

# On Logics and Homomorphism Closure

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# Introduction: Structures and Homomorphisms

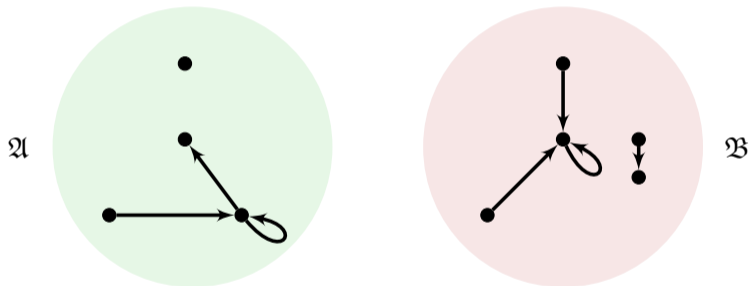
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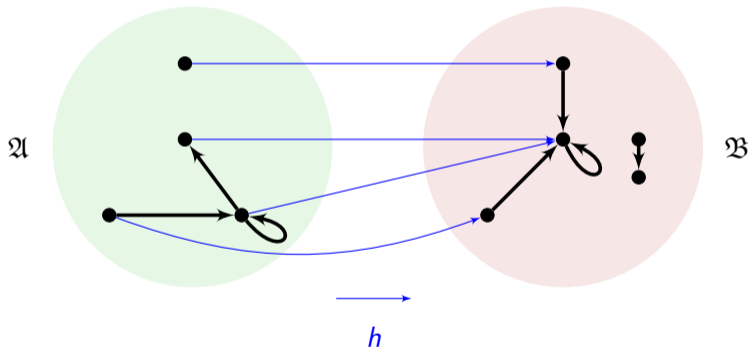
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- $\mathfrak{I}_{\tau}$  **hom-maps into every structure** / all structures hom-map onto  $\mathfrak{F}_{\tau}$

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**Note:** Also some of our results hold in the finite and infinite. For brevity there will be no explicit mention of the finite case.



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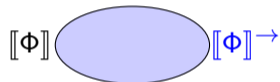


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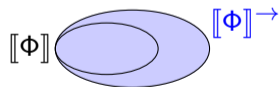
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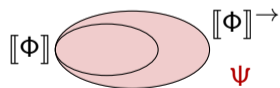
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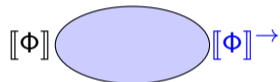


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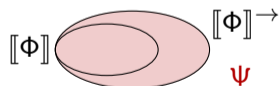
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- ④ **Homclosed normal forms.** For which logics exists a “homclosed normal form” (i.e. a syntactic fragment representing all and only the homclosed formulae)?

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- Prefix classes of  $\text{FO}/\text{FO}_=$  [Börger, Grädel, and Gurevich (1997)]

e.g.  $\exists^* \forall \forall \exists^* \text{FO}$

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- Tuple-Generating Dependencies ( $\text{TGD}$ ) and their disjunctive ( $\text{DTGD}$ ) and mildly disjunctive ( $\text{MDTGD}$ ) variants

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**Problem:** InHomCl

**Input:**  $\tau$ ,  $\tau$ -sentence  $\Phi$ , finite  $\tau$ -structure  $\mathfrak{A}$ .

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**But:** undecidable for TGD (and hence MDTGD and DTGD)



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- **aim:** show that attention can be focused on specific kinds of spoilers



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- $\Phi$  sentence and  $(\mathfrak{A}, \mathfrak{B}, f)$  spoiler, i.e.

