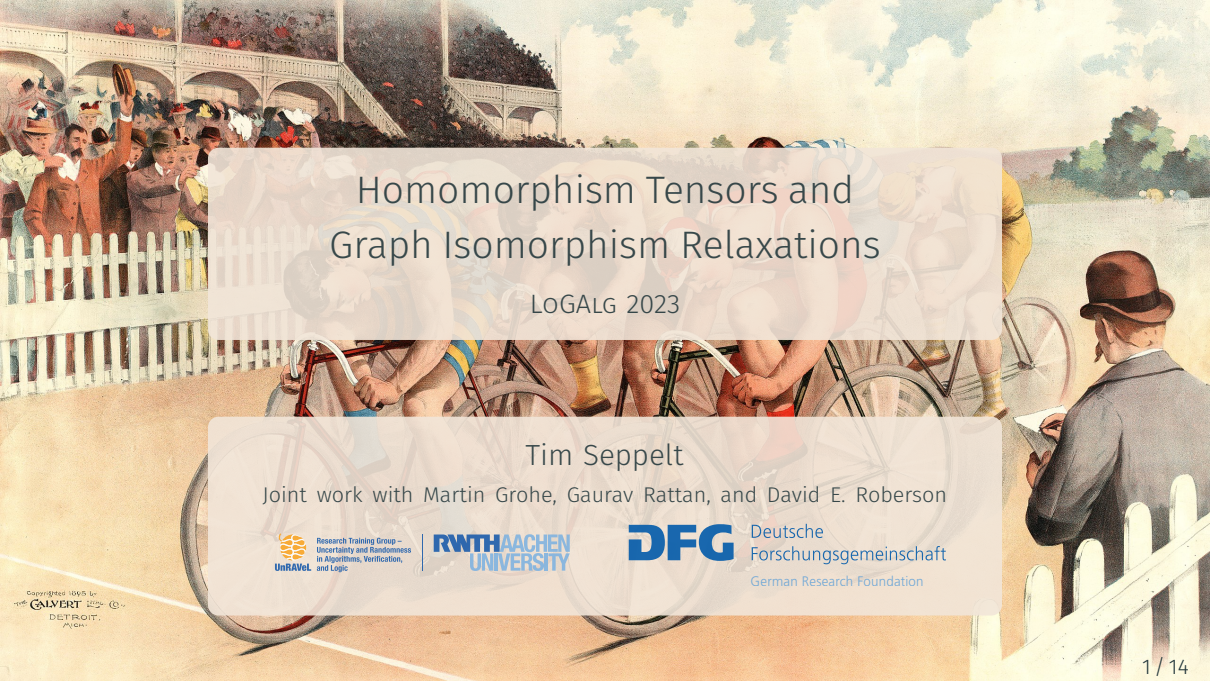




Homomorphism Tensors and Graph Isomorphism Relaxations

LOGALG 2023

Tim Seppelt

Joint work with Martin Grohe, Gaurav Rattan, and David E. Roberson



Research Training Group –
Uncertainty and Randomness
in Algorithms, Verification,
and Logic



Deutsche
Forschungsgemeinschaft
German Research Foundation

G and H are isomorphic iff
integer program $\text{ISO}(G, H)$ is feasible

G and H are isomorphic iff
integer program $\text{ISO}(G, H)$ is feasible

$\vdots$

3
2
1

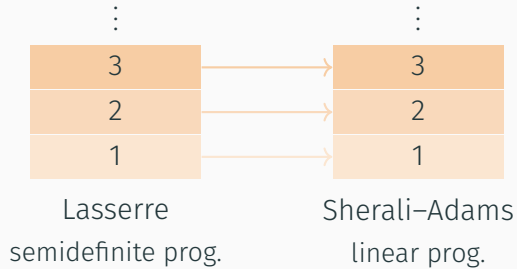
Lasserre
semidefinite prog.

$\vdots$

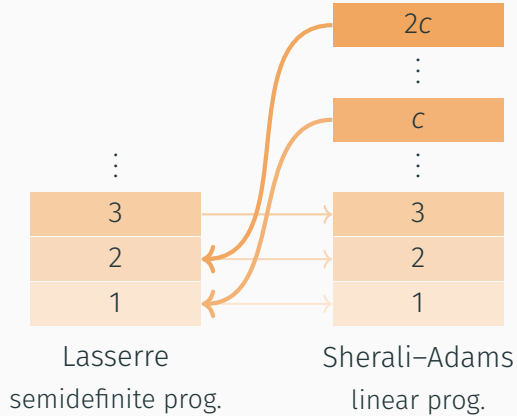
3
2
1

Sherali-Adams
linear prog.

