

# CMSO-transducing tree-like graph decompositions

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On graphs of bounded treewidth,

- ▶ **Thm (Courcelle 90)** every CMSO-definable property can be recognized by a tree automaton over the tree decomposition.
- ▶ **Thm (Bodlaender 93)** tree decomposition of bounded width can be obtained in linear-time.
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# CMSO-Transductions

$\Sigma$  and  $\Gamma$ : two relational signatures. *E.g.*,

$\Sigma$ : the graph vocabulary  $\{\text{edge}\}$  —  $\text{edge}(x, y) \equiv$  “ $x$ – $y$  is an edge”

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A  $\Sigma$ -to- $\Gamma$  CMSO-transduction is a composition of:

**domain restriction:** filter the input structures (partial identity);

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## Theorem (Backward Translation Theorem)

$\tau^{-1}(Y)$  is CMSO-definable for  $\tau$ , a  $\Sigma$ -to- $\Gamma$  CMSO-transduction  
and  $Y$ , a CMSO-definable set of  $\Gamma$ -structures.

# For which classes of graphs, definability = recognizability?

Which decompositions can be CMSO-transduced?

CMSO-definability = recognizability for graphs of:

- ▶ Thm (Rabin 69) treewidth 1 (*i.e.*, trees, even infinite)
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One of the consequences of our results

- ▶ Thm CMSO-definability = recognizability on cographs.

## Theorems

There are CMSO-transductions from graphs to:

- ▶ modular decompositions;
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- ▶ split decompositions;
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For both undirected and directed graphs.

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# Modular decomposition

Def: (modules)  $M \subseteq V(G)$ , such that

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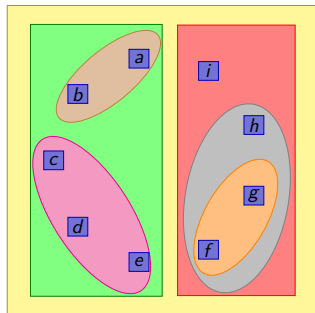
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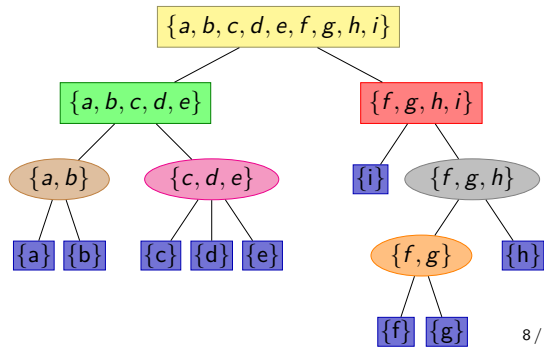
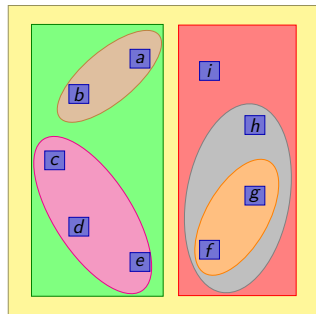
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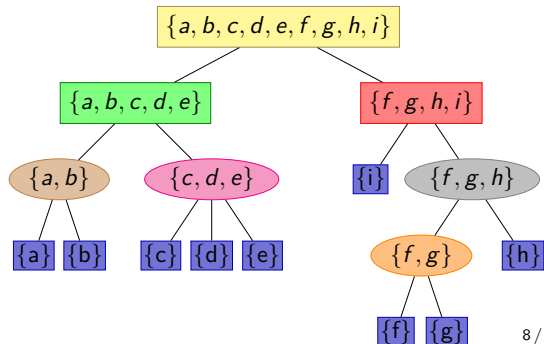
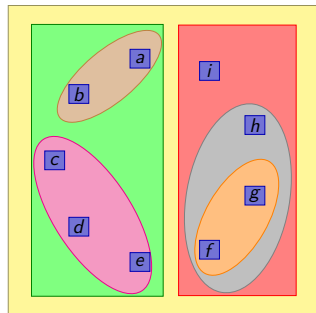
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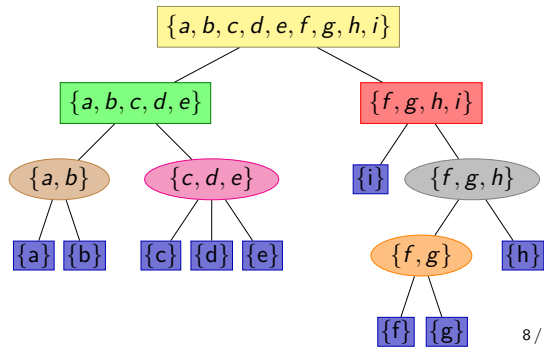
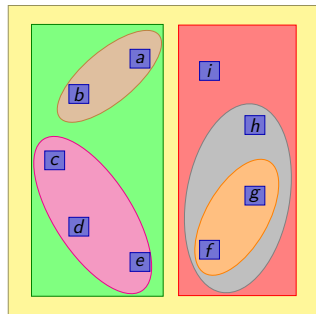
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# Key construction

