

CSP & HOMOMORPHISMS

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PRAGUE

- CSP & HOMOMORPHISMS

GRAPH

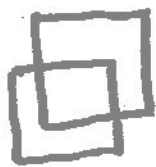
DUALITY, DENSITY, MAC'S
(NOT ONLY FOR GRAPHS)

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PRAGUE



I. DUALITIES

II. HOMOMORPHISM
ORDER (DENSITY, UNIVERSALITY,)
MAC'S

III. RESTRICTED
DUALITIES

(HELL, N. : GRAPHS AND
HOMOMORPHISMS
OXFORD UNIV. PRESS
2004)

CSP(H)

GIVEN: A STRUCTURE G

QUESTION: DOES THERE EXIST
A HOMOMORPHISM

$$G \longrightarrow H$$

?

STRUCTURE : GRAPHS
RELATIONS

RELATIONAL SYSTEMS

$$(X, (R_i; i \in I)) = A$$

OPERATIONS, ...

HOMOMORPHISM : MAPS PRESERVING
ALL RELATIONS

$$(x_1, \dots, x_t) \in R(A) \Rightarrow (f(x_1), \dots, f(x_t)) \in R(B)$$

RECALL :

H SMALL

CSP(H) HUGE PROBLEM

$$H = \Delta$$

CSP(Δ) = 3 COLORING

$$H = \emptyset$$

Hom($G, \emptyset$) = # INDEPENDENT SETS IN G

7 TERNARY
EXPRESS
ON $\{0,1\}$

3-SAT

$$\{A; A \rightarrow H\} = \text{CSP}(H)$$

IS HEREDITARY CLASS



DUAL DESCRIPTION BY
FORBIDDEN SUBSTRUCTURES

$$\text{FORB}(\mathcal{F}) = \{A; F \in \mathcal{F} \Rightarrow F \not\rightarrow A\}$$

$$\boxed{\text{FORB}(\mathcal{F}) = \text{CSP}(H)}$$

$\forall H \exists \mathcal{F} \dots$

FOR EXAMPLE

$$\mathcal{F} = \{F; F \not\rightarrow H\}.$$

$\exists ?$ "SIMPLE" $\mathcal{F}$?

EXAMPLES OF "SIMPLE" $\mathcal{F}$:

- $\mathcal{F}$ PATHS HELL, ZHU
- $\mathcal{F}$ TREES HELL, N., ZHU
- $\mathcal{F}$ k -TREES HELL, N., ZHU
FEDER, VARDI

PATH DUALITY

TREE DUALITY

BOUNDED TREE WIDTH DUALITY

PATH WIDTH DUALITY

SYNTACTIC DESCRIPTIONS

ATSERIAS, DALMAU, KROKHIN, ...

EXTREMAL CASE

 $\mathcal{F}$ A FINITE SET

FINITARY DUALITY

$$\text{FORB}(\mathcal{F}) = \text{CSP}(H)$$

$$\text{FORB}(\mathcal{F}) = \text{CSP}(\mathcal{D})$$

$\Leftrightarrow$ FOR EVERY STRUCTURE A HOLDS:
 EITHER THERE EXISTS $F \in \mathcal{F}$
 SUCH THAT $F \rightarrow A$
 OR THERE EXISTS $D \in \mathcal{D}$ SUCH THAT
 $A \rightarrow D.$

$\mathcal{D}$ DUAL OF $\mathcal{F}$, $(\mathcal{F}, \mathcal{D})$ DUAL PAIR

FINITARY DUALITY



CSP(2)

- $NP \cap \infty NP$

- P

$\Leftrightarrow$ FIRST ORDER
DEFINABLE
(ATSERIAS; ROSSMAN)

? TOO RESTRICTIVE ?

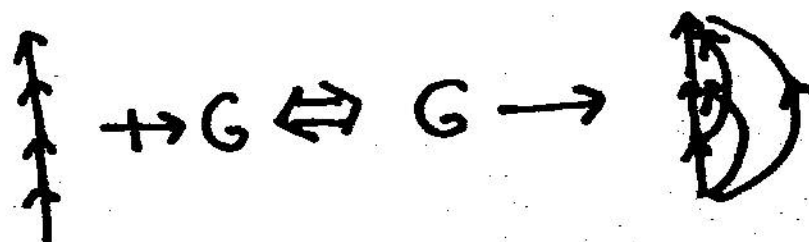
EXPRESSING POWER

(OF DUALITIES)