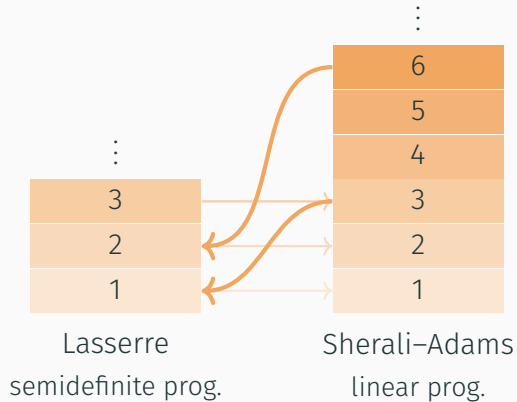
G and H are isomorphic iff
integer program $\text{ISO}(G, H)$ is feasible

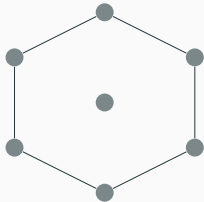


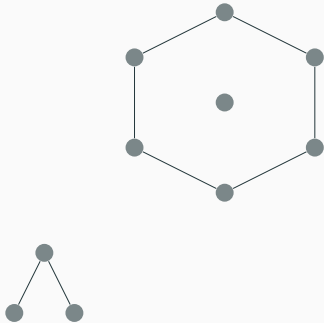
G and H are isomorphic iff
integer program $\text{ISO}(G, H)$ is feasible

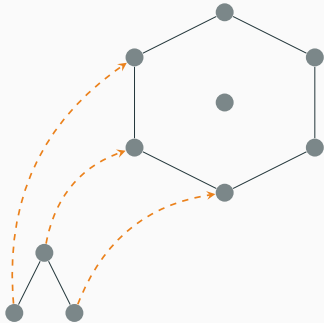


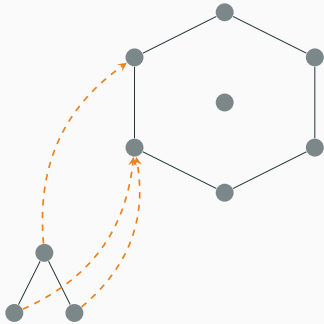
G and H are isomorphic iff
integer program $\text{ISO}(G, H)$ is feasible

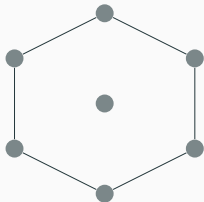




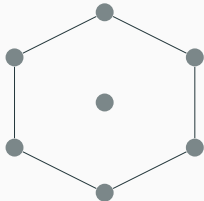








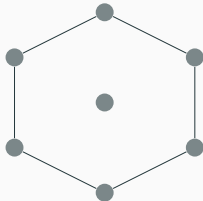
24



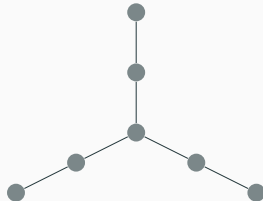
24



36



24



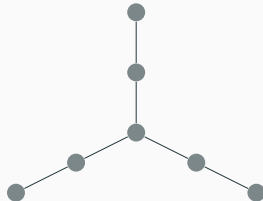
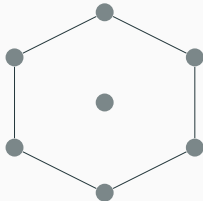
24



36



36

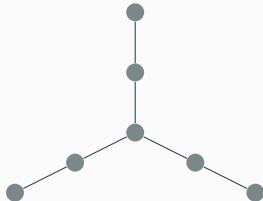
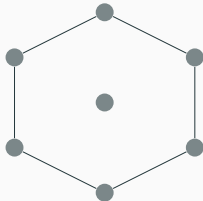


24

36

24

36



24



36

24

36

The graphs  and  are homomorphism indistinguishable over $\left\{ \begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \bullet \quad \bullet \end{array} , \begin{array}{c} \bullet \quad \bullet \\ | \quad | \\ \bullet \quad \bullet \end{array} \right\}$.

Homomorphism Indistinguishability

graph class $\mathcal{F}$ relation $\equiv_{\mathcal{F}}$
all graphs isomorphism

Lovász (1967)

Homomorphism Indistinguishability

graph class $\mathcal{F}$	relation $\equiv_{\mathcal{F}}$	
all graphs	isomorphism	Lovász (1967)
cycles	cospectral adjacency matrices	Folklore

Homomorphism Indistinguishability

graph class $\mathcal{F}$	relation $\equiv_{\mathcal{F}}$	
all graphs	isomorphism	Lovász (1967)
cycles	cospectral adjacency matrices	Folklore
planar graphs	quantum isomorphism	Mančinska and Roberson (2020)

Homomorphism Indistinguishability

graph class $\mathcal{F}$

all graphs

cycles

planar graphs

treewidth $\leq k$

...

relation $\equiv_{\mathcal{F}}$

isomorphism

cospectral adjacency matrices

quantum isomorphism

C^{k+1} -equivalence

...

