Faster Existential FO Model Checking on Posets



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- or, quantifies vertex and edge sets together $\exists X, Y, E, F$.

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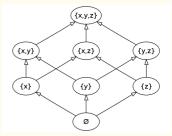
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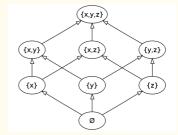
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 - [Grohe-Kreutzer-Siebertz] nowhere dense graphs! (2013)

1

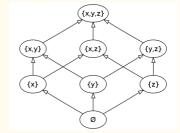
FO Model Checking on Posets

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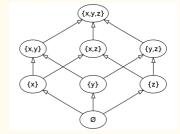




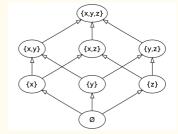
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 - a reflexive, symmetric, transitive bin. relation \leq on P.



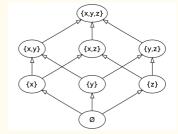
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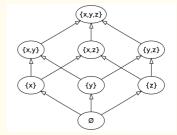


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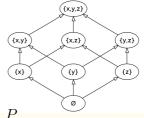
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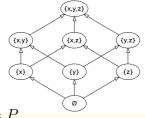
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Hasse diagram is the digraph H on V(H) = P

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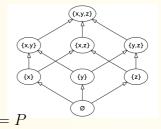


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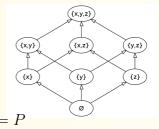
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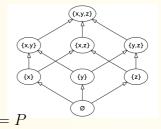
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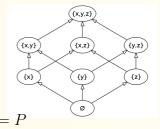
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 - NO, [BGS] arbitrarily large grids even for poset width 2!

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- Step 1. An FPT reduction to many instances of the embedding problem ("induced subposet").
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- Step 3. Solving the homomorphism problem in polytime (using a highly non-trivial theorem).

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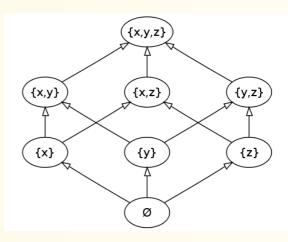
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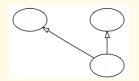
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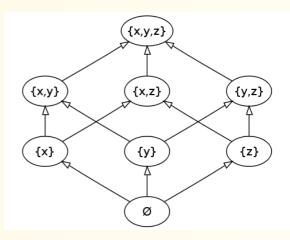
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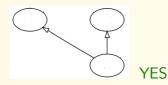


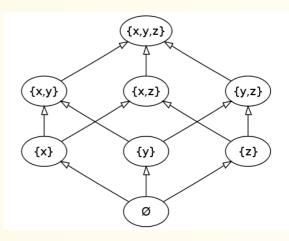
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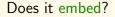


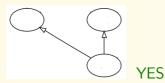


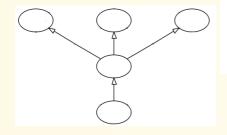
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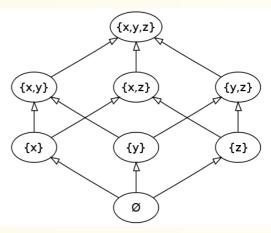


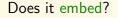


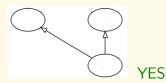


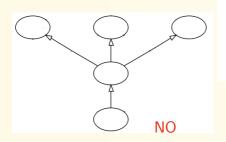


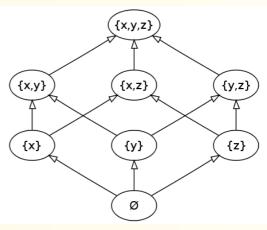












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Note, this is now an FPT algorithm with respect to both $|\phi|$, $width(\mathcal{P})$.

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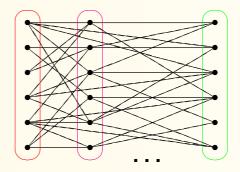
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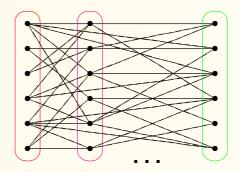
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- Step 3. Solving the (interval-monotone) variant of MULTICOL-OURED CLIQUE in polynomial time – overall quadratic in |P|.



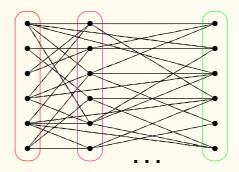


• Multicoloured Clique

INPUT: A graph G with a proper k-colouring.

PARAMETER: k.

QUESTION: Is there a clique (complete subgr.) of size k in G?



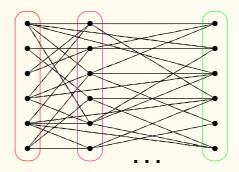
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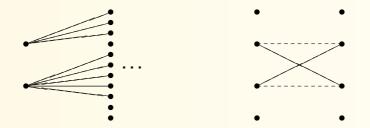
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 - for $p \in V_a, q \in V_b$ copies of $p' \in C_{f(a)}, q' \in C_{f(b)}, a \neq b$, $pq \in E(G)$ iff $p' \leq_P q' \leftrightarrow a \leq_Q b$ and $p' \geq_P q' \leftrightarrow a \geq_Q b$.

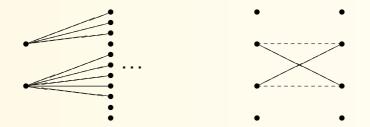


Using special properties of the reduction...



A MULTICOLOURED CLIQUE instance is called interval-monotone if

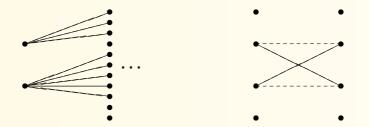
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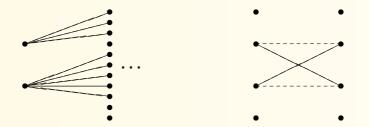


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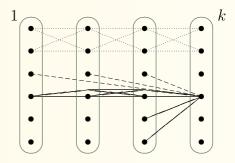
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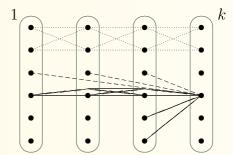
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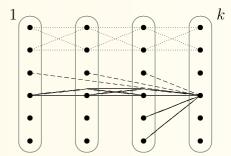
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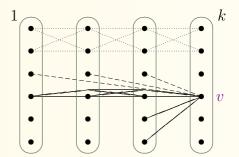
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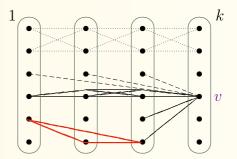


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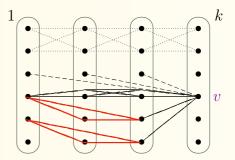


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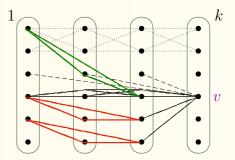


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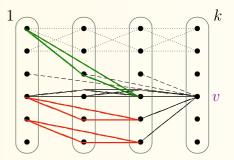


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4 Summary

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[BGS14] $O(f(\phi) \cdot n^{g(w)})$ Algorithm 1 (using CSP) $O(f'(\phi, w) \cdot n^4)$ Algorithm 2 (using mult. clique) $O(f''(\phi, w) \cdot n^2)$

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