

CONSTRAINT SATISFACTION PROBLEMS

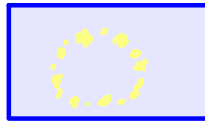
ALGEBRAIC & MODEL-THEORETIC CHALLENGES

DISTINGUISHING THE EASY FROM THE HARD

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COMBPROB LEEDS 11/2023



EUROPEAN RESEARCH COUNCIL

ERC SYNERGY GRANT

POCOCOP (CA 101071674)



FWF I5948

OUTLINE

- | | | |
|---|---|------------|
| 1 | CONSTRAINT SATISFACTION PROBLEMS
⇒ RELATIONAL STRUCTURES | 10 MINUTES |
| 2 | ALGEBRAIC INVARIANTS
(FOR FINITE STRUCTURES) | 10 MINUTES |
| 3 | GOING INFINITE
(ω -CATEGORICAL) | 10 MINUTES |
| 4 | GOING FINITE | 10 MINUTES |
| | | <hr/> |
| | | 50 MINUTES |

OUTLINE

1 CONSTRAINT SATISFACTION PROBLEMS
⇒ RELATIONAL STRUCTURES

10 MINUTES

2 ALGEBRAIC INVARIANTS
(FOR FINITE STRUCTURES)

10 MINUTES

3 GOING INFINITE
(ω -CATEGORICAL)

10 MINUTES

4 GOING FINITE

10 MINUTES

~~50~~ MINUTES
80

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?

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
= "TEMPLATE"

CSP(A)

- GIVEN**
- VARIABLES $x_1 \dots x_n$
 - PP-SENTENCE
 $\varphi \equiv \exists x_1 \dots \exists x_n C_{i_1}(\text{VARIABLES}) \wedge C_{i_2}(\text{VARIABLES}) \wedge \dots C_{i_k}(\text{VARIABLES})$

QUESTION

$A \models \varphi$?

CONSTRAINT SATISFACTION PROBLEM CSP

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

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- QUESTION**
- $A \models \varphi?$

META-QUESTION

FOR WHAT A IS 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

EXAMPLES

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

TERNARY RELATIONS

CSP(A)

GIVEN • VARIABLES x_1, \dots, x_n

• CONSTRAINTS $x_1^2 + x_2^3 = x_3^4$

⋮

QUESTION

• SOLUTION IN \mathbb{Z} ?

UNDECIDABLE (MATYASEVIC '77)

HILBERT 10

EXAMPLES

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

TERNARY RELATIONS

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QUESTION

• SOLUTION IN \mathbb{Z} ?

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-
- SAME OVER \mathbb{Z}_p :

NP-COMPLETE

↳ IF IN P \Rightarrow P = NP

EXAMPLES

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

TERNARY RELATIONS

CSP(A)

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-
- SAME OVER \mathbb{Z}_p :

NP-COMPLETE

↳ IF IN P \Rightarrow P = NP

-
- SAME WITHOUT • :

IN P (GAUSS)

EXAMPLES

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

CSP(A)

GIVEN

- VARIABLES x_1, \dots, x_n
- CONSTRAINTS $x_1^2 + x_2^3 = x_3^4$

QUESTION

• SOLUTION IN \mathbb{Z} ?

UNDECIDABLE (MATHIASSEMIC '77)
HILBERT 10

• SAME OVER \mathbb{Z}_p :

NP-COMPLETE

↳ IF IN P \Rightarrow P=NP

• SAME WITHOUT • :

IN P (GAUSS)

• $A = (\mathbb{Q}, <)$

CSP(A)

GIVEN

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

QUESTION

• SOLUTION IN \mathbb{Q} ?



IN P

EXAMPLES

TERNARY RELATIONS

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

CSP(A)

GIVEN

- VARIABLES x_1, \dots, x_n
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QUESTION

SOLUTION IN \mathbb{Z} ?

UNDECIDABLE (MATIASSEMIC '77)
HILBERT 10

SAME OVER \mathbb{Z}_p :

NP-COMPLETE

\hookrightarrow IF IN P \Rightarrow P=NP

SAME WITHOUT :

IN P (GAUSS)

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

CSP(A)

GIVEN

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

QUESTION

SOLUTION IN \mathbb{Q} ?



