,1,0} = (\{0,1,2\}, \in)$

CSP(A)

GIVEN

- VARIABLES x_1, \dots, x_n
- CONSTRAINTS $\in(x_1, x_2)$
 $\in(x_2, x_3)$
 \vdots

QUESTION

- SOLUTION IN $\{0,1,2\}$?

EXAMPLE

• $A = (\mathbb{Z}, \{0\}, \{1\}, \neq, =)$

TERMINARY RELATIONS
 \swarrow
 \searrow

CSP(A)

GIVEN

- VARIABLES x_1, \dots, x_n
- CONSTRAINTS $x_1 \neq x_2$
 $x_2 \neq x_1 = x_3$
 $x_3 = 1$

QUESTION

- SOLUTION IN \mathbb{Z} ?

UNDECIDABLE (MATHIASSEMIC '77)

HILBERT'S 10TH PROBLEM

• SAME OVER \mathbb{Z}_p

NP-COMPLETE

\hookrightarrow IF IN P \Rightarrow P = NP

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IN P (GAUSS)

• $A = (\mathbb{Q}, <)$

CSP(A)

GIVEN

- VARIABLES x_1, \dots, x_n
- CONSTRAINTS $x_1 < x_2$
 $x_2 < x_3$
 $x_3 < x_1$
 \vdots

QUESTION

- SOLUTION IN \mathbb{Q} ?



IN P

• $A = \mathbb{K}_3 = \triangle^0 = (\{0, 1, 2\}, \neq)$

CSP(A)

GIVEN

- VARIABLES x_1, \dots, x_n
- CONSTRAINTS $E(x_1, x_2)$
 $E(x_2, x_3)$
 \vdots

QUESTION

- SOLUTION IN $\{0, 1, 2\}$?

3-COLORING PROBLEM = NP-COMPLETE

ALTERNATIVE FORMULATION OF CSP(A):

GIVEN: FINITE B

QUESTION: $B \rightarrow A$?, i.e.

$\exists h: B \rightarrow A$ HOMOMORPHISM?

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"SAME" PROBLEM:

• PP-SENTENCE $\varphi = \exists x_1 \dots x_n C_1(x_1, \dots, x_n) \wedge \dots \wedge C_k(x_1, \dots, x_n)$

\rightsquigarrow STRUCTURE: DOMAIN $\{x_1, \dots, x_n\}$

B_e RELATIONS C_i ; GIVEN
BY CONSTRAINTS
"CANONICAL DATABASE"

THEN $B_e \rightarrow A \iff A \models \varphi$

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• PP-SENTENCE $\varphi = \exists x_1 \dots x_n C_1(x_1 \dots x_n) \wedge \dots \wedge C_k(x_1 \dots x_n)$

\leadsto STRUCTURE: DOMAIN $\{x_1 \dots x_n\}$

B_e RELATIONS C_i ; GIVEN
BY CONSTRAINTS
"CANONICAL DATABASE"

THEN $B_e \rightarrow A \iff (A \models \varphi)$

• STRUCTURE $B = (B, C_1, \dots, C_n)$

\leadsto $\{b_1 \dots b_n\}$

$\varphi_B = \exists b_1 \dots b_n \bigwedge C_i(\dots)$

"CANONICAL QUERY OF B "

ALTERNATIVE FORMULATION OF CSP(A):

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QUESTION: $B \rightarrow A$?, i.e.

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SAME PROBLEM:

• PP-SENTENCE $\varphi = \exists x_1 \dots x_n C_1(x_1 \dots x_n) \wedge \dots \wedge C_m(x_1 \dots x_n)$

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B_e RELATIONS C_i ; GIVEN

BY CONSTRAINTS

"CANONICAL DATABASE"

THEN $B_e \rightarrow A \iff (A \models \varphi)$

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$\{b_1 \dots b_n\}$

$\varphi_B = \exists b_1 \dots b_n C_1(\dots) \wedge \dots \wedge C_m(\dots)$

"CANONICAL QUERY OF B "

EXAMPLE

$A = K_2 = \{ \}$

GIVEN

DIGRAPH B

QUESTION

$B \rightarrow K_2$?

2-COLORING PROBLEM

ALTERNATIVE FORMULATION OF CSP(A):

GIVEN FINITE B

QUESTION $B \rightarrow A?$, i.e.

$\exists h: B \rightarrow A$ HOMOMORPHISM?

SAME PROBLEM:

• PP-SENTENCE $\varphi = \exists x_1 \dots x_n C_1(x_1 \dots x_n) \wedge \dots \wedge C_k(x_1 \dots x_n)$

\implies STRUCTURE: DOMAIN $\{x_1 \dots x_n\}$
 B_e RELATIONS C_i ; GIVEN BY CONSTRAINTS
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THEN $B_e \rightarrow A \iff (A \models \varphi)$

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QUESTION

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2-COLORING PROBLEM

EXERCISE

$CSP(Q, \prec) = ?$

ALTERNATIVE FORMULATION OF CSP(A):

GIVEN FINITE B

QUESTION $B \rightarrow A?$, i.e.

$\exists h: B \rightarrow A$ HOMOMORPHISM?

SAME PROBLEM:

• PP-SENTENCE $\varphi = \exists x_1 \dots x_n C_1(x_1 \dots x_n) \wedge \dots \wedge C_k(x_1 \dots x_n)$

\implies STRUCTURE: DOMAIN $\{x_1 \dots x_n\}$
 B_e RELATIONS C_i ; GIVEN BY CONSTRAINTS "CANONICAL DATABASE"

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"CANONICAL QUERY OF B "

EXAMPLE

$A = K_2 = \{ \}$

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QUESTION

$B \rightarrow K_2?$

2-COLORING PROBLEM

EXERCISE

$CSP(Q, <) = ?$

COMPUTATIONAL COMPLEXITY OF $CSP(A)$ CAN BE:

- UNDECIDABLE
- IN P
- NP-COMPLETE
- ANYTHING:

EVERY COMPUTATIONAL PROBLEM IS POLYNOMIAL-TIME TURING-EQUIVALENT TO SOME $CSP(A)$ (RUBINFELD + CROWE '06)



A FINITE $\implies CSP(A)$ IN NP

THEOREM

(BOGATOV, ZHUK '17)

(CONJECTURE FEDER + VARDI '93)

\mathbb{A} FINITE

\Rightarrow CSP(\mathbb{A}) \in P OR

NP-COMPLETE

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THEOREM

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\mathbb{A} FINITE

$\Rightarrow \text{CSP}(\mathbb{A}) \in \text{P}$ OR

NP-COMplete



$(\text{P} \neq \text{NP})$

$\text{CSP}(\mathbb{A}) \in \text{P} \Leftrightarrow \mathbb{A}$ HAS ALGEBRAIC INVARIANT

$$S(x, y, x, z, y, z) =$$

$$S(y, x, z, x, z, y)$$

THEOREM

(BOLATOV, ZHUK '17)

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\mathbb{A} FINITE

$\Rightarrow \text{CSP}(\mathbb{A}) \in \text{P}$ OR

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THEOREM

(BULATOV, ZHUK '17)
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A FINITE

$\Rightarrow \text{CSP}(A) \in P$ OR
 NP-COMPLETE



$(P \neq NP)$

$\text{CSP}(A) \in P \Leftrightarrow A$ HAS ALGEBRAIC
 INVARIANT
 $S(x, y, x, z, y, z) =$
 $S(y, x, z, x, z, y)$



ALGEBRAIC INVARIANTS = POLYMORPHISMS

$A = (A; R_1, \dots, R_m)$ STRUCTURE

$f: A^r \rightarrow A$ POLYMORPHISM: \Leftrightarrow

f HOMOMORPHISM $A^r \rightarrow A \Leftrightarrow$

$\forall: \forall \bar{r}_1, \dots, \bar{r}_2 \in R_i$

$$f\left(\begin{array}{c} \bar{r}_1 \\ \vdots \\ \bar{r}_1 \end{array} \dots \begin{array}{c} \bar{r}_2 \\ \vdots \\ \bar{r}_2 \end{array}\right) \in R_i$$

THEOREM

(BULATOV, ZHUK '17)
 (CONJECTURE FEDER + VARDI '93)

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$\Rightarrow \text{CSP}(A) \in \text{P}$ OR
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$(\text{P} \neq \text{NP})$

$\text{CSP}(A) \in \text{P} \Leftrightarrow A$ HAS ALGEBRAIC
 INVARIANT
 $S(x, y, x, z, y, z) =$
 $S(y, x, z, x, z, y)$



ALGEBRAIC INVARIANTS = POLYMORPHISMS

$A = (A; R_1, \dots, R_m)$ STRUCTURE

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$$f\left(\begin{array}{c} \bar{r}_1 \\ \vdots \\ \bar{r}_e \end{array}\right) \dots \begin{array}{c} \bar{r}_1 \\ \vdots \\ \bar{r}_e \end{array} \in R_i$$

$\text{POL}(A) := \{f \mid f \text{ POLYMORPHISM OF } A\}$

- CONTAINS PROJECTIONS $(x_1, \dots, x_e) \mapsto x_i$
- COMPOSITION-CLOSED

\Rightarrow ESSENTIALLY TERM FUNCTIONS
 OF AN ALGEBRA ON A !

EXAMPLE

• $\min(x, y) : \mathbb{Q}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{Q} \in \text{Pol}(\mathbb{Q}, <)$

$$\min \left(\begin{array}{c} x_1 \\ \wedge \\ x_2 \end{array}, \begin{array}{c} y_1 \\ \wedge \\ y_2 \end{array} \right) = \begin{array}{c} \wedge \\ \wedge \\ \wedge \end{array}$$

EXAMPLE

- $\min(x, y): \mathbb{Q}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{Q} \in \text{Pol}(\mathbb{Q}, <)$

$$\min \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ \wedge \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ \wedge \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \wedge \end{pmatrix}$$

- $(x, y, z) \mapsto x - y + z \in \text{Pol}(\mathbb{Z}_p, \{0, 1\}, \{1, 1, 1\}, +)$

- $0 - 0 + 0 = 0$

- $1 - 1 + 1 = 1$

-

$$\begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{F} - \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{F} + \begin{pmatrix} z_1 \\ z_2 \\ z_3 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{F} = \begin{pmatrix} \\ \\ \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{F}$$

SOLUTIONS TO CSP-INSTANCE: AFFINE SPACE!

EXAMPLE

- $\min(x, y): \mathbb{Q}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{Q} \in \text{Pol}(\mathbb{Q}, <)$

$$\min \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ \wedge \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ \wedge \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \wedge \end{pmatrix}$$

- $(x, y, z) \mapsto x - y + z \in \text{Pol}(\mathbb{Z}_p, +, 0, 1, 3, 7)$

- $0 - 0 + 0 = 0$

- $1 - 1 + 1 = 1$

- $$\begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{F} - \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{F} + \begin{pmatrix} z_1 \\ z_2 \\ z_3 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{F} = \begin{pmatrix} \\ \\ \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{F}$$

SOLUTIONS TO CSP-INSTANCES: AFFINE SPACE!

