

When Locality Meets Preservation

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ACT I: Where queries are optimised

◆ Query Optimisation

Input Some FO sentence φ

Promise Upwards closure
for induced substructures (\subseteq_i) – a.k.a. extensions

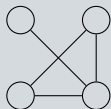
Output A simplified query (existential)

◆ Query Optimisation

Input φ = there exists no vertex cover of size 1 in G

Promise Upwards closure
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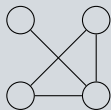
$$G \models \varphi$$

◆ Query Optimisation

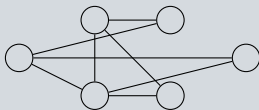
Input $\varphi =$ there exists no vertex cover of size 1 in G

Promise When $G \subseteq_i H$, a vertex cover of H induces a vertex cover of G

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$G \models \varphi$



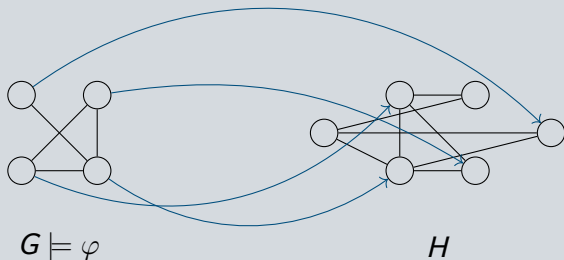
H

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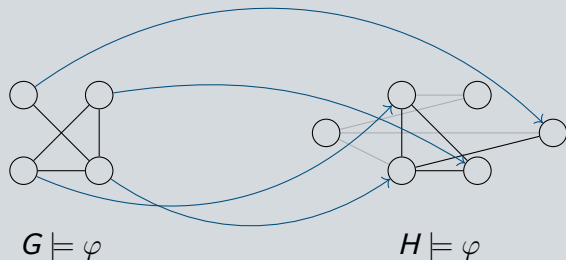


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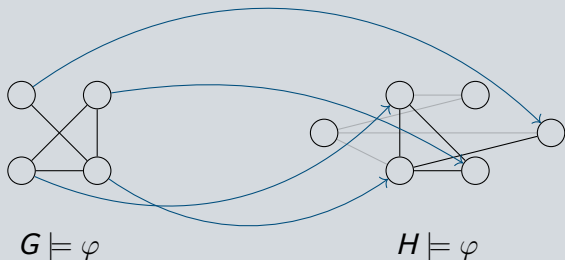


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Input φ = there exists no vertex cover of size 1 in G

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M

Theorem (Łoś (1955); Tarski (1954))

This algorithm exists.

Proof.

- an equivalent existential sentence exists (heavy use of compactness)
- one can enumerate proofs $\vdash \psi \leftrightarrow \varphi$ with ψ existential. □

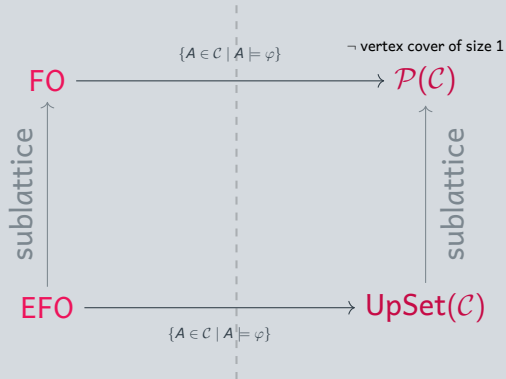
Łoś (1955); Tarski (1954) in a diagram?