Lovász (1967)

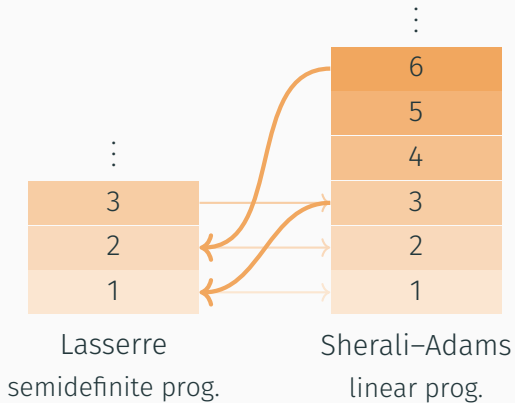
Folklore

Mančinska and Roberson (2020)

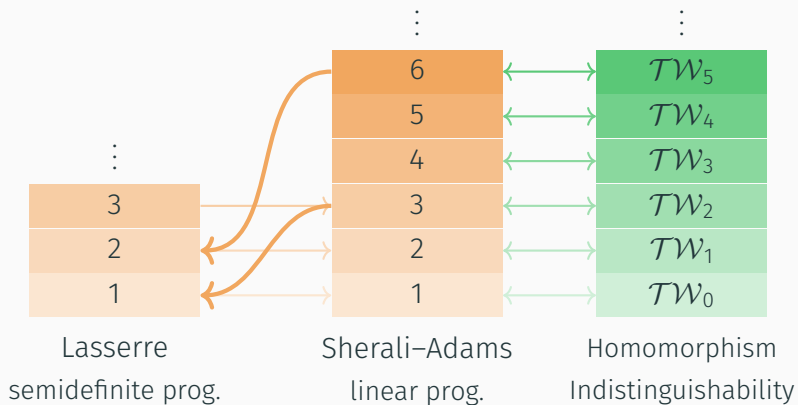
Dvořák (2010);

Dell, Grohe, Rattan (2018)

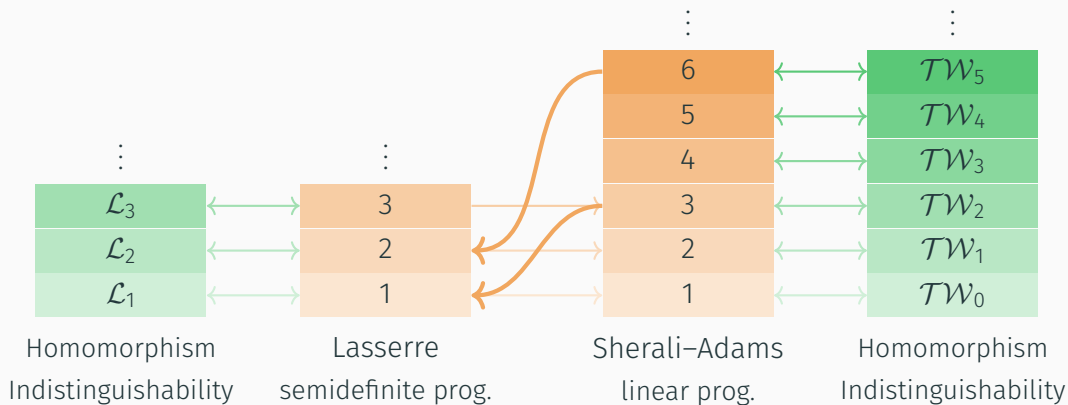
G and H are isomorphic iff
integer program $\text{ISO}(G, H)$ is feasible



G and H are isomorphic iff
integer program $\text{ISO}(G, H)$ is feasible



G and H are isomorphic iff
integer program $\text{ISO}(G, H)$ is feasible



Equations

homomorphism tensors,
algebraic operations,
simultaneous similarity

Graphs

(bi)labelled graphs,
combinatorial operations,
homomorphism indist.

Equations

homomorphism tensors,
algebraic operations,
simultaneous similarity



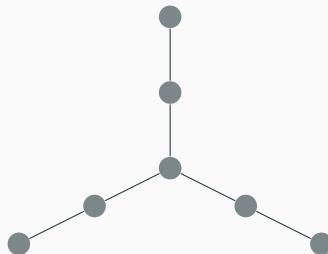
Graphs

(bi)labelled graphs,
combinatorial operations,
homomorphism indist.

