

Infinite graphs with decidable MSO theories

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Principle of mathematical induction

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- ◆ All follow by MSO interpretations in S2S

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Proposition If \mathcal{A} is MSO-interpretable in \mathcal{B} and MSO is decidable over \mathcal{B} then MSO is decidable over \mathcal{A}

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Unfolding of G_0 is the binary tree T_2

- Theorem [Courcelle and Walukiewicz, 1998]

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- Theorem also holds for a different type of unfolding called **tree iteration**

Due to [Muchnik (reported by Semenov 1985)] and [Walukiewicz 2002]

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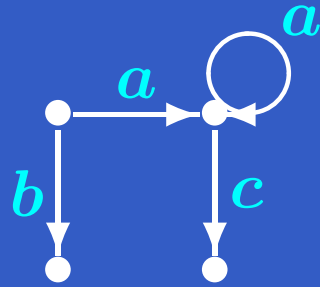
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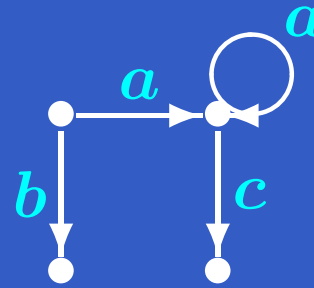
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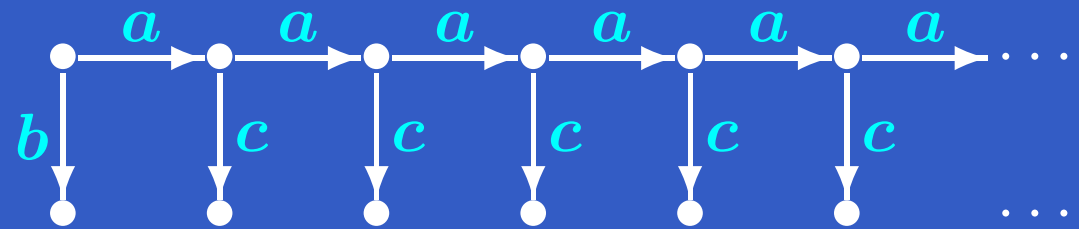


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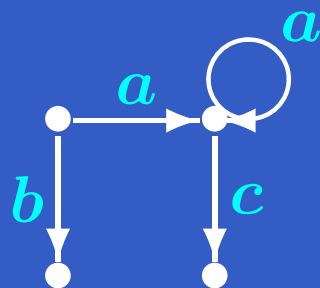


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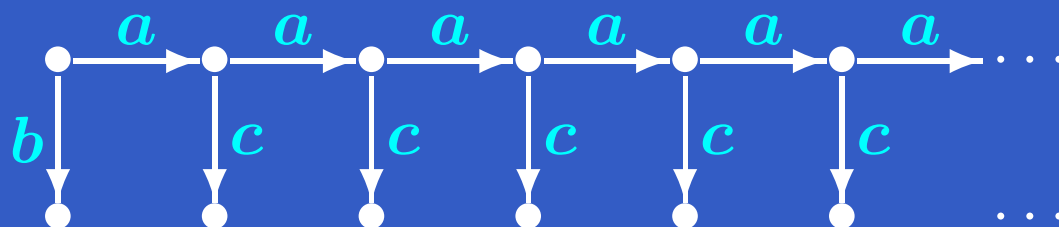


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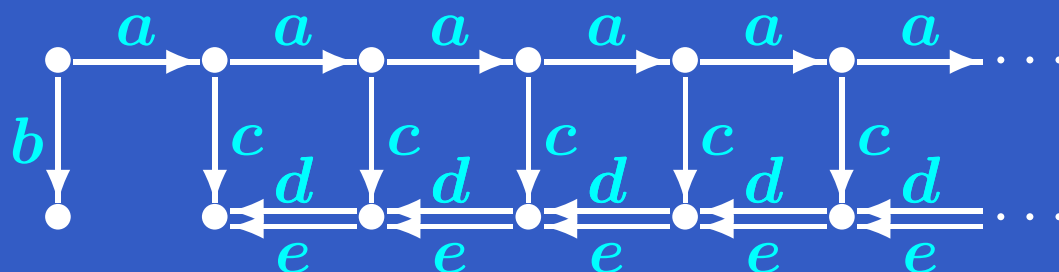
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... and a pushdown graph in \mathcal{G}_1 by MSO-interpretation in the unfolding ...