IN P

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

CSP(A)

GIVEN

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

QUESTION

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

3-COLORING PROBLEM = NP-COMPLETE

THEOREM

(BOGATOV, ZHUK '17)

(CONJECTURE FEDER + VARDI '93)

\mathbb{A} FINITE

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

NP-COMPLETE

THEOREM

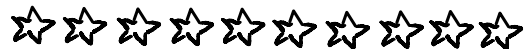
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$\Rightarrow \text{CSP}(\mathbb{A}) \in \text{P}$ OR

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

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$\text{CSP}(A) \in \text{P} \Leftrightarrow A$ 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

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

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

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

$$f(\overset{\text{"}}{\underset{\text{"}}{\bar{r}_1}} \dots \overset{\text{"}}{\underset{\text{"}}{\bar{r}_e}}) \in R_i$$

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

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

\Rightarrow ESSENTIALLY TERM FUNCTIONS
 OF AN ALGEBRA ON A !

EXAMPLES

- $\min(x, y): \mathbb{Q}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{Q} \in \text{Pol}(\mathbb{Q}, <)$
- $(x, y, z) \mapsto x - y + z \in \text{Pol}(\mathbb{Z}_p, \{0\}, \{1\}, +)$
- $? \in \text{Pol}(K_3)$

EXAMPLES

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

EXAMPLES

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

(BABY) THEOREM

(BODNARČUK + KALWŹNIN + USTOJVT
ROMOV '09)
GEISER '08

A, B FINITE, SAME DOMAIN

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

$\Rightarrow \text{CSP}(A)$ HARDER THAN $\text{CSP}(B)$

EXAMPLES

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- GOOD FOR CLASSIFYING CSPs ON $\{0, 1\}$
(SCHAEFER '78)

- BETTER: EQUATIONAL CONDITIONS:

- $\exists f \in \text{Pol}(\mathbb{Q}, <) \forall x, y \quad f(x, y) = f(y, x)$

- $\exists f \in \text{Pol}(\mathbb{Z}_p, +, \cdot, \cdot)$

$\forall x, y, z \quad f(x, x, y) = f(y, x, x) = y$

- $\exists f \in \text{Pol}(K_3) : \forall x \quad f(f(x)) = x$ ☹️

EXAMPLES

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(BODNARČUK + KALUŽNIN + USTOJVIČ ROHOV '69)
GEISER '68

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DEFINITION

- EQUATIONAL (STRONG MAL'CEV) CONDITION: SENTENCE

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

$$\begin{array}{l} S_1(\text{variables}) = t_1(\text{variables}) \\ \wedge \\ \vdots \\ \wedge S_k(\text{variables}) = t_k(\text{variables}) \end{array}$$

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

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

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

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

\Rightarrow A PP-INTERPRETS B

\Rightarrow CSP(A) HARDER THAN CSP(B)

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

$EQ^1 \dots$ HEIGHT 1 - CONDITIONS

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

~~f_i~~ ~~f_j~~

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COROLLARY

$EQ^1(Pol(A))$ TRIVIAL

\Rightarrow A PP-CONSTRUCTS EVERYTHING

\Rightarrow CSP(A) NP-COMPLETE

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THEOREM $EQ^1(Pol(A))$ NON-TRIVIAL

⇒

$$Pol(A) \neq \exists f \forall x, y, z$$

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

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

(Siggers '0)

$$\neq \exists f \forall a, r, e \quad f(a, r, e, a) = f(r, a, r, e)$$

(KEARNES + MARLOWE + MCKENZIE '14)

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

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

$\forall n \geq |A|$ PRIME

(BARTO + UPRÁL '11)

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

$\forall n \geq |A|$ PRIME

(MARŠIĆ + MCKENZIE '08)

⇒ CSP(A) ∈ P (BULATOV, ŽUK '17)

GOING INFINITE

FINITE-DOMAIN CSPs ... COMBINATORIAL PROBLEMS

E.G. 3-COLORING

INFINITE-DOMAIN CSPs:

EXAMPLES

- $(\mathbb{Q}, <)$
- $(\mathbb{Q}, \text{between}(x, y, z))$
- RANDOM GRAPH
- RANDOM POSET
- ATOMLESS BOOLEAN ALGEBRA

LOGIC PROBLEMS:

TEMPLATE = (COUNTABLE) ω -CATEGORICAL STRUCTURE

OFTEN: DEFINABLE IN HOMOGENEOUS STRUCTURE

"ARE THE CONSTRAINTS SATISFIABLE IN A LINEAR ORDER?" ETC.

