

Three Fundamental Questions in Modern Infinite-Domain Constraint Satisfaction

Michael Pinsker, Jakub Rydval, Moritz Schöbi, Christoph Spiess

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Constraint Satisfaction Problems
 $X = \{X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n\}$ relational structures
CSP(X):
input: $X = \{X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n\}$ finite
output: $X \models \varphi$?
Rel. Satisfiability = CSP(X)

Promissive CSPs
CSP(A, B):
input: A, B finite
output: $A \models \varphi$?
Rel. Satisfiability = CSP(A, B)

Inf.-dom. CSPs

Fin.-dom. PCSPs

Constraint Satisfaction Problems

$\mathbb{A} = (A; R_1, \dots, R_n)$ relational structure

$\text{CSP}(\mathbb{A})$

input: $\mathbb{X} = (X; R_1, \dots, R_n)$ finite

decide: $\mathbb{X} \rightarrow \mathbb{A}$ $\mathbb{X} \not\rightarrow \mathbb{A}$



Constraint Satisfaction Problems

$\mathbb{A} = (A; R_1, \dots, R_n)$ relational structure

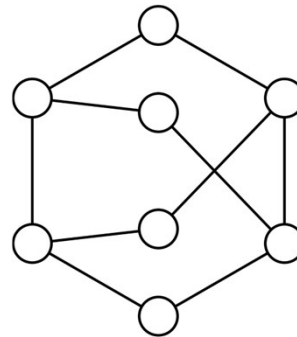
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Ex.: 3-COLORING



Constraint Satisfaction Problems

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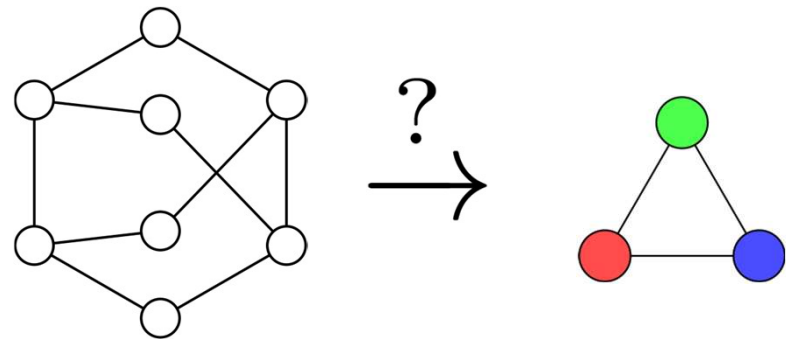
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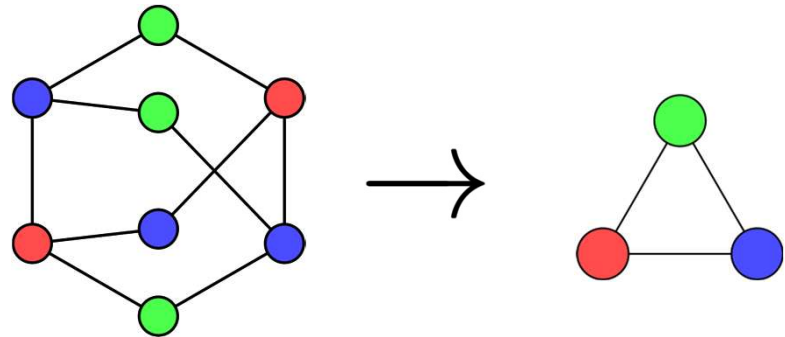
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Constraint Satisfaction Problems

$\mathbb{A} = (A; R_1, \dots, R_n)$ relational structure

\mathbb{A}^n ... *n-th power* of \mathbb{A}

$$\text{Pol}(\mathbb{A}) := \bigcup_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \text{Hom}(\mathbb{A}^n, \mathbb{A})$$

$$\text{Pol}(\mathbb{A}) \models s(x_1, \dots, x_n) \approx t(y_1, \dots, y_m) :\Leftrightarrow \exists s^{\mathbb{A}}, t^{\mathbb{A}} \in \text{Pol}(\mathbb{A})$$

$$\forall a_1, \dots, a_n, b_1, \dots, b_m \in A: s^{\mathbb{A}}(a_1, \dots, a_n) = t^{\mathbb{A}}(b_1, \dots, b_m)$$