## Theorem

There is a non-deterministic  $C_2$  MSO-transduction that:

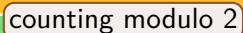
**inputs** a laminar set system  $(U, \mathcal{S})$ ;

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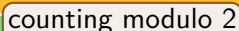
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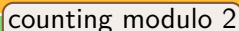
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1. guess two subsets of vertices  $L$  and  $R$ ;
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- $\mu(\ell) = r$  if, considering the smallest  $X \in \mathcal{S}$  including  $\{\ell, r\}$ ,

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## Theorem

counting modulo 2

There is a non-deterministic  $C_2$ MSO-transduction that:

**inputs** a laminar set system  $(U, \mathcal{S})$ ;

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## Main difficulty:

The CMSO-transduction needs to represent each member of  $\mathcal{S}$   
by one (copy of a) vertex.

## Proof idea:

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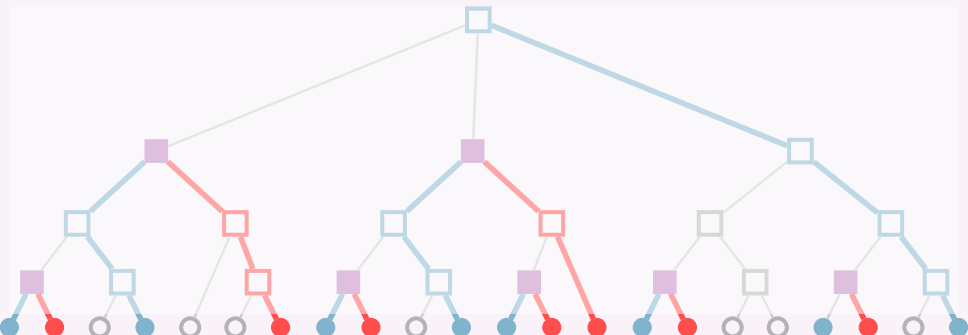
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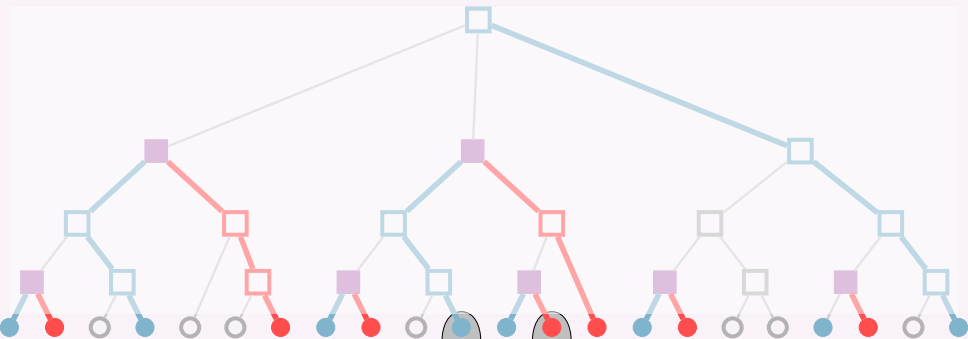
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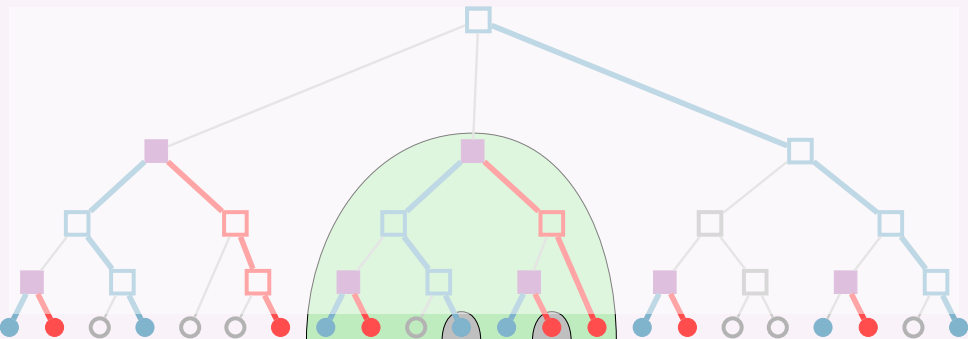