- $(\mathbb{Z}, +, 1, <)$
- $(\mathbb{Z}, +, \cdot)$
- $(\mathbb{Q}, +, \cdot)$

NUMERIC PROBLEMS

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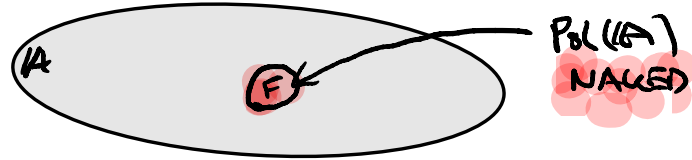
NUMERIC PROBLEMS

(ADULT) THEOREM (BARTO + PRÉCAL + P. '16)

(A ω -CATEGORICAL

$\text{EQ}^{\text{LOCAL}}(\text{POL}(\mathbb{A}))$ TRIVIAL \Rightarrow \mathbb{A} PP-CONSTRUCTS EVERYTHING
 \Rightarrow $\text{CSP}(\mathbb{A})$ NP-HARD

\exists FSA FINITE: $\text{EQ}^{\text{LOCAL}}(\text{POL}(\mathbb{A})|_F)$ TRIVIAL



GOING INFINITE

FINITE-DOMAIN CSPs ... COMBINATORIAL PROBLEMS

E.G. 3-COLORING

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NUMERIC PROBLEMS

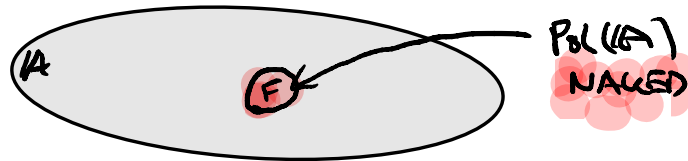
(ADULT) THEOREM (BARTO + OPRÁČAL + P. '16)

\mathcal{A} ω -CATEGORICAL

$EQ^*_{LOCAL}(POL(\mathcal{A}))$ TRIVIAL $\Rightarrow \mathcal{A}$ PP-CONSTRUCTS EVERYTHING

$\Rightarrow CSP(\mathcal{A})$ NP-HARD

$\exists F \subseteq \mathcal{A}$ FINITE: $EQ^*(POL(\mathcal{A})|_F)$ TRIVIAL



THEOREM

\mathcal{A} ω -CATEGORICAL

$EQ^*_{LOCAL}(POL(\mathcal{A}))$ NON-TRIVIAL

\Rightarrow

$POL(\mathcal{A}) \models \exists a, b, f \forall x, y, z$

$a \circ f(x, y, x, z, y, z) = b \circ f(y, x, z, x, z, y)$

(BARTO + P. '17)

$F \dots$ MANY MORE

(BARTO + BODOR + UOZBEK + MOTTE + P. '23)

GOING ~~INFINITE~~

$$\text{Po}(A) = \exists u, v, \& \forall x, y, z \\ u \circ \&(x, y, x, z, y, z) = v \circ \&(y, x, z, x, z, y)$$

... SO WHAT ?

PROBLEM: $\&$ MIGHT BE UGLY !

UGLINESS: IF A IS DEFINABLE IN B
WHERE B IS HOMOGENEOUS,
 d -ARY LANGUAGE

$\text{CSP}(A)$: GIVEN $x_1 \dots x_n$
WANT TO ASSIGN A $\&$ (B -ORBITS)
TO d -TUPLES OF VARIABLES

... BUT $\&$ MIGHT NOT ACT ON ORBITS

EXAMPLE $\text{CSP}(\mathbb{Q}, \text{Betw}(x, y, z))$

GIVEN VARIABLES x_1, \dots, x_n
WANT TO ASSIGN " $<$ ", " $>$ ", " $=$ "
TO EVERY PAIR (x_i, x_j)

GOING ~~INFINITE~~

$$Po(A) = \exists u, v, f \forall x, y, z \\ u \circ f(x, y, x, z, y, z) = v \circ f(y, x, z, x, z, y)$$

... SO WHAT?

