

# A structural account of composition methods in logic

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Resources in Computation, UCL

## Motivation

Our setting:  $\mathcal{R}(\sigma) = \sigma$ -structures and their homomorphisms

Mostowski's theorem

$$A_1 \equiv_{FO} B_1 \text{ and } A_2 \equiv_{FO} B_2 \text{ implies } A_1 \times A_2 \equiv_{FO} B_1 \times B_2$$

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Feferman–Vaught's theorem

$$A_1 \equiv_{FO} B_1 \text{ and } A_2 \equiv_{FO} B_2 \text{ implies } A_1 \dot{\cup} A_2 \equiv_{FO} B_1 \dot{\cup} B_2$$

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⋮

For  $\tau \subseteq \sigma$ , reduct operation  $\text{fg}_\tau: \mathcal{R}(\sigma) \rightarrow \mathcal{R}(\tau)$

$$A \equiv_{FO(\sigma)} B \text{ implies } \text{fg}_\tau(A) \equiv_{FO(\tau)} \text{fg}_\tau(B)$$

## General statement

Given an operation

$$H : \mathcal{R}(\sigma_1) \times \cdots \times \mathcal{R}(\sigma_n) \rightarrow \mathcal{R}(\sigma_{n+1})$$

and logics

$L_1$  in signature  $\sigma_1$

$\vdots$

$L_{n+1}$  in signature  $\sigma_{n+1}$

we wish to know if, for every  $A_1, \dots, A_n$  and  $B_1, \dots, B_n$ ,

$$A_i \equiv_{L_i} B_i \ (\forall i) \text{ implies } H(A_1, \dots, A_n) \equiv_{L_{n+1}} H(B_1, \dots, B_n).$$

## Question

Is there a principal way to prove these theorems?

- Without knowing anything about the operation?
- Without knowing anything about the logic fragments?
- Without having to deal with syntax?

# Positive existential Ehrenfeucht–Fraïssé games semantically

## Proposition

The following are equivalent:

- Duplicator has a winning strategy in the  $k$ -round **existential** Ehrenfeucht–Fraïssé game from  $A$  to  $B$ .

- $A \Rightarrow_{\exists+FO_k} B$ , i.e.  $\forall$  **positive existential**  $\varphi$  of  $qr$ ank  $\leq k$ ,

$A \models \varphi$  implies  $B \models \varphi$  allowed:  $\exists, \wedge, \vee$   
banned:  $\forall, \neg$

- $A \Rightarrow_{\exists+\mathbb{E}_k} B$ , i.e. there exists a homomorphism  $\mathbb{E}_k(A) \rightarrow B$ .

Intuitively

$\mathbb{E}_k(A)$  = a  $\sigma$ -structure of Spoiler's plays on  $A$  in  $k$  rounds

The universe of  $\mathbb{E}_k(A)$  is

$$\left\{ [a_1, \dots, a_n] \mid a_i \in A, n \leq k \right\}$$

and, for  $w_1 = [a_{1,1}, \dots, a_{1,n_1}]$ ,  $\dots$ ,  $w_u = [a_{u,1}, \dots, a_{u,n_u}]$ ,

$$(w_1, \dots, w_u) \in R^{\mathbb{E}_k(A)} \iff (a_{1,n_1}, \dots, a_{u,n_u}) \in R^A$$

and  $w_i \sqsubseteq w_j$  or  $w_j \sqsubseteq w_i \quad (\forall i, j)$



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## Theorem

$(\mathbb{E}_k, \varepsilon, \overline{(-)})$  is a comonad.

where

$$\varepsilon_A: \mathbb{E}_k(A) \rightarrow A, \quad [a_1, \dots, a_n] \mapsto a_n$$

and

$$\overline{(-)}: (\mathbb{E}_k(A) \xrightarrow{f} B) \mapsto (\mathbb{E}_k(A) \xrightarrow{\bar{f}} \mathbb{E}_k(B))$$

