

Valued Constraint Satisfaction Problem and Resilience in Database Theory

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The Constraint Satisfaction Problem: Complexity and Approximability
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- 1 Connection between resilience and valued CSPs
- 2 Complexity results for resilience (new results for digraphs!)
- 3 Valued cores for resilience

Resilience of queries

database – a relational structure \mathfrak{A}

conjunctive query – a formula q of the form $\exists y_1, \dots, y_l (\psi_1 \wedge \dots \wedge \psi_m)$,
where ψ_i are atomic

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Fixed conjunctive query q .

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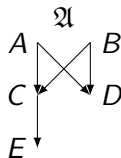
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Example: The resilience of

$$q = \exists x, y, z (R(x, y) \wedge R(y, z))$$

with respect to \mathfrak{A} is 1 – remove (C, E) .



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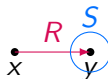
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Goal: **Classify complexity** of **resilience** for all q .

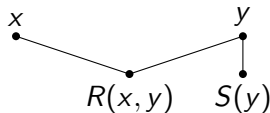
Translation to a dual problem

Example:

$$q := \exists x, y (R(x, y) \wedge S(y))$$



canonical structure

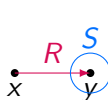


incidence graph $I(q)$

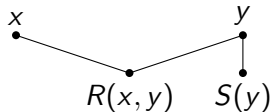
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Theorem (Cherlin, Shelah, Shi '99)

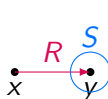
Let q be a query and \mathfrak{Q} its canonical structure. If $I(q)$ is connected, then there exists a *dual* structure \mathfrak{B}_q , such that for *every finite* \mathfrak{A} :

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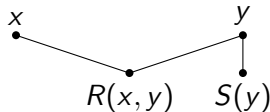
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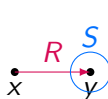
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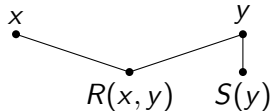
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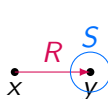
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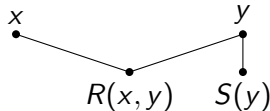
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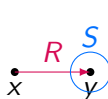
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oligomorphic – countable domain B_q and the action of $\text{Aut}(\mathfrak{B}_q)$ on B_q^n has *finitely many orbits* for *every* $n \geq 1$

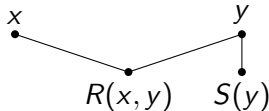
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Example: For every finite directed graph G we have:

$$\begin{array}{c} \uparrow \\ \uparrow \end{array} \not\rightarrow G \Leftrightarrow G \rightarrow \begin{array}{c} \uparrow \\ \uparrow \end{array}$$

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More flexible approach: **valued CSPs**

A **valued structure** Γ consists of:

- (countable) domain C
- (finite, relational) signature τ
- for each $R \in \tau$ of arity k , a function $R^\Gamma: C^k \rightarrow \mathbb{Q} \cup \{\infty\}$

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Definition (VCSP(Γ))

Input: $u \in \mathbb{Q}$, an expression

$$\phi(x_1, \dots, x_n) = \sum_i \psi_i,$$

where each ψ_i is an atomic τ -formula

Question: Is

$$\inf_{t \in C^n} \phi(t) \leq u \text{ in } \Gamma?$$

Example: Max-Cut as a VCSP

Input: $G = (V, E)$ – finite directed (multi)graph

Goal: Find a partition $A \cup B$ of V such that $E \cap (A \times B)$ is maximal.

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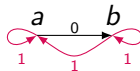
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Let Γ_{MC} be a valued structure where:

- $C = \{a, b\}$
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$$R(x, y) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x = a \text{ and } y = b \\ 1 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$



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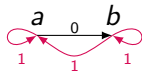
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Take vertices of G as variables. The **size of a maximal cut** of G is

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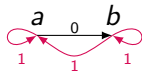
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every instance of $VCSP(\Gamma_{MC})$ corresponds to a directed multigraph

$\leadsto VCSP(\Gamma_{MC})$ is the Max-Cut problem (NP-hard)

Connection of resilience and VCSPs

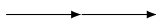
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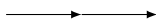
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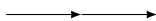
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Remark: We have to consider *bag databases* – a database \mathfrak{A} might contain a *tuple* with *multiplicity* > 1 (differs from the original setting).

