

# A CSP approach to Graph Sandwich Problems

Manuel Bodirsky and **Santiago Guzmán-Pro**

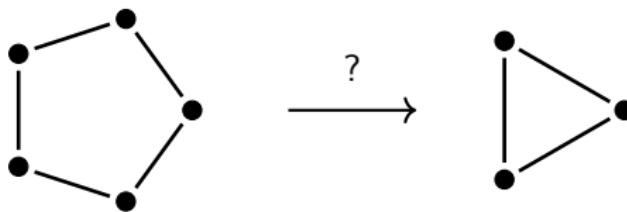
Institute of Algebra  
TU Dresden

SODA 2026, Vancouver, Canada

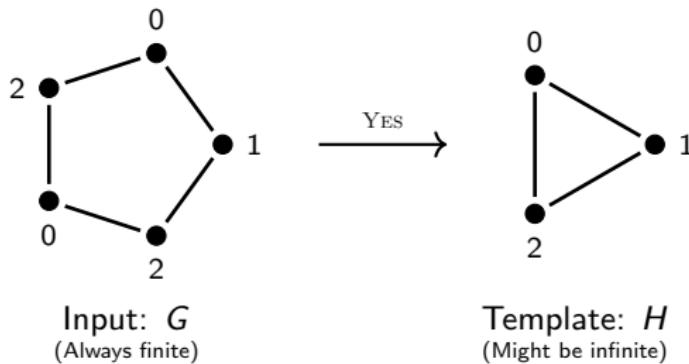


ERC Synergy Grant POCOCOP (GA 101071674)

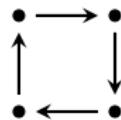
# CSPs = Homomorphism Problems



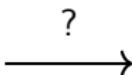
# CSPs = Homomorphism Problems



# CSPs = Homomorphism Problems

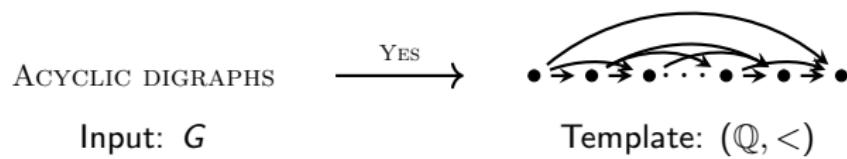


Input:  $G$   
(Always finite)

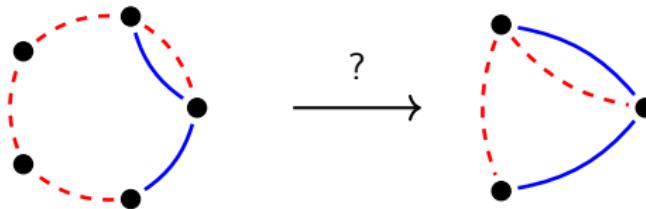


Template:  $(\mathbb{Q}, <)$   
(Might be infinite)

# CSPs = Homomorphism Problems



# CSPs = Homomorphism Problems



Input:  $G$   
(Always finite)

Template:  $H$   
(Might be infinite)

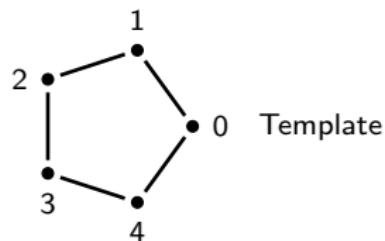
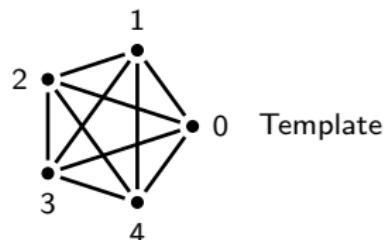
# CSPs = Homomorphism Problems