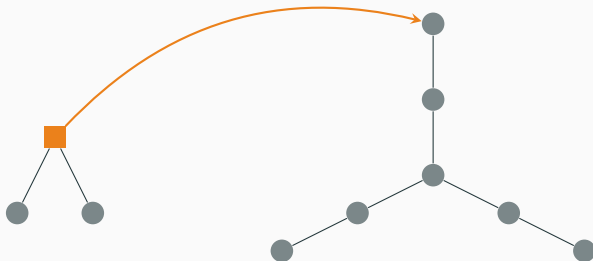
Labelled Graphs and Homomorphism Vectors



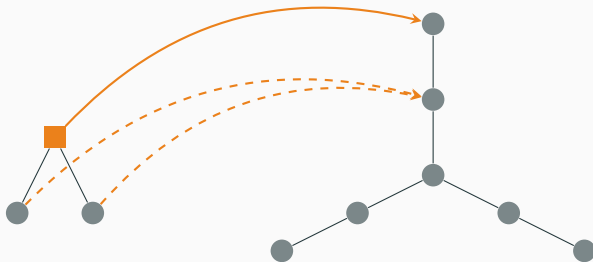
Labelled Graphs and Homomorphism Vectors



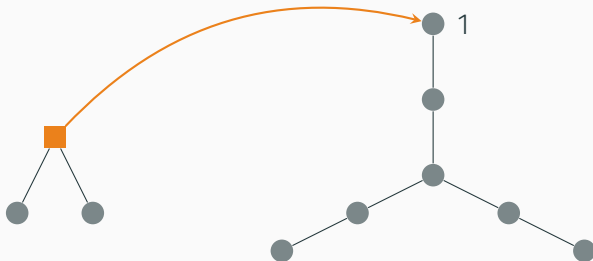
Labelled Graphs and Homomorphism Vectors



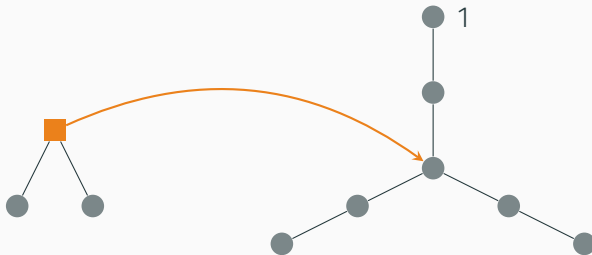
Labelled Graphs and Homomorphism Vectors



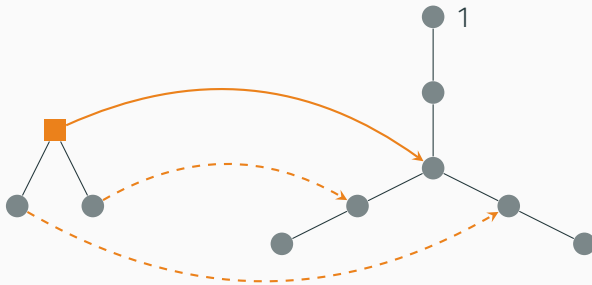
Labelled Graphs and Homomorphism Vectors



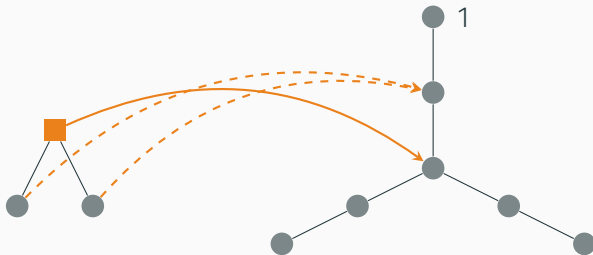
Labelled Graphs and Homomorphism Vectors



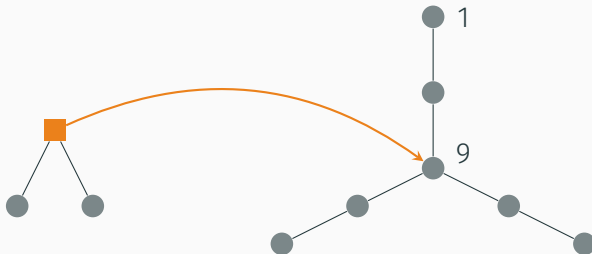
Labelled Graphs and Homomorphism Vectors