Constraint Satisfaction Problems

$\mathbb{A} = (A; R_1, \dots, R_n)$ relational structure

$\mathbb{A}^n \dots n\text{-th power of } \mathbb{A}$

pp formulas $\dots \exists x_1 \dots \exists x_n \bigwedge_i \phi_i(x_1, \dots, x_n)$

\mathbb{A} *pp-constructs* $\mathbb{B} \Leftrightarrow \exists \mathbb{B}' : \mathbb{A} \text{ pp-defines } \mathbb{B}' \text{ on } A^n \wedge \mathbb{B}' \sim_H \mathbb{B}.$

Fact: If \mathbb{A} pp-constructs \mathbb{B} , and $\text{CSP}(\mathbb{A})$ is in P, so is $\text{CSP}(\mathbb{B})$.

Finite Dichotomy Theorem

Theorem (Bulatov '17 and Zhuk '17) \mathbb{A} *finite relational structure. Then*

- \mathbb{A} *pp-constructs \mathbb{K}_3 and $\text{CSP}(\mathbb{A})$ is NP-complete, or*
- $\text{Pol}(\mathbb{A}) \models s(x, y, z, x, y, z) \approx s(y, z, x, z, x, y)$ *and $\text{CSP}(\mathbb{A})$ is tractable.*

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Extend result to countable structures?

\mathbb{A} is *homogeneous* if isomorphisms between finite substructures extend to global automorphisms.

\mathbb{A} is *finitely bounded* if class of finite substructures is given by uniform universal f.o. axiomatisation.

Ex.: $(\mathbb{Q}; <)$ is fbh:

- Order-preserving functions extend to automorphisms.
- Axioms irreflexivity, transitivity and totality.

An infinite analogon?

Conjecture (Bodirsky and Pinsker '12) \mathbb{A} reduct of countable fbh \mathbb{B} . Exactly one holds.

- \mathbb{A} pp-constructs \mathbb{K}_3 ($\Rightarrow \text{CSP}(\mathbb{A})$ is NP-complete);
- \mathbb{A} does not pp-construct \mathbb{K}_3 , $\text{Pol}(\mathbb{A}) \models \alpha \circ s(x, y, z, x, y, z) \approx \beta \circ s(y, z, x, z, x, y)$, and $\text{CSP}(\mathbb{A})$ is tractable.

Note: $s(x, y, z, x, y, z) \approx s(y, z, x, z, x, y)$ changed to $\alpha \circ s(x, y, z, x, y, z) \approx \beta \circ s(y, z, x, z, x, y)$.

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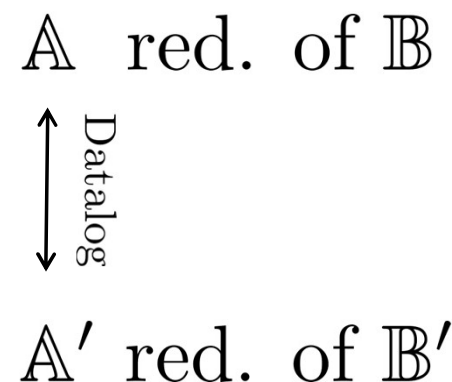
Ex.: $(\mathbb{Q}; <)$ has no algebraicity.



Removing Algebraicity

Theorem \mathbb{A} reduct of fbh \mathbb{B} . There is \mathbb{A}' , reduct of fbh \mathbb{B}' such that:

- \mathbb{A}', \mathbb{B}' have no algebraicity.
- $\text{CSP}(\mathbb{A}')$ and $\text{CSP}(\mathbb{A})$ are Datalog-interreducible.
- \mathbb{A}' pp-constructs \mathbb{K}_3 iff \mathbb{A} does.
- $\text{Pol}(\mathbb{A}')$ preserves \neq .