## Primitive positive constructions

Input  $x \bullet \text{---} \bullet y$

↓  
GADGET  
REDUCTION

Input  $w \bullet \text{---} \bullet z$   
 $x \bullet \text{---} \bullet y$



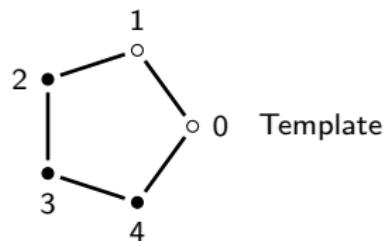
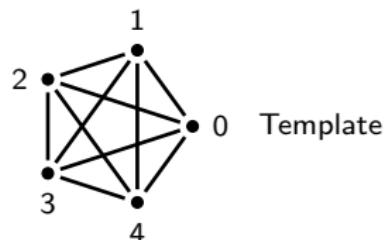
# CSPs = Homomorphism Problems

## Primitive positive constructions

Input  $x \bullet \text{---} \bullet y$

↓  
GADGET  
REDUCTION

Input  $1 \bullet \text{---} \bullet 0$   
 $0 \circ \quad \circ 1$



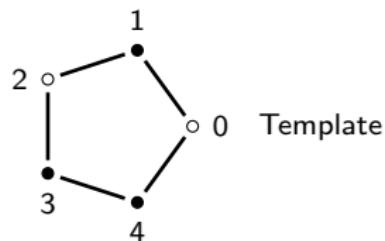
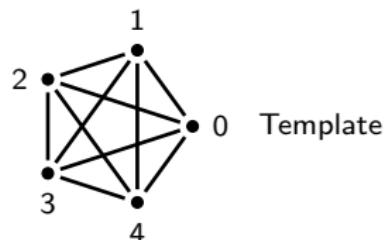
# CSPs = Homomorphism Problems

## Primitive positive constructions

Input  $x \bullet \text{---} \bullet y$

GADGET  
REDUCTION

Input  $4 \bullet \text{---} \bullet 3$   
 $0 \circ \quad \quad \quad \circ 2$



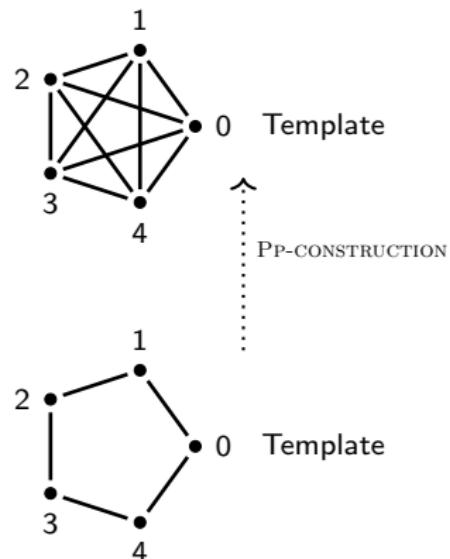
# CSPs = Homomorphism Problems

## Primitive positive constructions

Input  $x \bullet \text{---} \bullet y$

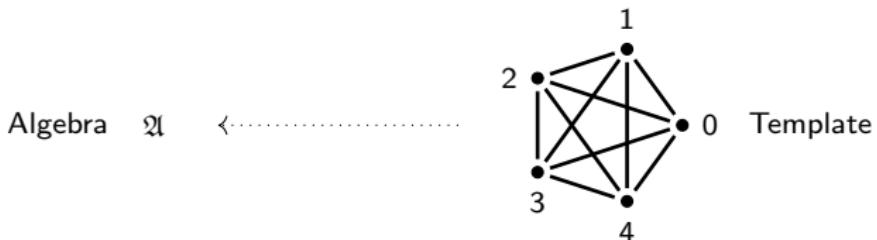
↓  
GADGET  
REDUCTION  
↓

Input  $w \bullet \text{---} \bullet z$   
 $x \bullet \text{---} \bullet y$



# CSPs = Homomorphism Problems

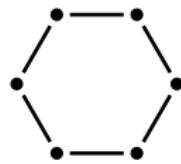
## Polymorphisms



- ▶ If  $\mathfrak{A}$  satisfies  $\Pi$ , then  $\text{CSP}(T)$  is solved by algorithm  $M$
- ▶ If  $\mathfrak{A}$  satisfies  $\Sigma$ , then  $T$  pp-constructs  $K_3$