- PROJECTIONS, AUTOMORPHISMS $\in \text{Pol}(K_3)$

↑ NOT GREAT 😞

EXAMPLE

- $\text{min}(x, y): \mathbb{Q}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{Q} \in \text{Pol}(\mathbb{Q}, <)$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{min}(x_1 \wedge y_1) = \\ \text{min}(x_2 \wedge y_2) = \end{array} \wedge$$

- $(x, y, z) \mapsto x - y + z \in \text{Pol}(\mathbb{Z}_p, \{0, 1\}, \{1, 2, 3, \dots\})$

- $0 - 0 + 0 = 0$

- $1 - 1 + 1 = 1$

- $$\begin{array}{l} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{array} - \begin{array}{l} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \end{array} + \begin{array}{l} z_1 \\ z_2 \\ z_3 \end{array} = \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \\ \end{array}$$

$\in \mathbb{F} \quad \in \mathbb{F} \quad \in \mathbb{F} \quad \in \mathbb{F}$

SOLUTIONS TO CSP-INSTANCE: AFFINE SPACE!

- PROJECTIONS, AUTOMORPHISMS $\in \text{Pol}(K_3)$

↑ NOT GREAT 😞

(BABY) THEOREM (BODNARČUK + KALUŽENIN + USTOJIVT ROMOV '01) GEISER '06

A, B FINITE, SAME DOMAIN

$\text{Pol}(A) \subseteq \text{Pol}(B) \xrightarrow{\text{Q}} A$ PP-DEFINES B

$\xrightarrow{\text{Q}} \text{CSP}(B)$ REDUCES TO $\text{CSP}(A)$

EXAMPLE

• $\text{min}(x, y): \mathbb{Q}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{Q} \in \text{Pol}(\mathbb{Q}, <)$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{min} \left(\begin{array}{c} x_1 \\ \wedge \\ x_2 \end{array} \right) \quad \begin{array}{c} y_1 \\ \wedge \\ y_2 \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \wedge \\ \wedge \\ \wedge \end{array} \end{array}$$

• $(x, y, z) \mapsto x - y + z \in \text{Pol}(\mathbb{Z}_p, \{0, 1\}, \{1, 1, 1, 1\}, +)$

• $0 - 0 + 0 = 0$

• $1 - 1 + 1 = 1$

•
$$\begin{array}{c} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{array} - \begin{array}{c} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} z_1 \\ z_2 \\ z_3 \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array}$$

$$\in \mathbb{F} \quad \in \mathbb{F} \quad \in \mathbb{F} \quad \in \mathbb{F}$$

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③ PROOF:

LET $\varphi \equiv \exists x_1 \dots x_n C_{i_1}(\gamma_1 \wedge \dots \wedge C_{i_r}(\gamma_r))$

BE AN INSTANCE OF $\text{CSP}(B)$

REPLACE EACH C_{i_j} BY ITS PP-DEFINITION

IN A
 $\leadsto \tilde{\varphi}$!

$$(A \models \tilde{\varphi}) \Leftrightarrow (B \models \varphi)$$

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SOLUTIONS TO CSP-INSTANCE: AFFINE SPACE!

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$$\text{Pol}(A) \subseteq \text{Pol}(B) \stackrel{\text{①}}{\Rightarrow} A \text{ PP-DEFINES } B$$

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ROMOV '01
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④ PROOF:

LET R BE RELATION

SHOW: R INVARIANT UNDER $\text{Pol}(A)$

\Leftrightarrow

R PP-DEFINABLE IN A

R INVARIANT UNDER $\text{Pol}(A)$



R PP-DEFINABLE IN A

R INVARIANT UNDER $\text{POL}(A)$



R PP-DEFINABLE IN A

\Leftarrow "EASY": $S(x_1, \dots, x_k), T(y_1, \dots, y_n)$ INVARIANT

\Rightarrow SAT INVARIANT,

$\exists x; S(x_1, \dots, x_k)$ INVARIANT

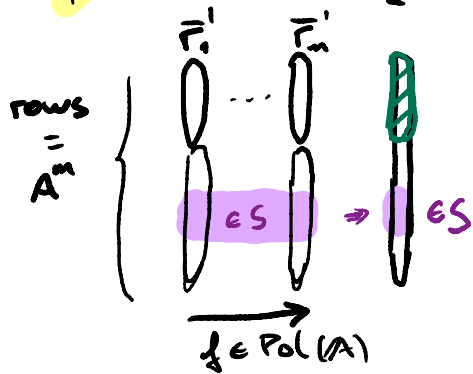
R INVARIANT UNDER $\text{Pol}(A)$



R PP-DEFINABLE IN A

\Leftarrow EASY: $S(x_1, \dots, x_k), T(y_1, \dots, y_n)$ INVARIANT
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 $\exists x_i, S(x_1, \dots, x_k)$ INVARIANT

\rightarrow LET $R = \{F_1, \dots, F_m\}$ (A FINITE!)



$R' := \{f(F_1, \dots, F_m) \mid f \in \text{Pol}(A)\}$

R' IS $\{1, =\}$ -DEFINABLE!

$R =$ PROJECTION OF R' ONTO FIRST COORDINATES!

□

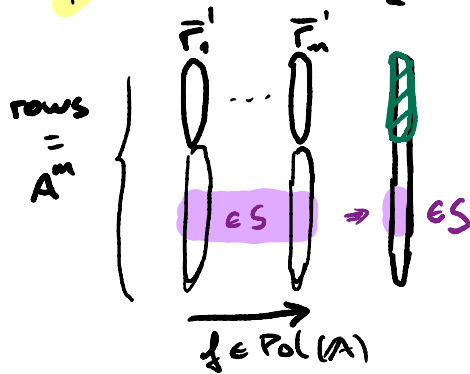
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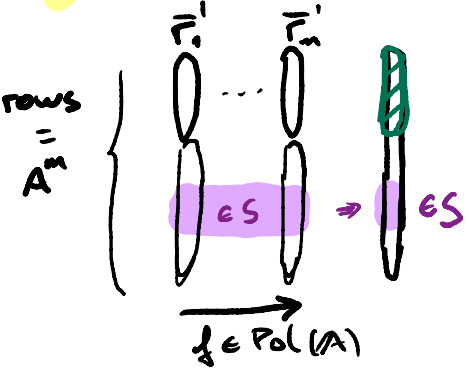
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(BABY) THEOREM

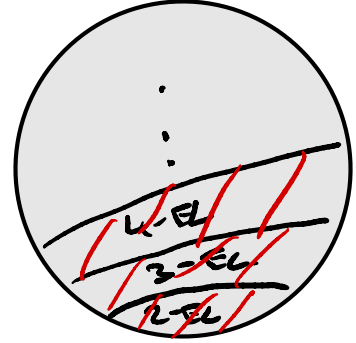
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POLYMORPHISMS ALLOW FACTORING OF THE FINITE WORLD BY PP-DEFINABILITY



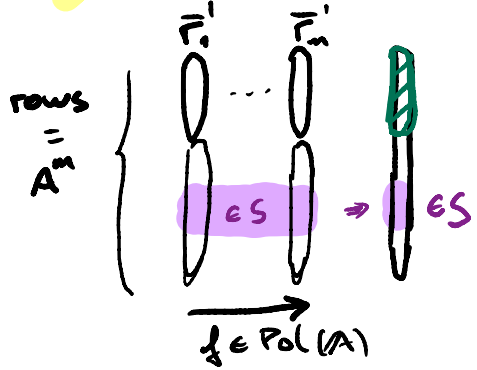
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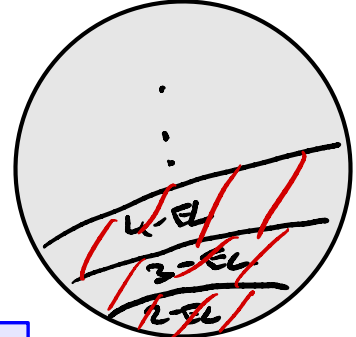
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THEOREM (POST '41)

A BOOLEAN $\Rightarrow \text{Pol}(A)$ CONTAINS:

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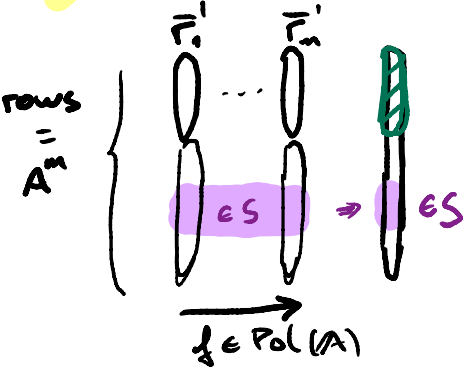
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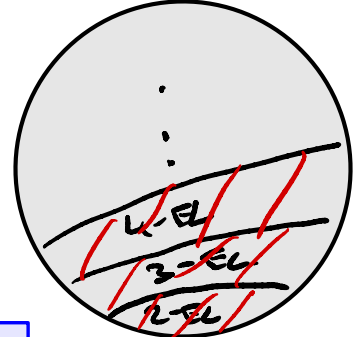
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THEOREM (SCHAEFER '78) COMPLEXITY DICHOTOMY

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HARDNESS NAE = $\frac{1}{2}(x_1, x_2, x_3)$ (NOT ALL EQUAL)

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$x - y + z$!

INVARIANT RELATIONS AFFINE OVER \mathbb{Z}_2

GAUSS ALGORITHM

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- MIN (AND DUALY MAX)

INVARIANT REL. HAVE SMALLEST TUPLE

SET EACH VARIABLE TO 0 UNLESS
SOME CONSTRAINT REQUIRES 1

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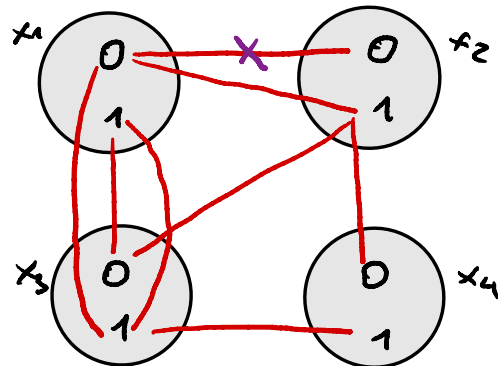
- MAJORITY $m(x, x, y) = m(x, y, x) = m(y, x, x) = x$

LOCAL CONSISTENCY ALGORITHM

(2,3)-MINIMALITY

• KEEP LISTS OF POSSIBLE VALUES FOR PAIRS OF VARIABLES (EDGES)

• REMOVE EDGES LOOKING AT CONSISTENCY OF THE LISTS FOR 3 VARIABLES AT A TIME



THEOREM (POST '41)