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Inf.-dom. CSPs

Fin.-dom. PCSPs

Promise CSPs



Promise CSPs

CSP(\mathbb{A})



$X \rightarrow A$



$X \not\rightarrow A$

Promise CSPs

$$\mathbb{A} \rightarrow \mathbb{B}$$

$\text{CSP}(\mathbb{A})$



$$\mathbb{X} \rightarrow \mathbb{A}$$



$$\mathbb{X} \not\rightarrow \mathbb{A}$$

Promise CSPs

$$\mathbb{A} \rightarrow \mathbb{B}$$

$$\text{PCSP}(\mathbb{A}, \mathbb{B})$$



$$\mathbb{X} \rightarrow \mathbb{A}$$



$$\mathbb{X} \not\rightarrow \mathbb{A}$$

Promise CSPs

$$\mathbb{A} \rightarrow \mathbb{B}$$

$$\text{PCSP}(\mathbb{A}, \mathbb{B})$$



$$\mathbb{X} \rightarrow \mathbb{A}$$



$$\mathbb{X} \not\rightarrow \mathbb{B}$$

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$$\mathbb{A} \rightarrow \mathbb{B}$$

$$\text{PCSP}(\mathbb{A}, \mathbb{B})$$



$$\mathbb{X} \rightarrow \mathbb{A}$$



$$\mathbb{X} \not\rightarrow \mathbb{B}$$

$$\text{Ex.: PCSP}(\mathbb{K}_3, \mathbb{K}_5)$$

Promise CSPs

$$\mathbb{A} \rightarrow \mathbb{B}$$

$$\text{PCSP}(\mathbb{A}, \mathbb{B})$$



$$\mathbb{X} \rightarrow \mathbb{A}$$



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Sandwich method

Promise CSPs

$$\mathbb{A} \rightarrow \mathbb{B}$$

$$\text{PCSP}(\mathbb{A}, \mathbb{B})$$



$$\mathbb{X} \rightarrow \mathbb{A}$$



$$\mathbb{X} \not\rightarrow \mathbb{B}$$

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Sandwich method

$$\text{PCSP}(\mathbb{A}, \mathbb{B})$$

Promise CSPs

$$\mathbb{A} \rightarrow \mathbb{B}$$

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$$\mathbb{X} \rightarrow \mathbb{A}$$



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$$\text{Ex.: PCSP}(\mathbb{K}_3, \mathbb{K}_5)$$

Sandwich method

$$\text{PCSP}(\mathbb{A}, \mathbb{B})$$

$$\mathbb{A} \rightarrow \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{B}$$

Promise CSPs

$$A \rightarrow B$$

$$\text{PCSP}(A, B)$$



$$X \rightarrow A$$



$$X \not\rightarrow B$$

$$\text{Ex.: PCSP}(\mathbb{K}_3, \mathbb{K}_5)$$

Sandwich method

$$\text{PCSP}(A, B)$$

$$A \rightarrow C \rightarrow B$$



Promise CSPs

$$\mathbb{A} \rightarrow \mathbb{B}$$

$$\text{PCSP}(\mathbb{A}, \mathbb{B})$$



$$\mathbb{X} \rightarrow \mathbb{A}$$



$$\mathbb{X} \not\rightarrow \mathbb{B}$$

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Sandwich method

$$\text{PCSP}(\mathbb{A}, \mathbb{B})$$

$$\mathbb{A} \rightarrow \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{B}$$



An algorithm for $\text{CSP}(\mathbb{C})$
solves $\text{PCSP}(\mathbb{A}, \mathbb{B})$:

Promise CSPs

$$A \rightarrow B$$

$$\text{PCSP}(A, B)$$



$$X \rightarrow A$$



$$X \not\rightarrow B$$

$$\text{Ex.: PCSP}(\mathbb{K}_3, \mathbb{K}_5)$$

Sandwich method

$$\text{PCSP}(A, B)$$

$$A \rightarrow C \rightarrow B$$



An algorithm for $\text{CSP}(C)$
solves $\text{PCSP}(A, B)$:

$$X \rightarrow C$$

$$X \not\rightarrow C$$

Promise CSPs

$$\mathbb{A} \rightarrow \mathbb{B}$$

$$\text{PCSP}(\mathbb{A}, \mathbb{B})$$



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$$\text{Ex.: PCSP}(\mathbb{K}_3, \mathbb{K}_5)$$