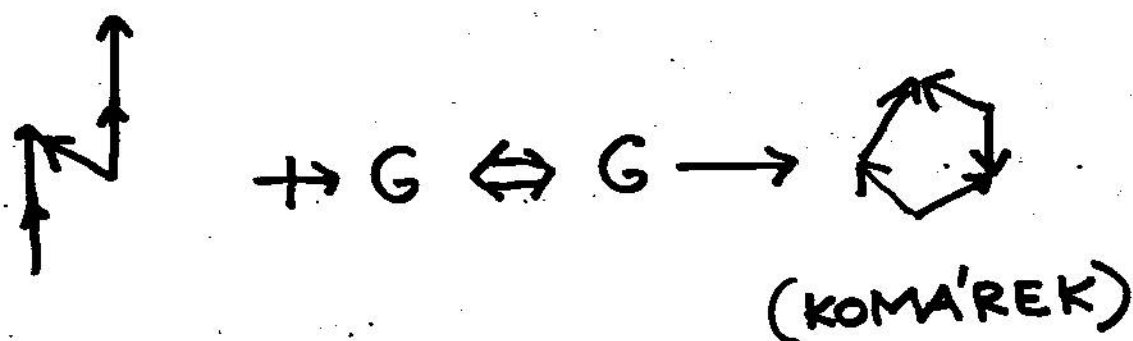
- LP, FARKAS LEMMA (HOCHSTÄTTLER, N.)
- MENGER THM.
- **NOT** UNDIRECTED GRAPHS
- **NOT** FINITE ALGEBRAS (KUN, N.)

FOR RELATIONS IMPORTANT EXAMPLES
FROM VERY START

$$\text{FORB}(\vec{P}_n) = \text{CSP}(\vec{T}_n)$$



(GALLAI, ROY; HASSE; VITKAVER)



CHARACTERIZATION

THM (N., TARDIF)

1. FOR EVERY TREE T THERE EXISTS
(UNIQUE UP TO HOM-EQUIVALENCE)

DUAL D_T :

$$T \rightarrow G \Leftrightarrow G \rightarrow D_T$$

2. (UP TO HOM-EQUIVALENCE)
THERE ARE NO OTHER (SINGLETON)
DUAL PAIRS.

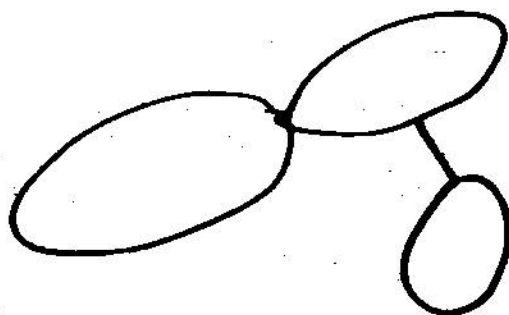
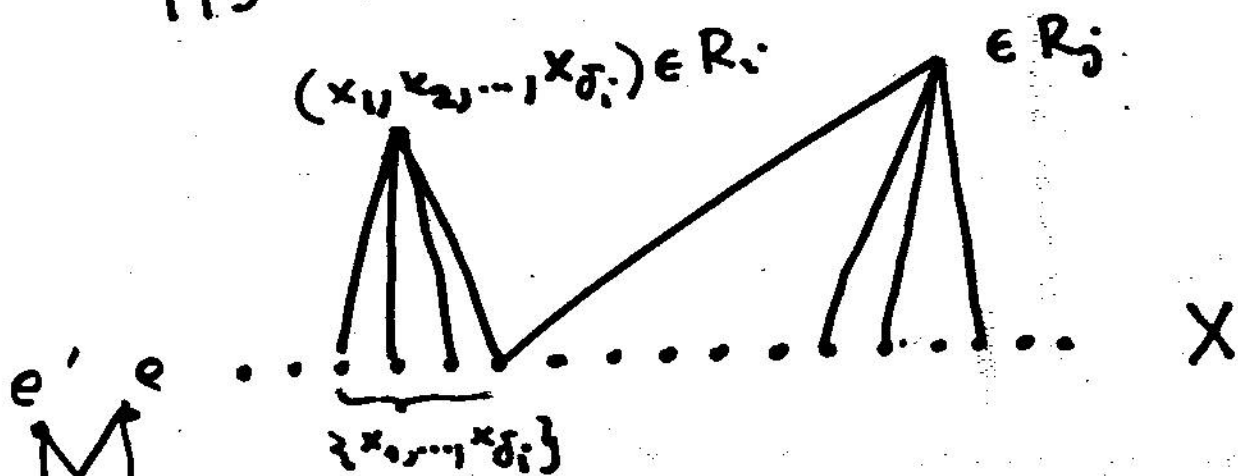
FOR ORIENTED GRAPHS