Labelled Graphs and Homomorphism Vectors

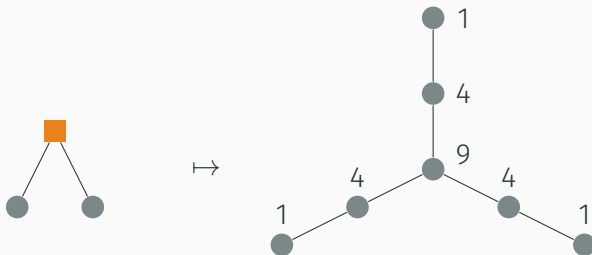


Labelled Graphs and Homomorphism Vectors



Labelled Graphs and Homomorphism Vectors

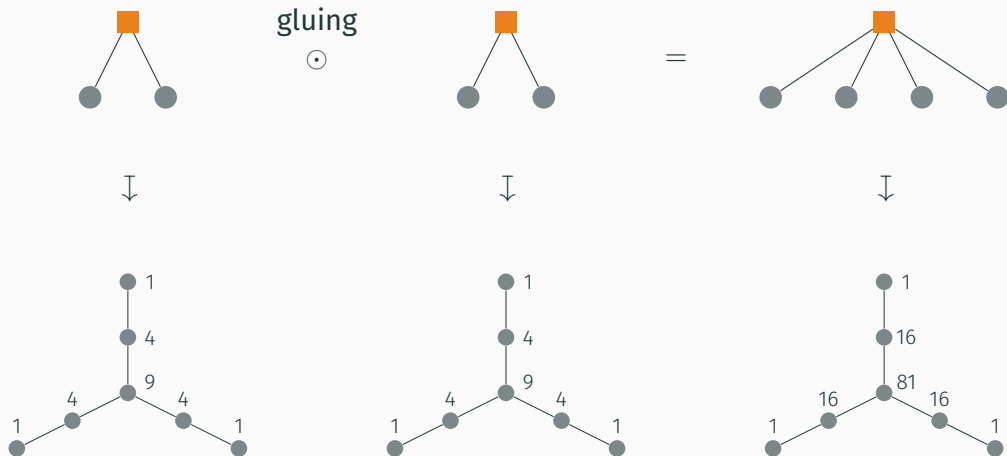
$$\mathcal{F} \longrightarrow \mathbb{C}^{V(G)}$$



Combinatorial and Algebraic Operations



Combinatorial and Algebraic Operations



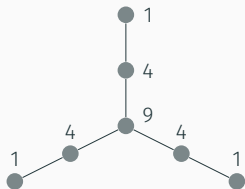
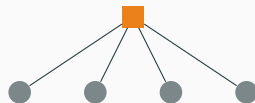
Combinatorial and Algebraic Operations



gluing



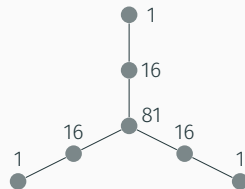
=



Schur
product



=



Simultaneous
Similarity



Homomorphism
Indistinguishability



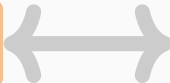
Let $A_1, \dots, A_n$ and $B_1, \dots, B_n$ be complex square matrices.



Let $A_1, \dots, A_n$ and $B_1, \dots, B_n$ be complex square matrices.

When does there exist X such that $XA_i = B_iX$ for all $i \in [n]$?

Simultaneous
Similarity



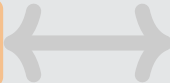
Homomorphism
Indistinguishability

Let $A_1, \dots, A_n$ and $B_1, \dots, B_n$ be complex square matrices.

When does there exist X such that $XA_i = B_iX$ for all $i \in [n]$?

Theorem (Grohe, Rattan, S. (ICALP 2022))

X pseudo-stochastic
s.t. $XA_i = B_iX$



For every word $w \in [n]^*$,
 $\text{soe } W_A = \text{soe } W_B$.

Equations

homomorphism tensors,
algebraic operations,
simultaneous similarity

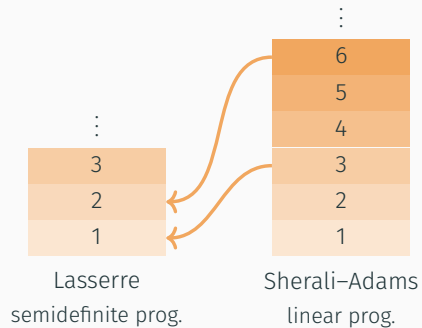


Graphs

(bi)labelled graphs,
combinatorial operations,
homomorphism indist.

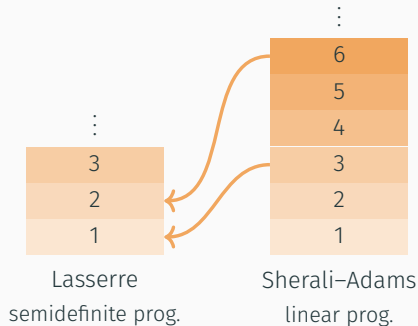
Upper Bound

$$\bullet \mathcal{L}_t \subseteq \mathcal{TW}_{3t-1},$$



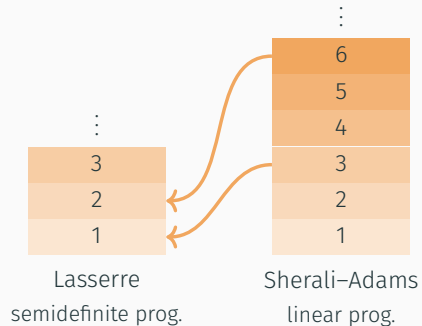
Upper Bound

- $\mathcal{L}_t \subseteq \mathcal{TW}_{3t-1}$,
- $\mathcal{L}_t$ contains the clique K_{3t} .



