

# Finite Representations for Finite Algebras of Binary Relations

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## Algebras of Binary Relations

Subset of  $\wp(X \times X)$  (some base  $X$ ).

Relations:  $=, \subseteq$ .

Constants:  $\emptyset, 1, Id_X$ .

Functions:  $\cup, \cap, \setminus, \smile, ;, \text{dom}, \text{rng}$

where

$$S^\smile = \{(y, x) : (x, y) \in S\}$$

$$S;T = \{(x, y) : \exists z (x, z) \in S \& (z, x) \in T\}$$

$$\text{dom}(S) = \{(x, x) : \exists y (x, y) \in S\}$$

$$\text{rng}(S) = \{(y, y) : \exists x (x, y) \in S\}$$

## Representation Classes

Signature  $S \subseteq \{=, \leq, 0, 1, -, +, \cdot, 1', \smile, ;, \text{dom}, \text{rng}\}$ .

$R(S)$ : the class of  $S$ -algebras isomorphic to sets of binary relations closed under  $S$ .

Signature  $S$  has finite representation property if every finite, representable  $S$ -algebra has a representation over a finite base.

We seek signatures where  $R(S)$  is finitely axiomatisable, also signatures with FMP.

There are 567 inequivalent signatures.

Signature $\mathcal{F}$	Fin. ax.	Ref.
<b>RA</b>	×	Monk, 1964
$;\notin \mathcal{F}$	✓	Schein, 1991
$\{\leq, ;\}, \{\cdot, ;\}$	✓	Schein, 1991
$\{\cdot, ;\}^\uparrow$	×	Mikulas, 15.40
$\{\smile, ;\}$	×	Bredikhin, 1977
$\{+, ;\}$	×	Andreka, 1988
$\{\leq, 1', ;\}$	×	Hirsch
$[\{\text{dom}, ;\}, \{0, 1, \text{dom}, \text{rng}, \text{AntiDom}, 1', ;\}]$	×	Hirsch Mikulas
$[\{\text{dom}, \smile, ;\}, \{\leq, 0, 1, 1', \smile, \text{dom}, \text{rng}, ;\}]$	✓	Bredikhin, 1977

## An Oasis of Finite Axiomatisability



$\{+, ;\}$   
 $\{\smile, ;\}$

$\{1', ;, \text{dom}, \text{rng}\}$

$\{\leq, 1', \smile, ;, \text{dom}, \text{rng}\}$



## FMP

**Theorem 1** *Let  $S \subseteq \{0, 1, -, +, \cdot, \leq, 1', \smile, ;, \text{dom}, \text{rng}\}$ .*

- 1. If composition is not in  $S$  then  $S$  has fmp.*
- 2. If  $S \supseteq \{\cdot, ;\}$  then  $S$  does not have the fmp.*
- 3. If  $\{\smile, ;, \text{dom}, \text{rng}\} \subseteq S \subseteq \{0, 1, \leq, 1', \smile, ;, \text{dom}, \text{rng}\}$  then  $S$  is finitely axiomatisable and has fmp.*

**Axioms for  $R\{0, 1, \leq, 1', \smile, ;, \text{dom}, \text{rng}\}$**

$\leq$  is a partial order, bounds 0, 1,

$\smile, ;, \text{dom}, \text{rng}$  are monotonic and normal.

$(1', \smile, ;)$  is involuted monoid.

## Domain/range axioms

$$\text{dom}(a) = (\text{dom}(a))^\smile \leq 1' = \text{dom}(1')$$

$$\text{dom}(a) \leq a ; a^\smile$$

$$\text{dom}(a^\smile) = \text{rng}(a)$$

$$\text{dom}(\text{dom}(a)) = \text{dom}(a) = \text{rng}(\text{dom}(a))$$

$$\text{dom}(a) ; a = a$$

$$\text{dom}(a ; b) = \text{dom}(a ; \text{dom}(b))$$

$$\text{dom}(\text{dom}(a) ; \text{dom}(b)) = \text{dom}(a) ; \text{dom}(b) = \text{dom}(b) ; \text{dom}(a)$$

$$\text{dom}(\text{dom}(a) ; b) = \text{dom}(a) ; \text{dom}(b)$$



## Closed Sets

$\mathcal{A} = (A, 0, 1, \leq, 1', \smile, ;, \text{dom}, \text{rng}) \models Ax$ ,  $X \subseteq \mathcal{A}$  is closed if

- $X^\uparrow = X$ ,
- $\text{dom}(X); X; \text{rng}(X) \subseteq X$ .

For  $X \subseteq A$  let  $\gamma(X)$  be the *closed set generated by X*.

