

# On connections between logic on words and limits of graphs

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Logic Colloquium (Prague)

13 August 2019



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<sup>a</sup>The research discussed has received funding from the European Research Council (ERC) under the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme (grant agreement No.670624)

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## Example (The space of types)

$$X_{\text{FO}} \longleftarrow \mathcal{LT}_{\text{FO}}$$

Lindenbaum-Tarski algebra  
for  $\text{FO}(\sigma)$

- points are *types*  
 $\approx$  equiv. classes of  $\sigma$ -structures  $M$  with  $v: \text{Var} \rightarrow M$
- basic opens  $\hat{\varphi} = \{[(M, v)] \mid M \models_v \varphi\}$ , for  $\varphi \in \text{FO}(\sigma)$

## Logic on Words

- Models: words  $w \in A^*$   $\approx$  structures  $(\{1, \dots, |w|\}, <, P_a(x))_{a \in A}$

$P_a(x)$  if “ $a$  is on position  $x$ ”

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### Duality-theoretically [Gehrke, Petrişan, Reggio]:

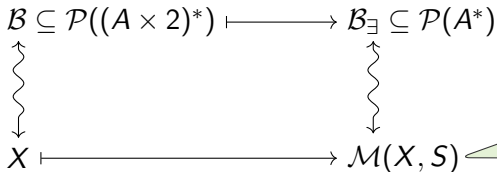
$$\mathcal{B} \subseteq \mathcal{P}((A \times 2)^*) \longmapsto \mathcal{B}_\exists \subseteq \mathcal{P}(A^*)$$

e.g.  $L_{\varphi(x)} \subseteq (A \times 2)^*$  changes to  $L_{\exists x. \varphi(x)} \subseteq A^*$

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## Duality-theoretically [Gehrke, Petrişan, Reggio]:



Finitely additive measures  
valued in semiring  $S$ :

1.  $\mu(\emptyset) = 0_S, \mu(X) = 1_S,$

2.  $A \cap B = \emptyset$  implies

$$\mu(A \cup B) = \mu(A) + \mu(B)$$

## Finite Model Theory

- Fails: compactness, Craig's interpolation property, etc.
- Survives: Ehrenfeucht–Fraïssé games, HPT
- New: 0–1 laws, structural limits, comonadic constructions, etc.

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## Structural limits [Nešetřil, Ossona de Mendez]

For a formula  $\varphi(x_1, \dots, x_n)$  and a finite  $\sigma$ -structure  $A$ ,

$$\langle \varphi, A \rangle = \frac{|\{ \bar{a} \in A^n \mid A \models \varphi(\bar{a}) \}|}{|A|^n} \quad (\text{Stone pairing})$$

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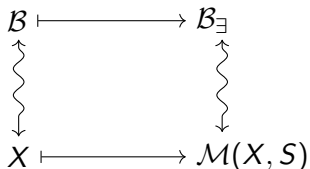
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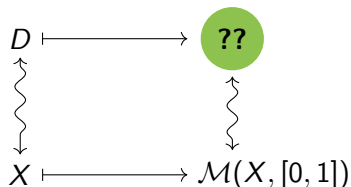
The limit of  $(A_i)_i$  is computed as  $\lim_{i \rightarrow \infty} \langle -, A_i \rangle$  in  $\mathcal{M}(X_{\text{FO}}, [0, 1])$ .

## Are there any connections?

Logic on Words



Structural limits

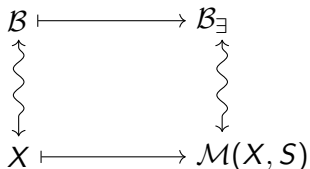


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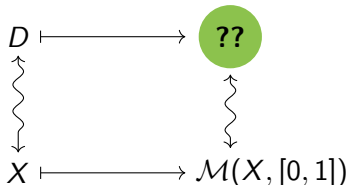
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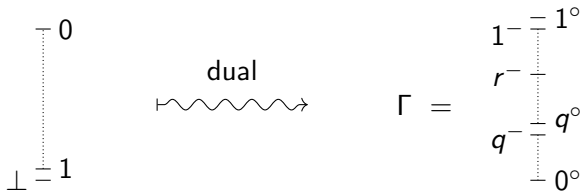
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**Our solution:**

- Double the rationals in  $[0, 1]$  to get a Priestley space  $\Gamma$
- Then  $\mathcal{M}(X, \Gamma)$  is also a Priestley space  $\implies$  has a dual