Upper Bound

- $\mathcal{L}_t \subseteq \mathcal{TW}_{3t-1}$,
- $\mathcal{L}_t$ contains the clique K_{3t} .



$\mathcal{L}_t$ is a class of graphs of treewidth $\leq 3t - 1$ containing K_{3t} .

Lower Bound

$\mathcal{L}_t$ is a class of graphs of treewidth $\leq 3t - 1$ containing K_{3t} .

Although $\mathcal{L}_t \not\subseteq \mathcal{TW}_{3t-2}$, it could well be that $G \equiv_{\mathcal{TW}_{3t-2}} H \implies G \equiv_{\mathcal{L}_t} H$.

Lower Bound

$\mathcal{L}_t$ is a class of graphs of treewidth $\leq 3t - 1$ containing K_{3t} .

Although $\mathcal{L}_t \not\subseteq \mathcal{TW}_{3t-2}$, it could well be that $G \equiv_{\mathcal{TW}_{3t-2}} H \implies G \equiv_{\mathcal{L}_t} H$.

Conjecture (Roberson (2022))

Every *minor-closed union-closed* graph class is *homomorphism distinguishing closed*.

Lower Bound

$\mathcal{L}_t$ is a class of graphs of treewidth $\leq 3t - 1$ containing K_{3t} .

Although $\mathcal{L}_t \not\subseteq \mathcal{TW}_{3t-2}$, it could well be that $G \equiv_{\mathcal{TW}_{3t-2}} H \implies G \equiv_{\mathcal{L}_t} H$.

Conjecture (Roberson (2022))

Every *minor-closed union-closed* graph class is *homomorphism distinguishing closed*.

Theorem (Neuen (2023))

$\mathcal{TW}_k$ is *homomorphism distinguishing closed*.

Lower Bound

$\mathcal{L}_t$ is a class of graphs of treewidth $\leq 3t - 1$ containing K_{3t} .

Although $\mathcal{L}_t \not\subseteq \mathcal{TW}_{3t-2}$, it could well be that $G \equiv_{\mathcal{TW}_{3t-2}} H \implies G \equiv_{\mathcal{L}_t} H$.

Conjecture (Roberson (2022))

Every *minor-closed union-closed* graph class is *homomorphism distinguishing closed*.

Theorem (Neuen (2023))

$\mathcal{TW}_k$ is *homomorphism distinguishing closed*.

Corollary (Roberson and S. (ICALP 2023))

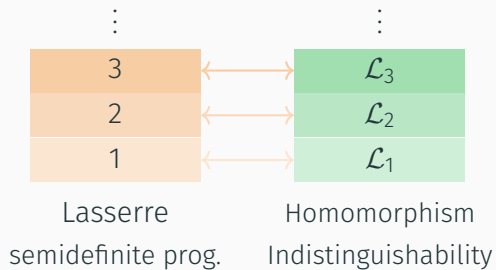
For every $t \geq 1$, there are graphs G and H such that $G \simeq_{3t-1}^{\text{SA}} H$ and $G \not\equiv_t^{\text{L}} H$.

G and H are isomorphic iff
integer program $\text{ISO}(G, H)$ is feasible

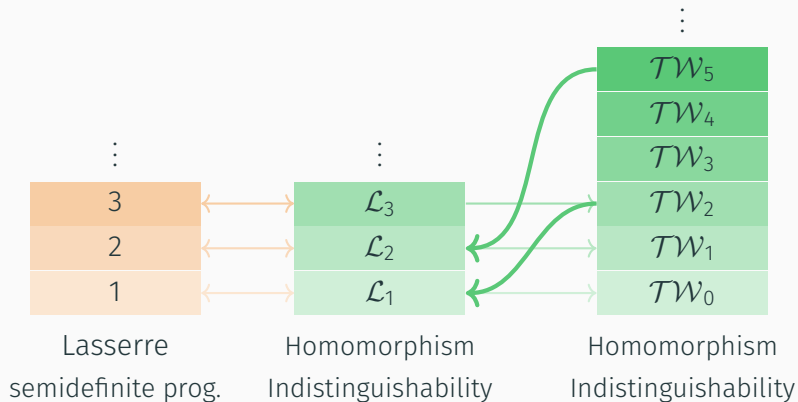
$\vdots$
3
2
1

Lasserre
semidefinite prog.