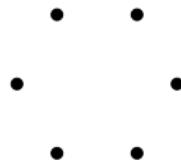
## Graph Sandwich Problems

Template:  $\mathcal{C}$



$(V, E_1)$

Input



$(V, E) \in \mathcal{C}$  with  $E_1 \subseteq E \subseteq E_2$ ?

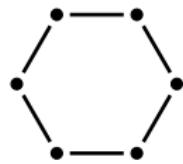


$(V, E_2)$

Input

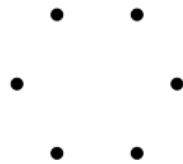
## Graph Sandwich Problems

Template: Split graphs



$(V, E_1)$

Input



$(V, E)$  split graph with  $E_1 \subseteq E \subseteq E_2$ ?

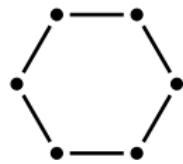


$(V, E_2)$

Input

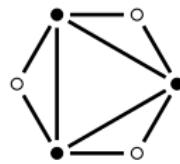
## Graph Sandwich Problems

Template: Split graphs



$(V, E_1)$

Input



$(V, E)$  split graph with  $E_1 \subseteq E \subseteq E_2$ ?

YES



$(V, E_2)$

Input

# Graph Sandwich Problems

## What has been done?

Introduced by Golumbic, Kaplan and Shamir (1995). Since then:

- ▶ Chordal
- ▶ Circular-arc
- ▶ Strongly chordal
- ▶ Comparability
- ▶ Interval graphs
- ▶ Bipartite chain
- ▶ Circle
- ▶ Proper circular-arc
- ▶ Odd-hole-free
- ▶ Path graphs
- ▶ Unit circular-arc
- ▶ Even-hole-free
- ▶ Directed path graphs
- ▶ Proper interval
- ▶ 3PC( $\cdot, \cdot$ )-free
- ▶ Split
- ▶ Threshold
- ▶  $C_n$ -free
- ▶ Permutation
- ▶  $(k, l)$ -graphs
- ▶ Trivially perfect
- ▶ Clique-helly
- ▶ Complete multipartite
- ▶ Cographs
- ▶ Hereditary clique-helly
- ▶  $P_n$ -free

Alvarado, Cameron, Chaniotis, Chudnovsky, Dantas, Dourado, Faria, de Figueiredo, Golumbic, Kaplan, Klein, Maffray, Petito, Rautenbach, Shamir, da Silva, Spirkl, Sritharan, Teixeira, Vušković (and possibly others)

# Graph Sandwich Problems

Dear colleagues,

We are pleased to invite you to the online event:

\*Event: \*30 Years of Graph Sandwich Problems: A Celebration\*

\*Date: \* March 27, 2025

\*Time: \* 2:00 PM (GMT -3), São Paulo, Brazil

\*Link: <https://meet.google.com/sur-pmun-evy>

In 1995, the publication of the seminal paper:

\*\*M.C. Golumbic, H. Kaplan, R. Shamir, "Graph Sandwich Problems," Journal of Algorithms 19 (1995) 449-473\*\*

opened a rich and extensive research area that continues to inspire publications worldwide.

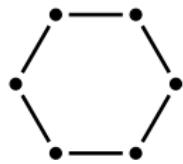
## What is open?

Many things, but... “the complexity of the Perfect-Graph-Sandwich-Problem remains one of the most prominent open questions in this area” Cameron, Chianotis, de Figueiredo, Spirkl (2025).