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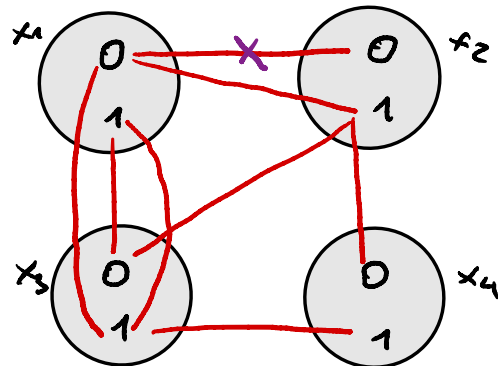
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EXERCISE

SHOW LOCAL CONSISTENCY SOLVES CSP CORRECTLY IF SOLUTIONS INVARIANT UNDER MAJORITY

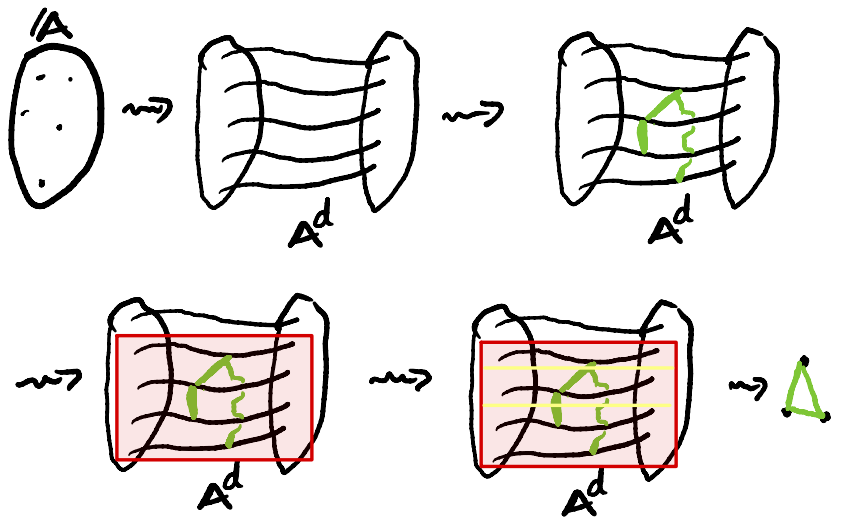
 PP-DEFINABILITY REQUIRES EQUAL
DOMAINS

 PP-DEFINABILITY REQUIRES EQUAL DOMAINS!

DEFINITION

A PP-INTERPRETS B \Leftrightarrow

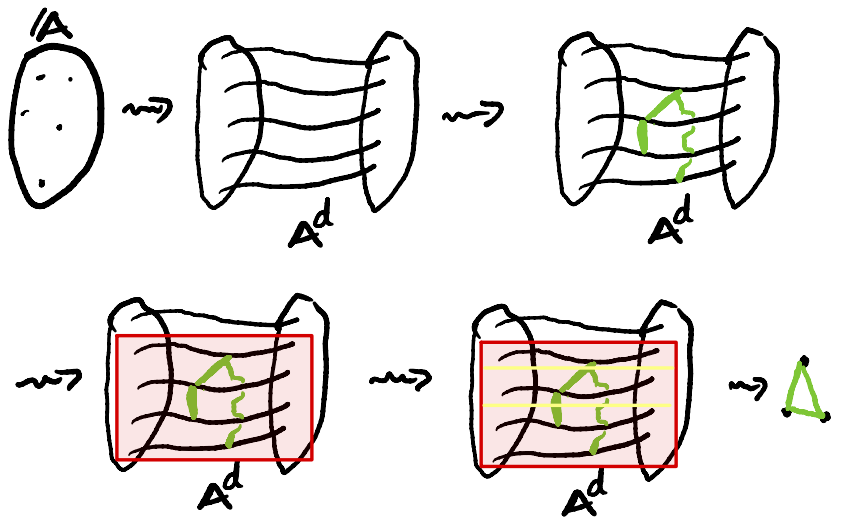
B IS A PP-DEFINABLE FACTOR
OF PP-DEFINABLE SUBSTRUCTURE
OF PP-DEFINABLE STRUCTURE
ON FINITE POWER OF A



 PP-DEFINABILITY REQUIRES EQUAL DOMAIN!

DEFINITION

A PP-INTERPRETS $B \Leftrightarrow$
 B IS A PP-DEFINABLE FACTOR
 OF PP-DEFINABLE SUBSTRUCTURE
 OF PP-DEFINABLE STRUCTURE
 ON FINITE POWER OF A



EXAMPLE

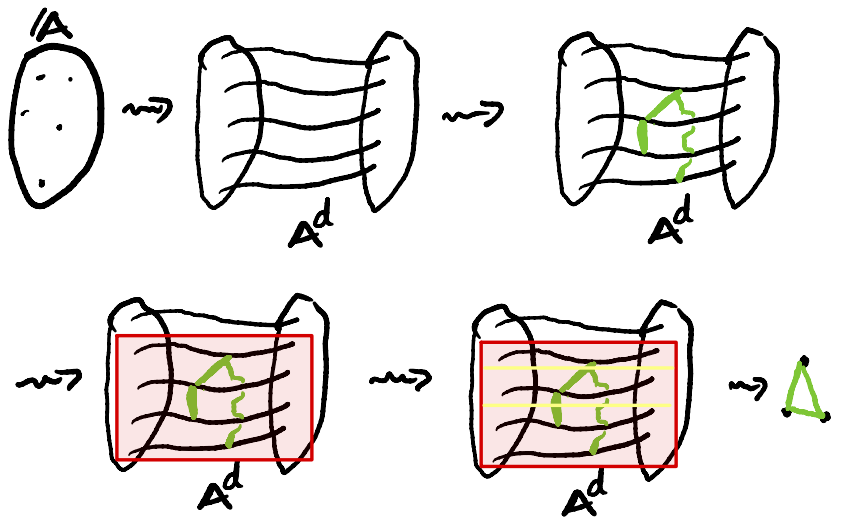
$$\begin{aligned}
 (\mathbb{Z}, +, \cdot, 0, 1) &\rightsquigarrow (\mathbb{Z}^2, \tilde{+}, \cdot, (0, 0), (1, 1)) \rightsquigarrow \\
 &\rightsquigarrow (\mathbb{Z} \times (\mathbb{Z} \setminus \{0\}), \tilde{+}, \cdot, (0, 1), (1, 1)) \\
 &\rightsquigarrow (\mathbb{Q}, +, \cdot, 0, 1)
 \end{aligned}$$

 PP-DEFINABILITY REQUIRES EQUAL DOMAINS!

DEFINITION

A PP-INTERPRETS B \Leftrightarrow

B IS A PP-DEFINABLE FACTOR OF PP-DEFINABLE SUBSTRUCTURE OF PP-DEFINABLE STRUCTURE ON FINITE POWER OF A



EXAMPLE

$$\begin{aligned} (\mathbb{Z}, +, \cdot, 0, 1) &\rightsquigarrow (\mathbb{Z}^2, \tilde{+}, \cdot, (0, 0), (1, 1)) \rightsquigarrow \\ &\rightsquigarrow (\mathbb{Z} \times (\mathbb{Z} \setminus \{0\}), \tilde{+}, \cdot, (0, 1), (1, 1)) \\ &\rightsquigarrow (\mathbb{Q}, +, \cdot, 0, 1) \end{aligned}$$

EXERCISE

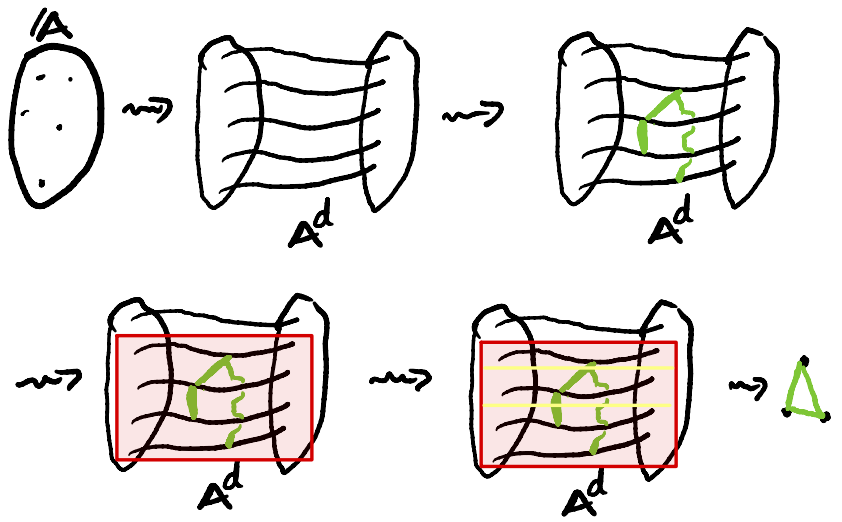
- SHOW THIS IS A PP-INTERPRETATION
- PP-INTERPRET $(\mathbb{Q}, <)$

 PP-DEFINABILITY REQUIRES EQUAL DOMAINS!

DEFINITION

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B IS A PP-DEFINABLE FACTOR OF PP-DEFINABLE SUBSTRUCTURE OF PP-DEFINABLE STRUCTURE ON FINITE POWER OF A



EXAMPLE

$$\begin{aligned} (\mathbb{Z}, +, \cdot, 0, 1) &\rightsquigarrow (\mathbb{Z}^2, \tilde{+}, \cdot, (0, 0), (1, 1)) \rightsquigarrow \\ &\rightsquigarrow (\mathbb{Z} \times (\mathbb{Z} \setminus \{0\}), \tilde{+}, \cdot, (0, 1), (1, 1)) \\ &\rightsquigarrow (\mathbb{Q}, +, \cdot, 0, 1) \end{aligned}$$

EXERCISE

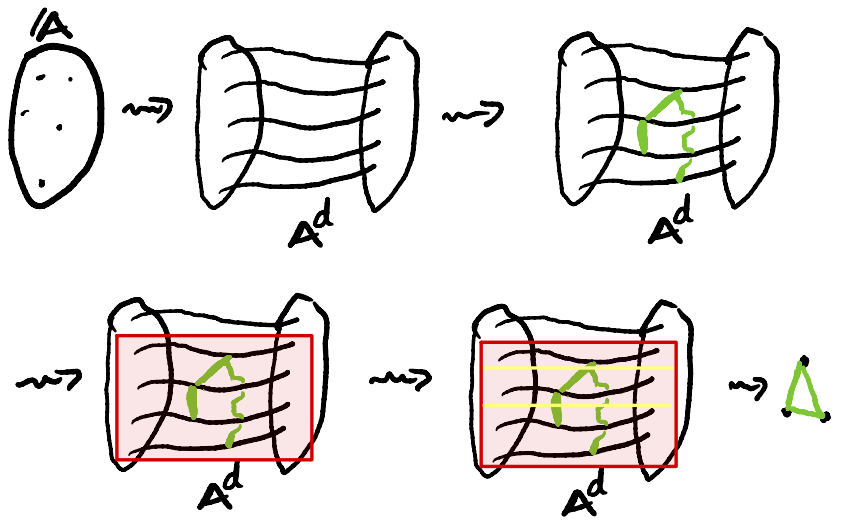
- SHOW THIS IS A PP-INTERPRETATION
- PP-INTERPRET $(\mathbb{Q}, <)$

POLYMORPHISMS & PP-DEFINITIONS ✓
PP-INTERPRETATIONS ?

