TBA

Michael Pinsker (Paris 7)

joint work with Manuel Bodirsky (LIX Palaiseau)

Dagstuhl 2012

Topological Birkhoff & Applications

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Topological Birkhoff

Topological Birkhoff: theorem

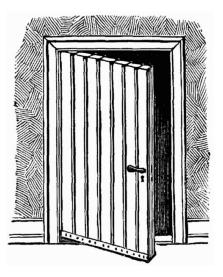
 Generalization of Birkhoff's HSP^{fin} theorem from finite to certain infinite algebras

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Implication chain: \downarrow (TBA)
Motivation chain: \uparrow (ATB)
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Part I: Simple cloning

Let Γ be a relational structure with finite language τ .

CSP(Γ)

INPUT: A finite set of variables and τ -constraints on these variables. QUESTION: Does there exists a satisfying assignment of values in Γ ? Let Γ be a relational structure with finite language τ .

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Γ can be infinite!

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Fear 3: the fear of meaninglessness

Q: Can $CSP(\Gamma)$ be meaningful for infinite Γ ?

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- A: Is acyclicity of digraphs a meaningful problem?

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- **Q:** Can $CSP(\Gamma)$ be meaningful for infinite Γ ?
- A: Is acyclicity of digraphs a meaningful problem?
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- A: Why did you restrict? OK for technical reasons.

Finite simple cloning

Theorem (Geiger '68; Bodnarchuk+Kaluzhnin+Kotov+Romov '69) Let Γ , Δ be finite relational structures on the same domain. TFAE:

- $\blacksquare \Delta is pp-definable in \Gamma;$
- $Pol(\Gamma) \subseteq Pol(\Delta)$.

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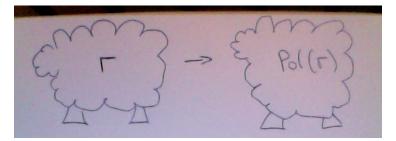
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CSP: essentially finitely many choices for *n* variables!

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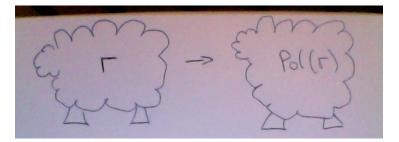
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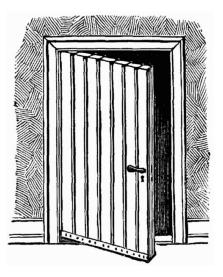
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Part II: Double cloning

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Example: $(\mathbb{Q}; +, \cdot)$ has a pp-interpretation in $(\mathbb{Z}; +, \cdot)$.

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Theorem

Let Γ , Δ be finite. TFAE:

- Δ has a pp-interpretation in Γ ;
- there exists $\mathfrak{B} \in \mathsf{HSP}^{\mathsf{fin}}(\mathsf{Pol}(\Gamma))$ whose functions are elements of $\mathsf{Pol}(\Delta)$.

Theorem (Birkhoff)

Let $\mathfrak{A}, \mathfrak{B}$ be finite τ -algebras. TFAE:

- $\blacksquare \ \mathfrak{B} \in \mathsf{HSP}^{\mathsf{fin}}(\mathfrak{A}).$
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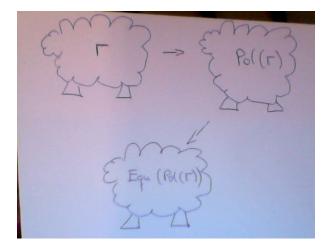
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Finite double cloning visualized



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Let Γ be finite. TFAE:

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Conjecture (Bulatov+Jeavons+Krokhin; Feder+Vardi)

For finite idempotent cores Γ this is the unique reason for NP-hardness.

Theorem

Let Γ be ω -categorical, and Δ be arbitrary. TFAE:

- Δ has a pp-interpretation in Γ ;
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Thm. A relational structure Γ is ω -categorical iff Pol(Γ) is oligomorphic.

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Theorem ("Topological Birkhoff" MB+MP '12)

Let $\mathfrak{A}, \mathfrak{B}$ be oligomorphic τ -algebras. TFAE:

- $\mathfrak{B} \in \mathsf{HSP}^{\mathsf{fin}}(\mathfrak{A}).$
- the natural homomorphism which sends every *τ*-term in 𝔄 to the corresponding term in 𝔅 exists and is continuous.

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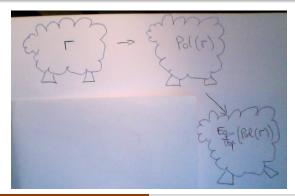
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Corollary

- Let Γ be ω -categorical. TFAE:
 - positive 1-in-3-SAT has a pp-interpretation in Γ;
 - there exists a continuous homomorphism from $Pol(\Gamma)$ onto **1**.
 - all finite structures have a pp-interpretation in Γ.

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Example: $\Gamma := (\mathbb{Q}; \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{Q}^3 \mid x < y < z \lor z < y < x\})$

 $CSP(\Gamma)$ is called *Betweenness problem*.

Let $f \in \text{Pol}(\Gamma)$ of arity k. There is a unique $i \in \{1, ..., k\}$ such that: $\forall x, y \in \Gamma^k : ((\forall j \ x_j \neq y_j) \land x_i < y_i) \Rightarrow f(x) < f(y)$, or

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Set $\xi(f)$ to be the *i*-th *k*-ary projection in **1**.

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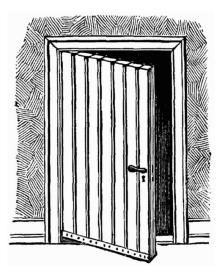
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Straightforward: ξ : Pol(Γ) \rightarrow **1** is continuous homomorphism.



Part III: Infinite triple cloning

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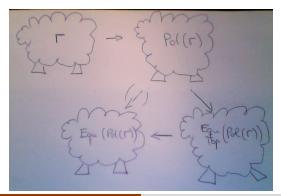
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- $(\mathbb{N}; =)$ (Dixon+Neumann+Thomas'86)
- (Q; <) (Truss'89)
- the random graph (Hodges+Hodkinson+Lascar+Shelah'93)

Manuel Bodirsky and Michael Pinsker

Transactions of the AMS / arXiv.



Thank you!