

# Finite Global Realisations of Local Overlap Specifications

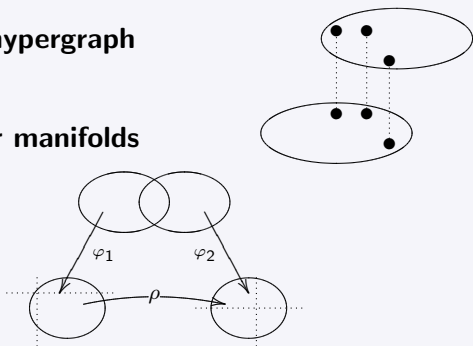
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TU Darmstadt

Poznan 9/2014  
PTM & DMV

## Groupoids, Hypergraphs, and Symmetries in Finite Models

## examples of local views & specifications

- exploded view of a hypergraph
- coordinate charts for manifolds



- decomposition and synthesis of graphs, hypergraphs, ...
- implicit specifications of bisimulation types  $p \rightarrow \diamond q$
- extension properties  $\forall \mathbf{x}(\theta(\mathbf{x}) \rightarrow \exists \mathbf{y}\theta'(\mathbf{xy}))$

# local



# global

**atlas of local maps**  
with changes of coordinates

**manifolds**

**distinguished substructures**  
with overlap specifications

**relational structures**

**hyperedges**  
with overlap specifications

**hypergraphs**

**partial isomorphisms**  
with composition in overlaps

**automorphism groups**

**local specifications?**

**global realisations?**

## the role of groupoids or inverse semigroups

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two 'equivalent' algebraic formats for

**inclusion and composition structure of partial bijections:**

- with partial composition (as a total operation)  
     $\rightsquigarrow$  inverse semigroups
- with exact composition (as a partial operation)  
     $\rightsquigarrow$  groupoids

**groups capture global symmetries:**

symmetry groups as automorphism groups

within the full symmetric group

**groupoids & inverse semigroups capture local symmetries:**

inverse semigroups of partial isomorphisms

within the full symmetric inverse semigroup

## the role of hypergraphs

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**hypergraph:**  $\mathcal{A} = (A, S)$  with sets  $\begin{cases} A \text{ of vertices} \\ S \subseteq \mathcal{P}(A) \text{ of hyperedges} \end{cases}$

examples:

- combinatorial patterns of structural decompositions
- hypergraphs of guarded subsets of relational structures

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**intersection graph:**

$I(\mathcal{A}) := (S, E)$  where  $E = \{(s, s') : s \neq s', s \cap s' \neq \emptyset\}$

records pairwise overlaps between hyperedges  $s \in S$

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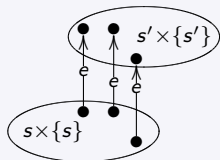
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**exploded view:**

the disjoint union of the hyperedges  $s \in S$   
with partial bijections  $\rho_e$  for  $e = (s, s') \in E$   
specifying identifications in overlaps



$\rightsquigarrow$  **format of local overlap specifications**

- motivation: local & global views
- **(I) specification & realisation of overlap patterns**
- **(II) reduced products with groupoids (core results)**
- **(III) from local to global symmetries**



## (I) abstract specification & realisation

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**incidence pattern**  $I = (S, (E[s, s'])_{s, s' \in S})$

multi-graph with vertices  $s \in S$  (sorts)

directed edges  $e \in E[s, s']$  from  $s$  to  $s'$  with  $e^{-1} \in E[s', s]$

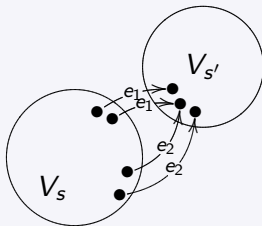
- fixed bisimulation type for pairwise overlaps

**I-graph**  $H = (V, (V_s)_{s \in S}, (\rho_e)_{e \in E})$

vertex set  $V$  partitioned into sorts  $V_s$  for  $s \in S$

$\rho_e$  a partial\* bijection between  $V_s$  and  $V_{s'}$  for  $e \in E[s, s']$

- an exploded view of the desired pairwise overlaps



## realisation of $H = (\mathbf{V}, (\mathbf{V}_s), (\rho_e))$

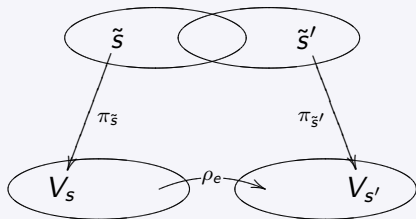
**hypergraph**  $\mathcal{A} = (A, \tilde{S})$  with projection  $\pi: \tilde{S} \rightarrow S$   
and an atlas of bijections  $\pi_{\tilde{s}}: \tilde{s} \rightarrow V_{\pi(\tilde{s})}$  for  $\tilde{s} \in \tilde{S}$  s.t.