PP-DEFINABILITY REQUIRES EQUAL DOMAINS!

DEFINITION

A PP-INTERPRETS B \Leftrightarrow
B IS A PP-DEFINABLE FACTOR
OF PP-DEFINABLE SUBSTRUCTURE
OF PP-DEFINABLE STRUCTURE
ON FINITE POWER OF A



EXAMPLE

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\mathbb{Z}, +, \cdot, 0, 1) &\rightsquigarrow (\mathbb{Z}^2, \tilde{+}, \cdot, (0, 0), (1, 1)) \rightsquigarrow \\
 &\rightsquigarrow (\mathbb{Z} \times (\mathbb{Z} \setminus \{0\}), \tilde{+}, \cdot, (0, 1), (1, 1)) \\
 &\rightsquigarrow (\mathbb{Q}, +, \cdot, 0, 1)
 \end{aligned}$$

EXERCISE • SHOW THIS IS A PP-INTERPRETATION
 • PP-INTERPRET $(\mathbb{Q}, <)$

POLYMORPHISMS & PP-DEFINITIONS ✓
PP-INTERPRETATIONS ?

EQUATIONAL CONDITIONS:

- $\exists f \in \text{Pol}(\mathbb{Q}, <) \forall x, y \quad f(x, y) = f(y, x)$
- $\exists f \in \text{Pol}(\mathbb{Z}_1, \{0\}, \{1\}, +)$
 $\forall x, y, z \quad f(x, x, y) = f(y, x, x) = y$
- $\exists f \in \text{Pol}(K_3) : \forall x \quad f f f(x) = x$

DEFINITION

- **EQUATIONAL (STRONG MAL'CEV) CONDITION:**
SENTENCE

$$\Psi = \exists f_1 \exists f_2 \dots \forall x_1 \forall x_2 \dots$$

$$s_1(\text{variables}) = t_1(\text{variables})$$

\wedge

\vdots

$$\wedge s_k(\text{variables}) = t_k(\text{variables})$$

WHERE s_i, t_i, \dots TERMS OVER f_1, f_2, \dots

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 $\Leftrightarrow \Psi$ SATISFIABLE BY PROJECTIONS

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- Ψ TRIVIAL: $\Leftrightarrow \text{POL}(\text{ANY STRUCTURE}) \models \Psi$
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- $\text{EQ}(\text{POL}(A)) := \{\Psi \mid \text{POL}(A) \models \Psi\}$

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(ADOLESCENT) THEOREM (BULATOV + JEAVONS + KRACHIN 100)

$$\text{EQ}(\text{Pol}(A)) \subseteq \text{EQ}(\text{Pol}(B))$$

$\stackrel{a}{\Rightarrow}$ A PP-INTERPRETS B

$\stackrel{b}{\Rightarrow}$ CSP(B) REDUCES TO CSP(A)

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PROOF:

DEFINITION

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(ADOLESCENT) THEOREM (BULATOV + JEAVONS + KRACHUN 100)

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$\stackrel{Q}{\Rightarrow}$ A PP-INTERPRETS B

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Q PROOF: AS WITH PP-DEFINITIONS

GIVEN INSTANCE OF CSP(B):

$$\varphi = \exists x_1 \dots x_n C_1(x) \wedge \dots \wedge C_m(x)$$

- FOR EACH OCCURENCE OF x_i CREATE NEW VARIABLES $x_i^1 \dots x_i^d$ (d...POWER)
- ADD CONSTRAINTS THAT ALL TUPLES $(x_i^1 \dots x_i^d)$ BE EQUIVALENT
- ADD CONSTRAINTS RESTRICTING $(x_i^1 \dots x_i^d)$ TO SUBSET
- TRANSLATE CONSTRAINTS ON x_i INTO CONSTRAINTS ON x_i^d

DEFINITION

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EXERCISE

CHECK THIS WORKS

① PROOF SKETCH OF:

$$EQ(Pol(A)) \subseteq EQ(Pol(B))$$

$\stackrel{Q}{\Rightarrow}$ A PP-INTERPRETS B

① PROOF SKETCH OF:

$$\text{EQ}(\text{Pol}(A)) \subseteq \text{EQ}(\text{Pol}(B))$$

$\stackrel{0}{\Rightarrow}$ A PP-INTERPRETS B

• $\exists \varphi: \text{Pol}(A) \rightarrow \text{Pol}(B)$

PRESERVING EQUATIONS (COMPACTNESS)

① PROOF SKETCH OF:

$$\text{EQ}(\text{Pol}(A)) \subseteq \text{EQ}(\text{Pol}(B))$$

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• CREATE SIGNATURE τ ENUMERATING
 $\text{Pol}(A)$

VIEW $\text{Pol}(A)$ AS τ -ALGEBRA A

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• THE IMAGE OF φ INDUCES A
 τ -ALGEBRA \underline{B} ON B SATISFYING
ALL EQUATIONS OF \underline{A}

BIRKHOFF $\Rightarrow \underline{B} \in \text{HSPT}^{\text{fin}} \underline{A}$

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• THE INVARIANT RELATIONS OF \underline{B}
(IN PARTICULAR B)
HAVE PP-INTERPRETATION IN A

□

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DEFINITION

A, B RELATIONAL STRUCTURES

$$\varphi: \text{Pol}(A) \rightarrow \text{Pol}(B)$$

CLOVE HOMOMORPHISM \Leftrightarrow

- φ PRESERVES ARITIES
- φ PROJECTIONS
- φ COMPOSITION

□

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(ADOLESCENT) THEOREM

(BULATOV + JEAVONS + KRACHIN '00)

A, B FINITE

$$\exists \varphi: \text{Pol}(A) \xrightarrow{\text{Hom}} \text{Pol}(B)$$

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EXERCISE: SHOW THE CONVERSE

POLYMORPHISMS ALLOW FACTORING OF
THE FINITE WORLD BY PP-DEFINABILITY

INTERPRETABILITY



POLYMORPHISMS ALLOW FACTORING OF
THE FINITE WORLD BY PP-DEFINABILITY

INTERPRETABILITY



EXAMPLE ON THE BOOLEAN DOMAIN $\{0,1\}$

CONSIDER

$$R = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

$\text{CSP}(\{0,1\}, R)$ IS 1-IN-3SAT
(NP-COMPLETE)

$\text{Pol}(\{0,1\}, R) = \{f : f \text{ PROJECTION}\}$

↓ HOM

$\text{Pol}(A)$ FOR ANY A !

EXERCISE SHOW IT.

STRONGEST WRT PP-INTERPRETATIONS!

POLYMORPHISMS ALLOW FACTORING OF THE FINITE WORLD BY PP-DEFINABILITY

INTERPRETABILITY



EXAMPLE



CSP(K3) IS 3-COLORING

EXAMPLE ON THE BOOLEAN DOMAIN {0,1}

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$$R = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

CSP({0,1}, R) IS 1-IN-3SAT (NP-COMPLETE)

$$\text{Pol}(\{0,1\}, R) = \{f : f \text{ PROJECTION}\}$$

EXERCISE SHOW IT.

↓ HOM

Pol(A) FOR ANY A!

STRONGEST WRT PP-INTERPRETATIONS!

POLYMORPHISMS ALLOW FACTORING OF
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INTERPRETABILITY



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↓ HOM

$\text{Pol}(A)$ FOR ANY A !

STRONGEST WRT PP-INTERPRETATIONS!

EXAMPLE



$\text{CSP}(K_3)$ IS 3-COLORING

EXERCISE

$\forall f(x_1, \dots, x_n) \in \text{Pol}(K_3)$

$\exists i \exists g \in \text{Aut}(K_3)$

$$f(x_1, \dots, x_n) = g(x_i)$$

POLYMORPHISMS ALLOW FACTORING OF THE FINITE WORLD BY PP-DEFINABILITY

INTERPRETABILITY



EXAMPLE ON THE BOOLEAN DOMAIN $\{0,1\}$ CONSIDER

$$R = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

CSP $(\{0,1\}, R)$ IS 1-IN-3SAT (NP-COMPLETE)

$\text{Pol}(\{0,1\}, R) = \{f: f \text{ PROJECTION}\}$

↓ HOM

$\text{Pol}(A)$ FOR ANY A !

STRONGEST WRT PP-INTERPRETATIONS!

EXAMPLE



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EXERCISE

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$\exists i \exists g \in \text{Aut}(K_3)$

$$f(x_1, \dots, x_n) = g(x_i)$$

COROLLARY

$\varphi: \text{Pol}(K_3) \rightarrow \text{Pol}(\{0,1\}, R)$

$f \mapsto i$ -th PROJ

CLONE HOMOMORPHISM

$\Rightarrow K_3$ PP-INTERPRETS $(\{0,1\}, R)$ AND VICE-VERSA

\Rightarrow 3-COLORING IS NP-COMPLETE

PP-INTERPRETATIONS INSUFFICIENT

... TO EXPLAIN ALL NP-HARDNESS

BY 1-IN-3SAT

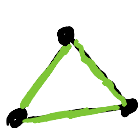
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EXAMPLE

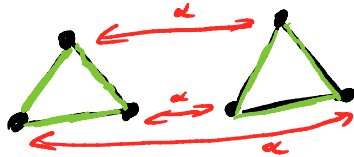
$$A = K_3 \dot{\cup} K_3$$



PP-INTERPRETATIONS INSUFFICIENT
... TO EXPLAIN ALL NP-HARDNESS
BY 1-IN-3SAT

EXAMPLE

$$A = K_3 \dot{\cup} K_3$$



$$\text{LET } S(x, y, z) = \begin{cases} z, & x, y \text{ IN SAME } K_3 \\ x, & \text{OTHERWISE} \end{cases}$$

LET $\alpha(x)$ FLIP THE TWO COPIES

THEN $\alpha, S \in \text{Pol}(A)$

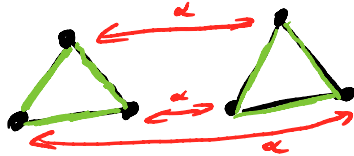
$$\text{AND } S(x, \alpha(y), z) = y = S(z, \alpha(x), y)$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Pol}(A) \not\rightarrow \text{Pol}(K_3)$$