## More game comonads

We have

$$A \Rightarrow_{\exists+\mathcal{C}} B \iff A \Rightarrow_{\exists+\mathcal{L}} B$$

for

- the E-F comonad  $\mathbb{E}_k$  and  $\text{qrang} \leq k$  fragment
- the Pebbling comonad  $\mathbb{P}_k$  and  $k$ -variable fragment
- the modal comonad  $\mathbb{M}_k$  and modal depth  $\leq k$  fragment
- the Pebble-Relation comonad  $\mathbb{PR}_k$  and the restricted conjunction  $k$ -variable fragment
- the Hella comonad  $\mathbb{H}_k$  and the generalised quantifier  $k$ -variable extension
- the guarded comonad  $\mathbb{G}_k$  and the  $k$ -guarded fragment

⋮

## Positive existential fragments and FVM theorems

**Test case:** How can we prove this?

$$A \Rightarrow_{\exists+FO_k} B \text{ implies } \text{fg}_\tau(A) \Rightarrow_{\exists+FO_k} \text{fg}_\tau(B)$$

i.e.

$$\text{from } \mathbb{E}_k(A) \xrightarrow{f} B \text{ produce } \mathbb{E}_k(\text{fg}_\tau(A)) \xrightarrow{f'} \text{fg}_\tau(B)$$

## Positive existential fragments and FVM theorems

**Test case:** How can we prove this?

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Observe, we have

$$\mathbb{E}_k(\text{fg}_\tau(A)) \xrightarrow{\kappa_A} \text{fg}_\tau(\mathbb{E}_k(A)), \quad w \mapsto w$$

## Positive existential fragments and FVM theorems

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Observe, we have

$$\mathbb{E}_k(\text{fg}_{\mathcal{T}}(A)) \xrightarrow{\kappa_A} \text{fg}_{\mathcal{T}}(\mathbb{E}_k(A)), \quad w \mapsto w$$

therefore

$$\mathbb{E}_k(\text{fg}_{\mathcal{T}}(A)) \xrightarrow{\kappa_A} \text{fg}_{\mathcal{T}}(\mathbb{E}_k(A)) \xrightarrow{\text{fg}_{\mathcal{T}}(f)} \text{fg}_{\mathcal{T}}(B)$$

# Categorical positive existential FVM theorem

## Theorem

Assume we have

- a functor  $H: \mathcal{C}_1 \times \cdots \times \mathcal{C}_n \rightarrow \mathcal{C}_{n+1}$
- comonads  $\mathbb{C}_1, \dots, \mathbb{C}_{n+1}$  on  $\mathcal{C}_1, \dots, \mathcal{C}_{n+1}$
- and morphisms

$$\mathbb{C}_{n+1}(H(A_1, \dots, A_n)) \xrightarrow{\kappa} H(\mathbb{C}_1(A_1), \dots, \mathbb{C}_n(A_n))$$

Then,

$$A_i \Rightarrow_{\exists+\mathbb{C}_i} B_i \quad \text{for } i = 1, \dots, n$$

implies

$$H(A_1, \dots, A_n) \Rightarrow_{\exists+\mathbb{C}_{n+1}} H(B_1, \dots, B_n)$$

# Counting logics and comonads

## Proposition

For finite  $A, B$ , the following are equivalent:

- Duplicator has a winning strategy in the **bijective**  $k$ -round Ehrenfeucht–Fraïssé game from  $A$  to  $B$ .

- $A \equiv_{\#FO_k} B$ , i.e.  $\forall$  **counting**  $\varphi$  of  $qr$ ank  $\leq k$ ,  
 $A \models \varphi$  if and only if  $B \models \varphi$ .