PROBLEM: f MIGHT BE UGLY!

UGLINESS: IF A IS DEFINABLE IN B
WHERE B IS HOMOGENEOUS,
 d -ARY LANGUAGE

$CSP(A)$: GIVEN x_1, \dots, x_n
WANT TO ASSIGN $Aut(B)$ -ORBITS
TO d -TUPLES OF VARIABLES

... BUT f MIGHT NOT ACT ON ORBITS

EXAMPLE $CSP(\mathbb{Q}, Below(x, y, z))$

GIVEN VARIABLES x_1, \dots, x_n
WANT TO ASSIGN " $<$ ", " $>$ ", " $=$ "
TO EVERY PAIR (x_i, x_j)

DEFINITION B HOMOGENEOUS, d -ARY

$f: B^d \rightarrow B$ CANONICAL WRT $B \hookrightarrow B$
 f PRESERVES EQUIVALENCE RELATION
INDUCED BY $Aut(B) \curvearrowright B^d$

EXAMPLE

- $f: \mathbb{Q} \rightarrow \mathbb{Q}$ CANONICAL WRT
 $x \mapsto -x$ $(\mathbb{Q}, <)$
- $min: \mathbb{Q}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{Q}$ NOT CANONICAL

$$min(a, b) = u \\ \quad \quad \quad \vee \quad \wedge \\ min(c, d) = v$$

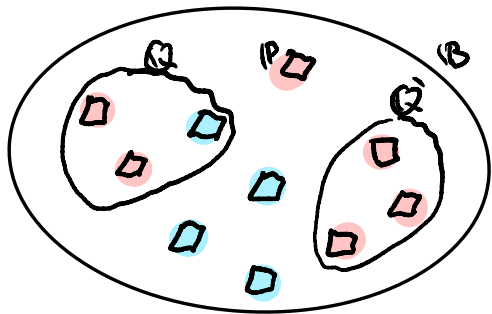
DEFINITION

\aleph RAMSEY: \Leftrightarrow

\forall FINITE $P, Q \subseteq \aleph$

$\forall \chi: \binom{\aleph}{P} \rightarrow 2$

$\exists Q' \in \binom{\aleph}{Q} : \chi \upharpoonright \binom{Q'}{P} \text{ CONSTANT}$



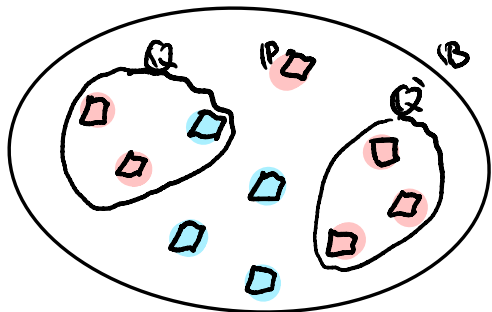
DEFINITION

\mathcal{B} RAMSEY: \Leftrightarrow

\forall FINITE $P, Q \subseteq \mathcal{B}$

$\forall \chi: \binom{\mathcal{B}}{P} \rightarrow 2$

$\exists Q' \in \binom{\mathcal{B}}{Q} : \chi \upharpoonright \binom{Q'}{P} \text{ CONSTANT}$



THEOREM (BODIRSKY + P. + TSANKOV '13)

\mathcal{B} HOMOGENEOUS, d-ARY, RAMSEY

$\Rightarrow \forall f: \mathcal{B}^d \rightarrow \mathcal{B}$

$\exists \tilde{f} \in \{ \alpha \circ f(\beta_1, \dots, \beta_d) \mid \alpha, \beta_i \in \text{Aut}(\mathcal{B}) \}$
 \tilde{f} CANONICAL