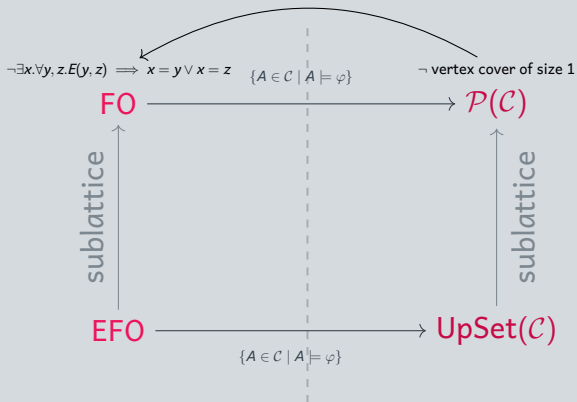
↪ vertex cover of size 1



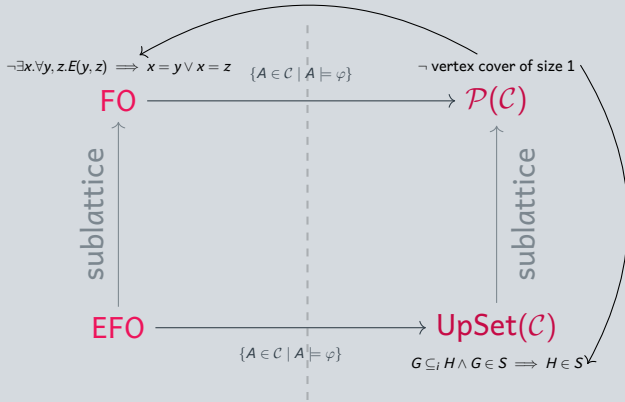
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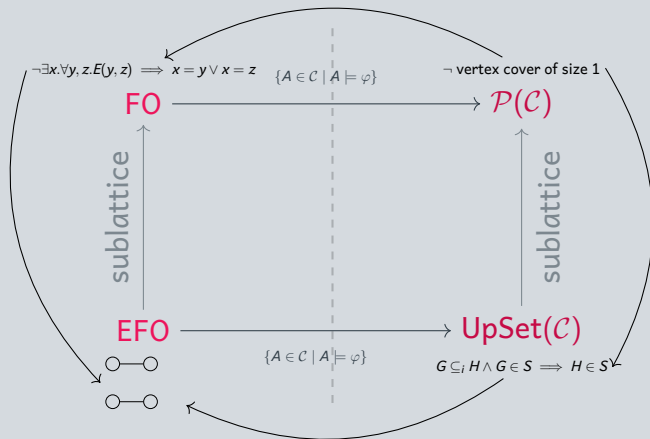
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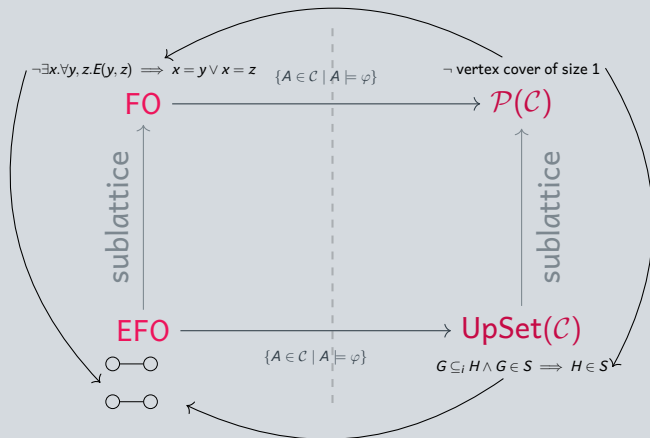
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Łoś (1955); Tarski (1954) in a diagram?



Beware: In computer science \mathcal{C} is a class of finite structures!



ACT II: Where all is lost in a fire

◆ Query Optimisation \star over \mathcal{C} \star

Input Some FO sentence φ

Promise Upwards closure \star over \mathcal{C} \star

Output An existential sentence ψ equivalent to φ \star over \mathcal{C} \star

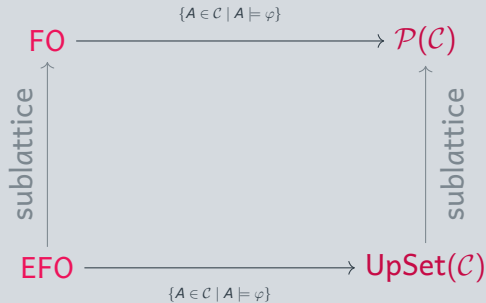
Over finite structures

- Tait (1959): no such ψ !
- Chen and Flum (2021): no algorithm even if ψ exists.



