

Equi-rank Homomorphism Preservation Theorem on Finite Structures

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Łoś-Tarski / Lyndon / Homomorphism Preservation Theorems

A first-order sentence is

preserved under *injective* / *surjective* / *all* homomorphisms

if, and only if, it is

equivalent to an *existential* / *positive* / *existential-positive* sentence.

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equivalent to an *existential* / *positive* / *existential-positive* sentence.

- Originally proved in the 1950's using **compactness**.
- Proofs give **no computable upper bound** on the quantifier rank of the equivalent existential / positive / existential-positive sentence.
- Proofs relativize to any FO-axiomatizable class of structures.
Proofs **do not relativize** to the non-FO-axiomatizable class of *finite structures*.

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Question [Gurevich '84]

What is the status of classical theorems when restricted to *finite structures*?

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Question [Gurevich '84]

What is the status of classical theorems when restricted to *finite structures*?

- **Compactness** fails on finite structures.
- The **Los-Tarski** and **Lyndon Preservation Theorems** fail on finite structures [Tait '59, Ajtai-Gurevich '87].
- In contrast, the **HPT** is valid on finite structures [R.'05].

Equi-rank (Classical) HPT [R.'05]

Every hom-preserved sentence with quant. rank r
is equivalent to an existential-positive sentence with quant. rank r

HPT on Finite Structures [R.'05]

On finite structures, every hom-preserved sentence with quant. rank r
is equivalent to an existential-positive sentence with quant. rank $f(r)$
for some computable (but non-elementary) function $f : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$

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- MAIN LEMMA

Every structure \mathfrak{A} has an (infinite) \exists^+ -saturated co-retract $\widehat{\mathfrak{A}} \rightrightarrows \mathfrak{A}$ with the property that

$$\mathfrak{A} \equiv_r^{\exists^+} \mathfrak{B} \implies \widehat{\mathfrak{A}} \equiv_r^{\text{FO}} \widehat{\mathfrak{B}}$$

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- MAIN LEMMA

Every finite structure \mathfrak{A} has an finite co-retract $\widehat{\mathfrak{A}}_r$, with the property that

$$\mathfrak{A} \equiv_{f(r)}^{\exists^+} \mathfrak{B} \implies \widehat{\mathfrak{A}}_r \equiv_r^{\text{FO}} \widehat{\mathfrak{B}}_r$$

- REMARK

The \exists^+ -saturated co-retract $\widehat{\mathfrak{A}}$ (in the equi-rank proof) is a direct limit

$$\mathfrak{A} = \widehat{\mathfrak{A}}_0 \subsetneq \widehat{\mathfrak{A}}_1 \subsetneq \widehat{\mathfrak{A}}_2 \subsetneq \dots \subsetneq \widehat{\mathfrak{A}}$$

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Improvements to $f : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$

2005	$f(r) = 2^{2^{\cdots^2}} \Big\}^{O(r)}$	co-retracts $\widehat{\mathfrak{A}}_r \rightrightarrows \mathfrak{A}$
2017	$f(r) = 2^{O(r)}$	$\left. \vphantom{\begin{matrix} 2017 \\ 2018 \\ 2019 \end{matrix}} \right\} \text{ [R.'05] + } \mathbf{AC}^0 \text{ formula lower bounds}$
2018	$f(r) = \widetilde{O}(r^5)$	
2019	$f(r) = \widetilde{O}(r^3)$	
2025	$f(r) = r$	[R.'05] + Cai-Fürer-Immerman construction

Exponential-rank HPT on Finite Structures [R.'05] + [R.'14, R.'17]

On finite structures, every hom-preserved FO[Arb] sentence with quant. rank r is equivalent to an existential-positive sentence with quant. rank $2^{O(r)}$

- Combines the previous result with a tight lower bound on the AC^0 formula size (= FO[Arb] quantifier rank) of DISTANCE- k CONNECTIVITY.
- Uses the fact that the **longest path** in a graph gives an *exponential approximation* of **tree-depth**: $\log(\mathbf{lp}(G)) \leq \mathbf{td}(G) \leq \mathbf{lp}(G)$

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Poly-rank HPT on Finite Structures [R.'05] + [Li-Razborov-R.'14, R'17, Kawarabayashi-R.'18, Kush-R.'20, Czerwinski-Nadara-Pilipczuk '19]

On finite structures, every hom-preserved FO[Arb] sentence with quant. rank r is equivalent to an existential-positive sentence with quant. rank $\tilde{O}(r^3)$

- Relies on a *polynomial excluded-minor approximation* of **tree-depth** (in terms of **longest path**, tallest complete **binary tree minor**, and **tree-width**).

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Equi-rank HPT on Finite Structures [R.'25]

On finite structures, every hom-preserved sentence with quant. rank r is equivalent to an existential-positive sentence with quant. rank r

- Proof combines the original **HPT on Finite Structures** [R.'05] with a generalized **Cai-Fürer-Immerman construction** [CFI '94].