Sandwich method

$$\text{PCSP}(\mathbb{A}, \mathbb{B})$$

$$\mathbb{A} \rightarrow \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{B}$$



An algorithm for $\text{CSP}(\mathbb{C})$
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Promise CSPs

$$A \rightarrow B$$

$$\text{PCSP}(A, B)$$



$$X \rightarrow A$$



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$$\text{Ex.: PCSP}(\mathbb{K}_3, \mathbb{K}_5)$$

Sandwich method

$$\text{PCSP}(A, B)$$

$$A \rightarrow C \rightarrow B$$



An algorithm for $\text{CSP}(C)$
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$$X \rightarrow C \rightarrow B \quad X \not\rightarrow C$$



Promise CSPs

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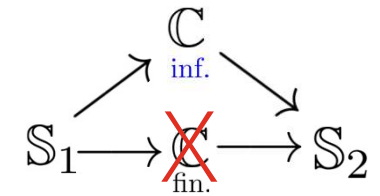
Infinite cheeses

Infinite cheeses

Theorem ([Barto '19](#), Mottet '25)

\exists *finite* (S_1, S_2)

- \exists *infinite*/ ω -categorical tractable cheese \mathbb{C}
- \nexists *finite* tractable cheese



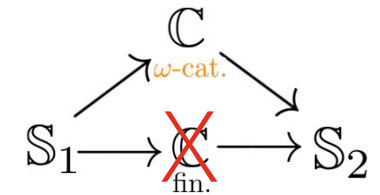
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\mathbb{A} ω -categorical
 $|\{\mathcal{O}(\bar{a}) : \bar{a} \in A^k\}| < \infty$
 $\mathcal{O}(\bar{a}) := \{\alpha(\bar{a}) : \alpha \in \text{Aut}(\mathbb{A})\}$



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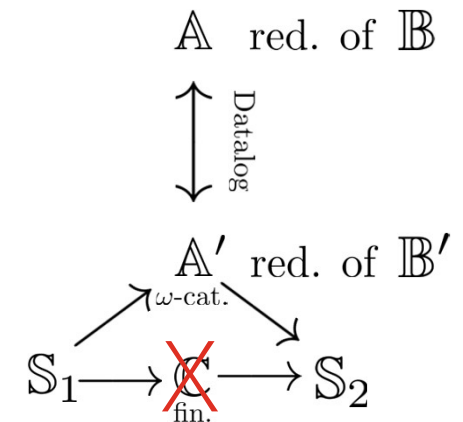
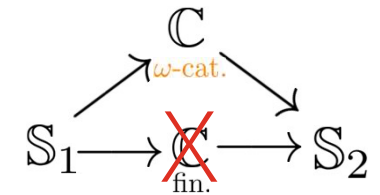
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Theorem

\mathbb{A} reduct of fbh \mathbb{B}

$\Rightarrow \exists \mathbb{A}'$ reduct of fbh \mathbb{B}' , finite S_1, S_2

- $\text{CSP}(\mathbb{A})$ and $\text{CSP}(\mathbb{A}')$ Datalog-interreducible.
- \mathbb{A}' is a cheese for $\text{PCSP}(S_1, S_2)$
- \nexists finite tractable cheese



Sandwich Recipe

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\mathbb{A} reduct of linearly ordered fbh \mathbb{B} , $\text{Pol}(\mathbb{A})$ preserves \neq

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💛 $\mathbb{A} \rightarrow \mathbb{A}^{[d]}$

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Sandwich Recipe

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$$\mathbb{A} \rightarrow \mathbb{A}^{[d]}$$

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\mathbb{A} reduct of linearly ordered fbh \mathbb{B} , $\text{Pol}(\mathbb{A})$ preserves \neq



$$\mathbb{A} \rightarrow \mathbb{A}^{[d]}$$

- $\text{Pol}(\mathbb{A}^{[d]}) = \text{Pol}(\mathbb{A}) \curvearrowright A^d$
- $\text{CSP}(\mathbb{A})$ and $\text{CSP}(\mathbb{A}^{[d]})$ are “the same” (up to pp-interpretation)