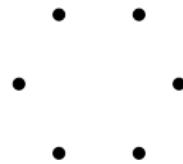
# The approach

## The approach

Template: Split graphs



$(V, E_1)$   
Input



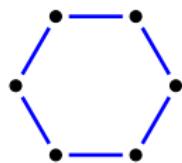
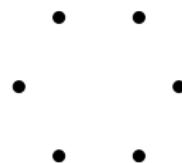
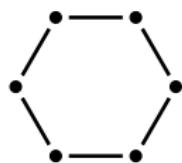
$(V, E)$  split graph  
with  $E_1 \subseteq E \subseteq E_2$ ?



$(V, E_2)$   
Input

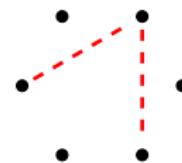
## The approach

Template: Split graphs



$(V, E_1)$   
Input

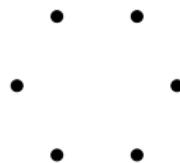
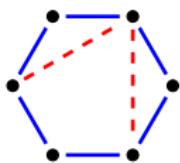
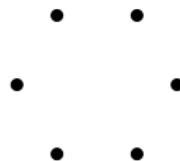
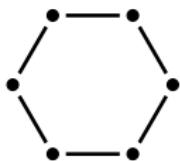
$(V, E)$  split graph with  
 $E_1 \subseteq E$  and  $E \cap N = \emptyset$ ?



$(V, N)$   
Input

## The approach

Template: Split graphs

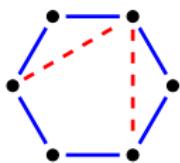
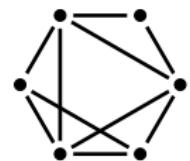
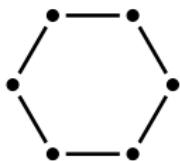


$(V, E_1, N)$   
Input

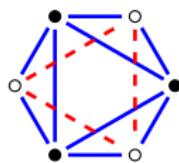
$(V, E)$  split graph with  
 $E_1 \subseteq E$  and  $E \cap N = \emptyset$ ?

## The approach

Template: Split graphs



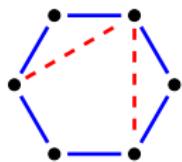
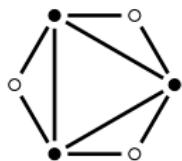
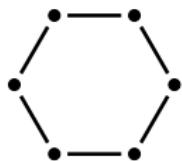
$(V, E_1, N)$   
Input



$(V, E)$  split graph with  
 $E_1 \subseteq E$  and  $E \cap N = \emptyset$ ?

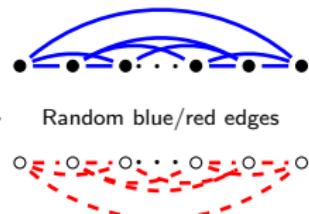
## The approach

Template: Split graphs



$(V, E_1, N)$   
Input

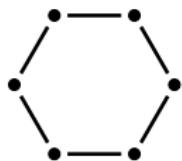
$(V, E)$  split graph with  
 $E_1 \subseteq E$  and  $E \cap N = \emptyset$ ?



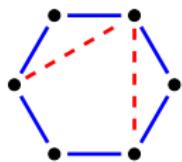
$H$

# The approach

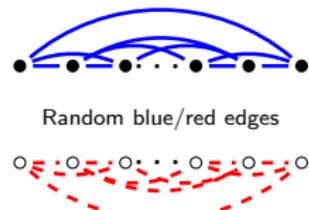
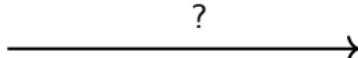
Template: Split graphs



$(V, E)$  split graph  
with  $E_1 \subseteq E \subseteq E_2$



$(V, E_1, N)$   
Input



Template:  $H$

## The approach

When is the SP for  $\mathcal{C}$  a CSP?