PP-INTERPRETATIONS INSUFFICIENT
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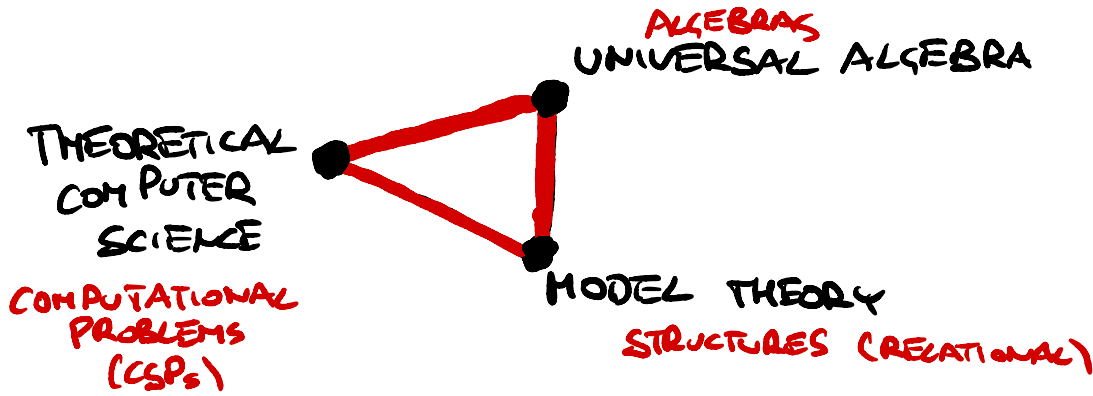
THEN $\alpha, s \in \text{POL}(A)$

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$$\Rightarrow \text{POL}(A) \not\rightarrow \text{POL}(K_3)$$

BUT $\text{CSP}(A) = \text{CSP}(K_3)$!

$$\text{SINCE } A \xrightarrow{\text{hom}} K_3, K_3 \xrightarrow{\text{hom}} A$$



PART I

THE MATHEMATICS OF FINITE-DOMAIN CSPs
ALGEBRAS
RELATIONAL STRUCTURES

PART II

INFINITE-DOMAIN CSPs MODELLING PROBLEMS
MATHEMATICS

SUMMARY

- CSP(A) : DECIDING PRIMITIVE POSITIVE THEORY OF \mathcal{A}

EXAMPLE: SOLVING EQUATIONS

SAT

n-COLORING

THEORETICAL COMPUTER SCIENCE

- PP-DEFINITIONS (BABY) & PP-INTERPRETATIONS (ADOLESCENT)

⇒ REDUCTIONS

"MODEL THEORY"

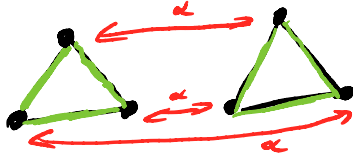
- CHARACTERIZED BY :
POLYMORPHISMS / EQUATIONS

UNIVERSAL ALGEBRA

PP-INTERPRETATIONS INSUFFICIENT
... TO EXPLAIN ALL NP-HARDNESS
BY CSP(K_3)

EXAMPLE

$$A = K_3 \dot{\cup} K_3$$



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$$s(x, x, y) = y = s(y, \alpha y, x)$$

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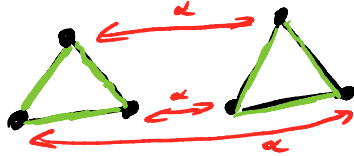
BUT $\text{CSP}(A) = \text{CSP}(K_3)$!

SINCE $A \xrightarrow{\text{Hom}} K_3, K_3 \xrightarrow{\text{Hom}} A$

PP-INTERPRETATIONS INSUFFICIENT
... TO EXPLAIN ALL NP-HARDNESS
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SINCE $A \xrightarrow{\text{Hom}} K_3$, $K_3 \xrightarrow{\text{Hom}} A$

DEFINITION

$|A, B|$ RELATIONAL STRUCTURES

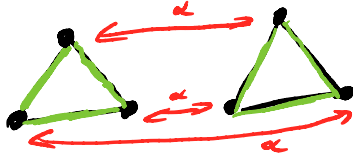
HOMOMORPHICALLY EQUIVALENT \Leftrightarrow

$\exists h: A \rightarrow B$ HOMOMORPHISM & VICE-VERSA

PP-INTERPRETATIONS INSUFFICIENT
 ... TO EXPLAIN ALL NP-HARDNESS
 BY CSP(K_3)

EXAMPLE

$A = K_3 \dot{\cup} K_3$



$\exists \alpha, s \in \text{Pol}(A)$
 $s(\alpha(x, y)) = y = s(y, \alpha(y, x))$

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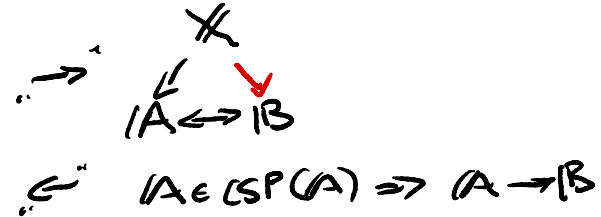
A, B RELATIONAL STRUCTURES

HOMOMORPHICALLY EQUIVALENT \Leftrightarrow

$\exists h: A \rightarrow B$ HOMOMORPHISM & VICE-VERSA

$\text{CSP}(A, B \text{ H.E.}) \Leftrightarrow \text{CSP}(A) = \text{CSP}(B)$

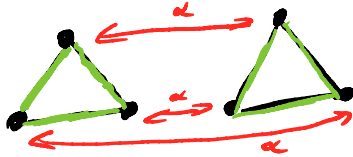
PROOF



PP-INTERPRETATIONS INSUFFICIENT
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EXAMPLE

$|A| = \mathcal{K}_3 \dot{\cup} \mathcal{K}_3$



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$\Rightarrow \text{Pol}(A) \not\equiv \text{Pol}(\mathcal{K}_3)$

BUT $\text{CSP}(A) = \text{CSP}(\mathcal{K}_3)$!

SINCE $A \xrightarrow{\text{hom}} \mathcal{K}_3, \mathcal{K}_3 \xrightarrow{\text{hom}} A$

DEFINITION

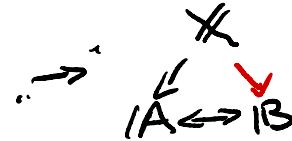
$|A, B|$ RELATIONAL STRUCTURES

HOMOMORPHICALLY EQUIVALENT \Leftrightarrow

$\exists h: A \rightarrow B$ HOMOMORPHISM & VICE-VERSA

$\text{CSP}(A, B \text{ H.E.}) \Leftrightarrow \text{CSP}(A) = \text{CSP}(B)$

PROOF



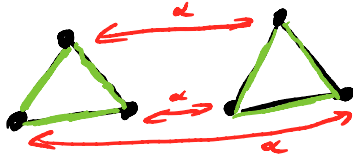
$\Leftarrow |A \in \text{CSP}(A) \Rightarrow A \rightarrow B$

- H.E. ALLOWS A DIFFERENT FACTORING OF THE WORLD

PP-INTERPRETATIONS INSUFFICIENT
 ... TO EXPLAIN ALL NP-HARDNESS
 BY CSP(\mathcal{K}_3)

EXAMPLE

$|A| = \mathcal{K}_3 \dot{\cup} \mathcal{K}_3$



$\exists \alpha, s \in \text{Pol}(A)$
 $s(\alpha(x, y)) = y = s(y, \alpha(y, x))$

$\Rightarrow \text{Pol}(A) \not\equiv \text{Pol}(\mathcal{K}_3)$

BUT $\text{CSP}(A) = \text{CSP}(\mathcal{K}_3)$!

SINCE $A \xrightarrow{\text{hom}} \mathcal{K}_3, \mathcal{K}_3 \xrightarrow{\text{hom}} A$

DEFINITION

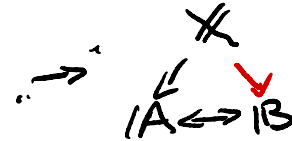
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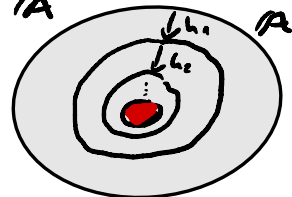
$\textcircled{1} |A, B|$ H.E. $\Leftrightarrow \text{CSP}(A) = \text{CSP}(B)$

PROOF



$\Leftarrow |A \in \text{CSP}(A) \Rightarrow A \rightarrow B$

- H.E. ALLOWS A DIFFERENT FACTORING OF THE WORLD
- EACH EQUIVALENCE CLASS HAS UNIQUE SMALLEST REPRESENTATIVE: THE **CORE** OF $|A$



DEFINITION

A PP-CONSTRUCTS $B : \Leftrightarrow$

$$A \xrightarrow{\text{PP-INT}} C_1 \xrightarrow{\text{H.E}} C_2 \xrightarrow{\text{PP-INT}} C_3 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow B$$

DEFINITION

A PP-CONSTRUCTS $B : \Leftrightarrow$

$$A \xrightarrow{\text{PP-INT}} \mathcal{C}_1 \xrightarrow{\text{H.E.}} \mathcal{C}_2 \xrightarrow{\text{PP-INT}} \mathcal{C}_3 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow B$$

(ADULT) THEOREM (BARTO + OPRŠAL + P. 16)

$EQ^1 \dots$ HEIGHT 1 - CONDITIONS

$$f_i(\text{variables}) = g_i(\text{variables})$$

~~f_i~~

~~g_i~~

$$EQ^1(\text{POL}(A)) \subseteq EQ^1(\text{POL}(B))$$

DEFINITION

A PP-CONSTRUCTS $B : \Leftrightarrow$

$$A \xrightarrow{\text{PP-INT}} \mathbb{C}_1 \xrightarrow{\text{H.E}} \mathbb{C}_2 \xrightarrow{\text{PP-INT}} \mathbb{C}_3 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow B$$

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PRESERVING H1-EQUATIONS

"MINION HOMOMORPHISM"

$$\Leftrightarrow A \text{ PP-CONSTRUCTS } B$$

DEFINITION

A PP-CONSTRUCTS $B : \Leftrightarrow$

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"MINION HOMOMORPHISM"

$$\Leftrightarrow A \text{ PP-CONSTRUCTS } B$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{CSP}(B) \text{ REDUCES TO } \text{CSP}(A)$$

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EXAMPLE

HEIGHT 1 :

- $m(k, x, y) = m(x, y, x) = m(y, x, x)$
- $c(x_1, \dots, x_n) = c(x_2, \dots, x_n, x_1)$

NOT HEIGHT 1 :

- $m(k, x, y) = m(k, y, x) = m(y, k, k) = x$
- $s(k, x, y) = s(y, \alpha y, x)$

DEFINITION

A PP-CONSTRUCTS $B : \Leftrightarrow$

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EXAMPLE

$A = \mathcal{K}_3 \cup \mathcal{K}_2$ PP-CONSTRUCTS \mathcal{K}_3

~~PP-INTERPRETS~~

DEFINITION

A PP-CONSTRUCTS $B : \Leftrightarrow$

$$A \xrightarrow{\text{PP-INT}} \mathcal{C}_1 \xrightarrow{\text{H.E}} \mathcal{C}_2 \xrightarrow{\text{PP-INT}} \mathcal{C}_3 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow B$$

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~~\times~~

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"MINION HOMOMORPHISM"

$$\Leftrightarrow A \text{ PP-CONSTRUCTS } B$$

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EXAMPLE

$A = \mathcal{K}_3 \cup \mathcal{K}_2$ PP-CONSTRUCTS \mathcal{K}_3

~~PP-INTERPRETS~~

$$f \in \text{Pol}(A) \Rightarrow f|_{\mathcal{K}_3} \text{ IS ESSENTIALLY UNARY}$$