## The space $(\Gamma, -, \sim)$

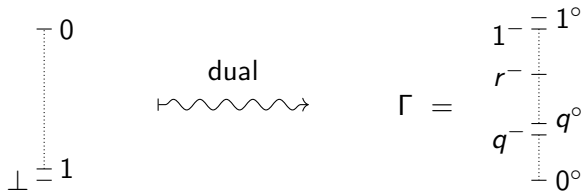
Define  $\Gamma$  as the dual of  $([0, 1] \cap \mathbb{Q}) < \{T\}$  reversed:





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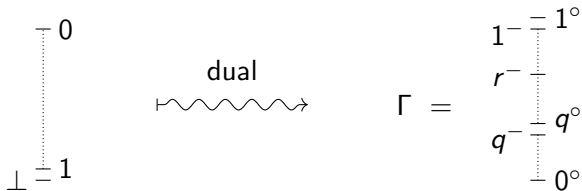
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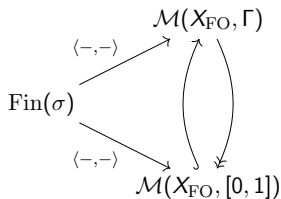
- Retraction  $\Gamma \begin{matrix} \xrightarrow{\text{retraction}} \\ \xleftarrow{\text{inclusion}} \end{matrix} [0, 1]$
- Semicontinuous partial operations  $-$  and  $\sim$  on  $\Gamma$
- $X \mapsto \mathcal{M}(X, \Gamma)$  acts on Priestley spaces

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## The dual of $X \mapsto \mathcal{M}(X, \Gamma)$

Given  $D$ , define  $\mathbf{P}(D)$  as the *Lindenbaum-Tarski algebra* for the positive propositional logic on variables

$$\mathbb{P}_{\geq q} \varphi \quad (\text{for } \varphi \in D, q \in [0, 1] \cap \mathbb{Q})$$

and satisfying the rules

- (L1)  $p \leq q$  implies  $\mathbb{P}_{\geq q} \varphi \models \mathbb{P}_{\geq p} \varphi$
- (L2)  $\varphi \leq \psi$  implies  $\mathbb{P}_{\geq q} \varphi \models \mathbb{P}_{\geq q} \psi$
- (L3)  $\mathbb{P}_{\geq p} \mathbf{f} \models$  for  $p > 0$ ,  $\models \mathbb{P}_{\geq 0} \mathbf{f}$ , and  $\models \mathbb{P}_{\geq q} \mathbf{t}$
- (L4)  $\mathbb{P}_{\geq p} \varphi \wedge \mathbb{P}_{\geq q} \psi \models \mathbb{P}_{\geq p+q-r} (\varphi \vee \psi) \vee \mathbb{P}_{\geq r} (\varphi \wedge \psi)$  whenever  $0 \leq p + q - r \leq 1$
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### Theorem

If  $D \leftrightarrow X$  then  $\mathbf{P}(D) \leftrightarrow \mathcal{M}(X, \Gamma)$ .

## Logical reading of $\mathbf{P}(\mathcal{L}\mathcal{T}_{\text{FO}})$

Recall the embedding  $\text{Fin}(\sigma) \hookrightarrow \mathcal{M}(X_{\text{FO}}, \Gamma)$ ,  $A \mapsto \langle -, A \rangle$ , where

$\langle \varphi, A \rangle =$  “the probability that a random assignment satisfies  $\varphi$ ”

The duality  $\mathbf{P}(\mathcal{L}\mathcal{T}_{\text{FO}}) \leftrightarrow \mathcal{M}(X_{\text{FO}}, \Gamma)$  provides the semantics:

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$\mathbb{P}_{\geq q}$  is a quantifier that binds all free variables.

**Remark:** We can also add negations, then  $\mathbb{P}_{< q}$  is  $\neg \mathbb{P}_{\geq q}$ .

## Comparison with the Logic on Words

The embedding

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also used in the logic on words, for  $\mathcal{B} \subseteq \mathcal{P}((A \times 2)^*)$ ,

$$A^* \rightarrow \mathcal{M}(X_{\mathcal{B}}, S), \quad w \mapsto \langle -, w \rangle : X_{\mathcal{B}} \rightarrow S$$

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- The same constructions!
- It's an embedding into the space of types of an extended logic



## Future work

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Thank you for your attention!

(check out [arXiv:1907.04036](https://arxiv.org/abs/1907.04036))