FOR RELATIONAL STRUCTURES

DEFINITION OF TREE

$A = (X, R_1, \dots, R_t)$ IS A TREE
IFF

ITS INCIDENCE GRAPH IS A TREE



$x \times y$



FASCINATING DUALS

— EFFICIENT CONSTRUCTION
EXPLICITE

$$- |D_T| \leq 2^{|T| \cdot \log |T|}$$

$$- \exists T \quad |D_T| \geq 2^{|T| / \log |T|}$$

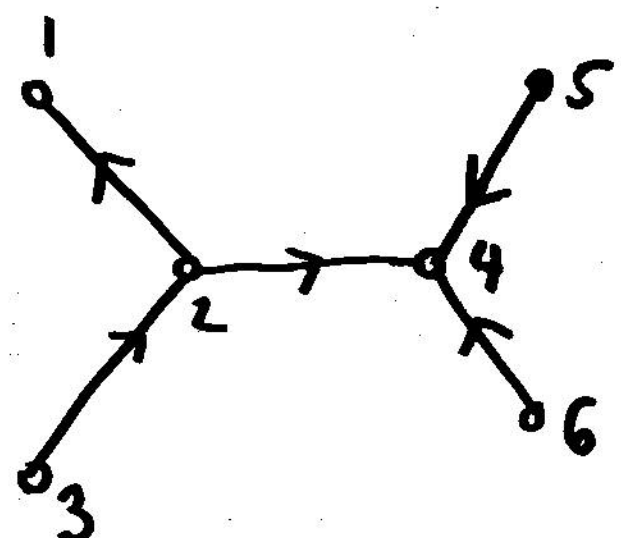
↑
CORE

$$- \text{DIAMETER} \leq |T| + 3$$

(ŠVEJDAROVÁ, N.)

— GIVEN H
IS H DUAL ?

DECIDABLE
NPC PROBLEM
(LAROSE, LOTEN, TARDIF)



$$T = (V, E)$$

VERTICES :

D_T

$$f: V \rightarrow V \quad f(v) \sim v$$

FOR EXAMPLE:

1	2	3	4	5	6
2	4	2	6	4	4

 f

$$(f, g) \in E(D_T)$$

$$(u, v) \in E \Rightarrow (f(u), g(v)) \neq (v, u)$$

$$(f, g) \in E(D_T)$$

1	2	3	4	5	6
2	1	2	6	4	4

 g

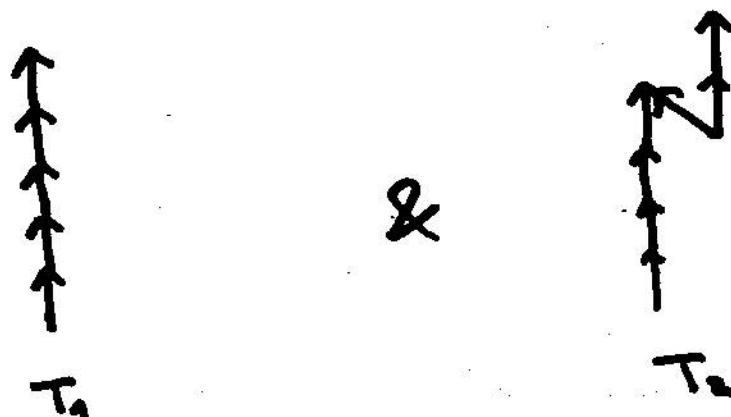
COROLLARY

(CURIOUS)

4 COLOUR THM



EVERY PLANAR GRAPH G
HAS ORIENTATION $\vec{G}$
SUCH THAT $\vec{G}$ DOES NOT
CONTAIN



$$\chi(D_{T_2}) \leq 4$$

(NOT 5!!)

$\exists H$ SUCH THAT ALL
CRITICAL GRAPHS G , $G \rightarrow H$
HAVE AT MOST $\sim \log |H|$ VERTICES

ew

CHARACTERIZATION OF ALL FINITARY DUALITIES

$$(\mathcal{F}, D) \quad \mathcal{F} = \{F_1, \dots, F_t\}$$



$$D \sim D_{F_1} \times \dots \times D_{F_t}$$

THM (FONIOK, N., TARDIF)

$(\mathcal{F}, \mathcal{D})$ IS A DUALITY



$\mathcal{F}$ IS A FAMILY OF FORESTS

$\mathcal{D}$ IS A SET OF TRANSVERSALS
OF $\mathcal{F}$

EXAMPLE: T_1, T_2, T_3, T_4 TREES

I

$T_i \leftrightarrow T_j$ FOR $i \neq j$

$$\mathcal{F} = \{T_1 + T_2, T_1 + T_3, T_4\}$$

$$\mathcal{D} = \{D_1 \times D_4, D_2 \times D_3 \times D_4\}$$

II

$T_1 \rightarrow T_3$, OTHERWISE $T_i \leftrightarrow T_j$

$$\mathcal{F} = \{T_1 + T_2, T_3 + T_4\}$$

$$\mathcal{D} = \{D_1, D_2 \times D_3, D_2 \times D_4\}.$$

PART II

DUALITY & HOMOMORPHISM ORDER

$$A \leq B \equiv A \rightarrow B$$

ℓ ALL CORE STRUCTURES
+
EXISTENCE OF HOMOMORPHISM

ℓ LATTICE
+
HEYTING

+ ·, ×

$$A \times B \rightarrow C \Leftrightarrow A \rightarrow C^B$$

SPECTACULAR PROPERTIES OF $\mathcal{C}$ - **UNIVERSAL**

(EVERY COUNTABLE POSET INCLUDED)



EVERY FINITE POSET REPRESENTABLE ON LINE)

HUBIČKA, N.