DEFINITION

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- $s(k, x, y) = s(y, \alpha y, x)$

EXAMPLE

$A = \mathcal{U}_3 \cup \mathcal{U}_2$ PP-CONSTRUCTS \mathcal{U}_3

~~PP-INTERPRETS~~

$$f \in \text{Pol}(A) \Rightarrow f|_{\mathcal{U}_3} \text{ IS ESSENTIALLY UNARY}$$

$$\Rightarrow EQ^1(\text{Pol}(A)) \text{ TRIVIAL}$$

COROLLARY

$EQ^*(\mathcal{P}_0(A))$ TRIVIAL

$\Rightarrow A$ PP-CONSTRUCTS EVERY
FINITE STRUCTURE

$\Rightarrow CSP(A)$ NP-COMPLETE

COROLLARY

$EQ^*(\text{Pol}(A))$ TRIVIAL

$\Rightarrow A$ PP-CONSTRUCTS EVERY
FINITE STRUCTURE

$\Rightarrow \text{CSP}(A)$ NP-COMPLETE

THEOREM

$EQ^*(\text{Pol}(A))$ NON-TRIVIAL \Rightarrow

COROLLARY

$EQ^*(Po(A))$ TRIVIAL
 \Rightarrow A PP-CONSTRUCTS EVERY
FINITE STRUCTURE

 \Rightarrow $CSP(A)$ NP-COMPLETE

THEOREM

$EQ^*(Po(A))$ NON-TRIVIAL \Rightarrow

$Po(A) \models \exists R \forall x, y, z$

$R(x, y, x, z, y, z) =$

$R(y, x, z, x, z, y)$

6-ARY
SIGGERS

(SIGGERS '0)

COROLLARY

$EQ^*(Po(A))$ TRIVIAL

\Rightarrow A PP-CONSTRUCTS EVERY
FINITE STRUCTURE

\Rightarrow CSP(A) NP-COMPLETE

THEOREM $EQ^*(Po(A))$ NON-TRIVIAL \Rightarrow

$Po(A) \models \exists f \forall x, y, z$

6-ARY
SIGGERS

$f(x, y, x, z, y, z) =$

$f(y, x, z, x, z, y)$

(SIGGERS '0)

$\models \exists f \forall a, r, e$

4-ARY
SIGGERS

$f(a, r, e, a) =$

$f(r, a, r, e)$

(KEARNES + MARXOVIC
& KREMER '14)

COROLLARY

$EQ^*(Po(A))$ TRIVIAL
 \Rightarrow A PP-CONSTRUCTS EVERY
FINITE STRUCTURE

\Rightarrow $CSP(A)$ NP-COMPLETE

THEOREM

$EQ^*(Po(A))$ NON-TRIVIAL \Rightarrow

$Po(A) \models \exists f \forall x, y, z \quad f(x, y, x, z, y, z) =$
 $f(y, x, z, x, z, y)$
6-ARY SIGGERS (SIGGERS '0)

$\models \exists f \forall a, r, e \quad f(a, r, e, a) =$
 $f(r, a, r, e)$
4-ARY SIGGERS (KEARNES + MARXOVIC + MCKENZIE '14)

$\models \exists f \forall x_1 \dots x_n$
 $f(x_1 \dots x_n) = f(x_2 \dots x_n, x_1)$
 $\forall n \geq |A|$ PRIME
CYCLIC (BARTO & KLEIN '11)

$\models \exists f \forall x, y \quad f(x \dots x, y) = \dots = f(y, x \dots x)$
 $\forall n \geq |A|$ PRIME
WNU (MARSTI + MCKENZIE '08)

COROLLARY

$EQ^*(Po(A))$ TRIVIAL

\Rightarrow A PP-CONSTRUCTS EVERY FINITE STRUCTURE

\Rightarrow $CSP(A)$ NP-COMPLETE

THEOREM

$EQ^*(Po(A))$ NON-TRIVIAL \Rightarrow

$Po(A) \models \exists f \forall x, y, z$

$f(x, y, x, z, y, z) =$

$f(y, x, z, x, z, y)$

6-ARY
SIGGERS

(SIGGERS '0)

$\models \exists f \forall a, r, e$

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$f(r, a, r, e)$

4-ARY
SIGGERS

(KEARNEY + MARCOWICZ + MCKENZIE '14)

$\models \exists f \forall x_1 \dots x_n$

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

$\forall n \geq |A|$ PRIME

CYCLIC

(BARTO + KUDRYAVTSEV '11)

$\models \exists f \forall x, y \ f(x \dots x, y) = \dots = f(y, x \dots x)$

WNU

$\forall n \geq |A|$ PRIME

(MARSTI + MCKENZIE '08)

\Rightarrow $CSP(A) \in P$

(BULATOV, ZHUK '17)

THEOREM $EQ^*(Pol(A))$ NON-TRIVIAL

$\Rightarrow CSP(A) \in P$ (Bulatov, Zhuk '17)

THEOREM $EQ^*(Pol(A))$ NON-TRIVIAL

$\Rightarrow CSP(A) \in P$ (BULATOV, ZHUK '17)

ALGORITHM

REDUCES TO SMALLER STRUCTURE
BY SOLVING LINEAR EQUATIONS
OR LOCAL CONSISTENCY CHECKING

PART II : INFINITE DOMAIN CSPs : MODELLING PROBLEMS
MATHEMATICS

FINITE-DOMAIN CSPs : RATHER LIMITED

FINITE-DOMAIN CSPs: RATHER LIMITED

- SOLVING (LINEAR) EQUATIONS / FINITE FIELD

ENP

FINITE-DOMAIN CSPs: RATHER LIMITED

- SOLVING (LINEAR) EQUATIONS / FINITE FIELD
- BOOLEAN-DOMAIN CSPs: RESTRICTIONS OF SAT

$$(x_1 \vee x_2 \vee \neg x_4) \wedge (x_2 \vee \neg x_3 \vee x_4) \wedge \dots \wedge (x_{100} \vee \neg x_{105} \vee \neg x_{106})$$

SATISFYING ASSIGNMENT?

ENP

FINITE-DOMAIN CSPs: RATHER LIMITED

- SOLVING (LINEAR) EQUATIONS / FINITE FIELD
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SATISFYING ASSIGNMENT?

- n-COLORING PROBLEM

GENERALIZATION: H-COLORING PROBLEM

H GRAPH, GIVEN GRAPH G, DECIDE IF $G \rightarrow H$ (HELL + NEŠETŘIL '91)

FOR DIGRAPHS AS GENERAL AS ALL FINITE CSPs

ENP

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INFINITE-DOMAIN CSPs

ENP

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GENERALIZATION: H-COLORING PROBLEM

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FOR DIGRAPHS AS GENERAL AS ALL FINITE CSPs

ENP

INFINITE-DOMAIN CSPs

- (LINEAR) EQUATIONS OVER \mathbb{Q}/\mathbb{Z}

FINITE-DOMAIN CSPs: RATHER LIMITED

- SOLVING (LINEAR) EQUATIONS / FINITE FIELD
- BOOLEAN-DOMAIN CSPs: RESTRICTIONS OF SAT

$$(x_1 \vee x_2 \vee \neg x_4) \wedge (x_2 \vee \neg x_3 \vee x_4) \wedge \dots \wedge (x_{100} \vee \neg x_{105} \vee \neg x_{106})$$

SATISFYING ASSIGNMENT?

- n-COLORING PROBLEM

GENERALIZATION: H-COLORING PROBLEM

H GRAPH, GIVEN GRAPH G, DECIDE IF $G \rightarrow H$ (HELL + VESÉTRIL '91)

FOR DIGRAPHS AS GENERAL AS ALL FINITE CSPs

INFINITE-DOMAIN CSPs

- (LINEAR) EQUATIONS OVER \mathbb{Q}/\mathbb{Z}
- CSP($\mathbb{Z}, <$) AND FO-DEFINABLE STRUCTURES E.G. CSP($\mathbb{Z}, \{(x, y) \mid x - y \in \{1, 3, 5\}\}$)

ENP

FINITE-DOMAIN CSPs: RATHER LIMITED

- SOLVING (LINEAR) EQUATIONS / FINITE FIELD
- BOOLEAN-DOMAIN CSPs: RESTRICTIONS OF SAT

$$(x_1 \vee x_2 \vee \neg x_4) \wedge (x_2 \vee \neg x_3 \vee x_4) \wedge \dots \wedge (x_{100} \vee \neg x_{105} \vee \neg x_{106})$$

SATISFYING ASSIGNMENT?

- n-COLORING PROBLEM

GENERALIZATION: H-COLORING PROBLEM

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FOR DIGRAPHS AS GENERAL AS ALL FINITE CSPs

INFINITE-DOMAIN CSPs

- (LINEAR) EQUATIONS OVER \mathbb{Q}/\mathbb{Z}
- $\text{CSP}(\mathbb{Z}, \leq)$ AND FO-DEFINABLE STRUCTURES E.G. $\text{CSP}(\mathbb{Z}, \{(x, y) \mid (x - y) \in \{1, 3, 5\}\})$
- $\text{CSP}(\mathbb{Q}, \leq)$ AND — " — E.G. $\text{CSP}(\mathbb{Q}, \text{BETWEEN}(x, y, z))$

EXERCISE

COMPLEXITY?

FINITE-DOMAIN CSPs: RATHER LIMITED

- SOLVING (LINEAR) EQUATIONS / FINITE FIELD
- BOOLEAN-DOMAIN CSPs: RESTRICTIONS OF SAT

$$(x_1 \vee x_2 \vee \neg x_4) \wedge (x_2 \vee \neg x_3 \vee x_4) \wedge \dots \wedge (x_{100} \vee \neg x_{105} \vee \neg x_{106})$$

SATISFYING ASSIGNMENT?

- n-COLORING PROBLEM

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H GRAPH, GIVEN GRAPH G, DECIDE IF $G \rightarrow H$ (HELL + NESETRIL '91)

FOR DIGRAPHS AS GENERAL AS ALL FINITE CSPs

INFINITE-DOMAIN CSPs

- (LINEAR) EQUATIONS OVER \mathbb{Q}/\mathbb{Z}
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- $\text{CSP}(\mathbb{Q}, <)$ AND — " — E.G. $\text{CSP}(\mathbb{Q}, \text{BETWEEN}(x, y, z))$
- "FORBIDDEN PATTERN PROBLEMS"

EXERCISE

COMPLEXITY?

GRAPH ORIENTATION PROBLEM

\mathcal{F} ... FINITE SET OF TOURNAMENTS

GIVEN UNDIRECTED GRAPH G : CAN IT BE ORIENTED \mathcal{F} -FREE?

GRAPH ORIENTATION PROBLEM

\mathcal{F} ... FINITE SET OF TOURNAMENTS

GIVEN UNDIRECTED GRAPH G : CAN IT BE ORIENTED \mathcal{F} -FREE?