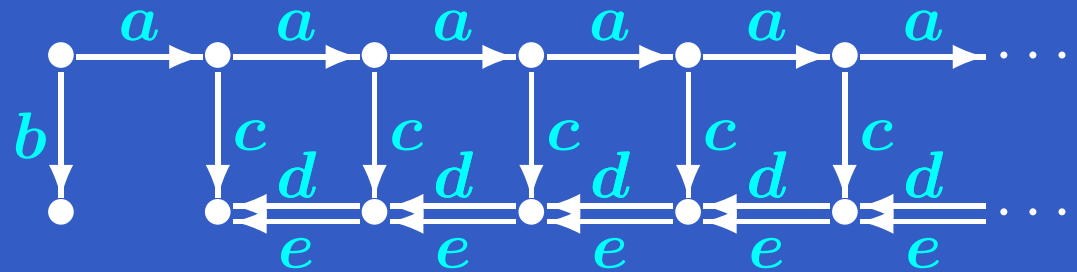


$\psi_d(x, y) =$

$$\psi_e(x, y) = \exists z \exists z' (E_a(z, z') \wedge E_c(z, y) \wedge E_c(z', x))$$

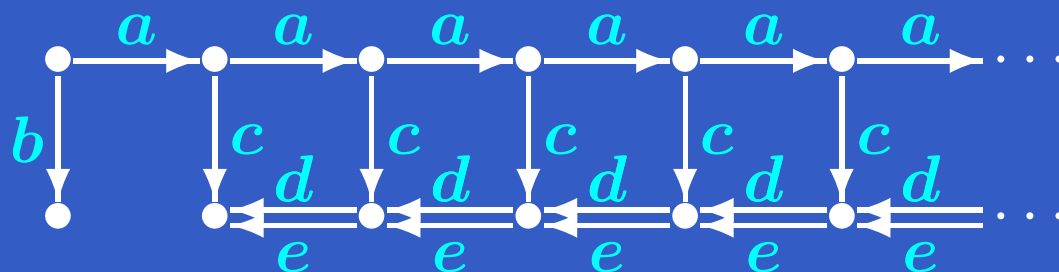
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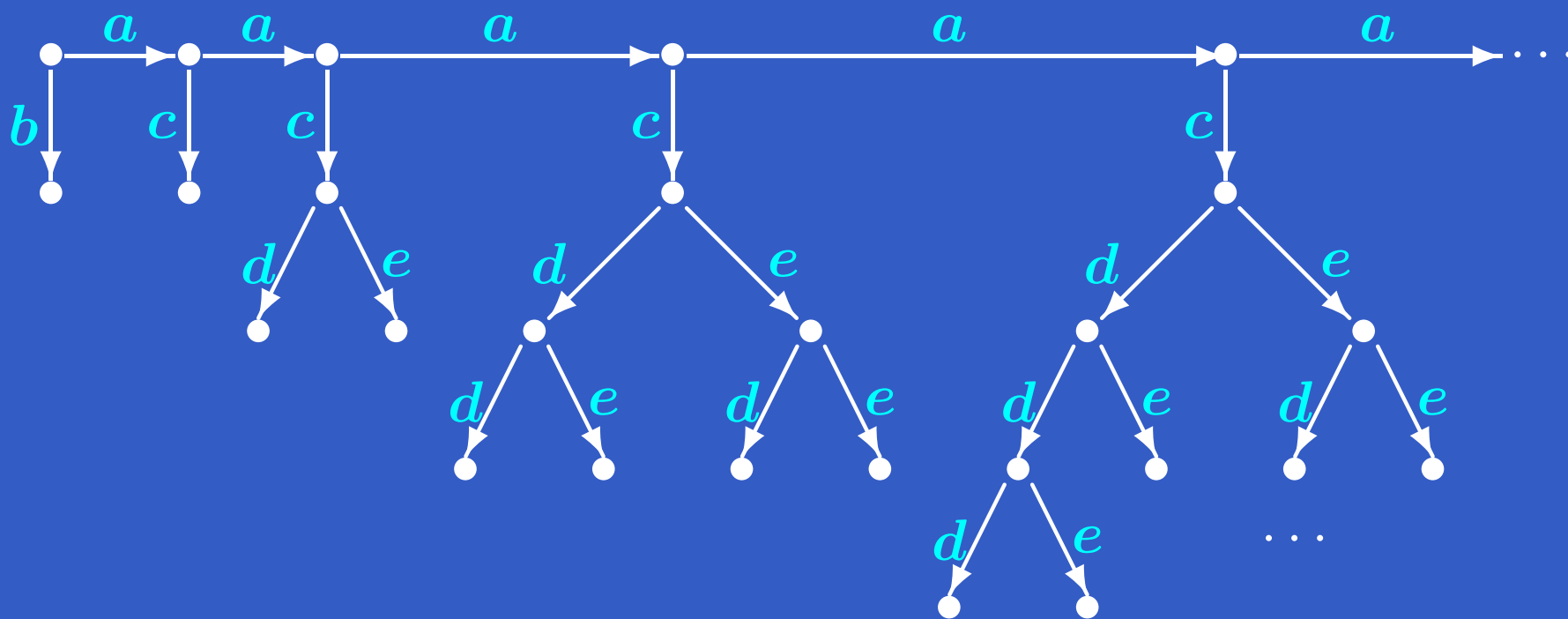