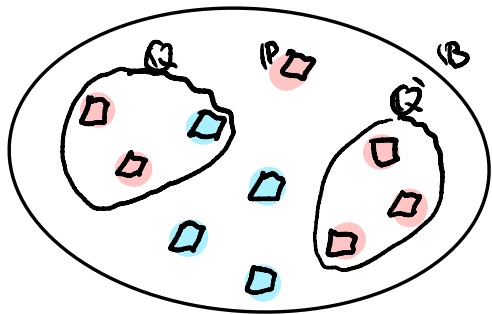
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THEOREM (MOTTET + P. '20)

$\text{POL}(\mathcal{A})$ NON TRIVIAL

BUT CANONICAL POLYMORPHISMS TRIVIAL

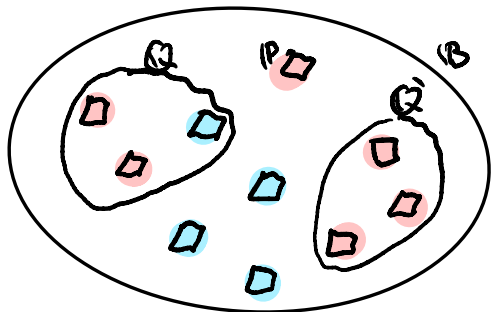
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$\Rightarrow \forall f: \mathcal{B}^d \rightarrow \mathcal{B}$

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 \tilde{f} CANONICAL

THEOREM (MOTTET + P. '20)

$\text{POL}(\mathcal{A})$ NON TRIVIAL

BUT CANONICAL POLYMORPHISMS TRIVIAL

$\Rightarrow \exists s \in \text{POL}(\mathcal{A})$ ($\forall a, b, \dots$)

THEOREM

LET (A) BE FIRST-ORDER DEFINABLE IN:

- \mathbb{Q} (BODIRSKY + UKA'RA '07)
- THE RANDOM GRAPH (BODIRSKY + P. '11)
- ANY HOMOGENEOUS GRAPH (BODIRSKY + MARTIN + PONGRÁČ + P. '16)
- THE UNIVERSAL HOMOGENEOUS TOURNAMENT (MOTTET + P. '20)
- PARTIAL ORDER (KOMPATSCHER + VAN PHAM '17)
- 2-BRANCHING C-RELATION (BODIRSKY + JOHNSON + VAN PHAM '16)
- ANY FINITELY BOUNDED HOMOGENEOUS HYPERGRAPH
WITH RAMSEY EXPANSION BY GENERIC TOTAL ORDER
(MOTTET + NAGY + P. '23)
- IF $\text{POL}(A) = \exists u, v, f \forall x, y, z \quad u \circ f(x, y, x, z, y, z) = v \circ f(y, x, z, x, z, y)$
THEN $\text{CSP}(A) \in \text{P}$
- OTHERWISE $\text{CSP}(A)$ NP-COMPLETE

THEOREM

LET A BE FIRST-ORDER DEFINABLE IN:

- \mathbb{Q} (BODIRSKY + UKA'RA '07)
 - THE RANDOM GRAPH (BODIRSKY + P. '11)
 - ANY HOMOGENEOUS GRAPH (BODIRSKY + MARTIN + PONGRÁČ + P. '16)
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 - PARTIAL ORDER (KOMPATSCHER + VAN PHAM '17)
 - 2-BRANCHING C-RELATION (BODIRSKY + JOHNSON + VAN PHAM '16)
 - ANY FINITELY BOUNDED HOMOGENEOUS HYPERGRAPH WITH RAMSEY EXPANSION BY GENERIC TOTAL ORDER (MOTTET + NAGY + P. '23)
- IF $\text{POL}(A) = \exists u, v, f \forall x, y, z \quad u \circ f(x, y, x, z, y, z) = v \circ f(y, x, z, x, z, y)$
THEN $\text{CSP}(A) \in P$
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-

CONJECTURE (BODIRSKY + P. '11, BARTO + P. '16)

TRUE $\forall A$ FO-DEFINABLE IN FINITELY BOUNDED HOMOGENEOUS \mathbb{R}

THANK YOU !

NO!

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