Example: Input $R(x, y) + R(x, y)$ for $\text{VCSP}(\Gamma)$ corresponds to a database with multiplicity 2 for $R(x, y)$.

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Recall: $I(q)$ is a tree $\Rightarrow \Gamma_q$ can be taken finite

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Question: For *general queries*, choose \mathfrak{B}_q with oligomorphic $\text{Aut}(\mathfrak{B}_q)$.
Can we use adapt some results for finite domains?

Definition

Let Γ and Δ be valued τ -structures with domains C and D , respectively. A **fractional homomorphism** from Δ to Γ is a **probability distribution** ω on the maps $f : D \rightarrow C$ such that for every k -ary $R \in \tau$ and tuple $t \in D^k$

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- **Dirac** fractional homomorphism – if $\omega(f) = 1$ for some $f : D \rightarrow C$

Fractional polymorphisms

$\Gamma^\ell = (C^\ell; (R^{\Gamma^\ell})_{R \in \tau})$ where

$$R^{\Gamma^\ell}((t_1^1, \dots, t_\ell^1), \dots, (t_1^k, \dots, t_\ell^k)) := \frac{1}{\ell} \sum_{i=1}^{\ell} R^\Gamma(t_i^1, \dots, t_i^k).$$

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If Γ_q has a *fractional polymorphism* which is *canonical* and *pseudo cyclic*, then $\text{VCSP}(\Gamma_q)$ is in *P*.

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K_3 – complete graph on 3 vertices, viewed as a $0\text{--}\infty$ valued structure

Proposition (Bodirsky, S., Lutz '24)

If $\text{Aut}(\Gamma)$ is **oligomorphic** and Γ **pp-constructs** K_3 , then $\text{VCSP}(\Gamma)$ is **NP-hard**.

- $\langle \Gamma \rangle$ – set of all valued relations **expressible** in Γ
 \hookrightarrow analogy of pp-definable relations
- **pp-power** of Γ – on the domain C^d for some d with relations in $\langle \Gamma \rangle$
- Γ **pp-constructs** Δ – there exists a **pp-power** Γ' of Γ , which is **fractionally homomorphically equivalent** to Δ

K_3 – complete graph on 3 vertices, viewed as a $0\text{--}\infty$ valued structure

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Conjecture: If Γ_q **does not pp-construct** K_3 , then the **tractability theorem applies** and $\text{VCSP}(\Gamma_q)$ and hence **resilience** of q is in **P**.

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Theorem (Bodirsky, S. '25)

*Let q be a **minimal connected** conjunctive query over the signature $\{R\}$. Then either q is equal to q_ℓ , q_1 or q_c and the resilience of q is in **P**, or the resilience problem of q is **NP-complete**.*

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Conjecture: **NP-hardness** always comes from **pp-constructing K_3** .

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Theorem (Bodirsky, Jahel, S. '25)

*Let Γ be a valued structure such that all of its valued relations attain values from $\{0, 1, \infty\}$. Then there exists a **valued core** Δ with $\text{Aut}(\Delta)$ **oligomorphic** such that:*

- Δ is a **substructure** of Γ ;
- Γ and Δ are **fractionally homomorphically equivalent** and the fractional homomorphisms can be chosen to be **Dirac**;
- every valued core which is frac. hom. equiv. to Γ is **isomorphic** to Δ .

underlying crisp structure of Γ – relational structure on the same domain,
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Connection to model-complete cores

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Let Γ be a valued structure such that all of its valued relations attain values from $\{0, 1, \infty\}$. Then Γ is a valued core if and only if the underlying crisp structure of Γ is a model-complete core.

Question: Can the results on valued cores be generalized to all valued structures with an oligomorphic automorphism group?

Thank you for your attention

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