- **all specified overlaps are realised:**

for  $e \in E[s, s']$ ,  $\rho_e$  is realised at every  $\tilde{s} \in \pi^{-1}(s)$   
by an actual overlap with some  $\tilde{s}' \in \pi^{-1}(s')$

- **no further, incidental overlaps occur:**

all actual overlaps of  $I(\mathcal{A})$  are induced by  
compositions  $\rho_w$  of partial bijections  $\rho_e$  in  $H$



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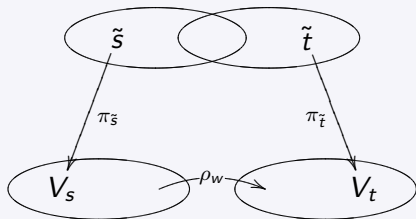
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## realisations vs. exploded views

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the exploded view of hypergraph  $\mathcal{A} = (A, S)$   
is an I-graph  $H(\mathcal{A})$  w.r.t.  $I(\mathcal{A}) = (S, E)$

**$\mathcal{A}$  is a realisation of  $H(\mathcal{A})$**  obtained as a quotient  $H(\mathcal{A})/\approx$   
w.r.t.  $\approx$  induced by identifications encoded in the  $\rho_e$  of  $H(\mathcal{A})$

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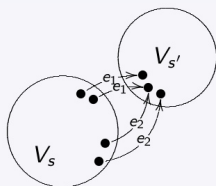
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in general, the natural quotient  $H/\approx$   
may fail to be a realisation of the I-graph  $H$ :

$\approx$  may even collapse individual  $V_s$



idea: try local unfolding in products of  $H$  with ...?

## (II) reduced products with groupoids

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for fixed incidence pattern  $I = (S, E)$ :

**I-groupoid**  $\mathbb{G} = (G, (G_{st})_{s,t \in S}, \cdot, (1_s)_{s \in S})$  with

associative compositions  $G_{st} \times G_{tu} \rightarrow G_{su}$ ,

neutral elements  $1_s \in G_{ss}$ , inverses, ...

designated generators  $(g_e)_{e \in E}$

- I-groupoids come with Cayley graphs that are I-graphs

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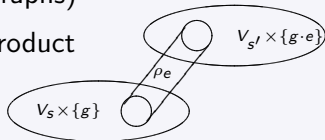
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**reduced products** as candidate realisations:

$\rightsquigarrow H \times \mathbb{G}$  natural direct product (of I-graphs)

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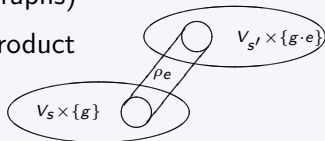
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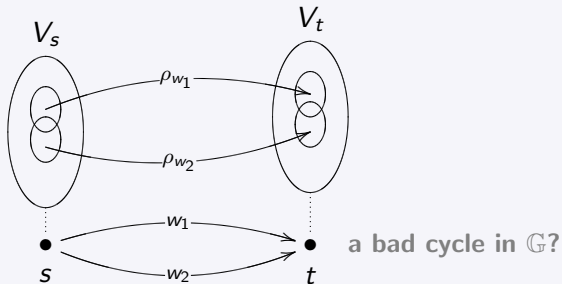
**a realisation of H?**

- for  $H = H(\mathcal{A})$ ,  $H \otimes \mathbb{G}$  is a covering of the hypergraph  $\mathcal{A}$



## obstructions to simple realisations

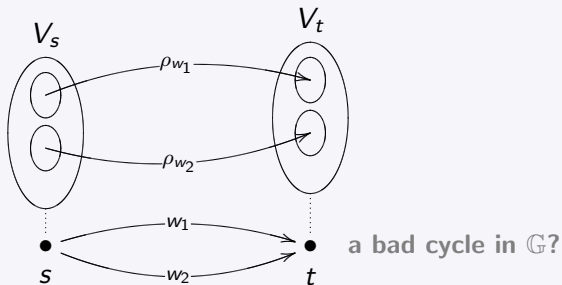
- $H$  may fail to be *coherent*:  
a lack of path-independence in  $H$ , with conflicting identifications collapsing individual  $V_s$



can be overcome by relatively simple pre-processing:  
almost w.l.o.g. assume coherence in this sense