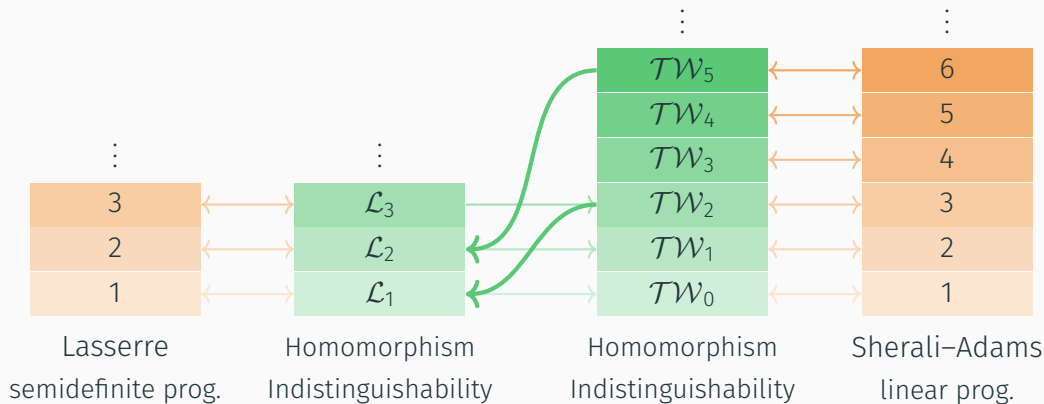
G and H are isomorphic iff
integer program $\text{ISO}(G, H)$ is feasible



G and H are isomorphic iff
integer program $\text{ISO}(G, H)$ is feasible

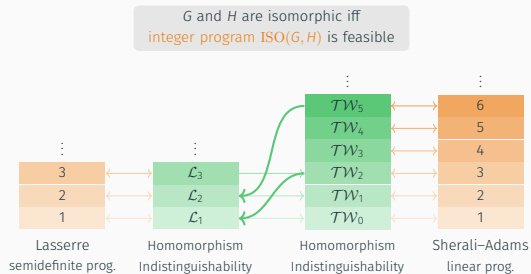


G and H are isomorphic iff
integer program $\text{ISO}(G, H)$ is feasible



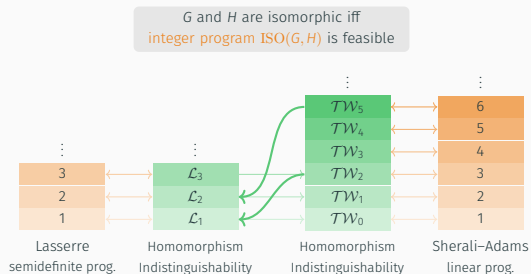
Conclusion

- Homomorphism indistinguishability characterisations of ISO relaxations



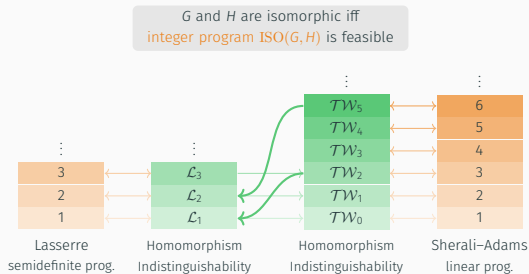
Conclusion

- Homomorphism indistinguishability characterisations of ISO relaxations
- Homomorphism tensors of (bi)labelled graphs



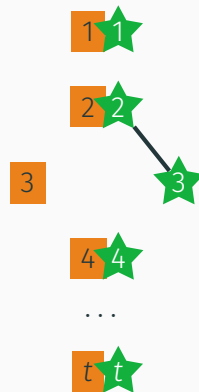
Conclusion

- Homomorphism indistinguishability characterisations of ISO relaxations
- Homomorphism tensors of (bi)labelled graphs
- Determined number of Sherali–Adams levels necessary to guarantee feasibility of Lasserre



The Graph Class $\mathcal{L}_t$

A (t, t) -bilabelled graph is *atomic* if all its vertices are labelled.

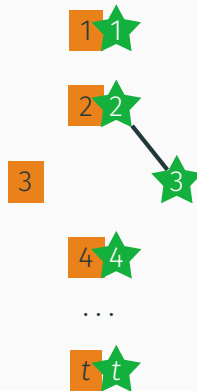


The Graph Class $\mathcal{L}_t$

A (t, t) -bilabelled graph is *atomic* if all its vertices are labelled.

The class $\mathcal{L}_t$ is generated by atomic graphs under

- series composition,
- parallel composition with atomic graphs,
- permutation of labels.



