

Model Checking on Interpretations of Classes of Bounded Local Cliquewidth

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The FO Model Checking Problem

Problem: Given a graph G and an FO sentence ψ , decide whether

$$G \models \psi.$$

Example: G contains a dominating set of size k

$$\psi = \exists x_1 \dots \exists x_k \forall y : \bigvee_{i \in [k]} (y = x_i \vee y \sim x_i).$$

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Runtime: On the class of all graphs the naive $n^{|\psi|}$ algorithm seems best possible.

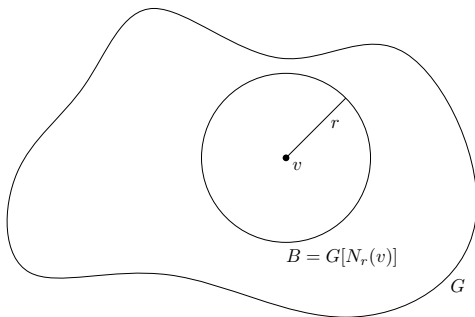
Question: On which classes is FO model checking fpt, i.e., solvable in time $f(\psi) \cdot n^c$?

Classes of Bounded Local Cliquewidth

- The cliquewidth $cw(G)$ of a graph G is a measure for how well it decomposes.

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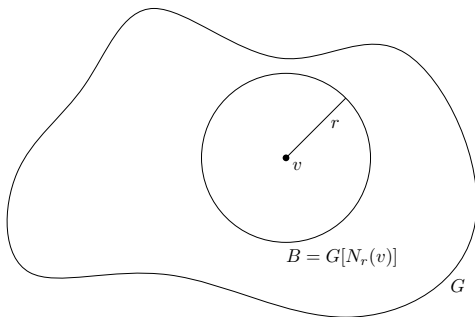
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- A class \mathcal{C} has bounded local cliquewidth if there exists a function $lcw : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ s.t. every radius- r ball B in a graph from \mathcal{C} has $cw(B) \leq lcw(r)$.
- FO model checking is fpt.

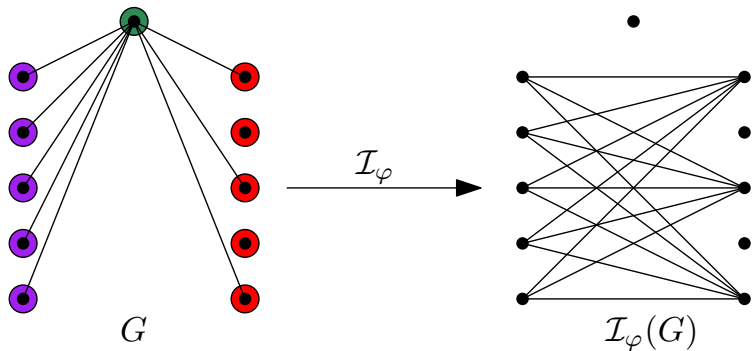
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- Examples: bd. (local) treewidth, planar graphs, bd. degree

Interpretations



$$\varphi(x, y) = \text{Purple}(x) \wedge \text{Red}(y) \wedge \text{dist}(x, y) \leq 2$$

Model Checking Interpretations

Conjecture

If FO model checking is fpt on a class \mathcal{C} , then for every formula φ , it is also fpt on the class $\mathcal{I}_\varphi(\mathcal{C}) = \{\mathcal{I}_\varphi(G) : G \in \mathcal{C}\}$.

So far this conjecture was proven for:

- classes of bd. cliquewidth ✓ (trivial)
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- and now:

Theorem (Our Result)

FO model checking is fpt on interpretations of classes of bounded local cliquewidth.

Computing Preimages

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Goal: Find a preimage G' from another tractable class \mathcal{C}' such that

$$\mathcal{I}_{\varphi'}(G') = H = \mathcal{I}_\varphi(G).$$

Bounded Range Interpretations

Lemma (Gajarský et al., 2020; Nešetřil et al., 2021)

Every interpretation \mathcal{I}_φ is equivalent to a composition of

- 1. a local part: a bounded range interpretation $\mathcal{I}_{\varphi'}$*
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$\varphi(x, y)$ has range r if $G \models \varphi(u, v)$ implies $\text{dist}_G(u, v) \leq r$.

- $\varphi_1(x, y) = \exists z_1 \neq z_2 : \{z_1, z_2\} \in N(x) \cap N(y)$ has range 2.
- $\varphi_2(x, y) = \neg(x \sim y)$ has unbounded range.

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Lemma

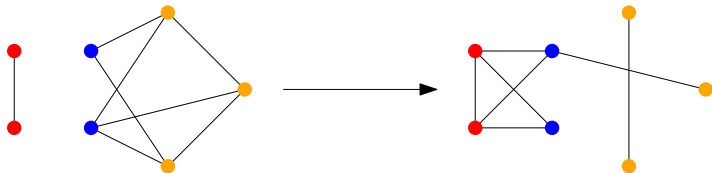
If φ has bounded range and \mathcal{C} has bounded lcw, then $\mathcal{I}_\varphi(\mathcal{C})$ has bounded lcw as well.