Generalized Cai-Fürer-Immerman Construction

Let \mathfrak{A} be a finite structure with universe V , and let $\alpha : V \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_2$.

Then $\mathbf{CFI}_\alpha(\mathfrak{A})$ is a structure—in the same relational signature—whose elements are pairs (v, λ) such that $v \in V$ and $\lambda : \text{Nbd}(v) \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_2$ and

$$\sum_{w \in \text{Nbd}(v)} \lambda(w) = \alpha(v).$$

For each t -ary relation $R \subseteq V^t$ in \mathfrak{A} , the corresponding relation in $\mathbf{CFI}_\alpha(\mathfrak{A})$ consists of t -tuples $((v_1, \lambda_1), \dots, (v_t, \lambda_t))$ such that $(v_1, \dots, v_t) \in R$ and

$$\lambda_i(v_j) = \lambda_j(v_i) \text{ for all } i, j \in \{1, \dots, t\}.$$

OBS: The projection $(v, \lambda) \mapsto v$ is a homomorphism $\mathbf{CFI}_\alpha(\mathfrak{A}) \rightarrow \mathfrak{A}$.

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Key Lemma

Suppose \mathfrak{A} is a core (i.e. every homomorphism $\mathfrak{A} \rightarrow \mathfrak{A}$ is an isomorphism).

Then there exists a homomorphism $\mathfrak{A} \rightarrow \mathbf{CFI}_\alpha(\mathfrak{A})$ if, and only if, $\sum_{u \in U} \alpha(u) = 0$ for every connected component $U \subseteq V$ (in the Gaifman graph of \mathfrak{A}).

Generalized Cai-Fürer-Immerman Construction

Well-known property of CFI structures [CFI '94]

If \mathfrak{A} has **tree-depth** $> r$ (respectively, **tree-width** $> k$), then for all $\alpha, \beta : V \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_2$, structures $\mathbf{CFI}_\alpha(\mathfrak{A})$ and $\mathbf{CFI}_\beta(\mathfrak{A})$ are indistinguishable by first-order sentences with **quantifier rank** r (respectively, **variable width** k).

Equi-rank HPT on Finite Structures [R.'25]

Suppose Φ is first-order sentence of quantifier rank r that is preserved under homomorphisms on finite structures. Then Φ is equivalent on finite structures to an \exists^+ sentence of quantifier rank r .

PROOF

- By the **HPT on Finite Structures**, the class $\text{Mod}_{\text{fin}}(\Phi)$ is generated by finitely many \rightarrow -incomparable *minimal cores* $\mathfrak{C}_1, \dots, \mathfrak{C}_m$.

That is, for all finite structures \mathfrak{A} ,

$$\mathfrak{A} \models \Phi \iff \bigvee_{i=1}^m (\mathfrak{C}_i \rightarrow \mathfrak{A}).$$

- By lemmas in [R.'05], it suffices to show that each $\mathfrak{C} \in \{\mathfrak{C}_1, \dots, \mathfrak{C}_m\}$ has **tree-depth** $\leq r$.

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PROOF (continued)

- CLAIM: Every *minimal core* $\mathfrak{C} \in \text{Mod}_{\text{fin}}(\Phi)$ has **tree-depth** $\leq r$.
- Let V be the universe of \mathfrak{C} and let **even**, **odd** : $V \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_2$ such that

$$\text{even} \equiv 0 \quad \text{and} \quad \sum_{v \in V} \text{odd}(v) = 1.$$

- By the **Key Lemma**, $\mathfrak{C} \rightarrow \text{CFI}_{\text{even}}(\mathfrak{C})$ and $\mathfrak{C} \not\rightarrow \text{CFI}_{\text{odd}}(\mathfrak{C}) \rightarrow \mathfrak{C}$.
- Therefore, $\text{CFI}_{\text{even}}(\mathfrak{C}) \models \Phi$ (since Φ is hom-preserved) and $\text{CFI}_{\text{odd}}(\mathfrak{C}) \not\models \Phi$ (since \mathfrak{C} is a minimal core).
- Since $\text{CFI}_{\text{even}}(\mathfrak{C})$ and $\text{CFI}_{\text{odd}}(\mathfrak{C})$ are distinguished by a first-order sentence of quantifier rank r , it follows that \mathfrak{C} has **tree-depth** $\leq r$ (by the well-known property of CFI structures).

Q.E.D.

A refinement of this argument establishes a stronger version of our equi-rank result in terms of multiple syntactic parameters:

Equi-Resource HPT on Finite Structures [R.25]

On finite structures, every homomorphism-preserved sentence is equivalent to an existential-positive sentence with the same *quantifier rank*, *number of variables*, and *alternation type*.