# FO logic on CA orbits equals MSO logic

G. Theyssier

Mathematics Institute of Marseille (CNRS, Aix-Marseille University, France)

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- $\mathcal{LV}$  : finite set of possible **local views** (*def. on next slide*)
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**CA** global map  $F: Q^V \to Q^V$ 

$$F(c)_{v}=f(L_{v,c})$$

- $\Delta$  = labels on edges
- *k* : lookup distance (locality)

•  $\mathcal{LV} = \Delta^{\leq k} \to 2^Q$  : set of possible **local views** 

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G + local rule  $f : \mathcal{LV} \to Q \iff$  global map  $F_{G,f} : Q^V \to Q^V$ 

### • $G = Cayley(\mathbb{Z}, \Delta)$ with $\Delta = \{-1, +1\}$



•  $Q = \{0, 1\}$ • k = 1•  $\mathcal{LV} = (\mathcal{L}(-1), \mathcal{L}(\epsilon), \mathcal{L}(1)) \sim Q^3$ •  $\mathcal{L}_{v,c} \sim (c_{v-1}, c_v, c_{v+1})$ 

$$f(a,b,c) = a + b \mod 2$$



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> our def. is equivalent to the classical one on Cayley graphs

- $FO(=, \rightarrow)$
- variables  $\equiv$  configurations
- $x \to y$  means "F(x) = y"
- model checking of  $\phi$  on G (f given as input):

$$F_{G,f} \models \phi$$
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#### **Fixed-point:** $\exists x, x \rightarrow x$

- equivalent to the domino problem on Cayley graphs
- decidable on Z [Folklore]
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### Conjecture [Ballier-Stein, 2013]

On Cayley graphs of f.g. groups: domino problem decidable **IFF** MSO model checking decidable

#### Injectivity/surjectivity

• injectivity:  $\forall x, \forall y, \forall z, (x \rightarrow z \land y \rightarrow z) \Rightarrow x = y$ 

• surjectivity: 
$$\forall x, \exists y, y \rightarrow x$$

• decidable on  $\mathbb Z$  [Amoroso-Patt, 1972], **undecidable** on  $\mathbb Z^2$  [Kari, 1992]

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#### **Exercise**

Find a CA on a graph G which is injective but not surjective



Set of graphs:

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#### Theorem

If  $\mathcal{L}$  is a set of graphs, the following are equivalent:

$$\mathcal{L} = \{ G : G \models \Psi \}$$
 for some **MSO**  $\Psi$ ,

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{\phi, f}$$
 for some **FO**  $\phi$  and **local rule**  $f$ .

+ effective translations between  $\Psi$  and  $(\phi, f)$ .

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$$f(L) = \begin{cases} 1 - L(\epsilon) & \text{if } L(\epsilon) \in \{0, 1\} \\ a_{i+1 \mod 3} & \text{if } L(\epsilon) = a_i \text{ and } \{0, 1\} \cap L(u) = \emptyset \\ 0 & \text{else.} \end{cases}$$

## **Example: Connected graphs**

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#### Claim

G connected **IFF**  $F_{G,f}$  has no periodic orbit of minimal period 6.



Set of local rules:

$$\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{G},\phi} = \{ f : \mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{G},f} \models \phi \}$$

Model checking of  $\phi$  on *G*:

- *input*: local rule *f*
- question:  $f \in \mathcal{F}_{G,\phi}$  ?



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#### Theorem

 $\forall$  MSO formula  $\Psi$ ,  $\exists \phi$  and f s.t.  $\forall$  **connected** graph G:

$$G \in \mathcal{L}_{\Psi} \Leftrightarrow G \in \mathcal{L}_{\phi,f}.$$

 $\phi$  only depends on the **prefix signature** of  $\Psi$ .

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Model checking of  $\phi$  on G:

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#### Corollary

*G* connected,  $\mathcal{F}$  fragment of MSO of fixed **prefix signature**. Then there is  $\phi$  s.t.

$$\mathcal{F} \leq_m \mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{G},\phi}$$

 $\mathcal{F}$  undecidable on  $G \Rightarrow$  model checking of  $\phi$  undecidable on G.

### More corollaries

### Corollary (model checking)

 $\exists$  FO formula  $\phi$  such that  $\forall$  *G* connected bounded-degree

 $\phi$  model checking decidable on  ${\cal G}$  IFF MSO model checking decidable on  ${\cal G}$ 

#### Ballier-Stein conjecture

On Cayley graphs of f.g. groups, this holds with  $\phi = \exists x, x \rightarrow x$ 

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#### **Corollary (finite satisfiability)**

 $\exists$  FO formula  $\phi$  such that the following problem is **undecidable**:

- *input*: local rule *f*
- question: is there some finite G with  $F_{G,f} \models \phi$

# FO logic on CA orbits = MSO logic

#### read the paper ③

- slightly more general def of CA
- other corollaries (non-arithmetical lower bounds)
- extension of FO and variants of domino problem
- short-term research directions

#### broadening Ballier-Stein conjecture

- how  $\phi \mapsto \text{Turing-degree}(\mathcal{F}_{\phi,G})$  depends on *G*?
- beyond Cayley graphs + FO extension
- NB: ∃ 4-regular graph with decidable domino problem but undecidable MSO

#### broadening Gottschalk conjecture

- what are the FO tautologies? how do they depend on G?
- **s** same in FO extension ( $\rightarrow$  Garden-of-Eden Theorem)



Cellular Automata and Group

### A word about the proof

**MSO**  $\exists X_1, \forall x_2, \exists X_3, R(X_1, x_2X_3)$  FO + local rule

 $\bigcap_{c_1} \sim X_1$  $\forall c_1, \exists c_2, \forall c_3, \qquad \begin{array}{c} \uparrow^{\neq} \\ c_2 \sim (X_1, x_2) \\ \uparrow^{\neq} \\ c_3 \sim (X_1, x_2, X_3) \end{array}$ 

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#### problems:

MSO

 $\exists X_1, \forall x_2, \exists X_3, R(X_1, x_2X_3)$ 

1 first-order variable assignment  $\sim$  configurations with a single 1 2 checking  $R(X_1, x_2, X_3)$  by local rules when in configuration  $c_3$ 3 dependence on prefix signature only

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problems:

- 1 first-order variable assignment  $\sim$  configurations with a single 1 2 checking  $R(X_1, x_2, X_3)$  by local rules when in configuration  $c_3$
- **3** dependence on prefix signature only

■ solutions: two "sub-routines" combining FO + local rules

- *leader election* (configurations with a single 1)
- agreement (uniform configurations)