Flips

Applying a bounded number of flips to a graph G :

- Partition $V(G)$ into a bounded number of parts.
- Complement edges running between selected pairs of parts.

Example: We flip (\bullet, \bullet) , (\bullet, \circ) , and (\circ, \circ) :

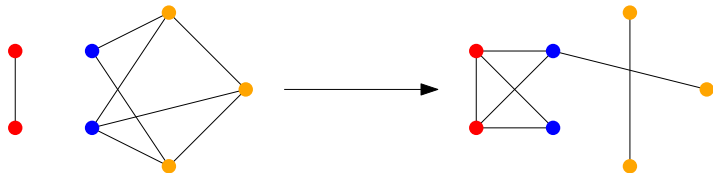


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Question: How to partition $V(G)$?

Recovering Flips using Sample Vertices

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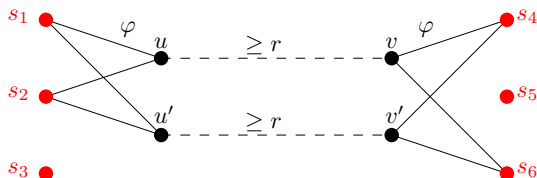
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$$\varphi(u, S) = \varphi(u', S) = \{s_1, s_2\} \text{ and } \varphi(v, S) = \varphi(v', S) = \{s_4, s_6\}$$

$$\Rightarrow G \models \varphi(u, v) \Leftrightarrow G \models \varphi(u', v').$$

The Final Model Checking Algorithm

Algorithm:

1. Guess the set of sample vertices S .

n^5 choices

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4. Evaluate a rewritten version of ψ on the flipped graph.

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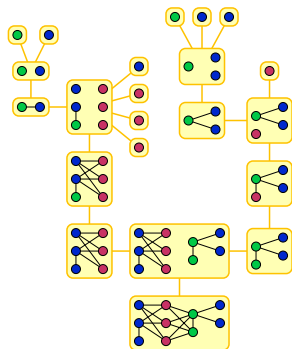
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4. Evaluate a rewritten version of ψ on the flipped graph.

Takeaway:

- Interpretations. . .
 - . . . are a flexible framework to manipulate graphs
 - . . . are composed of a local part and some flips
- We show how to efficiently reverse the flips
- This results in fpt FO model checking for interpretations of bounded local cliquewidth
 - “an fpt algorithm for a huge class of problems on lots of interesting graph classes”

Classes of Bounded Cliquewidth

- The cliquewidth $cw(G)$ of a graph G is a treelike **decomposition measure**.
- A class \mathcal{C} has bounded cliquewidth if there exists an integer w such that for all $G \in \mathcal{C}$ we have $cw(G) \leq w$.
- FO model checking runs in time $f(\varphi, cw(G)) \cdot n^3$.



by David Eppstein under CC0

The Locality Method

Some complexity measures are locally closed:

- planar = locally planar
- bd. degree = locally bd. degree
- nowhere dense = locally nowhere dense

Some are not:

- bd. cliquewidth $\not\subseteq$ bd. local cliquewidth
- bd. treewidth $\not\subseteq$ bd. local treewidth
- bd. expansion $\not\subseteq$ locally bd. expansion

Theorem (Frick and Grohe, 2001)

If FO model checking is solvable in time $f(\psi, \mathcal{C}) \cdot n^c$ for every class \mathcal{C} with property \mathcal{P} , then it is also fpt on every class with locally \mathcal{P} .

Model Checking Interpretations

Some complexity measures are closed under interpretations:

- bd. cliquewidth $= \mathcal{I}(\text{bd. cliquewidth})$
- bd. shrubdepth $= \mathcal{I}(\text{bd. shrubdepth})$
- bd. twinwidth $= \mathcal{I}(\text{bd. twinwidth})$

Some are not:

- bd. local cliquewidth $\subsetneq \mathcal{I}(\text{bd. local cliquewidth})$
- planar $\subsetneq \mathcal{I}(\text{planar})$
- nowhere dense $\subsetneq \mathcal{I}(\text{nowhere dense})$

Conjecture

If FO model checking is fpt on a class \mathcal{C} , then for every interpretation \mathcal{I} , it is also fpt on the class $\mathcal{I}(\mathcal{C}) = \{\mathcal{I}(G) : G \in \mathcal{C}\}$.

Bounded Range Interpretations of LCW Classes

Lemma

If \mathcal{I} has bounded range and \mathcal{C} has bounded lcw, then $\mathcal{I}(\mathcal{C})$ has bounded lcw as well.