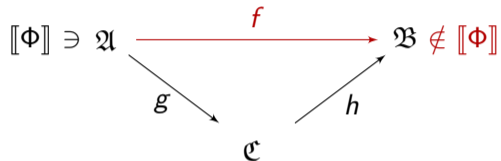
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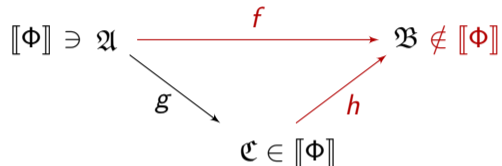
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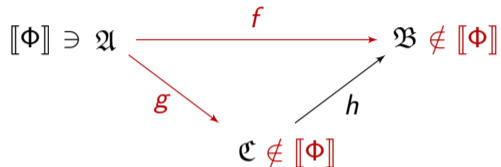
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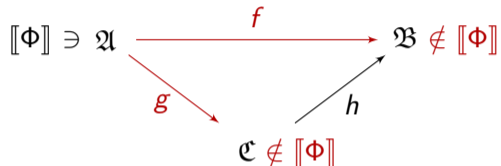
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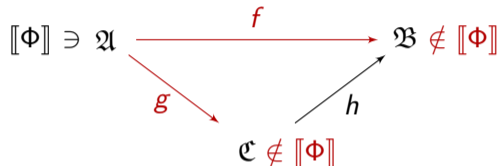
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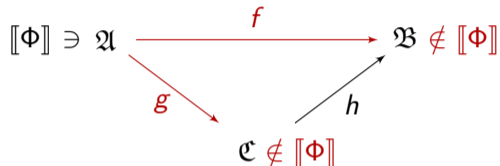
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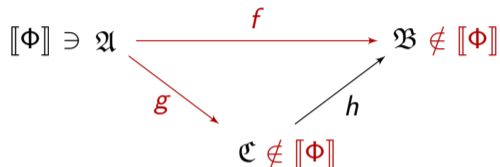
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## Question 2: Homclosedness, Tools

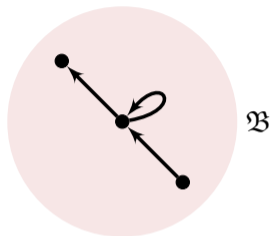
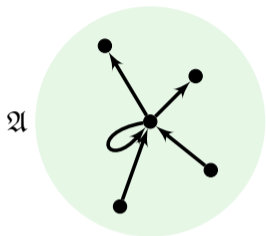
- $\Phi$  sentence and  $(\mathfrak{A}, \mathfrak{B}, f)$  spoiler, i.e.



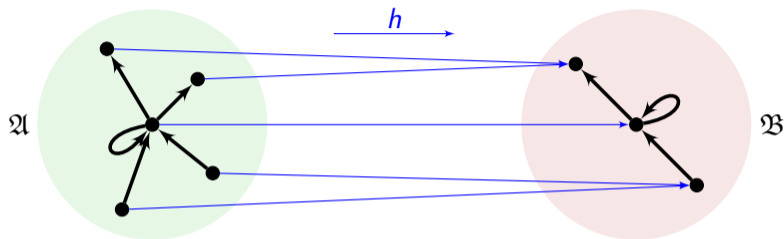
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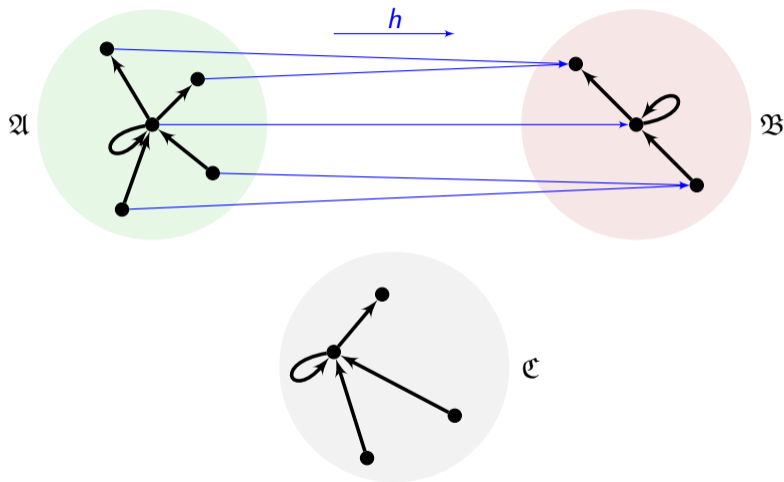
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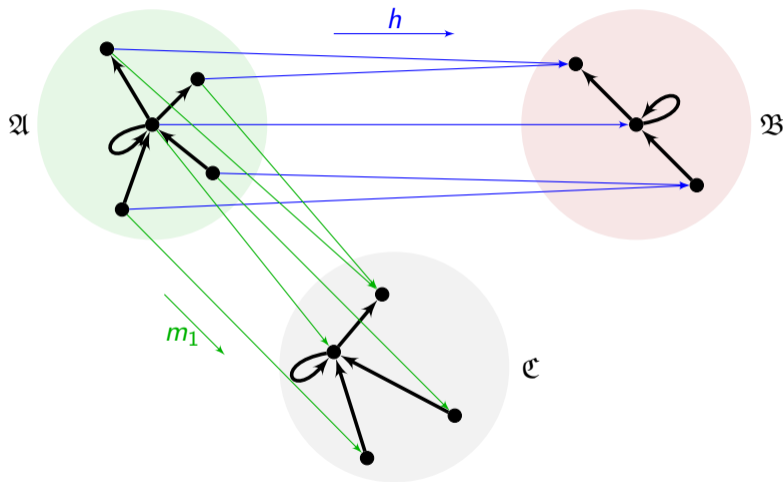


