

Reconstructing ω -categorical structures from their clones

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Outline

- **Part I:** Reconstructing structures from their automorphism groups and polymorphism clones

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- **Part II:** The topology of algebras

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- **Part IV:** Negative results

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- **Part V:** Positive results

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- **Part IV:** Negative results
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Part I

Reconstructing structures from their
automorphism groups and polymorphism clones

Reconstructing structures up to first-order ...



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countable

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countable, ω -categorical

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Aut()

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Let Δ, Γ be ω -categorical structures on the same domain. Then $\text{Aut}(\Delta) = \text{Aut}(\Gamma)$ iff Δ, Γ are first-order interdefinable.

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Theorem (Ahlbrandt + Ziegler '86)

Let Δ, Γ be ω -categorical structures. Then $\text{Aut}(\Delta) \cong^T \text{Aut}(\Gamma)$ iff Δ, Γ are first-order bi-interpretable.

Reconstruction from the abstract group

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- Can we reconstruct the topological structure of closed oligomorphic permutation groups from their algebraic structure?

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Observe: $\text{Pol}(\Delta) \supseteq \text{End}(\Delta) \supseteq \text{Aut}(\Delta)$.

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Let Δ, Γ be ω -categorical structures on the same domain. Then:
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Applications in theoretical computer science.

Constraint Satisfaction Problems

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Fact: When there is a pp interpretation of Δ in Γ , then there is a polynomial-time reduction from $\text{CSP}(\Delta)$ to $\text{CSP}(\Gamma)$.

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Part II

The topology of algebras

Clones from algebras

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Structural conclusions about *finite* \mathfrak{A} from variety of \mathfrak{A}
(i.e., from abstract clone $\text{Clo}(\mathfrak{A})$).

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Theorem (Birkhoff 1935)

Let $\mathfrak{A}, \mathfrak{B}$ be finite.

\mathfrak{B} is in $\text{HSP}^{\text{fin}}(\mathfrak{A}) \leftrightarrow$

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Theorem ('Topological Birkhoff'; Bodirsky + MP '12)

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Part III

Reconstruction notions

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Similarly for closed subgroups of \mathbf{S}_∞ and closed submonoids of $\mathbf{O}^{(1)}$.

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Unclear for monoids and clones.

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Groups: Rubin's forall-exists interpretations

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all homogeneous countable graphs
various ω -categorical semilinear orders
the random partial order
the random tournament
(Rubin '94)
- the random k -hypergraphs
the Henson digraphs
(Barbina+MacPherson '07).



Part IV

Negative results

Automatic continuity for monoids / clones

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Important in constraint satisfaction:

“main reason” for NP-hardness of the CSP of a structure.

Automatic continuity to 1

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Theorem (Bodirsky + MP + Pongrácz '13)

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Moreover, this clone also has a continuous homomorphism to $\mathbf{1}$.

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Theorem (Bodirsky + MP + Pongrácz '13)

There exists an oligomorphic closed submonoid \mathbf{M} of $\mathbf{O}^{(1)}$ and $\xi: \mathbf{M} \rightarrow \mathbf{M}$ such that:

- ξ is an isomorphism;
- ξ fixes the invertibles of \mathbf{M} pointwise;
- ξ is not continuous.

In particular \mathbf{M} does not have automatic homeomorphicity.

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- ξ is not continuous.

In particular \mathbf{M} does not have automatic homeomorphicity.

Theorem (Evans + Hewitt '90)

There exists an oligomorphic closed subgroup \mathbf{G} of \mathbf{S}_∞ which does not have reconstruction.

Reconstruction

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Problem

Find an oligomorphic closed subclone of \mathbf{O} without reconstruction.



Part V

Positive results

Automatic continuity via Birkhoff's theorem

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The algebra $(\omega; \xi[\mathbf{C}])$ is an HSP of the algebra $(\omega; \mathbf{C})$.

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The only possibly discontinuous step is an infinite product.

Theorem (Bodirsky + MP + Pongrácz '13)

Any closed subclone of \mathbf{O} containing $\mathbf{O}^{(1)}$ has automatic continuity and automatic homeomorphicity.

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- show that the monoid $\mathbf{C}^{(1)}$ of unary functions of \mathbf{C} has reconstruction;

Automatic homeomorphicity via groups

Let \mathbf{C} be a closed subclone of \mathbf{O}
whose group $\mathbf{G}_{\mathbf{C}}$ of invertibles has reconstruction.

- Show that the closure of $\mathbf{G}_{\mathbf{C}}$ has reconstruction;
- show that the monoid $\mathbf{C}^{(1)}$ of unary functions of \mathbf{C} has reconstruction;
- then show that \mathbf{C} has reconstruction.

Today's reconstruction theorem

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Theorem

The polymorphism clone of the random graph has automatic homeomorphicity.

Open problems

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- Is there an oligomorphic closed subclone of \mathbf{O} which does not have reconstruction?

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- Is there an oligomorphic closed subclone of \mathbf{O} which does not have reconstruction?
- Is there an oligomorphic closed subclone of \mathbf{O} which has a homomorphism to the projection clone $\mathbf{1}$, but no continuous one?
- Is there a model of ZF where all homomorphisms from oligomorphic closed subclones of \mathbf{O} to the projection clone $\mathbf{1}$ are continuous?









Thank you!