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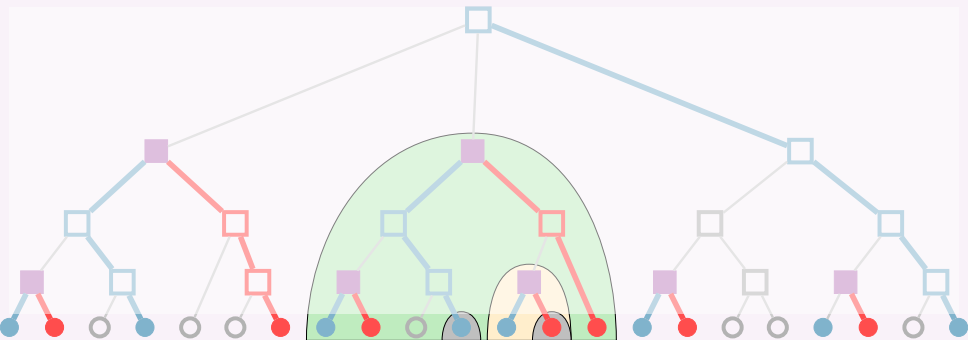


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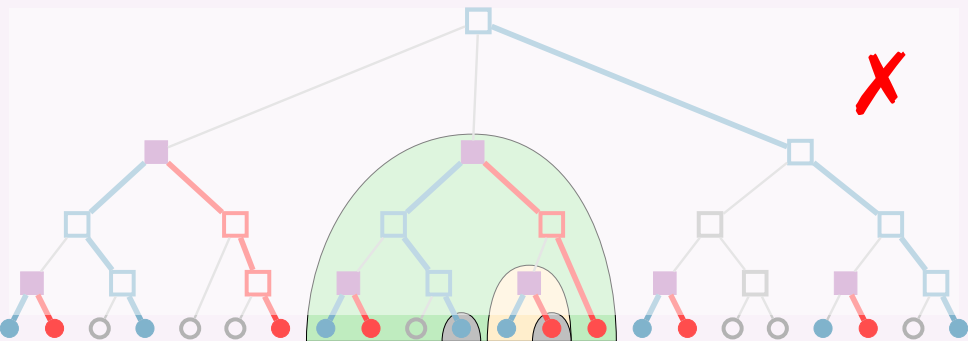


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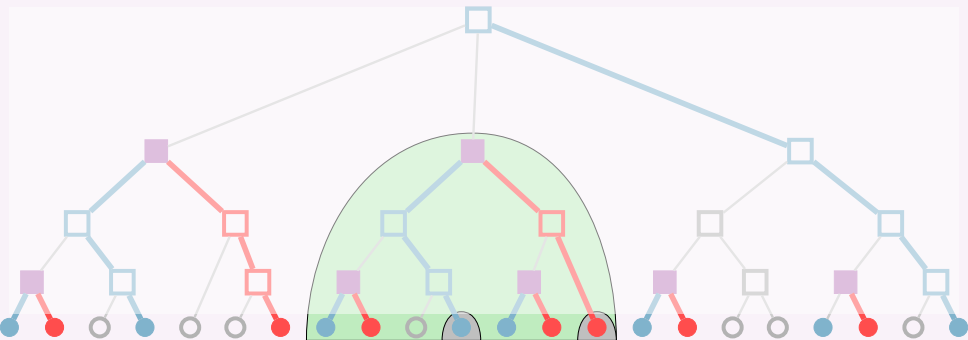
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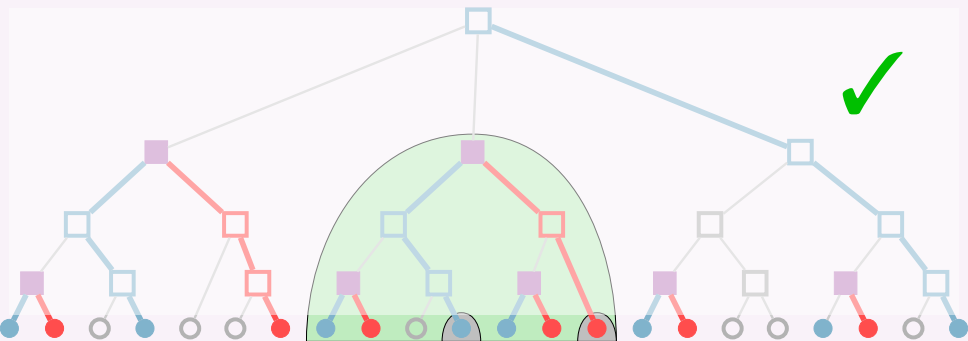
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## Theorem

There are CMSO-transductions from set systems:

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Thank you for your attention.