

CSPs OF FINITE COMMUTATIVE IDEMPOTENT BINARS

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joint work with

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CONSTRAINT SATISFACTION PROBLEMS

Input

- *variables*: $V = \{v_1, v_2, \dots\}$
- *domain*: D
- *constraints*: C_1, C_2, \dots

Output

- “yes” if there is a *solution*

$\sigma : V \rightarrow D$ (an assignment of values to variables that satisfies all C_i)

- “no” otherwise

CONSTRAINT SATISFACTION PROBLEMS

EXAMPLE: 3-SAT

Input

- *variables*: $V = \{v_1, \dots, v_n\}$
- *domain*: $D = \{0, 1\}$
- *constraints*: a formula, say,

$$f(v_1, \dots, v_n) = (v_1 \vee v_2 \vee \neg v_3) \wedge (\neg v_1 \vee v_3 \vee v_4) \wedge \dots$$

Output

- “yes” if there is a solution: $\sigma : V \rightarrow D$ such that

$$f(\sigma v_1, \dots, \sigma v_n) = 1$$

- “no” otherwise

CONSTRAINT SATISFACTION PROBLEMS

EXAMPLE: NAE-SAT

Input

- *variables*: $V = \{v_1, \dots, v_n\}$
- *domain*: $D = \{0, 1\}$
- *constraints*: $(s_1, C_1), (s_2, C_2), \dots$ of the form

$$s = (i, j, k) \in \{1, \dots, n\}^3 \quad (\text{scopes})$$

$$C = \neg(v_i = v_j = v_k)$$

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In terms of relational structures...

$$\text{Let } S := \{(v_i, v_j, v_k) : (i, j, k) \text{ is a scope}\} \subseteq V^3$$

$$R := \{(0, 0, 1), (0, 1, 0), (0, 1, 1), (1, 0, 0), (1, 0, 1), (1, 1, 0)\} \subseteq D^3$$

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$$\text{that is, } (x, y, z) \in S \implies (\sigma x, \sigma y, \sigma z) \in R$$

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Then a solution σ must satisfy “ $\sigma C \subseteq R$ ”

$$\text{that is, } (x, y, z) \in S \implies (\sigma x, \sigma y, \sigma z) \in R$$

Solutions are homomorphisms!

$$\sigma : \langle V, S \rangle \rightarrow \langle D, R \rangle$$

CSP: RELATIONAL FORMULATION

Let $\mathbb{D} = \langle D, \mathcal{R} \rangle$ be a relational structure.

$\text{CSP}(\mathbb{D})$ is the decision problem with

Input

- A structure $\mathbb{V} = \langle V, \mathcal{C} \rangle$ *similar* to \mathbb{D} .

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Alternatively, let \Rightarrow be the binary relation on similar structures

$$\mathbb{V} \Rightarrow \mathbb{D} \quad \text{iff there is a homomorphism } \sigma : \mathbb{V} \rightarrow \mathbb{D}$$

Then the CSP is the membership problem for the set

$$\text{CSP}(\mathbb{D}) := \{ \mathbb{V} : \mathbb{V} \Rightarrow \mathbb{D} \}$$

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- “yes” if there is a homomorphism $\sigma : \mathbb{V} \rightarrow \mathbb{D}$
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We call \mathbb{D} “tractable” if there is a polynomial-time algorithm for $\text{CSP}(\mathbb{D})$.

CSP: ALGEBRAIC FORMULATION

Let $\mathbb{D} = \langle D, \mathcal{R} \rangle$ be a relational structure.

For $R \subseteq \mathcal{R}$ define the *polymorphisms* of R ,

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that is, $f \in \text{pol}(R)$ iff for every $\rho \in R$ (say, n -ary)

$$(a_1, b_1, \dots, z_1) \in \rho$$

$$\vdots$$

$$(a_k, b_k, \dots, z_k) \in \rho$$

$$(f(a_1, \dots, a_k), \dots, f(z_1, \dots, z_k)) \in \rho$$

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For F a set of operations on D , define the *relational clone* of F ,

$$\text{rel}(F) := \{\rho \subseteq D^n \mid f(\rho) \subseteq \rho \text{ for every } f \in F\}$$

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$$\textbf{Theorem: } \text{CSP}\langle D, \bar{R} \rangle \leq_P \text{CSP}\langle D, R \rangle$$