Extras: Lasserre

Let $t \geq 1$. The *level- t Lasserre relaxation for graph isomorphism* has variables y_I ranging over $\mathbb{R}$ for $I \in \binom{V(G) \times V(H)}{\leq 2t}$. The constraints are

$$M_t(y) := (y_{I \cup J})_{I, J \in \binom{V(G) \times V(H)}{\leq t}} \succeq 0,$$

$$\sum_{h \in V(H)} y_{I \cup \{gh\}} = y_I \text{ for all } I \text{ s.t. } |I| \leq 2t - 2 \text{ and all } g \in V(G),$$

$$\sum_{g \in V(G)} y_{I \cup \{gh\}} = y_I \text{ for all } I \text{ s.t. } |I| \leq 2t - 2 \text{ and all } h \in V(H),$$

$$y_I = 0 \text{ if } I \text{ s.t. } |I| \leq 2t \text{ is not partial isomorphism}$$

$$y_\emptyset = 1.$$

Extras: Sherali–Adams

Let $t \geq 1$. The *level- t Sherali–Adams relaxation for graph isomorphism* has variables y_I ranging over $\mathbb{R}$ for $I \in \binom{V(G) \times V(H)}{\leq t}$. The constraints are

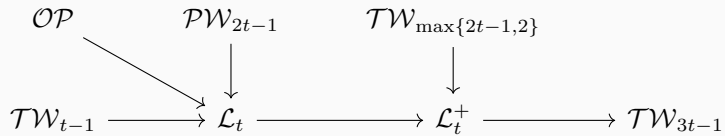
$$\sum_{h \in V(H)} y_{I \cup \{gh\}} = y_I \text{ for all } I \text{ s.t. } |I| \leq t-1 \text{ and all } g \in V(G),$$

$$\sum_{g \in V(G)} y_{I \cup \{gh\}} = y_I \text{ for all } I \text{ s.t. } |I| \leq t-1 \text{ and all } h \in V(H),$$

$$y_I = 0 \text{ if } I \text{ s.t. } |I| \leq t \text{ is not partial isomorphism}$$

$$y_\emptyset = 1.$$

Extra: Graph Classes



References

- Atserias, A. and Maneva, E. (2012). Sherali–Adams Relaxations and Indistinguishability in Counting Logics. In *Proceedings of the 3rd Innovations in Theoretical Computer Science Conference, ITCS '12*, pages 367–379, New York, NY, USA. Association for Computing Machinery.
- Atserias, A. and Maneva, E. (2013). Sherali–Adams Relaxations and Indistinguishability in Counting Logics. *SIAM Journal on Computing*, 42(1):112–137.
- Atserias, A. and Ochremiak, J. (2018). Definable ellipsoid method, sums-of-squares proofs, and the isomorphism problem. In Dawar, A. and Grädel, E., editors, *Proceedings of the 33rd Annual ACM/IEEE Symposium on Logic in Computer Science, LICS 2018, Oxford, UK, July 09-12, 2018*, pages 66–75. ACM.

Bibliography ii

- Dell, H., Grohe, M., and Rattan, G. (2018). Lovász Meets Weisfeiler and Leman. *45th International Colloquium on Automata, Languages, and Programming (ICALP 2018)*, pages 40:1–40:14.
- Dvořák, Z. (2010). On recognizing graphs by numbers of homomorphisms. *Journal of Graph Theory*, 64(4):330–342.
- Grohe, M. and Otto, M. (2015). Pebble Games and Linear Equations. *The Journal of Symbolic Logic*, 80(3):797–844.
- Grohe, M., Rattan, G., and Seppelt, T. (2022). Homomorphism Tensors and Linear Equations. In Bojańczyk, M., Merelli, E., and Woodruff, D. P., editors, *49th International Colloquium on Automata, Languages, and Programming (ICALP 2022)*, volume 229 of *Leibniz International Proceedings in Informatics (LIPIcs)*, pages 70:1–70:20, Dagstuhl, Germany. Schloss Dagstuhl – Leibniz-Zentrum für Informatik.
- Lovász, L. (1967). Operations with structures. *Acta Mathematica Academiae Scientiarum Hungarica*, 18(3):321–328.

- Mančinska, L. and Roberson, D. E. (2020). Quantum isomorphism is equivalent to equality of homomorphism counts from planar graphs. In *2020 IEEE 61st Annual Symposium on Foundations of Computer Science (FOCS)*, pages 661–672.
- Neuen, D. (2023). Homomorphism-Distinguishing Closedness for Graphs of Bounded Tree-Width. arXiv:2304.07011 [cs, math].
- Roberson, D. E. (2022). Oddomorphisms and homomorphism indistinguishability over graphs of bounded degree. Number: arXiv:2206.10321.
- Roberson, D. E. and Seppelt, T. (2023). Lasserre Hierarchy for Graph Isomorphism and Homomorphism Indistinguishability. In Etessami, K., Feige, U., and Puppis, G., editors, *50th International Colloquium on Automata, Languages, and Programming (ICALP 2023)*, volume 261 of *Leibniz International Proceedings in Informatics (LIPIcs)*, pages 101:1–101:18, Dagstuhl, Germany. Schloss Dagstuhl – Leibniz-Zentrum für Informatik.

Picture: “Bicycle race scene. A peloton of six cyclists crosses the finish line in front of a crowded grandstand, observed by a referee.” (1895) by Calvert Lithographic Co., Detroit, Michigan, Public Domain, via Wikimedia Commons. https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Bicycle_race_scene,_1895.jpg