ALL FINITE ORIENTED PATHS ARE (COUNTABLY) UNIVERSAL

- **DENSE** (MOSTLY)

$$A < B \Rightarrow \exists C \ A < C < B$$

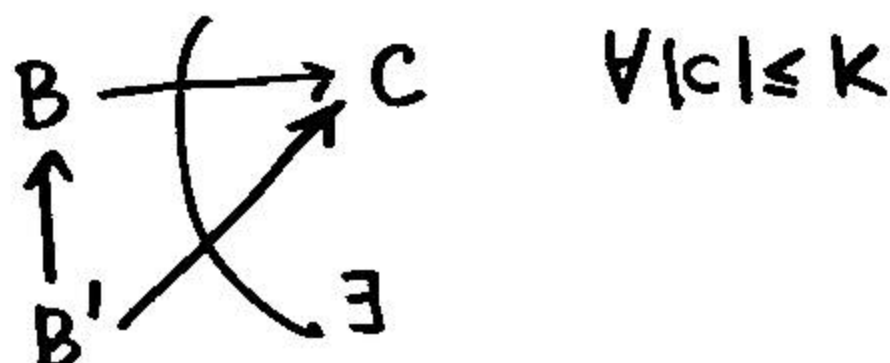
THM (WELZL)
 $\mathcal{C}$ FOR UNDIRECTED GRAPHS
IS DENSE WITH TRIVIAL
EXCEPTION

• < !

SPARSE INCOMPARABILITY LEMMA

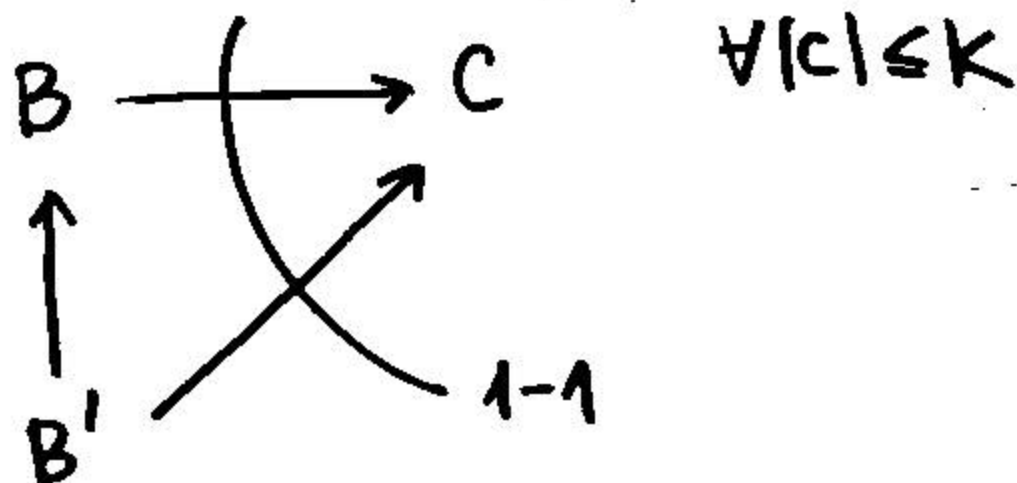
VERSION 1

$\forall \epsilon \forall K \forall B_{\text{core}} \exists B' \text{ GIRTH}(B') \geq \epsilon$



VERSION 2

$\forall \epsilon \forall K \forall B_{\text{projective}} \exists B' \text{ GIRTH}(B') \geq \epsilon$



SIL VERSION 1 $\Rightarrow$ DENSITY

$$A < B$$

$$B' \text{ SIL}$$

$$C = A + B'$$

PROOF OF SIL

(ERDÖS) BOLLOBAS, SAUER

N. RÖDL (RIGID $\sim$ PROJECTIVE)

N.

MÜLLER ; FEDER, VARDI

N. ZHU (VERSION 2)

MATOUŠEK, N. (GRAPHS)

KUN (SET SYSTEMS)

(NOT TRUE FOR INFINITE !)

A COMBINATORIAL CLASSIQUE

GAP

(A, B)

$A < B$

AND

THERE IS NO C WITH
 $A < C < B$.

GAP THM

(N.; TARDIF)

FOR ANY SIGNATURE Δ
 GAPS OF $\mathcal{L}_\Delta$ CHARACTERIZED.

THM

(N., T.)

THERE IS ONE-TO-ONE
CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN
CONNECTED GAPS AND
SINGLETON DUALITIES.