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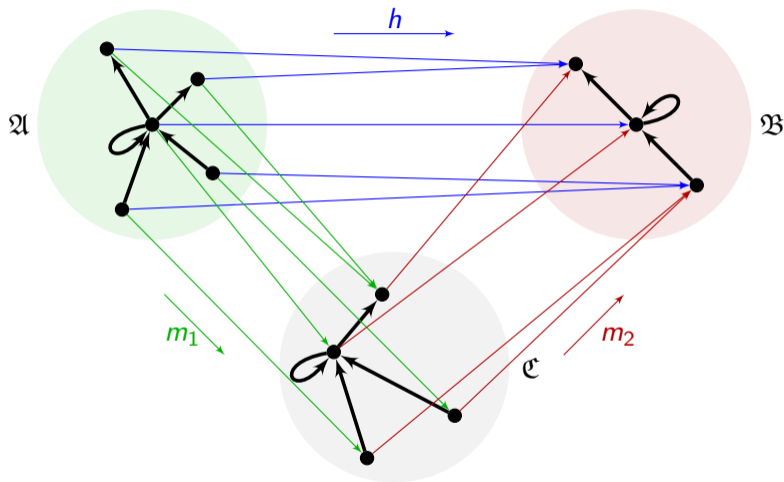
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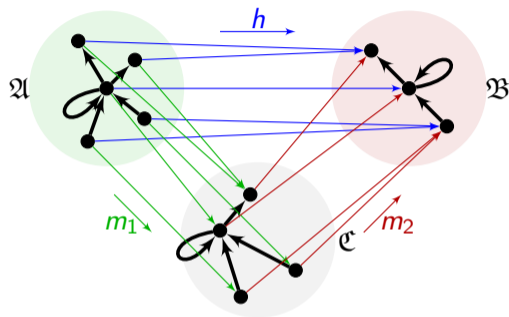
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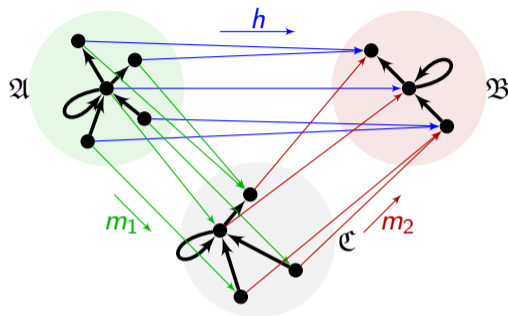
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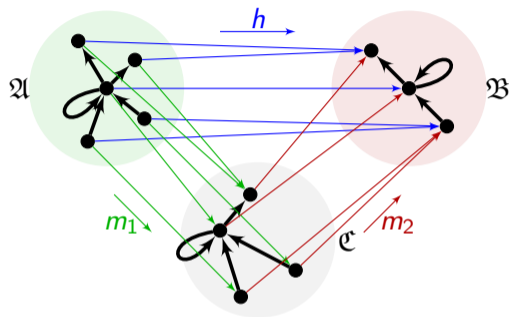
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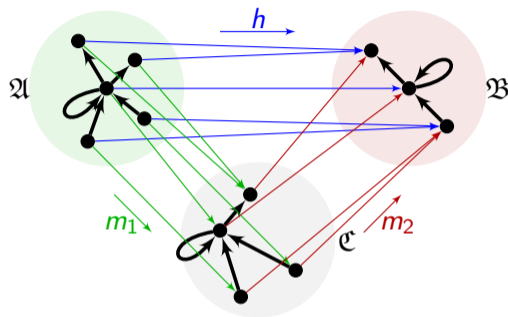