- $a^\uparrow$  is closed, for  $a \in \mathcal{A}$ .
- If  $X, Y$  are closed,  $\text{dom}(X) = \text{dom}(Y)$  and  $\text{rng}(X) = \text{rng}(Y)$  then  $X \cup Y$  is closed and  $Z; (X \cup Y) = Z; X \cup Z; Y$ .

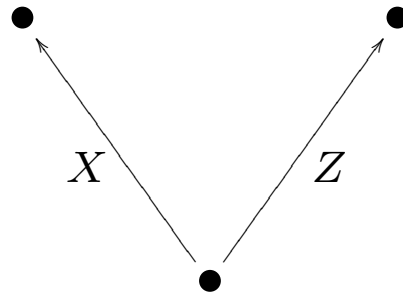
## Representation

Base: the set  $\Gamma(\mathcal{A})$  of closed subsets of  $\mathcal{A}$ .

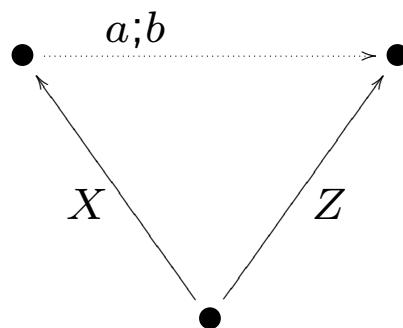
Isomorphism:  $\iota(a) = \{(X, Y) : X; a \subseteq Y \wedge Y; a^\smile \subseteq X\}$ .

Faithful:  $a \not\subseteq b \Rightarrow (\text{dom}(a)^\uparrow, a^\uparrow) \in \iota(a) \setminus \iota(b)$ .

## Composition

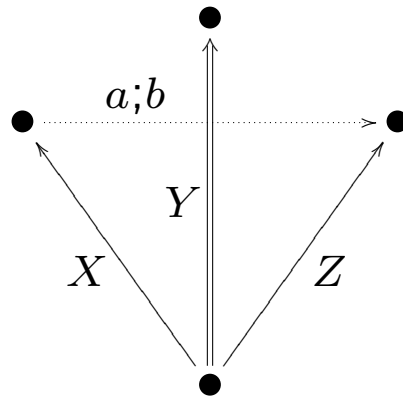


## Composition



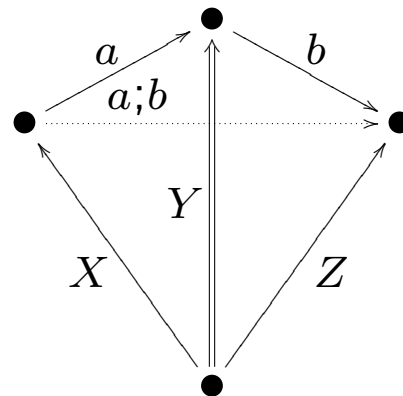
$$X; a; b \subseteq Z, \quad Z; b^\smile; a^\smile \subseteq X.$$

## Composition



$$Y = X; a^\uparrow; \text{rng}(Z; b^\smile) \cup Z; b^\smile; \text{rng}(X; a).$$

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## Algebra of closed sets

Domain algebra  $\mathcal{A} = (A, \leq, 1', \smile, ;, \text{dom}, \text{rng})$

$\mathcal{A}^* = (\Gamma(\mathcal{A}), \supseteq, \smile, *, \text{dom}, \text{rng})$

where  $S * T = \gamma(S; T)$ .

1.  $(\Gamma(\mathcal{A}), \subseteq, \emptyset, \Gamma(\mathcal{A}))$  is complete distributive lattice,  $\mathcal{A}$  embeds  $\wedge$ -densely in  $\mathcal{A}^*$  via  $a \mapsto a^\uparrow$ .
2.  $\mathcal{A}^*$  satisfies all axioms for domain algebras except  $X * X^\smile \geq \text{dom}(X)$ .
3. The embedding preserves these existing infima:  $\text{dom}(a) = 1' \wedge a; a^\smile, d_1; a \wedge d_2; a = d_1; d_2; a$  (also, order duals), in other respects it is freely generated DL.
4. Suppose  $\text{dom}(X_0) \subseteq \text{dom}(X_1) \subseteq \dots$  and  $\text{rng}(X_0) \subseteq \text{rng}(X_1) \subseteq \dots$ . Then

$$\left( \bigwedge_i X_i \right) * Z = \bigwedge_i (X_i * Z)$$



## Problems

1.  $\mathcal{A}^*$  is what kind of completion of  $\mathcal{A}$ ?
2. Does  $\{., ;\}$  have FMP?
3. Does  $\{\text{dom}, \text{rng}, \text{AntiDom}, \smile, ;\}$  have FMP?
4. What about signatures containing  $\{;, +\}$ ?