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$\mathbb{S}^{[d]}$ for fin. $\mathbb{S} \leq \mathbb{A}$



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 $\mathbb{A} \rightarrow \mathbb{A}^{[d]}$

 $\mathbb{A}^{[d]}_{/\text{Aut}(\mathbb{B})}$

- $$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \bullet \text{Pol}(\mathbb{A}^{[d]}) = \text{Pol}(\mathbb{A}) \curvearrowright A^d \\ \bullet \text{CSP}(\mathbb{A}) \text{ and } \text{CSP}(\mathbb{A}^{[d]}) \text{ are “the same” (up to pp-interpretation)} \\ \bullet \text{ If } \mathbb{A} \text{ is } \left(\begin{array}{c} \omega\text{-categorical} \\ \text{homogeneous} \\ \text{finitely bounded} \\ \text{a reduct of } \mathbb{B} \end{array} \right), \text{ then } \mathbb{A}^{[d]} \text{ is } \left(\begin{array}{c} \omega\text{-categorical} \\ \text{homogeneous} \\ \text{finitely bounded} \\ \text{a reduct of } \mathbb{B}^{[d]} \end{array} \right) \end{array} \right.$$

Sandwich Recipe

\mathbb{A} reduct of linearly ordered fbh \mathbb{B} , $\text{Pol}(\mathbb{A})$ preserves \neq



$\mathbb{S}^{[d]}$ for fin. $\mathbb{S} \leq \mathbb{A}$



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$$(\mathbb{Q}; <)_{/\text{Aut}((\mathbb{Q}; <))}^{[3]} = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \dots \right\}$$

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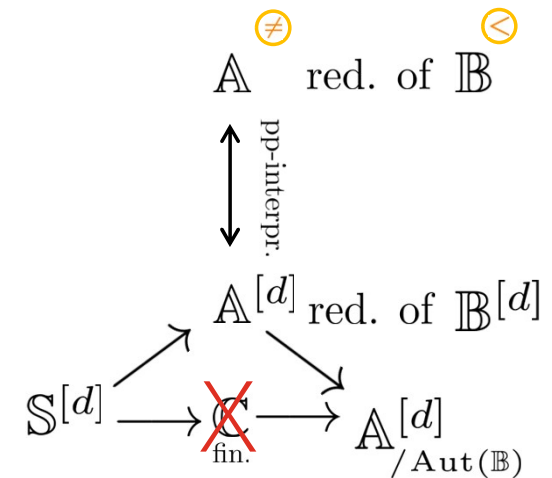
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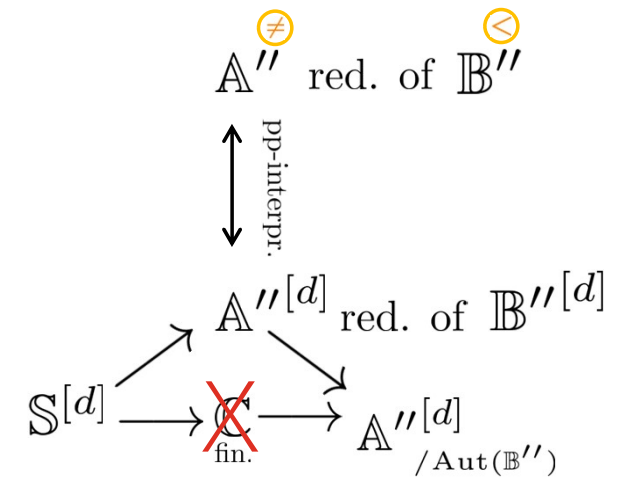