EXAMPLE

• $\mathcal{F} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \triangle \\ \rightarrow \end{array} , \begin{array}{c} \square \\ \rightarrow \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow$ PROBLEM TRIVIAL

• $\mathcal{F} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \curvearrowright \\ \rightarrow \end{array} \right\}$

• $\mathcal{F} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \curvearrowright \\ \rightarrow \end{array} , \begin{array}{c} \triangle \\ \leftarrow \end{array} \right\}$

\Rightarrow EXERCISE: COMPLEXITY?

GRAPH ORIENTATION PROBLEM

\mathcal{F} ... FINITE SET OF TOURNAMENTS

GIVEN UNDIRECTED GRAPH G : CAN IT BE ORIENTED \mathcal{F} -FREE?

EXAMPLE

• $\mathcal{F} = \{ \text{triangle}, \text{tetrahedron} \} \Rightarrow$ PROBLEM TRIVIAL

• $\mathcal{F} = \{ \text{edge} \}$

• $\mathcal{F} = \{ \text{edge}, \text{triangle} \}$

\Rightarrow EXERCISE: COMPLEXITY?

$\exists A_{\mathcal{F}}$ "NICE" : $\text{CSP}(A_{\mathcal{F}}) = \{ G \mid G \text{ HAS } \mathcal{F}\text{-FREE ORIENTATION} \}$

GRAPH ORIENTATION PROBLEM

\mathcal{F} ... FINITE SET OF TOURNAMENTS

GIVEN UNDIRECTED GRAPH G : CAN IT BE ORIENTED \mathcal{F} -FREE?

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• $\mathcal{F} = \{ \text{triangle}, \text{tetrahedron} \} \Rightarrow$ PROBLEM TRIVIAL

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\Rightarrow EXERCISE: COMPLEXITY?

$\exists \mathcal{A}_3$ "NICE": $\text{CSP}(\mathcal{A}_3) = \{ G \mid G \text{ HAS } \mathcal{F}\text{-FREE ORIENTATION} \}$: LATER

HMSNP: τ ... RELATIONAL SIGNATURE, σ ... UNARY PREDICATES

\mathcal{F} ... FINITE SET OF $\tau \cup \sigma$ -STRUCTURES

• GIVEN τ -STRUCTURE X , CAN IT BE σ -COLORED SO THAT IT IS \mathcal{F} -FREE?

GRAPH ORIENTATION PROBLEM

\mathcal{F} ... FINITE SET OF TOURNAMENTS

GIVEN UNDIRECTED GRAPH G : CAN IT BE ORIENTED \mathcal{F} -FREE?

EXAMPLE

• $\mathcal{F} = \{ \text{triangle}, \text{tetrahedron} \} \Rightarrow$ PROBLEM TRIVIAL

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EXAMPLE

$\mathcal{F} = \{ \text{triangle}, \text{triangle} \}$

NO-MONOCHROMATIC TRIANGLE

GRAPH ORIENTATION PROBLEM

\mathcal{F} ... FINITE SET OF TOURNAMENTS

GIVEN UNDIRECTED GRAPH G : CAN IT BE ORIENTED \mathcal{F} -FREE?

EXAMPLE

• $\mathcal{F} = \{ \text{triangle}, \text{K}_4 \} \Rightarrow$ PROBLEM TRIVIAL

• $\mathcal{F} = \{ \text{edge} \}$

• $\mathcal{F} = \{ \text{edge}, \text{triangle} \}$

\Rightarrow EXERCISE: COMPLEXITY?

$\exists \mathcal{A}_3$ "NICE": $\text{CSP}(\mathcal{A}_3) = \{ G \mid G \text{ HAS } \mathcal{F}\text{-FREE ORIENTATION} \}$: LATER

HMSNP: τ ... RELATIONAL SIGNATURE, σ ... UNARY PREDICATES

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EXAMPLE

$\mathcal{F} = \{ \text{triangle}, \text{triangle} \}$

NO-MONOCHROMATIC TRIANGLE

GMSNP

$\mathcal{F} = \{ \text{triangle}, \text{triangle} \}$

—————

(COLORING EDGES)

GRAPH ORIENTATION, HMSNP, GMSNP :

WHY ALL THOSE FORBIDDEN PATTERN PROBLEMS?

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NP = ESO : EXISTENTIAL SECOND ORDER LOGIC (FACIN '73)

τ ... SIGNATURE , K ... ISOMORPHISM-CLOSED CLASS OF
FINITE τ -STRUCTURES

$\Rightarrow K \in NP \Leftrightarrow K$ DEFINABLE BY ESO-SENTENCE :
 $\exists x_1 \dots x_n (\phi)$ FIRST-ORDER

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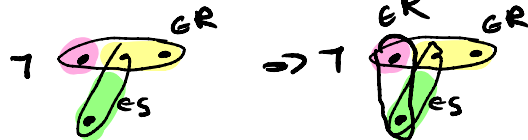
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PATTERNS CONNECTED, MONOTONE $\Rightarrow K$ IS A CSP

= CLOSED UNDER HOMOMORPHISMS:
 τ -ATOMS ONLY APPEAR POSITIVELY




THE GRAPH ORIENTATION PROBLEM AS CSP

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\mathcal{F} ... FINITE SET OF FINITE TOURNAMENTS


$\mathcal{K} = \{ \text{ID} \mid \text{ID } \mathcal{F}\text{-FREE ORIENTED FINITE GRAPH} \}$

 \mathcal{K} CLOSED UNDER SUBSTRUCTURES
AMALGAMATION PROPERTY

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$(A = (A, \rightarrow)) := \text{Fraïssé-Limit}(\mathcal{K})$

$G := (A, E) \quad E(x, y) := \text{ED } x \rightarrow y \vee y \rightarrow x$

THE GRAPH ORIENTATION PROBLEM AS CSP

\mathcal{F} ... FINITE SET OF FINITE TOURNAMENTS

$$K = \{ \langle D, \langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle \rangle \mid \langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle \text{ IS } \mathcal{F}\text{-FREE ORIENTED FINITE GRAPH} \}$$

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H FINITE GRAPH \Rightarrow

$$\begin{aligned}
H \in \text{CSP}(G) &\Leftrightarrow H \xrightarrow{\text{hom}} G \\
&\stackrel{\text{Ex.}}{\Leftrightarrow} H \xrightarrow{\text{Emb}} G \\
&\Leftrightarrow H \text{ HAS } \mathcal{F}\text{-FREE ORIENTATION}
\end{aligned}$$

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THEOREM

(BODIRSKY + GUZMÁN - PRO '23)
(FELLER + P. '24)
(BITTER + ... '24)

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EXAMPLE

(COLOURED) GRAPHS WITHOUT PINK 5-CYCLE



OFTEN WE CAN EXTEND SIGNATURE TO OBTAIN AMALGAMATION

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(CHEALN-SHELAH-SHI)

\mathcal{F} ... FINITE SET OF STRUCTURES, CONNECTED, NON-CLOSED

$\Rightarrow \exists A$ REDUCT OF HOMOGENEOUS STRUCTURE GIVEN BY FINITE SET OF FORBIDDEN STRUCTURES
 $\text{CSP}(A) = \{ X \mid \exists X^* \text{ EXPANSION AVOIDING } \mathcal{F} \}$

CONJECTURE

(BOODIRSKY + P. 111)

A (FIRST-ORDER) REDUCT OF HOMOGENEOUS
STRUCTURE IS GIVEN

BY FINITE SET OF FORBIDDEN PATTERNS

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FIRST-ORDER REDUCTS OF $(\mathbb{Q}, <)$

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FIRST-ORDER REDUCTS OF (Q, \mathcal{L})

- CSP(Q, \mathcal{L})

GIVEN FINITE DIGRAPH D , $D \rightarrow^? (Q, \mathcal{L})$

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• CSP(Q, $B(x, y, z)$)

$B(x, y, z) = (x < y \wedge y < z) \vee$
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• CSP(Q, R)

$R(x, y, z) \Leftrightarrow (x = y < z) \vee (x = z < y)$
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EXERCISE: COMPLEXITY?

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EXERCISE: COMPLEXITY?

CSPs OF FO-REDUCTS OF $(Q, <)$

"LINEAR-ORDER-SAT"

"TEMPORAL CSPs"

THEOREM

- LINEAR-ORDER-SAT (1A) IN P UNLESS
A FP-CONSTRUCTS K_3 (BODIRSKY + KA'RA '07)
- GRAPH-SAT (BODIRSKY + P. '11)
- POSET-SAT (LAN PHAM + LOMPATSCHER '16)
- TOURNAMENT-SAT (MOTTEF + P. '21)
- HYPERGRAPH-SAT (MOTTEF + MAGY + P. '23)
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METHOD: POLYMORPHISMS!

IN A NUTSHELL: FOR ω -CAT. A:

BASIC THEORY ... AS FOR FINITE STRUCTURES

ADVANCED THEORY ... MUCH HARDER / FALSE

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R IS A UNION OF ORBITS OF
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LET $\bar{r}_1, \dots, \bar{r}_l \in R$ BE REPRESENTATIVES
OF THESE ORBITS

LET $(\bar{a}_0, \bar{a}_1, \dots)$ ENUMERATION
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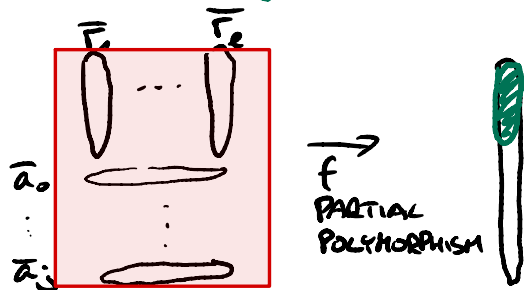
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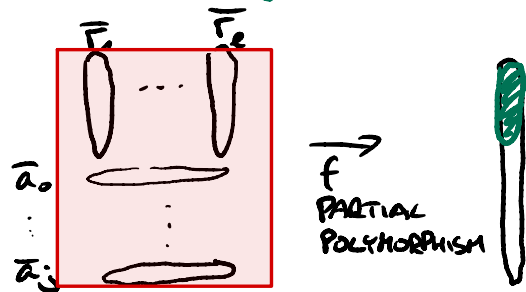
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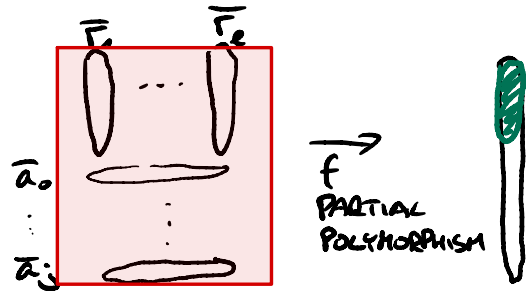
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- $R_j \supseteq R_{j+1}$, EVENTUALLY CONSTANT
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$\Rightarrow \bigcap_j R_j =: R_{PS}$ PP-DEFINABLE

