## Classification Transfer for Constraint Satisfaction Problems

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Definition (CSP)
Constraint Satisfaction Problem for $\mathfrak{B}(\operatorname{CSP}(\mathfrak{B}))$ :
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Example (3-SAT):
$\mathfrak{B}=\left(\{0,1\} ; R_{000}, R_{001}, R_{011}, R_{111}\right)$, where $R_{i j k}=\{0,1\}^{3} \backslash\{(i, j, k)\}$
Rewrite input $\left(x_{1} \vee \neg x_{2} \vee x_{3}\right) \wedge\left(\neg x_{3} \vee \neg x_{2} \vee x_{4}\right) \wedge \ldots$ as

$$
R_{001}\left(x_{1}, x_{3}, x_{2}\right) \wedge R_{011}\left(x_{4}, x_{3}, x_{2}\right) \wedge \ldots
$$

$\operatorname{CSP}(\mathfrak{B})$ is the same problem as 3-SAT.

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$\mathfrak{B}=(\mathbb{Q} ;<) \sim \operatorname{digraph}(\mathbb{Q} ; E)$
Write the edges of an input digraph $G$ in a conjunction

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E\left(x_{1}, x_{2}\right) \wedge E\left(x_{3}, x_{4}\right) \ldots
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The formula is satisfiable in $(\mathbb{Q} ; E)$ iff $G$ has no directed cycle.

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Goal: Classify the complexity of $\operatorname{CSP}(\mathfrak{B})$ depending on $\mathfrak{B}$.

## CSPs on finite domains

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- all finite structures (Bulatov '17; Zhuk '17)


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- ... many more
$\hookrightarrow$ many concrete classes where it is open


## Cardinal Direction Calculus

- $\mathfrak{C}=\left(\mathbb{Q}^{2} ; N, E, S, W, N E, S E, S W, N W\right)$ (North, East, etc.)

| N | E | S | W | NE | SE | SW | NW |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
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Open problem (Balbiani, Condotta '02): complexity classification of the CSPs of reducts $\mathfrak{B}$ of $\mathrm{CDC}_{n}$
Conjecture: $\operatorname{CSP}(\mathfrak{B})$ is in P iff all relations of $\mathfrak{B}$ are definable by an Ord-Horn formula, i.e., a conjunction of clauses of the form

$$
\left(x_{1} \neq y_{1} \vee \cdots \vee x_{k} \neq y_{k} \vee x_{k+1} \geq y_{k+1}\right) \quad \text { (last disjunct is optional). }
$$

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## Algebraic products of $(\mathbb{Q} ;<)$

Consider structures $\left(\mathbb{Q}^{n} ;<_{1},={ }_{1}, \ldots,<_{n},={ }_{n}\right)$, where

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\begin{aligned}
& \left(a_{1}, \ldots a_{n}\right)<_{i}\left(b_{1}, \ldots, b_{n}\right) \text { iff } a_{i}<b_{i} \text { and } \\
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Example: $n=2$

$$
(1,3)=2(4,3) \cdot(1,3) \quad(4,3)
$$

## Plan of attack

- classify the complexity of $\operatorname{CSP}(\mathfrak{D})$ where $\mathfrak{D}$ is a fo-expansion of $\left(\mathbb{Q}^{n} ;<_{1},==_{1}, \ldots,<_{n},={ }_{n}\right)$ using the results for fo-expansions of $(\mathbb{Q} ;<)$


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Example (Interval Algebra): $\mathfrak{B}=(\mathbb{I} ; s \cup f)$

$$
\begin{gathered}
(a, b) \in \mathbb{I} \text { iff } a<b \\
((a, b),(c, d)) \in s \cup \mathrm{f} \text { iff }(a=c \wedge b<d) \vee(a>c \vee b=d)
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## Classification

Theorem (Bodirsky, Jonsson, Martin, Mottet, S. ('24))
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## Consequences:

- complexity classification for $\mathrm{CDC}_{n}$ and the Block Algebra
- tractable cases are definable by Ord-Horn formulas
- solves the open problems from '99 and '02


## Future goals

Verify the infinite-domain CSP dichotomy conjecture for:

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- more structures with a product structure, e.g. finite structures with ( $\mathbb{Q} ;<$ )
- structures fo-interpretable over $(\mathbb{Q} ;<)$


## Thank you for your attention

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