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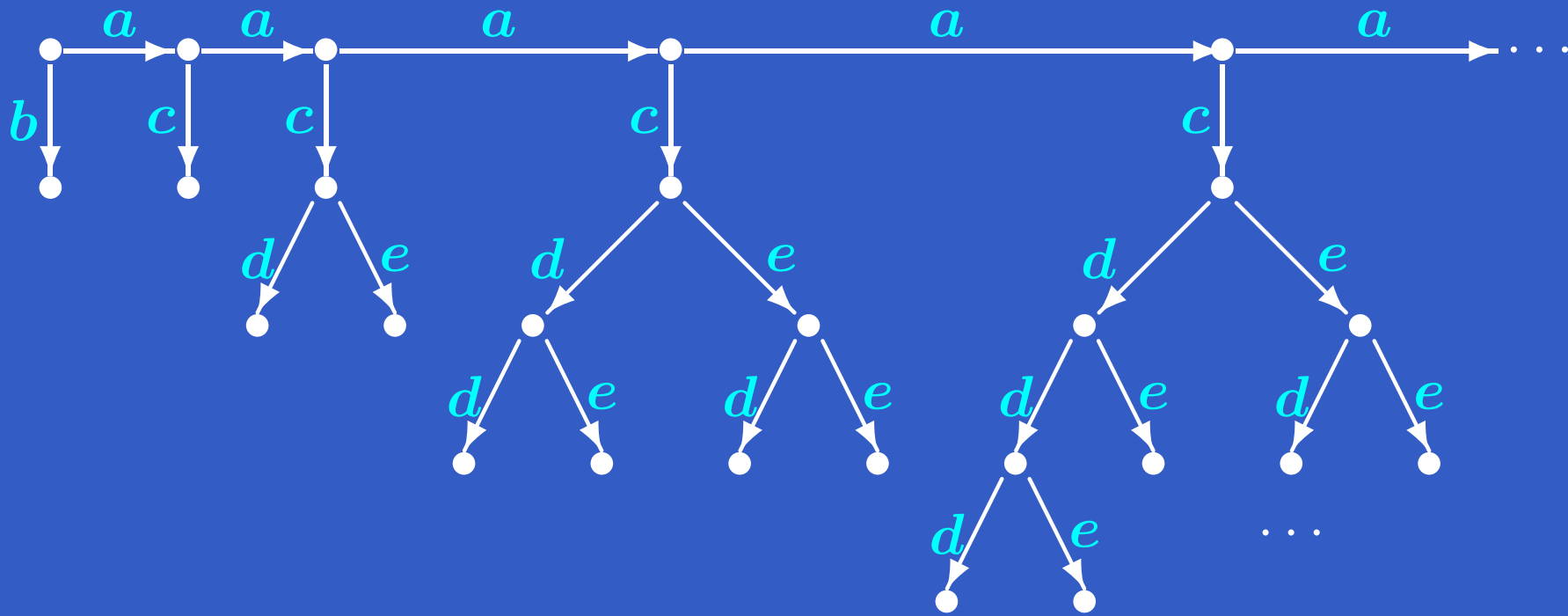