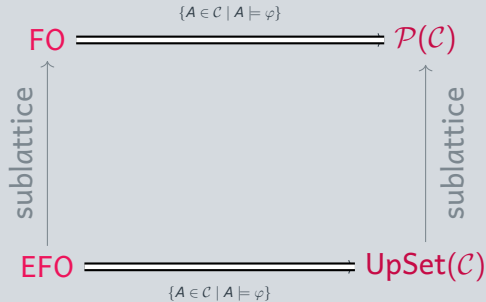
ACT III: Where the problem is solved

Finding the right nails for our hammer



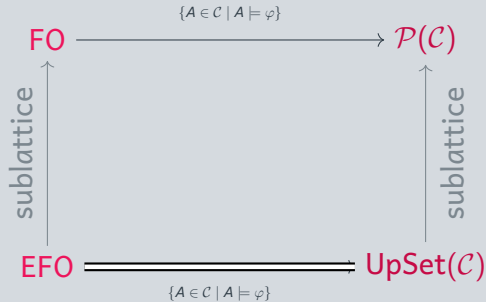
In computer science \mathcal{C} is a class of finite structures!

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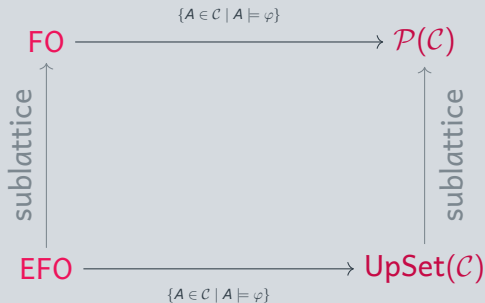
Easy case: \mathcal{C} is a *finite* class of *finite* structures.

Finding the right nails for our hammer



Combinatorics: C is *well-quasi-ordered* (WQO).

Finding the right nails for our hammer



Non Trivial: \mathcal{C} is hereditary (downwards closed), wide, and closed under \uplus (Atserias et al., 2008).

Finding the right nails for our hammer

Preservation
under
extensions

WQO

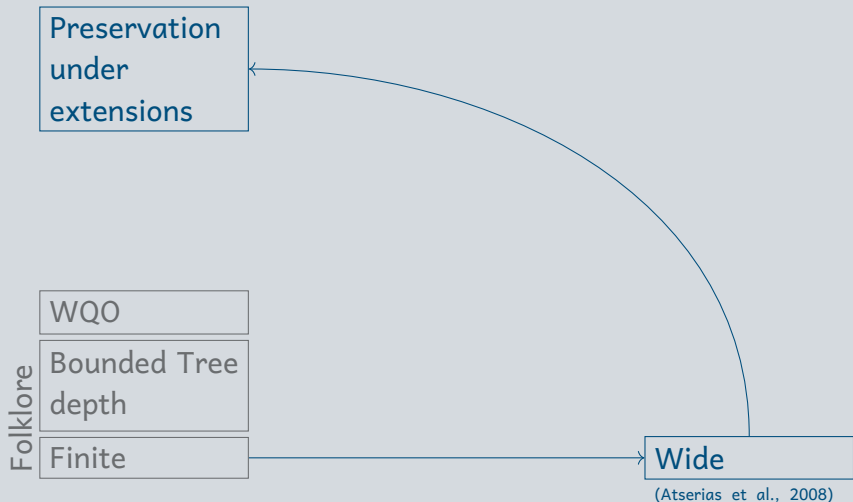
Bounded Tree
depth

Finite

Folklore

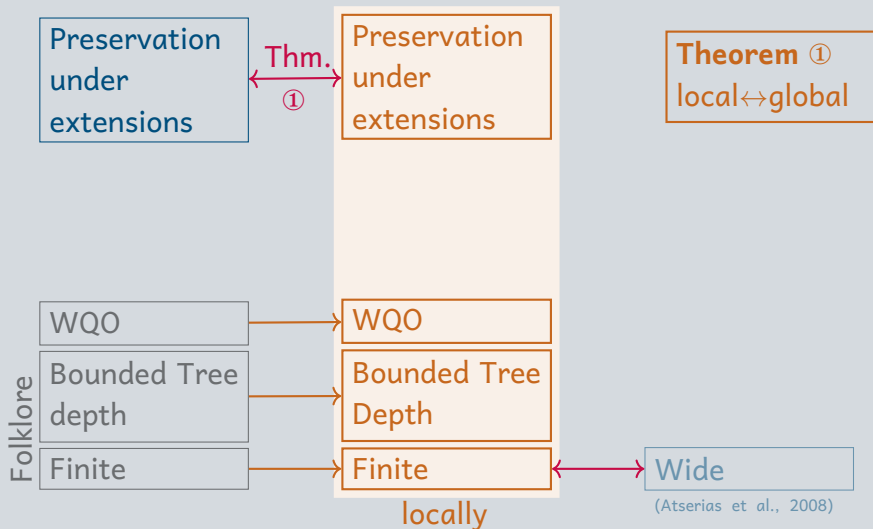
Property implication over **hereditary** classes of **finite structures**
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Finding the right nails for our hammer