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- existence of injective and of monomerge spoiler polynomially reducible to satisfiability

## Question 2: Homclosedness, Results

### Theorem

HomClosed for

- $\text{GNFO}_=$  is  $2\text{EXPTIME}$ -complete,
  - $\text{TGF}$  is  $\text{CON2EXPTIME}$ -complete,
  - any of  $\text{FO}_=^2$ ,  $\forall^*\text{FO}_=$ ,  $\exists^*\text{FO}_=$ ,  $\forall\forall\exists\text{FO}$ , and  $\exists\exists\forall\forall\text{FO}$  is  $\text{CONEXPTIME}$ -complete.
- 
- for  $\text{TGD}$  NP-complete
  - **but:** undecidable for  $\text{MDTGD}$  (and thus  $\text{DTGD}$ )

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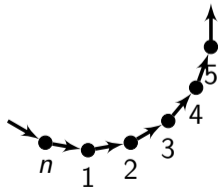
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- hence looking for characterizing logics more expressive than  $\text{FO}_{=}$

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- employing standard type-based approaches

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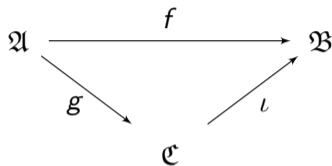
**Caveat:** Normal form sentence might be non-elementary in the size of the given one!  
(Rossman, 2008)

## Question 4: Normal Forms for Homclosure, A Normal Form for $\mathcal{SO}$

Another homomorphism decomposition:

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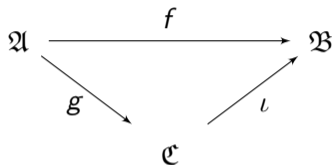
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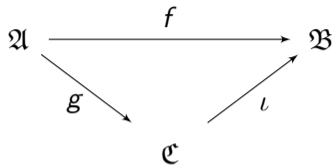
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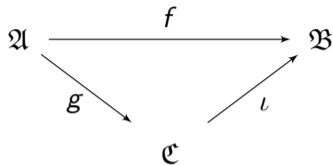
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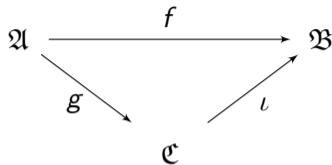
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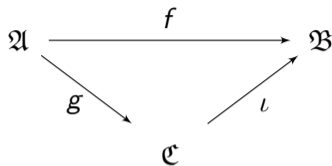
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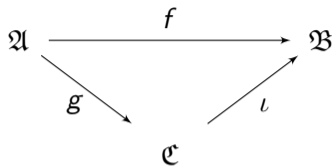


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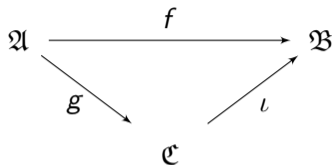
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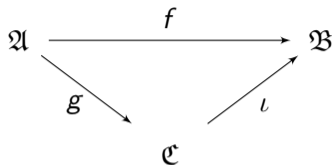
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- yields syntactic fragment,  $\mathbb{HSO}$ ; transformations are polytime-computable!