- ▶  $\mathcal{C}$  is a hereditary class,
- ▶  $\mathcal{C}$  has the joint embedding property, and
- ▶  $\mathcal{C}$  is preserved under split blow-ups.

## The approach

For instance...

- ▶ Chordal
- ▶ Circular-arc
- ▶ Strongly chordal
- ▶ Comparability
- ▶ Interval graphs
- ▶ Bipartite chain
- ▶ Circle
- ▶ Proper circular-arc
- ▶ Odd-hole-free
- ▶ Path graphs
- ▶ Unit circular-arc
- ▶ Even-hole-free
- ▶ Directed path graphs
- ▶ Proper interval
- ▶ 3PC( $\cdot, \cdot$ )-free
- ▶ Split
- ▶ Threshold
- ▶  $C_n$ -free
- ▶ Permutation
- ▶  $(k, l)$ -graphs
- ▶ Trivially perfect
- ▶ Clique-helly
- ▶ Complete multipartite
- ▶ Cographs
- ▶ Hereditary clique-helly
- ▶  $P_n$ -free

... and of course, for perfect graphs

# The approach

Moreover ...

- ▶ **Complete multipartite graphs.** Algorithm from Dantas, Figueiredo, da Silva, and Teixeira is a *Datalog program*.
- ▶ **Split graphs.** Algorithm from Golumbic, Kaplan, and Shamir is a *reduction to the finite*.
- ▶ **Threshold graphs.** Tractability also explained by the *algebraic approach* to CSPs.
- ▶ **Comparability graphs.** Hardness follows from the classifications of CSPs of reducts of the random poset (Kompatscher and van Pham, 2018).
- ▶ **Generalized split graphs.** The P vs. NP-complete classification of the sandwich problem for  $(p, q)$ -split graphs (Dantas, Figueiredo, da Silva, and Teixeira) recovered in terms of pp-constructions.
- ▶ **Permutation graphs.** Hardness proof of Golumbic, Kaplan and Shamir is a pp-construction of  $(\mathbb{Q}, \text{Betw})$ .

## The approach

Moreover ...

- ▶ **Complete multipartite graphs.** Algorithm from Dantas, Figueiredo, da Silva, and Teixeira is a *Datalog program*.
- ▶ **Split graphs.** Algorithm from Golumbic, Kaplan, and Shamir is a *reduction to the finite*.
- ▶ **Threshold graphs.** Tractability also explained by the *algebraic approach* to CSPs.
- ▶ **Comparability graphs.** Hardness follows from the classifications of CSPs of reducts of the random poset (Kompatscher and van Pham, 2018).
- ▶ **Generalized split graphs.** The P vs. NP-complete classification of the sandwich problem for  $(p, q)$ -split graphs (Dantas, Figueiredo, da Silva, and Teixeira) recovered in terms of pp-constructions.
- ▶ **Permutation graphs.** Hardness proof of Golumbic, Kaplan and Shamir is a pp-construction of  $(\mathbb{Q}, \text{Betw})$ .

# The approach

## Something new?

- ▶ For  $\{P_4, K_4\}$ -free graphs is NP-complete

# The approach

## Something new?

- ▶ For  $\{P_4, K_4\}$ -free graphs is NP-complete
- ▶ For  $K_k$ -free perfect graphs is NP-complete for  $k \geq 4$

# The approach

## Something new?

- ▶ For  $\{P_4, K_4\}$ -free graphs is NP-complete
- ▶ For  $K_k$ -free perfect graphs is NP-complete for  $k \geq 4$
- ▶ For line graphs of bipartite multigraphs is NP-complete

# The approach

## Something new?

- ▶ For  $\{P_4, K_4\}$ -free graphs is NP-complete
- ▶ For  $K_k$ -free perfect graphs is NP-complete for  $k \geq 4$
- ▶ For line graphs of bipartite multigraphs is NP-complete
- ▶ For line graphs of multigraphs is NP-complete