PROOF: $A < B$ CONNECTED GAP
 IF B CONNECTED

$\Downarrow$

(B, A^B) DUALITY

(F, D) DUALITY

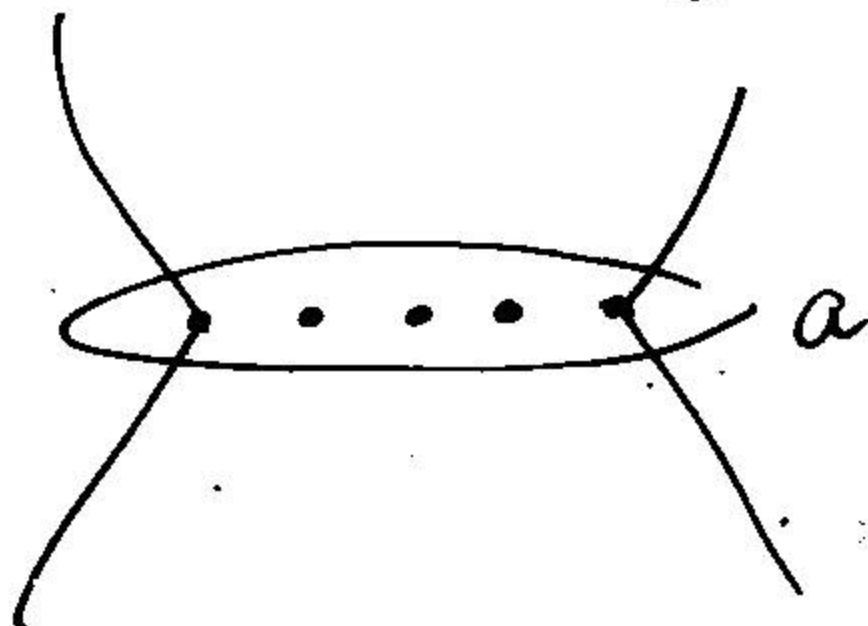
$\Downarrow$

$(F \times D, F)$ GAP

CONNECTIVITY OF $\mathcal{C}$

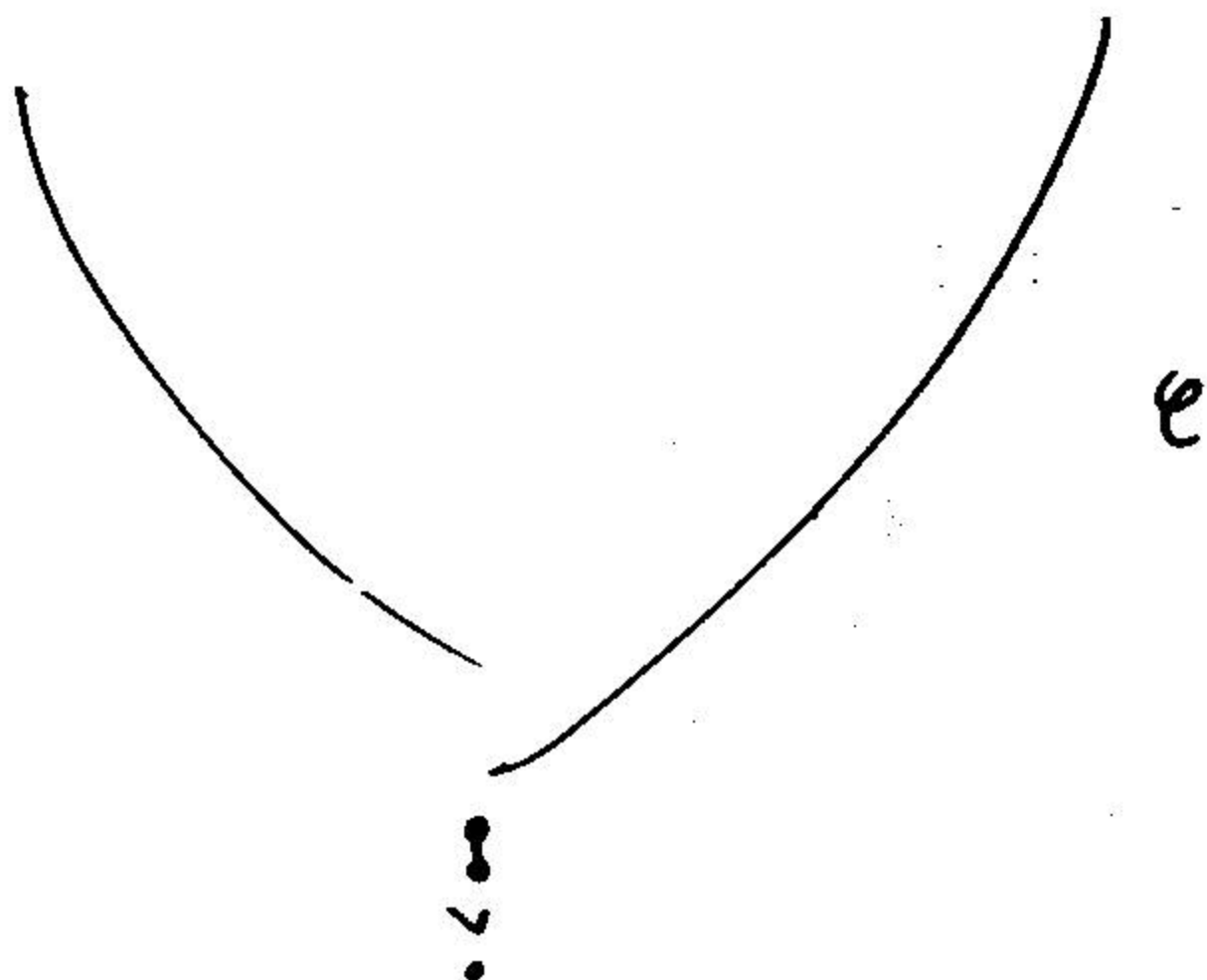
A FINITE CUT $\equiv$ MAXIMAL ANTICHAIN a