## obstructions to simple realisations

- $H$  and  $G$  may fail to be *confluent* in the product: another lack of path-independence, with potentially conflicting identifications at the relational level

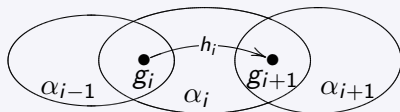


⇒ need substantial acyclicity conditions on  $G$

## the right notion of acyclicity

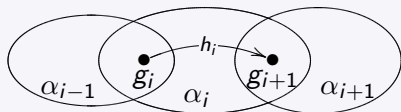
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- not just short cycles in the Cayley graph of  $\mathbb{G}$ , but short cycles of cosets  $g\mathbb{G}[\alpha]$  generated by subsets  $\alpha \subseteq E$

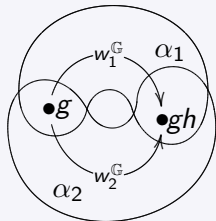
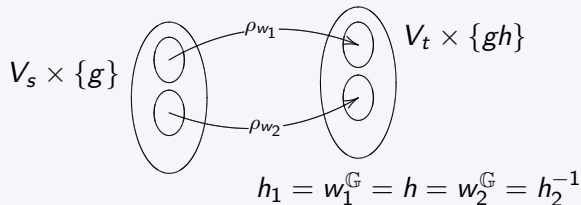


## the right notion of acyclicity

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- in particular, need to avoid certain coset cycles of length 2



## any degree of acyclicity in finite groupoids

---

### **theorem** (O\_13)

---

for every  $N \in \mathbb{N}$  and incidence pattern  $I = (S, E)$  there are finite  $I$ -groupoids  $\mathbb{G}$  without coset cycles of length up to  $N$

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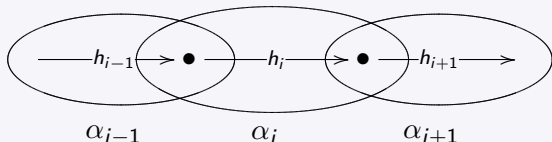
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#### inductive construction:

- generate  $I$ -groupoids from (semi)group action on  $I$ -graphs
- eliminate short coset cycles by the use of amalgamation chains of  $I[\alpha]$ -graphs that unfold short cosets cycles



cf. constructions of acyclic Cayley graphs (Alon, Biggs)  
lifted to intricate adaptation for coset cycles  
→ O\_10 (JACM 13) for groups

## any degree of acyclicity in symmetric realisations

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### **theorem** (O\_13)

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for any overlap specification  $H$  (an I-graph), obtain realisations  $H \otimes \mathbb{G}$  (as reduced products with finite I-groupoids  $\mathbb{G}$ ) that

- have any desired degree of (local/size-bdd) acyclicity
- admit transitive automorphisms in the second factor
- respect all symmetries of the specification  $H$

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symmetric realisations



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### symmetric realisations

### corollary

---

every finite hypergraph admits, for  $N \in \mathbb{N}$ , finite coverings that

- are  $N$ -acyclic in the sense that every induced sub-hypergraph on up to  $N$  vertices is acyclic (tree decomposable)
- possess a fibre-transitive automorphism group that lifts all symmetries of the given hypergraph

### (III) from local to global symmetries

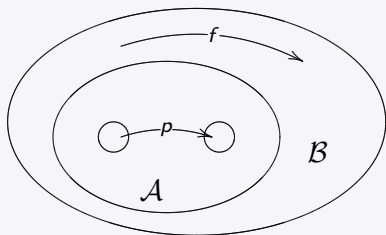
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EPPA: extension property for partial automorphisms;  
how to extend local symmetries to global symmetries

**theorem** (Herwig 98, extending Hrushovski 92 for graphs)

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every finite relational structure  $\mathcal{A}$  admits a finite extension  $\mathcal{B} \supseteq \mathcal{A}$   
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**theorem** (Herwig–Lascar 00)

---

same, as a *finite model property* over any class  $\mathcal{C}$   
defined by finitely many forbidden homomorphisms

## from local to global symmetries: 3 proof sketches

---

**EPPA:** extension property for partial automorphisms;  
how to extend local symmetries to global symmetries

**(1) the Herwig–Lascar proof ‘from the book’:**

EPPA in the class of all finite graphs (Hrushovski’s thm)

**(2) example/realisations towards EPPA:**

extension of a single partial isomorphism of  $\mathcal{A}$   
to an automorphism of some  $\mathcal{A}' \supseteq \mathcal{A}$

