Generic Structures for Monotone Monadic Second-Order Logic

Manuel Bodirsky

Institut für Algebra, TU Dresden Joint work with Simon Knäuer and Sebastian Rudolph

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Outline

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- More specifically: fine-grained study of monadic second-order logic via ω -categorical structures
- New source of generic structures

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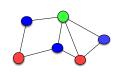
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$$\exists R, G, B. \forall x, y : (R(x) \lor G(x) \lor B(x))$$
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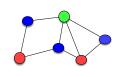


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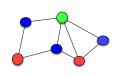
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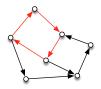
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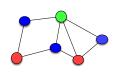


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Observation. Both examples are monotone.



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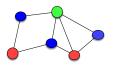
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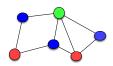
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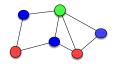
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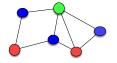
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Further examples:

 \blacksquare CSP($\mathbb{Q};<$): digraph acyclicity.

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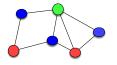
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Further examples:

- $CSP(\mathbb{Q};<)$: digraph acyclicity.
- CSP(\mathbb{Q} ; Betw) where Betw = $\{(x, y, z) \mid x < y < z \lor z < y < x\}$: the Betweenness Problem, NP-complete.

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- **Büchi's theorem:** Subsets of $\{0, 1\}^{<\omega}$ can be defined in MSO if and only if they are regular.
- Courcelles's theorem: MSO sentences can be evaluated in polynomial time on classes of structures of bounded treewidth.

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Theorem (B.+Knäuer+Rudolph'21).

For every monotone MSO sentence Φ there exists a finite set of ω -categorical structures $\mathfrak{B}_1, \ldots, \mathfrak{B}_n$ such that

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In particular:

every CSP in MSO equals CSP(\mathfrak{B}) for an ω -categorical structure \mathfrak{B} .

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- $Pol(\mathfrak{A})$ as a topological clone (B.+Pinsker'15).

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Reformulation. If $\mathcal C$ is monotone, then there exists a finite set of finite structures $\mathcal F$ such that $\mathcal C=\mathsf{Forb}(\mathcal F)$ where

 $\mathsf{Forb}(\mathcal{F}) := \big\{ \mathfrak{A} \text{ finite } \mid \mathsf{no} \text{ structure in } \mathcal{F} \text{ has homomorphism to } \mathfrak{A} \big\}.$

Theorem (Cherlin+Shelah+Shi'99). Let \mathcal{F} be a finite set of finite connected structures. Then there exists an ω -categorical model-complete structure \mathfrak{B} such that $\mathfrak{A} \hookrightarrow \mathfrak{B}$ if and only if no structure in \mathcal{F} has a homomorphism to \mathfrak{A} .

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Final step: If \mathcal{F} contains structures that are not connected, find finitely many finite sets of finite connected structures $\mathcal{F}_1, \ldots, \mathcal{F}_n$ such that

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Combining all this:

Corollary. There exists a finite set of ω -categorical structures $\mathfrak{B}_1, \ldots, \mathfrak{B}_n$ such that

$$C = CSP(\mathfrak{B}_1) \cup \cdots \cup CSP(\mathfrak{B}_n)$$
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- Quantifier-rank for MSO.

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Generic Structures for MSO

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MSO Quantifier Rank

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 $\phi(x_1,\ldots,x_n)$: a primitive positive τ -formula.

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Corollary. $CSP(\mathbb{Z}; succ)$ is not expressible in MSO.

Generic Structures for MSO Manuel Bodirsky

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Remarks

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- For every CSP \mathcal{C} in MSO there exists a model complete ω -categorical structure \mathfrak{B} such that $Age(\mathfrak{B}) = \mathcal{C}$, and \mathfrak{B} is unique up to isomorphism.
- If $\mathcal C$ can be described by a monotone MSO sentence which is not a CSP, extra work is needed to write $\mathcal C$ as

$$CSP(\mathfrak{B}_1) \cup \cdots \cup CSP(\mathfrak{B}_n)$$
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Generic Structures for MSO Manuel Bodirsky

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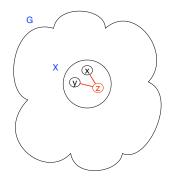
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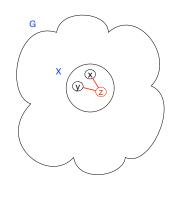
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Expl. $W_i \not\models \Phi$ for every $i \geq 2$.



 W_6



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GSO: additionally allow (unrestricted) second-order quantification.

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Examples.

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$$\exists L \, \forall x, y, z \big(\text{Betw}(x, y, z) \Rightarrow ((L(x, y) \land L(y, z)) \lor (L(z, y) \land L(y, x)) \\ \land \underbrace{L \text{ is acyclic}}_{\text{in MSO}} \big).$$

 τ : finite relational signature.

Definition. Let \mathfrak{B} be a relational τ -structure.

■ $(t_1, ..., t_n) \in B^n$ guarded in \mathfrak{B} if there exists atomic τ -formula and $b_1, ..., b_k \in B$ such that $\mathfrak{B} \models \varphi(b_1, ..., b_k)$ and $t_1, ..., t_n \in \{b_1, ..., b_k\}$.

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Theorem (B.+Knäuer+Rudolph'21).

For every monotone GSO sentence Φ there exists a finite set of ω -categorical structures $\mathfrak{B}_1, \ldots, \mathfrak{B}_n$ such that

$$\{\mathfrak{A} \text{ finite } | \mathfrak{A} \models \Phi\} = \mathsf{CSP}(\mathfrak{B}_1) \cup \cdots \cup \mathsf{CSP}(\mathfrak{B}_n)$$

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 (Compare Rossman'08!)