(EVERY $c \in \mathcal{C}$ EITHER ABOVE OR UNDER a)



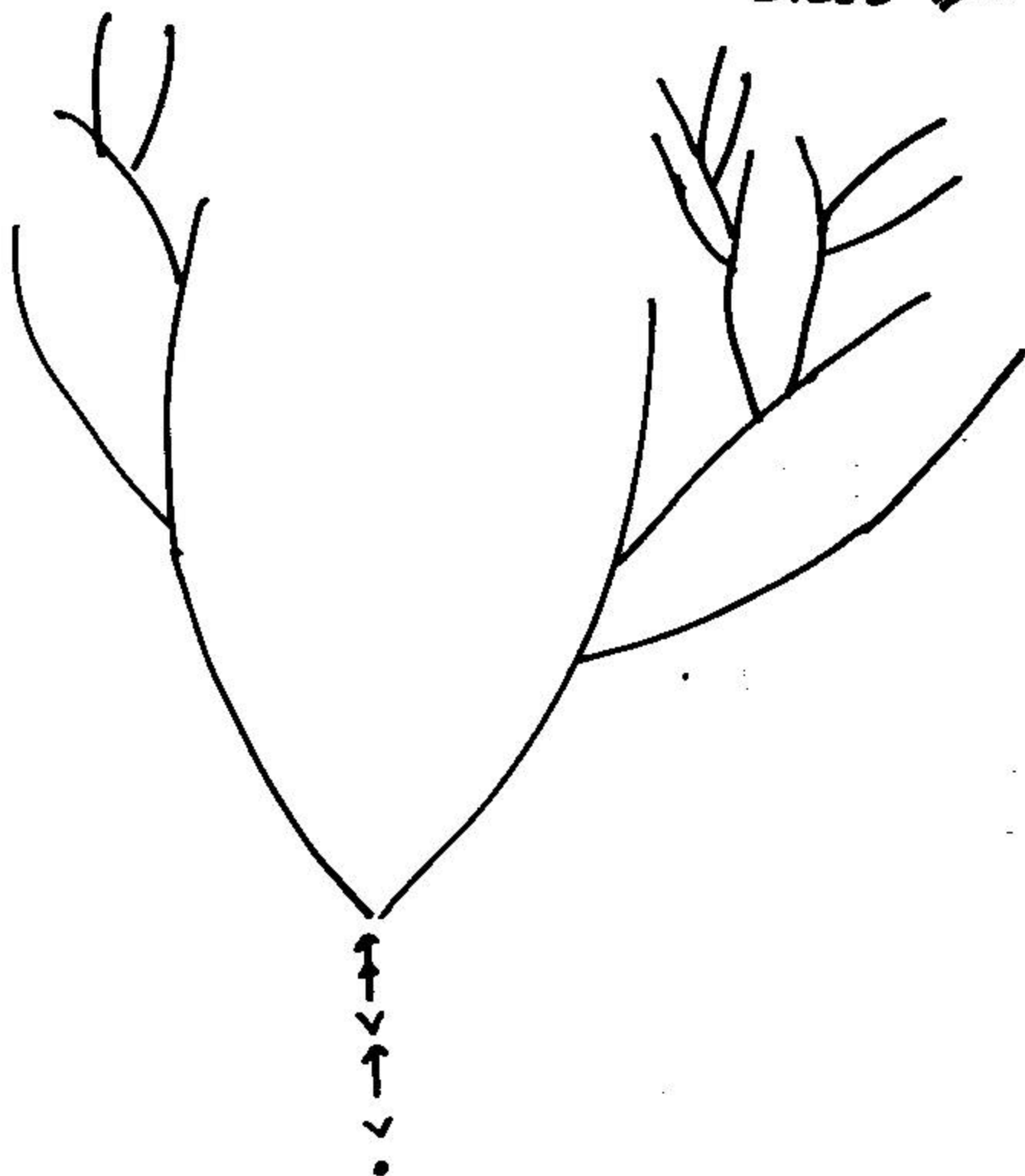
UNDIRECTED GRAPHS

NO FINITE MAC'S
(∞ CONNECTIVITY)



FOR RELATIONS (ALREADY
ORIENTED GRAPHS)

INFINITELY MANY MAC'S OF ALL
SIZES ≥ 2



EXAMPLE

(T, D) DUALITY $\Rightarrow \{T, D\}$ MAC

"SPLITTED MAC"
(ERDÖS, SOUKUP, ...)



MAC'S FOR COUNTABLE GRAPHS?