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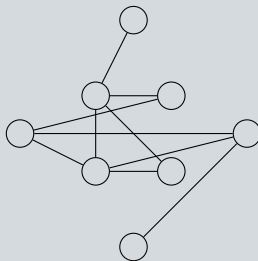
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Property implication over **hereditary** classes of **finite structures** closed under \uplus .

Locally satisfying a property?

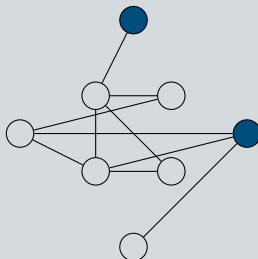
$$\text{Local}(\mathcal{C}, r, k) \triangleq \{\mathcal{N}_A(\vec{a}, r) \mid A \in \mathcal{C}, \vec{a} \in A^k\}$$



A structure A.

Locally satisfying a property?

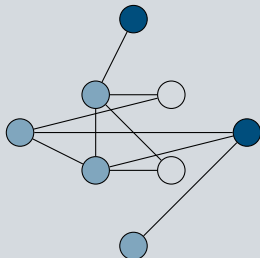
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A structure A , with 2 selected nodes.

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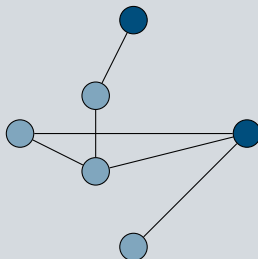
$$\text{Local}(\mathcal{C}, r, k) \triangleq \{\mathcal{N}_A(\vec{a}, r) \mid A \in \mathcal{C}, \vec{a} \in A^k\}$$



A structure A , with 2 selected nodes, and a 1-local neighborhood.

Locally satisfying a property?

$$\text{Local}(\mathcal{C}, r, k) \triangleq \{\mathcal{N}_A(\vec{a}, r) \mid A \in \mathcal{C}, \vec{a} \in A^k\}$$



An element of $\text{Local}(\mathcal{C}, 1, 2)$.

Locally satisfying a property?

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♣ Localise Bounded Degree

\mathcal{C} is of bounded degree if and only if $\text{Local}(\mathcal{C}, r, k)$ is finite for all $k, r \geq 0$, i.e., *locally finite*

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Corollary (of theorem ①; known from Atserias et al. (2008))

Hereditary classes of bounded degree, closed under \uplus , satisfy preservation under extensions.



ACT IV: Behind the scenes

◆ Why assume \mathcal{C} to be hereditary (downwards closed)?

Let $\varphi \in \text{FO}$ be upwards closed, t.f.a.e.:

- (i) $\varphi \equiv_{\mathcal{C}} \psi$ with $\psi \in \text{EFO}$.
- (ii) φ has finitely many minimal models in \mathcal{C} .
- (iii) minimal models of φ in \mathcal{C} have bounded size.

Proof scheme of Theorem ①

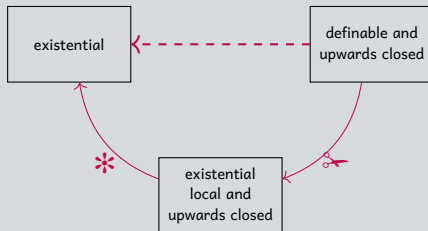
Assume φ is upwards-closed with respect to \subseteq_i over \mathcal{C} .