## The approach

### Something new?

- ▶ For  $\{P_4, K_4\}$ -free graphs is NP-complete
- ▶ For  $K_k$ -free perfect graphs is NP-complete for  $k \geq 4$
- ▶ For line graphs of bipartite multigraphs is NP-complete
- ▶ For line graphs of multigraphs is NP-complete
- ▶ There is a hereditary class  $\mathcal{C}$  such that  $SP(\mathcal{C})$  is coNP-intermediate

## The approach

Something open?

- ▶ Is there an  $\omega$ -categorical perfect graph?

## The approach

### Something open?

- ▶ Is there an  $\omega$ -categorical perfect graph?
- ▶ The *Gyárfás–Sumner Sandwich Problem Conjecture*: The  $\mathcal{T} \cup \{K_k\}$  is NP-hard for every set of non-star trees  $\mathcal{T}$  and  $k \geq 4$ .

## Something open?

- ▶ Is there an  $\omega$ -categorical perfect graph?
- ▶ The *Gyárfás–Sumner Sandwich Problem Conjecture*: The  $\mathcal{T} \cup \{K_k\}$  is NP-hard for every set of non-star trees  $\mathcal{T}$  and  $k \geq 4$ .
  - ▶ *Why*: Gyárfás–Sumner + Brakensiek–Guruswami Conjectures imply it.

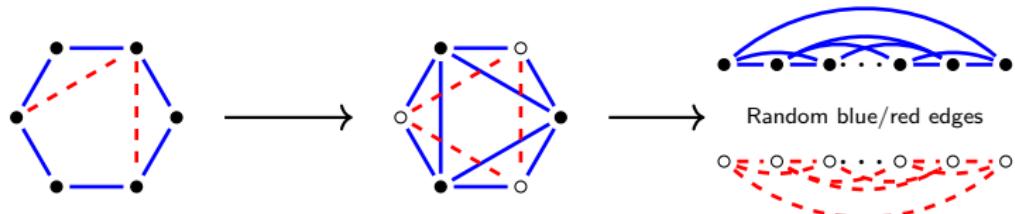
### Something open?

- ▶ Is there an  $\omega$ -categorical perfect graph?
- ▶ The *Gyárfás–Sumner Sandwich Problem Conjecture*: The  $\mathcal{T} \cup \{K_k\}$  is NP-hard for every set of non-star trees  $\mathcal{T}$  and  $k \geq 4$ .
  - ▶ *Why*: Gyárfás–Sumner + Brakensiek–Guruswami Conjectures imply it.
  - ▶ *Known cases*: True for  $\{P_n, K_k\}$ -free graphs with  $n, k \geq 4$ .

## Something open?

- ▶ Is there an  $\omega$ -categorical perfect graph?
- ▶ The *Gyárfás–Sumner Sandwich Problem Conjecture*: The  $\mathcal{T} \cup \{K_k\}$  is NP-hard for every set of non-star trees  $\mathcal{T}$  and  $k \geq 4$ .
  - ▶ *Why*: Gyárfás–Sumner + Brakensiek–Guruswami Conjectures imply it.
  - ▶ *Known cases*: True for  $\{P_n, K_k\}$ -free graphs with  $n, k \geq 4$ .
- ▶ Is there a hereditary class  $\mathcal{C}$  such that  $\text{SP}(\mathcal{C})$  is NP-intermediate?
  - ▶ ... and such that  $\text{SP}(\mathcal{C})$  is a CSP?
  - ▶ ... and such that  $\mathcal{C} = \mathcal{F}$ -free graphs for finite  $\mathcal{F}$ ?

Thank you for your attention!



Views and opinions expressed are however those of the authors only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or the European Research Council Executive Agency. Neither the European Union nor the granting authority can be held responsible for them.