- $A \equiv_{\#E_k} B$ , i.e. there exist homomorphisms

$$\mathbb{E}_k(A) \xrightarrow{f} B \text{ and } \mathbb{E}_k(B) \xrightarrow{g} A$$

$$\text{s.t. } \mathbb{E}_k(A) \xrightarrow{\bar{f}} \mathbb{E}_k(B) \xrightarrow{\bar{g}} \mathbb{E}_k(A) = id$$

$$\mathbb{E}_k(B) \xrightarrow{\bar{g}} \mathbb{E}_k(A) \xrightarrow{\bar{f}} \mathbb{E}_k(B) = id$$

using:  $\exists^{\geq n} x$

## Counting logics and FVM theorems

Why

$$A \equiv_{\#FO_k} B \text{ implies } \text{fg}_\tau(A) \equiv_{\#FO_k} \text{fg}_\tau(B) ?$$

I.e. given

$$\mathbb{E}_k(A) \xrightarrow{f} B \text{ and } \mathbb{E}_k(B) \xrightarrow{g} A \text{ s.t. } \bar{f} \circ \bar{g} = \text{id} \text{ and } \bar{g} \circ \bar{f} = \text{id}$$

find

$$\mathbb{E}_k(\text{fg}_\tau(A)) \xrightarrow{f'} \text{fg}_\tau(B) \text{ and } \mathbb{E}_k(\text{fg}_\tau(B)) \xrightarrow{g'} \text{fg}_\tau(A) \text{ s.t. } \dots$$



## Counting logics and FVM theorems

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find

$$\mathbb{E}_k(\text{fg}_\tau(A)) \xrightarrow{f'} \text{fg}_\tau(B) \text{ and } \mathbb{E}_k(\text{fg}_\tau(B)) \xrightarrow{g'} \text{fg}_\tau(A) \text{ s.t. } \dots$$

recall

$$f' = \mathbb{E}_k(\text{fg}_\tau(A)) \xrightarrow{\kappa_A} \text{fg}_\tau(\mathbb{E}_k(A)) \xrightarrow{\text{fg}_\tau(f)} \text{fg}_\tau(B)$$

$$g' = \mathbb{E}_k(\text{fg}_\tau(B)) \xrightarrow{\kappa_B} \text{fg}_\tau(\mathbb{E}_k(B)) \xrightarrow{\text{fg}_\tau(g)} \text{fg}_\tau(A)$$

Will they do?

## Counting logics and FVM theorems, II

$\kappa$  is a **Kleisli law**:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbb{E}_k(\text{fg}_\tau(A)) & \xrightarrow{\kappa} & \text{fg}_\tau(\mathbb{E}_k(A)) \\ & \searrow \varepsilon_{\text{fg}_\tau(A)} & \swarrow \text{fg}_\tau(\varepsilon_{A_i}) \\ & & \text{fg}_\tau(A) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbb{E}_k(\text{fg}_\tau(A)) & \xrightarrow{\kappa_A} & \text{fg}_\tau(\mathbb{E}_k(A)) \\ \bar{f} \downarrow & & \downarrow \text{fg}_\tau(\bar{f}) \\ \mathbb{E}_k(\text{fg}_\tau(B)) & \xrightarrow{\kappa_B} & \text{fg}_\tau(\mathbb{E}_k(B)) \end{array}$$

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$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbb{E}_k(\text{fg}_\tau(A)) & \xrightarrow{\kappa_A} & \text{fg}_\tau(\mathbb{E}_k(A)) \\ \bar{f} \downarrow & & \downarrow \text{fg}_\tau(\bar{f}) \\ \mathbb{E}_k(\text{fg}_\tau(B)) & \xrightarrow{\kappa_B} & \text{fg}_\tau(\mathbb{E}_k(B)) \end{array}$$

### Theorem

Assume we have a Kleisli law

$$\mathbb{C}_{n+1}(H(A_1, \dots, A_n)) \rightarrow H(\mathbb{C}_1(A_1), \dots, \mathbb{C}_n(A_n))$$

Then

$$A_i \equiv_{\# \mathbb{C}_i} B_i (\forall i) \text{ implies } H(A_1, \dots, A_n) \equiv_{\# \mathbb{C}_{n+1}} H(B_1, \dots, B_n)$$