CONJECTURE

 (N., SHELAH)

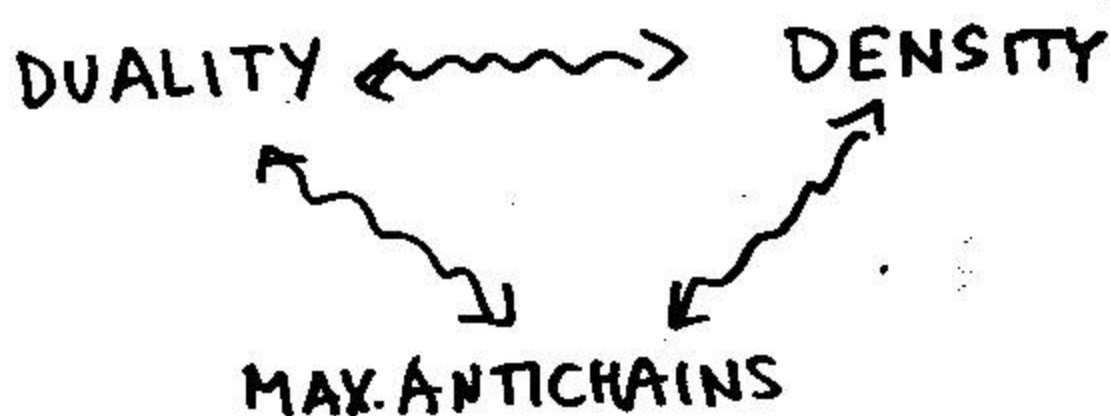
EVERY FINITE MAC OF COUNTABLE GRAPHS CONTAINS A FINITE GRAPH.

(NO MAC OF SIZE $\aleph_1$!)

THM (N, T., FONIOK)

ALL MAC'S IN $\mathcal{C}$
ARE FINITARY DUALITIES

ONLY FOR SIGNATURE $\Delta = (R)$
(ONE k -NARY RELATION)



III.

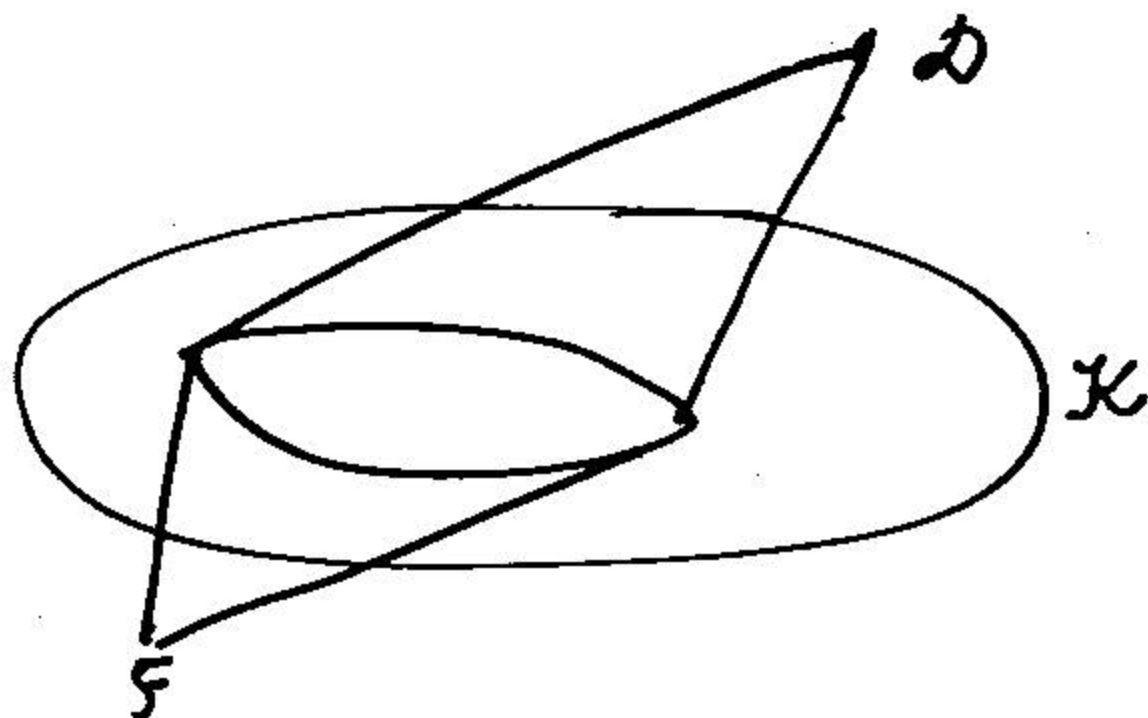
RESTRICTED DUALITIES

 $\mathcal{K}$ A CLASS OF STRUCTURES $(\mathcal{F}, \mathcal{D})$ DUALITY FOR $\mathcal{K}$
RESTRICTED DUALITYFOR EVERY $A \in \mathcal{K}$ EITHER $F \rightarrow A$

OR

 $A \rightarrow D$ FOR SOME $F \in \mathcal{F}$ FOR SOME $D \in \mathcal{D}$

$$\text{FORB}(\mathcal{F}) \cap \mathcal{K} = \text{CSP}(\mathcal{D}) \cap \mathcal{K}$$



EXAMPLE

$\mathcal{K}$ ALL PLANAR GRAPHS

$\chi(G) \leq 3$ G PLANAR (GRÖTZSCH)
 $\Delta \notin G$

$$\text{FORB}(\Delta) \cap \mathcal{K} \subseteq \text{CSP}(\Delta)$$

$$\text{FORB}(\Delta) \cap \mathcal{K} = \text{CSP}(H_{46}) \cap \mathcal{K}$$

H_{46} CLEBSCH
 GRAPH

(GUENIN, NASSERAB)