Mise en Place

Proposition

\mathbb{A}'' reduct of *linearly ordered fbh* \mathbb{B}'' , $\text{Pol}(\mathbb{A}'')$ preserves \neq .
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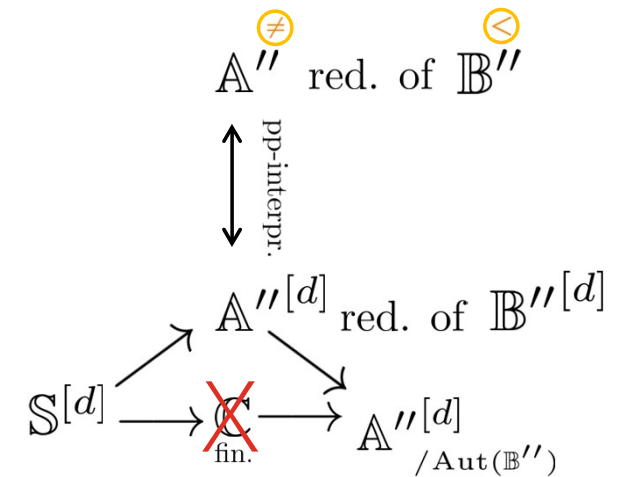
Mise en Place

\mathbb{A} red. of \mathbb{B}

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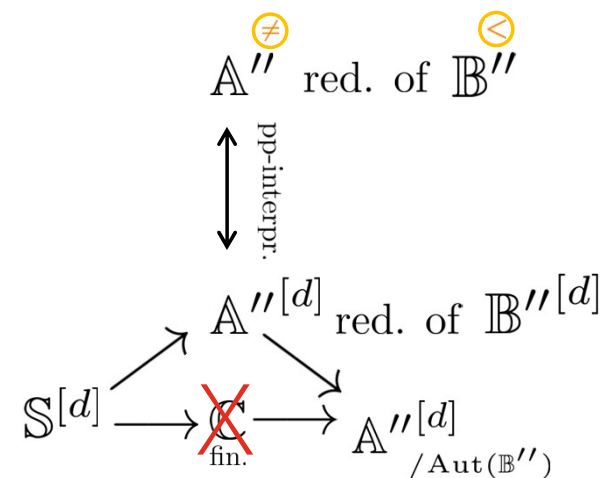
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Theorem (Removing algebraicity) *From the first part.*

Proposition

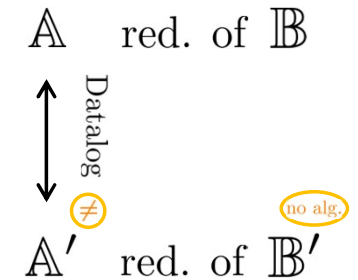
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Mise en Place

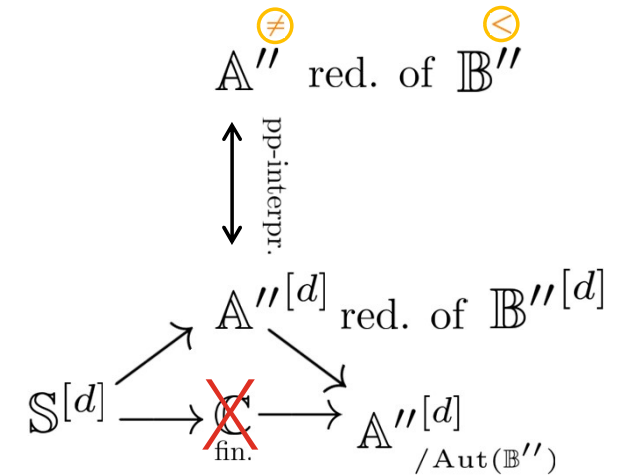
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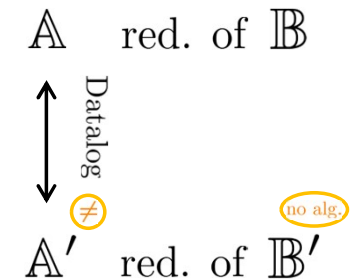
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Mise en Place

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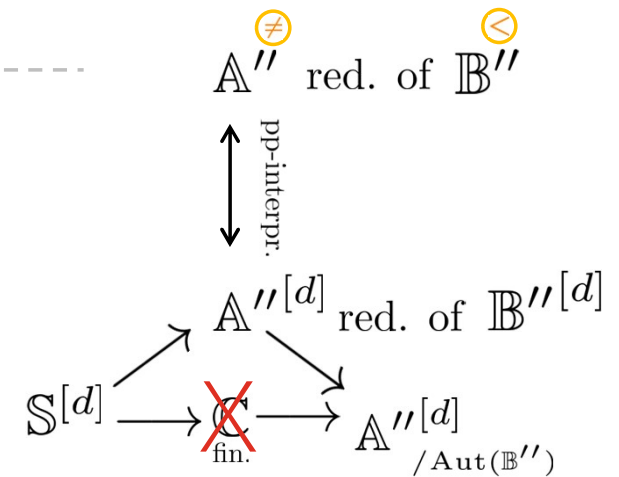