## Full logics and comonads

### Proposition

*The following are equivalent:*

- *Duplicator has a winning strategy in the (weak)  $k$ -round Ehrenfeucht–Fraïssé game from  $A$  to  $B$ .*
- $A \equiv_{\text{FO}_k^-} B$ , i.e.  $\forall$  first-order  $\varphi$  of  $\text{qrang} \leq k$ ,  
 $A \models \varphi$  implies  $B \models \varphi$ .
- $A \equiv_{\mathbb{E}_k} B$ , i.e. there exist homomorphisms

$$R \xrightarrow{f} \mathbb{E}_k(A) \quad R \xrightarrow{g} \mathbb{E}_k(B) \quad R \xrightarrow{\rho} \mathbb{E}_k(R)$$

*such that*

- $\rho$  is an  $\mathbb{E}_k$ -coalgebra
- $f, g$  are “open pathwise-embedding”  $\mathbb{E}_k$ -coalgebra morphisms

## Full logics and FVM theorems

### Theorem

Assume we have a Kleisli law  $\kappa$ , as earlier, that  $\mathbb{C}_{n+1}$  and  $H$  preserve embeddings, and any

$$\begin{array}{ccc} P & \xrightarrow{f} & H(A_1, \dots, A_n) \\ P \downarrow & & \downarrow H(\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n) \\ \mathbb{C}_{n+1}(P) & \xrightarrow{\mathbb{C}_{n+1}(f)} & \mathbb{C}_{n+1}H(A_1, \dots, A_n) \xrightarrow{\kappa} H(\mathbb{C}_1(A_1), \dots, \mathbb{C}_n(A_n)) \end{array}$$

where  $(P, \pi)$  is a path and  $(A_i, \alpha_i)$  coalgebras, has a minimal decomposition through “subpaths” of  $(A_i, \alpha_i)$ .

Then

$$A_i \equiv_{\mathbb{C}_i} B_i (\forall i) \quad \text{implies} \quad H(A_1, \dots, A_n) \equiv_{\mathbb{C}_{n+1}} H(B_1, \dots, B_n)$$

## Extensions

Set  $\sigma'$  to be  $\sigma$  with a fresh binary  $I(\cdot, \cdot)$  and

$$\tau': \mathcal{R}(\sigma) \rightarrow \mathcal{R}(\sigma')$$

interpreting  $I$  as equality. Then

$$A \equiv_{FO_k} B \quad \text{iff} \quad \tau'(A) \equiv_{\mathbb{E}_k} \tau'(B)$$

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### Observation 1

For FVM theorems, it is enough if

$H: \mathcal{R}(\sigma_1) \times \cdots \times \mathcal{R}(\sigma_n) \rightarrow \mathcal{R}(\sigma_{n+1})$  commutes with  $\tau'$ .

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### Observation 2

Not specific to  $\tau'$ , the same holds for any  $\tau: \mathcal{R}(\sigma) \rightarrow \mathcal{R}(\sigma^+)$ .



## Examples

- Logical equivalence in the restricted conjunction fragment of 3-variable counting logic implies cospectrality.
- Arbitrary coproducts and the  $k$ -variable resp.  $\text{qrnk} \leq k$  logics.
- Coproducts and FOL extended with connectivity relation.
- Products in any category where images of paths are paths
- Therefore, products for modal logics with global modalities.
- Coproducts and MSOL.
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**Thank you!**

## Remark for category-theorists

Our axioms of Kleisli laws equivalent to the usual ones, and generalise comonad morphisms.

With  $\mathbb{C}_{n+1}$  preserving embeddings and  $\mathcal{C}_{n+1}$  sufficiently complete  $H$  lifts to  $\widehat{H}$ :

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbb{C}_1 \times \cdots \times \mathbb{C}_n & \xrightarrow{F^{\mathbb{C}}} & \text{CoAlg}(\mathbb{C}_1) \times \cdots \times \text{CoAlg}(\mathbb{C}_n) \\ H \downarrow & & \downarrow \widehat{H} \\ \mathcal{C}_{n+1} & \xrightarrow{F^{\mathcal{C}_{n+1}}} & \text{CoAlg}(\mathcal{C}_{n+1}) \end{array}$$

The last assumption in the last FVM corresponds to the fact that  $\widehat{H}$  is a local relative right adjoint. (see Weber 2004, and e.g. Altenkirch et al 2010)