**(3) new proof of full Herwig–Lascar EPPA:**

through highly symmetric & acyclic realisations of  
an overlap specification within a restricted class  $\mathcal{C}$

## (1) a proof 'from the book' (Herwig–Lascar)

---

for finite simple graph  $(V, E)$  find extension that lifts all partial isomorphisms of  $(V, E)$  to automorphisms

- (i) pass to dual picture by representing  $(V, E)$  as the intersection graph of  $(E, \{E[v] \subseteq E : v \in V\})$   
with edges represented as size 1 intersections
- (ii) extend  $E$  to  $X \supseteq E$  by dummy elements for small  $E[v]$  so that  $(V, E)$  becomes a substructure of the full intersection graph of some  $(X, [X]^n)$
- (iii) check that every partial isomorphism of  $(V, E)$  is induced by a partial bijection of  $(X, [X]^n)$ , hence extends to an automorphism of the intersection graph of  $(X, [X]^n)$

## (2) example/realisations towards EPPA

extension of a single partial isomorphism  $p$  of  $\mathcal{A} = (A, R)$   
to an automorphism of some  $\mathcal{A}' \supseteq \mathcal{A}$

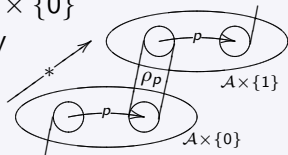
(i) **from a free infinite realisation:**

find simple infinite extension/realisation in reduced product  
 $(\mathcal{A} \times \mathbb{Z})/\approx$  where  $\approx$  is induced by the partial bijections

$$\begin{aligned} \rho_p^{i,i-1}: \mathcal{A} \times \{i\} &\longrightarrow \mathcal{A} \times \{i-1\} \\ (a, i) &\longmapsto (p(a), i-1) \end{aligned}$$

$\mathcal{A} \simeq \mathcal{A} \times \{0\} \subseteq (\mathcal{A} \times \mathbb{Z})/\approx$  and  $p$  in  $\mathcal{A} \times \{0\}$   
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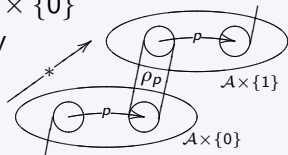
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(ii) **to a cyclic finite realisation:**

for any  $n \geq 3$  such that  $p^n = \text{id}_s$

a local identity on suitable  $s \subseteq \text{dom}(p) \cap \text{image}(p)$

$(\mathcal{A} \times \mathbb{Z}_n)/\approx$  similarly yields a finite extension/realisation

### (3) new proof of full Herwig–Lascar EPPA

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through highly symmetric & acyclic realisations of an overlap specification for  $\mathcal{A} = (A, R)$  and  $P \subseteq \text{Part}(\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{A})$

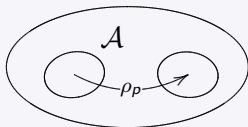
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with a loop  $e_p \in E$  for each  $p \in P$



(ii) **the overlap specification  $H(\mathcal{A}, P)$ :**

$I(\mathcal{A}, P)$ -graph  $H(\mathcal{A}, P) = (A, (\rho_p)_{p \in P})$   
needs to be made coherent!





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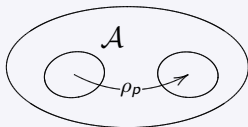
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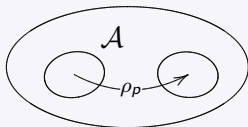
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(iii) **symmetric realisations of  $H(\mathcal{A}, P)$  are EPPA extensions !**

(iv) **N-acyclic EPPA extensions are N-free:**

admit N-local homomorphisms into every (finite or infinite)  
EPPA extension due to their N-local tree-decomposability

## applications in algorithmic model theory

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- **finite model properties & finite controllability for guarded logics and constraints**

using finite coverings of controlled acyclicity and/or Herwig–Lascar extension properties

- **characterisation theorems (fmt) for guarded logics and relatives**

using finite coverings of controlled acyclicity

→ **Bárány–Gottlob–O**\_(LICS10&LMCS14)  
**Bárány–ten Cate–O**\_(VLDB12)  
**O**\_(LICS10&JACM13)  
**O**\_(APAL13)  
**O**\_(LICS13&arXiv14)

## summary

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- a generic construction of highly acyclic finite groupoids
- a universal & generic route to the synthesis of finite realisations (and coverings) in reduced products
- symmetry and acyclicity of realisations supports extensions of local to global symmetry

→ Finite Groupoids, Finite Coverings  
& Symmetries in Finite Structures (arXiv 2014)