EXAMPLE

$$\mathcal{K} = \{G; \text{MAX DEGREE} \leq d\}$$

THM (HÄGGKVIST, HELL)

$F_1, \dots, F_t$ CONNECTED GRAPHS

THEN THERE EXISTS $D_{F_1, \dots, F_t} = D$

SUCH THAT

$(\{F_1, \dots, F_t\}, D)$ IS RESTRICTED
DUALITY
FOR $\mathcal{K}$

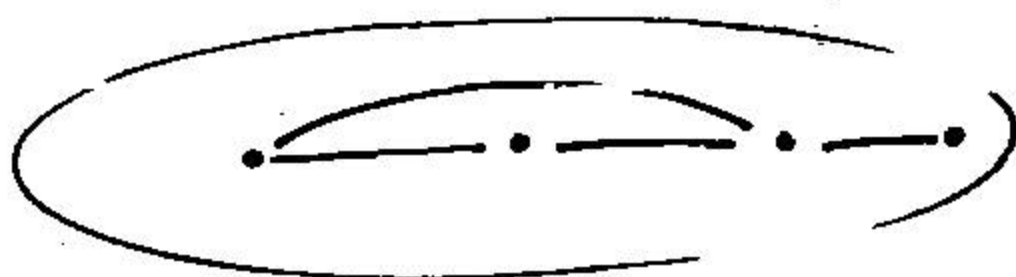
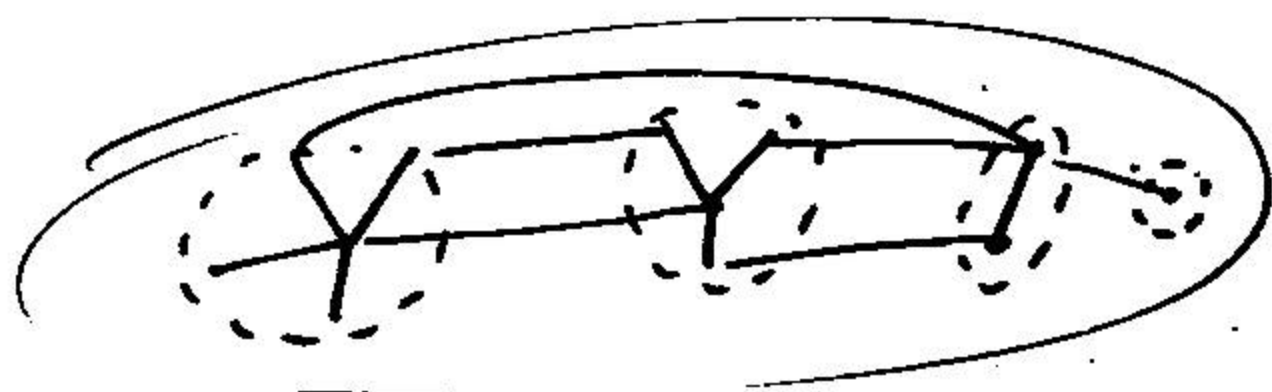
NOT TRUE FOR DEGENERATED
CLASSES OF GRAPHS

$$\text{MAD}(G) = \max \left\{ \frac{|E'|}{|V'|} ; (V', E') \subseteq G \right\}$$

$$\nabla_0(G) = \text{MAD}(G)$$

$$\nabla_1(G) = \max \left\{ \frac{|E'|}{|V'|} ; (V', E') \right\}$$

STAR FOREST
CONTRACTION



$$\nabla_k(G) = \max \left\{ \frac{|E'|}{|V'|} ; (V', E') \right\}$$

CONTRACTION
OF BALLS
OF RADIUS $\leq k$

$$\nabla_0(G) = \text{MAD}(G) \leq \nabla_1 \leq \nabla_2 \leq \dots$$

$\mathcal{K}$ HAS BOUNDED EXPANSION

IF $\forall k \max_{G \in \mathcal{K}} \nabla_k(G) < \infty$

EXAMPLE

— BOUNDED DEGREE d

$$\nabla_k \leq d^k$$

— MINOR CLOSED
(NOT ALL GRAPHS)

$$\nabla_k \leq \text{CONST.}$$

— MESH GRAPHS
 d -DIMENSIONAL

$$\nabla_k \leq k^d$$

— TOPOLOGICAL
SUBGRAPHS

$$\nabla_k \leq 2^{2^k}$$

⋮

THM (P. OSSONA DE MENDEZ, N.)

EVERY CLASS $\mathcal{K}$ WITH BOUNDED
EXPANSION HAS **ALL** FINITARY
DUALITIES.

EXPPLICITLY:

FOR EVERY CHOICE OF CONNECTED
 $F_1, \dots, F_t$ THERE EXISTS D
SUCH THAT FOR EVERY $G \in \mathcal{K}$
HOLDS:

$$\exists i: F_i \rightarrow G \text{ IFF } G \rightarrow D.$$

RICH SUPPLY OF FIRST ORDER
DEFINABLE RESTRICTED CSP.