# Overview and Summary

logic name	SAT	finite model	closure		InHomCI		HomClosed	homclosure charac-	normal form fragment
	fin/arb	property (size)	$\neg$	$\wedge$	comb.	data	fin/arb	terizable in logic	
FO <sub>=</sub>	und.	no	yes	yes	und.	und.	und.	none	$\exists^*FO_{=}$
DTGD	trivial	yes (1)	no	yes	und.	und.	und.	none	UCQ
MDTGD	trivial	yes (1)	no	no	und.	und.	und.	none	CQ $\vee$ CQ
TGD	trivial	yes (1)	no	yes	und.	und.	NP	none	CQ
TGF	N2Exp	yes (2Exp)	yes	yes	N2Exp	NP	coN2Exp	$\exists SO(TGF)$	HTGF
FO <sub>=</sub> <sup>2</sup>	NExp	yes (Exp)	yes	yes	NExp	NP	coNExp	$\exists SO(FO_{=})^2$	HFO <sub>=</sub> <sup>2</sup>
GNFO <sub>=</sub>	2Exp	yes (2Exp)	yes	yes	2Exp	P	2Exp	$FO_{=}$ <sup>lfp</sup> / $\exists SO(GFO_{=})$	$\exists^*FO_{=}$
GFO <sub>=</sub>	2Exp	yes (2Exp)	yes	yes	2Exp	P	2Exp	$FO_{=}$ <sup>lfp</sup> / $\exists SO(GFO_{=})$	$\exists^*FO_{=}$
$\forall\forall\forall\exists FO$	und.	no	no	no	und.	und.	und.	none	?
$\exists^*\forall\forall\exists^*FO$	NExp	yes (2Exp)	no	yes	NExp	NP	und.	$\exists SO(TGF)$	$\exists^*FO_{=}$
$\forall\forall\exists\exists FO$	NExp	yes (2Exp)	no	no	NExp	NP	coNExp	$\exists SO(TGF)$	$H\forall\forall\exists\exists FO$
$\exists^*\forall^*FO_{=}$	NExp	yes (C+Ex)	no	yes	NExp	AC <sup>0</sup>	und.	$\exists^*FO_{=}$	$\exists^*FO_{=}$
$\forall^*FO_{=}$	NExp	yes max(C,1)	no	yes	NExp	AC <sup>0</sup>	coNExp	$\exists FO_{=}$	$\emptyset FO_{=}$
$\exists\exists\exists\forall FO$	NP	yes (C+3)	no	no	NP	AC <sup>0</sup>	und.	$\exists\exists\exists FO_{=}$	$\exists\exists\exists FO_{=}$
$\exists\forall\forall\exists FO$	NP	yes (C+2)	no	no	NP	AC <sup>0</sup>	coNExp	$\exists\exists FO_{=}$	$\exists\exists FO_{=}$
$\exists^*FO_{=}$	NP	yes (C+Ex)	no	yes	NP	AC <sup>0</sup>	coNExp	$\exists^*FO_{=}$	$\exists^*FO_{=}$
$\exists^*FO_{=}$ <sup>+</sup>	const.	yes (C+Ex)	no	yes	NP	AC <sup>0</sup>	trivial	$\exists^*FO_{=}$	$\exists^*FO_{=}$
SO	und.	no	yes	yes	und.	und.	und.	none	H $\exists SO$