

FO satisfiability for cellular automata over finite graphs

Coup d'envoi ALARICE

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Undecidability on finite dynamical systems

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example: *conjunctive Boolean networks*
- **property** = property of orbits
example: *having a fixed point*
- ϕ -SAT problem for fixed **property** ϕ
 - input: **local rule** λ
 - question: $\exists?$ **graph** G such that $\text{dynamics}(G, \lambda) \models \phi$

Why?

- automata network theory
 - intrinsic universality (work with M. Rios-Wilson)
 - interaction/communication graphs
- T. Tao's universality program on PDE from physics
 - potential well dynamics
<https://arxiv.org/abs/1707.02389>
 - incompressible Euler equation on compact manifolds
<https://arxiv.org/abs/1902.06313>
- finite model theory: undecidable thresholds in MSO fragments

A basic model

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- **properties:** FO formulas on orbits
 - example: surjectivity $\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \forall x \exists y, y \rightarrow x$
 - $\phi \rightsquigarrow$ problem ϕ -SAT

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Theorem

For any MSO1 formula Ψ there are λ and ϕ such that

$$\mathcal{G}(\Psi) = \mathcal{G}(\lambda, \phi)$$

and $\Psi \mapsto (\lambda, \phi)$ is computable.

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Theorem bis

For any MSO1 formula Ψ there are λ and ϕ such that

1. $\mathcal{G}_{con}(\Psi) = \mathcal{G}_{con}(\lambda, \phi)$,
2. ϕ only depends on **prefix signature** of prenex Ψ ,
and $\Psi \mapsto (\lambda, \phi)$ is computable.

- **prefix signature:** $\exists X, \forall Y, \forall x, \forall y, \forall z \rightsquigarrow \exists_2 \forall_2 \forall_1$
- from now on, all graphs are connected!

Undecidable ϕ -SAT

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- Turing machine $T \mapsto \Psi_T$ MSO formula s.t. $G \models \Psi_T$ iff
“ G is a grid that can hold an halting space-time diagram of T ”
- check that prefix signature of Ψ_T is independent of T
- apply “theorem bis”: $\Psi_T \mapsto (\lambda_T, \phi_T)$
- ϕ_T does **not** depend on T !
- So there is a fixed ϕ such that:
$$\lambda_T \in \phi\text{-SAT} \iff \mathcal{G}(\lambda_T, \phi) \neq \emptyset \iff \mathcal{G}(\Psi_T) \neq \emptyset \iff T \text{ halts}$$

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Question 1

The smallest ϕ with ϕ -SAT undecidable?

BOO USA!

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- $S_k(c, v) = \{c_{v'} : d(v', v) = k\}$
- $\lambda : \{0, 1\} \times (2^{\{0,1\}})^R \rightarrow \{0, 1\}$ of radius R :

$$F(c)_v = \lambda(c_v, S_1(c, v), S_2(c, v), \dots, S_R(c, v))$$

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Questions 2

- is there an undecidable ϕ -SAT in this model?
- can we capture all MSO?
- what about larger (fixed) alphabet?

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- \mathcal{F} : family of dynamical systems
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Theorem (unpublished but true ☺)

There is a 2D CA F such that FO-SAT is **undecidable** for $\mathcal{F} = \{F\}$.

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Questions 3

- $\mathcal{F} = \{q\text{-uniform automata networks}\}?$
- $\mathcal{F} = \{\text{Boolean networks}\}?$
- $\mathcal{F} = \{F_{G,\lambda} : G \text{ finite graph}\}$ for some fixed λ

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Endless variations

- replace sets by (capped) multisets: $2^Q \rightsquigarrow [k]^Q$
- **non-uniform CA**: add labels on vertices
- **Cayley graphs**: add labels on edges + λ distinguishes incoming neighbors
- undecidability for other properties?
 - **intrinsic universality**
 - producing large cycles/transients
- replace SAT by ω -nontrivial