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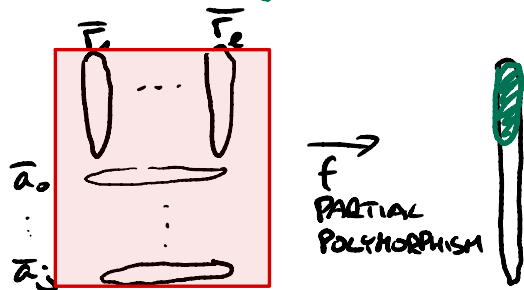
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 $\Rightarrow \exists f_j$ PART. POLYMORPHISMS
WITNESSES

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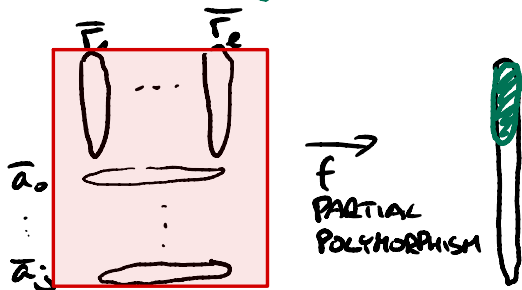
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$\dots \exists$ SUBSEQUENCE SUCH THAT
 f_j EXTENDS f_i , $i < j$ MOD. ORBIT

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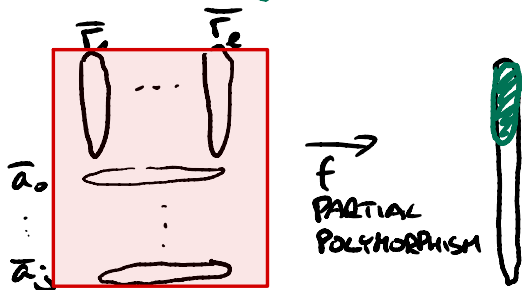
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 WITNESSES

.. \exists SUBSEQUENCE SUCH THAT
 f_j EXTENDS f_i , $i < j$ MOD. ORBIT

.. COMPOSING WITH AUTOMORPHISMS,
 f_j EXTENDS f_i $f := \cup f_i$
 $\Rightarrow \bar{r} = f(\bar{r}_1, \dots, \bar{r}_j) \in R$

ADOLESCENT / ADULT THEOREMS:

CHARACTERISE

- PP-INTERPRETATIONS BY EQUATIONS/
CLONE
HOMOMORPHISMS
- PP-CONSTRUCTIONS BY MU EQUATIONS,
MINION
HOMOMORPHISMS

?

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TOPOLOGY

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TOPOLOGY

$$A^{A^m} = \{f: A^m \rightarrow A\} \text{ CARRIES}$$

TOPOLOGY OF POINTWISE CONVERGENCE:-

$$(f_i)_{i \in \omega} \rightarrow f \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\forall F \subseteq A^m \text{ FINITE}$$

$$f_i|_F = f|_F \text{ EVENTUALLY}$$

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COMPLETE METRIC SPACE /

POLISH SPACE

$\bigcup_n A^{\omega}$... SUM SPACE
(EACH A^{ω} CLOSED)

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$\text{Pol}(A)$ CLOSED SUBSPACE:

$$f \notin \text{Pol}(A) \Rightarrow \exists F \subseteq A \text{ FINITE:}$$

$$O_{f|_F} = \{g \mid g|_F = f|_F\} \cap \text{Pol}(A) = \emptyset$$

THEOREM (ADOLESCENT + ADULT)

BODIRSKY + P.
15
BARTO + UPRÁŠEK
+ P.
17

A ω -CATEGORICAL, B FINITE \Rightarrow

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A ω -CATEGORICAL, B FINITE \Rightarrow

$$\textcircled{1} \text{ Pol}(A) \xrightarrow[\text{CLONE HOMOMORPHISM}]{\text{w.c.}} \text{Pol}(B) \Leftrightarrow \text{A PP-INTERPRETATION ON } B$$

$\Leftrightarrow \exists F \subseteq A$ FINITE :

$$\text{EQ}(\text{Pol}(A)) \underset{F}{=} \text{EQ}(\text{Pol}(B))$$

$\rightarrow \text{CSP}(B)$ REDUCES TO $\text{CSP}(A)$

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WHAT IF $\text{Pol}(A) \xrightarrow[\text{MINION}]{\text{u.c.}} \text{Pol}(U_3)$?

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WHAT IF $\text{Pol}(A) \xrightarrow[\text{MINION}]{u.c.} \text{Pol}(U_3)$?

RECALL A FINITE \Rightarrow

$\text{Pol}(A)$ HAS

- CYCLIC OPERATION $c(x_1 \dots x_n) = c(x_2 \dots x_n x_1)$
- WNU OPERATION $w(x \dots x_4) = w(yx \dots x)$
- 4-ARY SIGSERS OPERATION $s(a, r, a) = s(r, a, r)$

• 6-ARY SIGSERS OPERATION

$$s(x y x z y z) = s(y x z x z y)$$

...

FALSE FOR ω -CATEGORICAL \mathcal{A} !

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EXAMPLE

LET $\mathcal{A} = \mathcal{K}_\omega = (\mathbb{N}, \neq)$ ω -CATEGORICAL
 $\text{CSP}(\mathcal{A}) \in \text{P}$

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PICK a_1, \dots, a_n DISTINCT

$$C(a_1 \dots a_n) = a$$

$$C(a_2 \dots a_n a_1) = a$$

↓
b

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• ANY SINGLE NON-TRIVIAL H_1 -EQUATION ↓

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EXERCISE

WHY DOES \mathcal{K}_ω NOT PR-CONSTRUCT \mathcal{K}_3 ?

PSEUDO-H1-EQUATIONS

EQUIVALENCE RELATION ON AA^n :

$$f \sim g \Leftrightarrow g \in \overline{\{\alpha f \mid \alpha \in \text{Aut}(A)\}}$$

$\Leftrightarrow \forall F \subseteq A$ FINITE

$\exists \alpha \in \text{Aut } A$

$$g|_F = \alpha f|_F$$

" f, g ARE EQUAL MODULO ORBITS"

PSEUDO-N1-EQUATIONS

EQUIVALENCE RELATION ON A^{A^*} :

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$$A^{A^*} / \sim =: A^{A^*} / \text{Aut } A$$

COMPACT (POLISH)

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IDEA: TRY TO MIMIC PROOFS FOR
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THEOREM (BARTO+P. 17)

A ω -CATEGORICAL, $\text{Pol}(A)$ NON-TRIVIAL:

$$\text{Pol}(A) \stackrel{u.s.}{\neq} \text{Pol}(\mathbb{Z}_3)$$

~~MONOMORPHISM~~

$\Rightarrow \text{Pol}(A) \neq$

$$\exists u, v, s : \forall x, y, z$$

$$u \circ s(x, y, x, z, y, z) = v \circ s(y, x, z, x, z, y)$$

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EQUIVALENCE RELATION ON A^{A^*} :

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$|A|$ ω -CATEGORICAL, $\text{Pol}(A)$ NON-TRIVIAL:

$$\text{Pol}(A) \stackrel{?}{=} \text{Pol}(\mathbb{N}_3)$$

~~IS~~
MONOMORPHISM

$$\Rightarrow \text{Pol}(A) \neq$$

$$\exists u, v, s : \forall x, y, z$$

$$u \circ s(x, y, x, z, y, z) = v \circ s(y, x, z, x, z, y)$$

EXAMPLE

$|A| = (\mathbb{Q}, <, x=y \rightarrow u=v)$: ω -CATEGORICAL

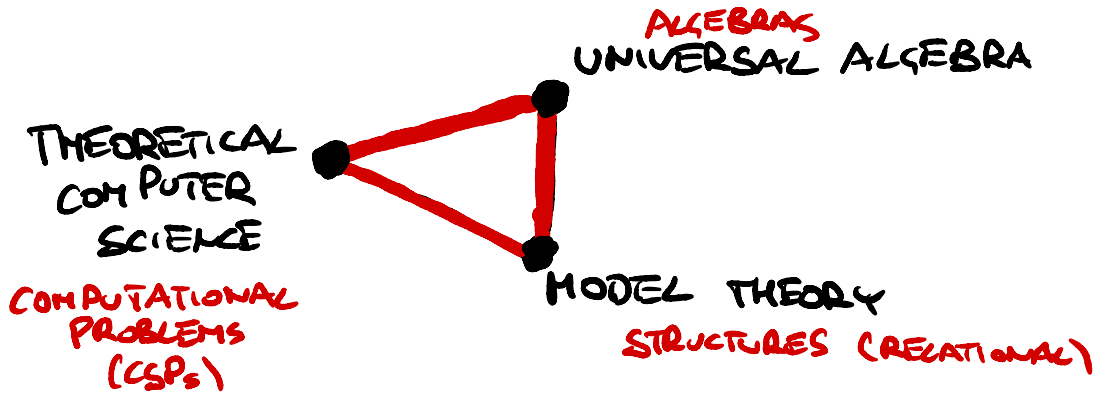
$\text{CSP}(A)$ IN \mathcal{P}

NO PSEUDO-CYCLIC POLYMORPHISM

EXERCISE: SHOW IT!

SUMMARY

- PP-CONSTRUCTIONS COMBINE PP-INTERPRETATIONS + HOMOMORPHIC EQUIVALENCE
- CHARACTERIZED BY H1-EQUATIONS OF POLYMORPHISMS
- WORKS ALSO FOR ω -CATEGORICAL STRUCTURES (W/TOPOLGY)
- $EQ^1(\text{Pol}(A))$ TRIVIAL \Rightarrow NP-HARD $\text{CSP}(A)$
- NON-TRIVIAL \Rightarrow MANY CONCRETE H1-EQUATIONS FOR FINITE A
SOME (BUT NOT ALL) PSEUDO-EQUATIONS FOR ω -CATEGORICAL A
- FORBIDDEN PATTERN PROBLEMS \Rightarrow NATURAL ω -CATEGORICAL CSPs IN NP
- DICHOTOMY CONJECTURE FOR SUCH PROBLEMS

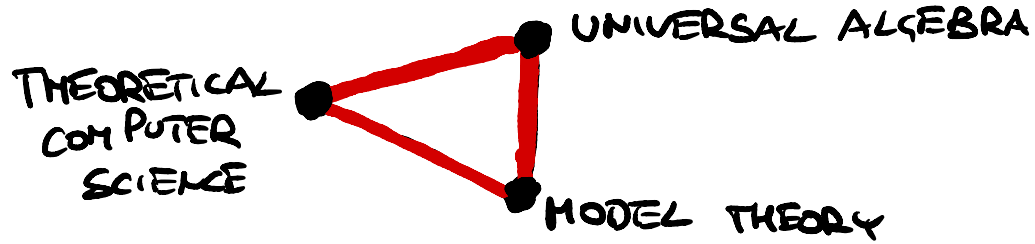


PART I

THE MATHEMATICS OF FINITE-DOMAIN CSPs
ALGEBRAS
RELATIONAL STRUCTURES

PART II

INFINITE-DOMAIN CSPs MODELLING PROBLEMS
MATHEMATICS



Thank you!