Step	Minimal Models	Sentence $\equiv_{\mathcal{C}} \varphi$
✂	bounded radius (r, k)	$\exists x_1, \dots, x_k. \psi(\vec{x})$, ψ r -local
*	bounded size ℓ	$\exists x_1, \dots, x_{\ell}. \psi(\vec{x})$, ψ quantifier free

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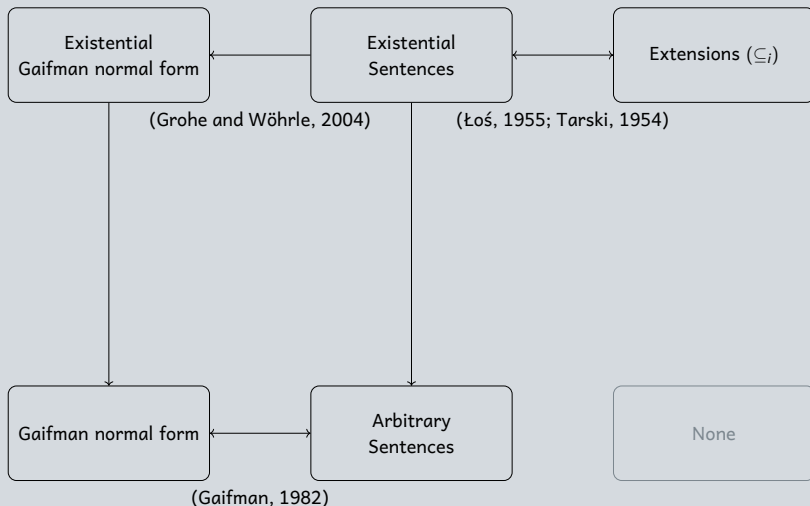
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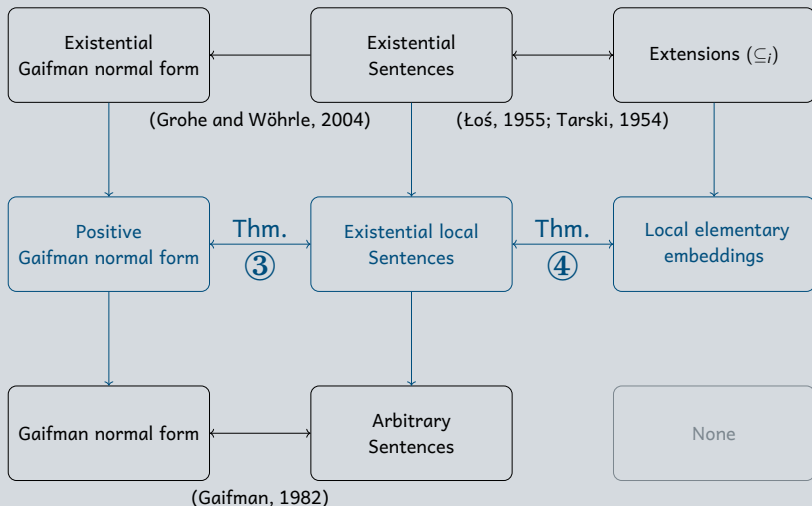
ACT V: The friends made along the way

Locality and preservation under extensions



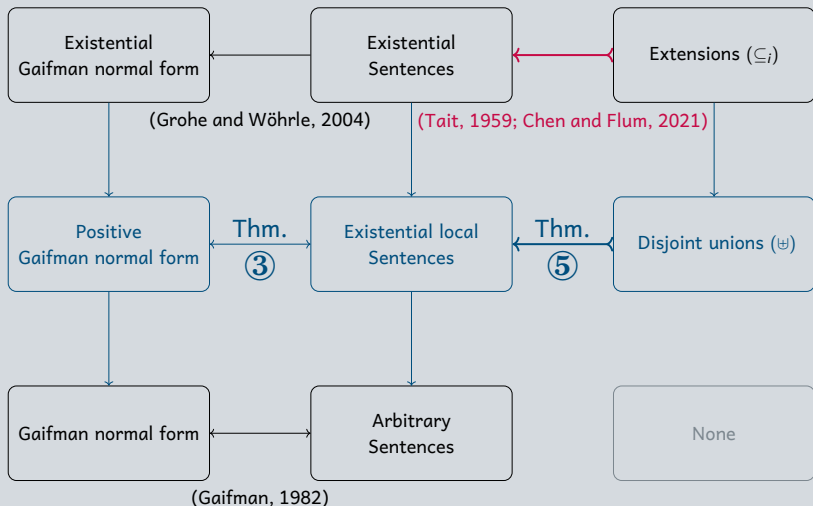
Over arbitrary structures

Locality and preservation under extensions



Over arbitrary structures

Locality and preservation under extensions



Over finite structures

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