Generic superposition $\mathbb{B}' * (\mathbb{Q}; <)$: Possible since \mathbb{B}' has no algebraicity.

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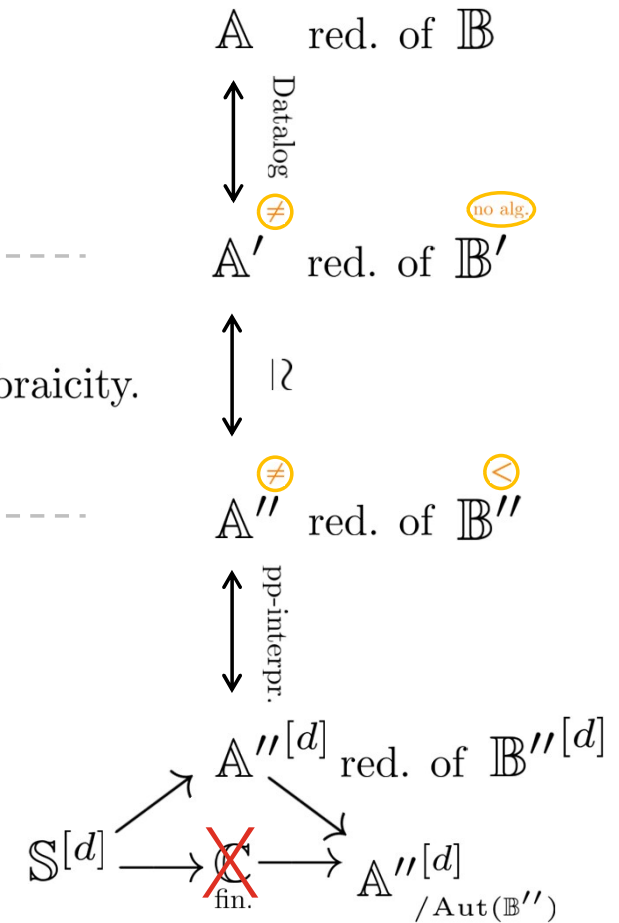
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Three Fundamental Questions in Modern Infinite-Domain Constraint Satisfaction

Michael Pinsker, Jakub Rydval, Moritz Schöbi, Christoph Spiess

Constraint Satisfaction Problem
 $X = \{X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n\}$ relational structures
CSP(X):
input: $X = \{X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n\}$ finite
output: $X \models \varphi$?
Rel. Satisfiability = CSP(X)

Promissive CSPs
CSP(A, B)
Satisfiability problem
input: A, B
output: A $\models \varphi$?
A satisfiable CSP(A, B)
B $\models \varphi$?
B $\models \varphi$?
B $\models \varphi$?

Inf.-dom. CSPs

Fin.-dom. PCSPs



Constraint Satisfaction Problems
 $X = \{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n\}$: extended structure
CSP(\mathcal{A}):
input: $X = \{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n\}$, \mathcal{A} : finite
domain, $R = \{r_1, r_2, \dots, r_m\}$
Goal: $\exists (a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n) \in \mathcal{A}^n$ such that
 $(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n) \in r_i$ for all $i \in \{1, 2, \dots, m\}$

Promise CSPs
CSP(\mathcal{A} , \mathcal{B}):
input: $X = \{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n\}$, \mathcal{A} : finite
domain, $\mathcal{B} = \{b_1, b_2, \dots, b_m\}$
Goal: $\exists (a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n) \in \mathcal{A}^n$ such that
 $(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n) \in r_i$ for all $i \in \{1, 2, \dots, m\}$
and $a_i \in \mathcal{B}$ for all $i \in \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$