we get a tree in \mathcal{T}_2



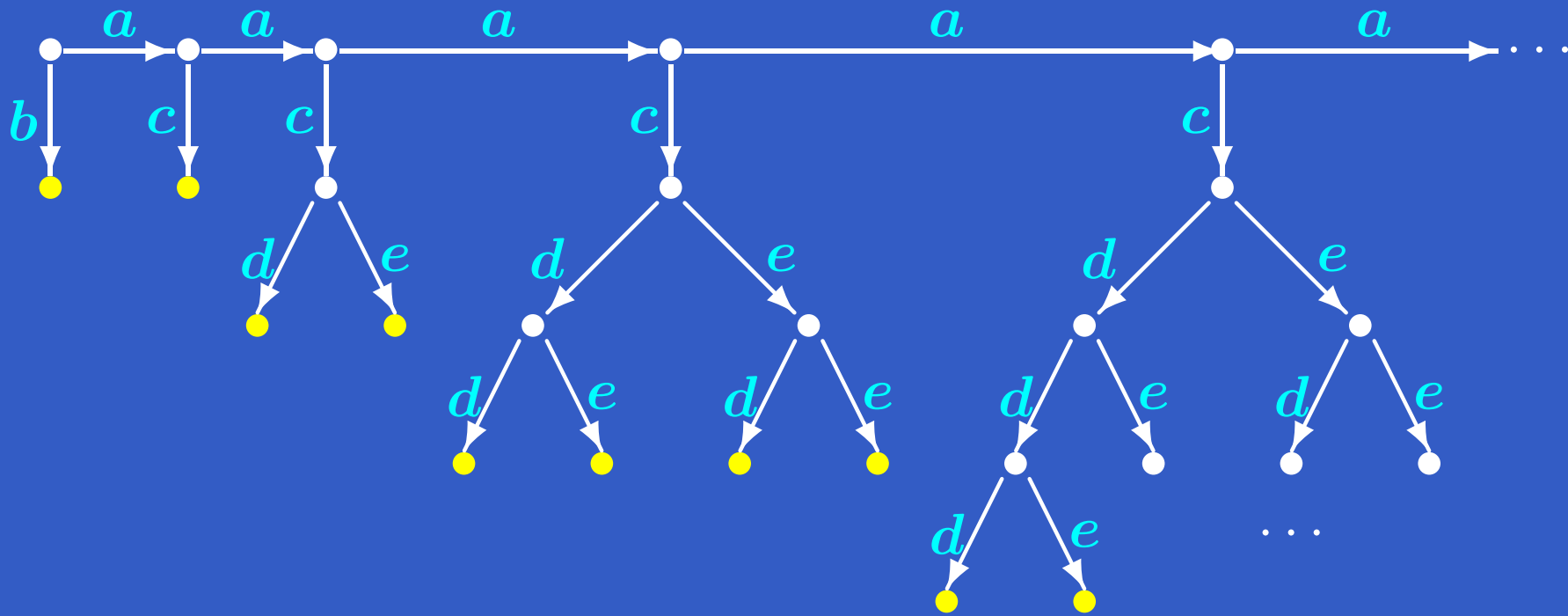
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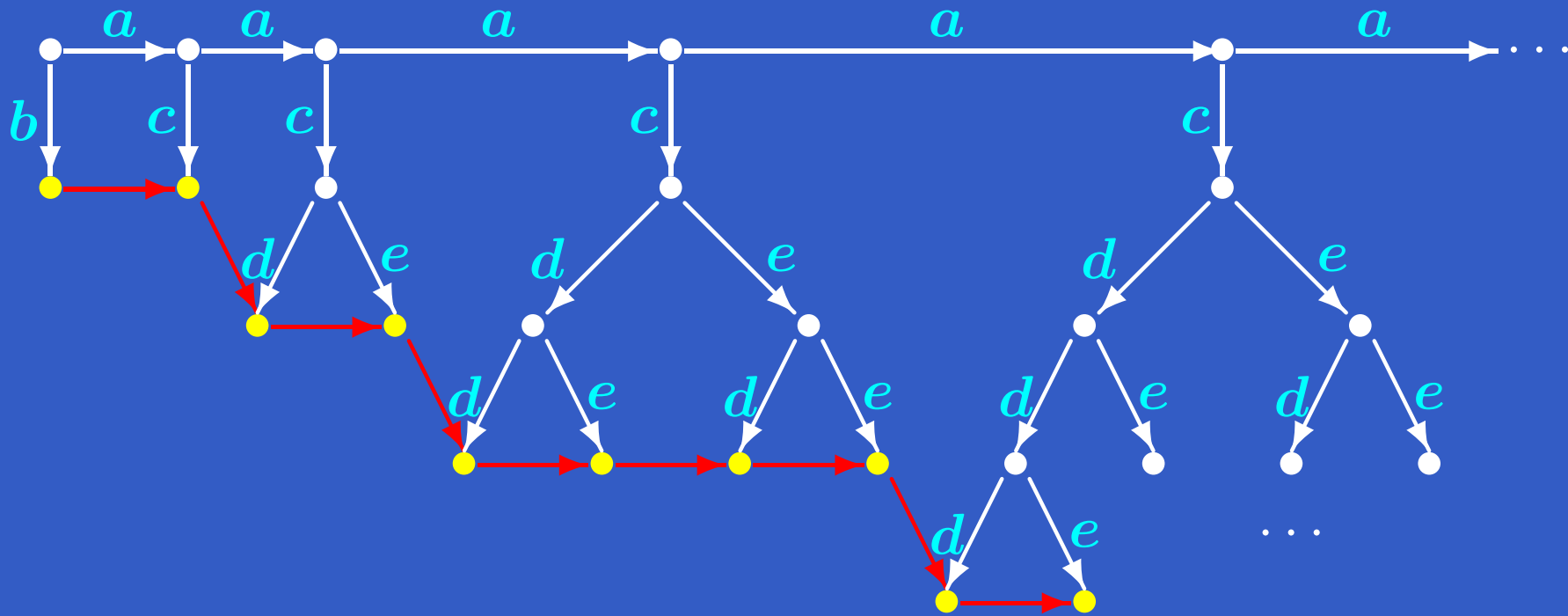
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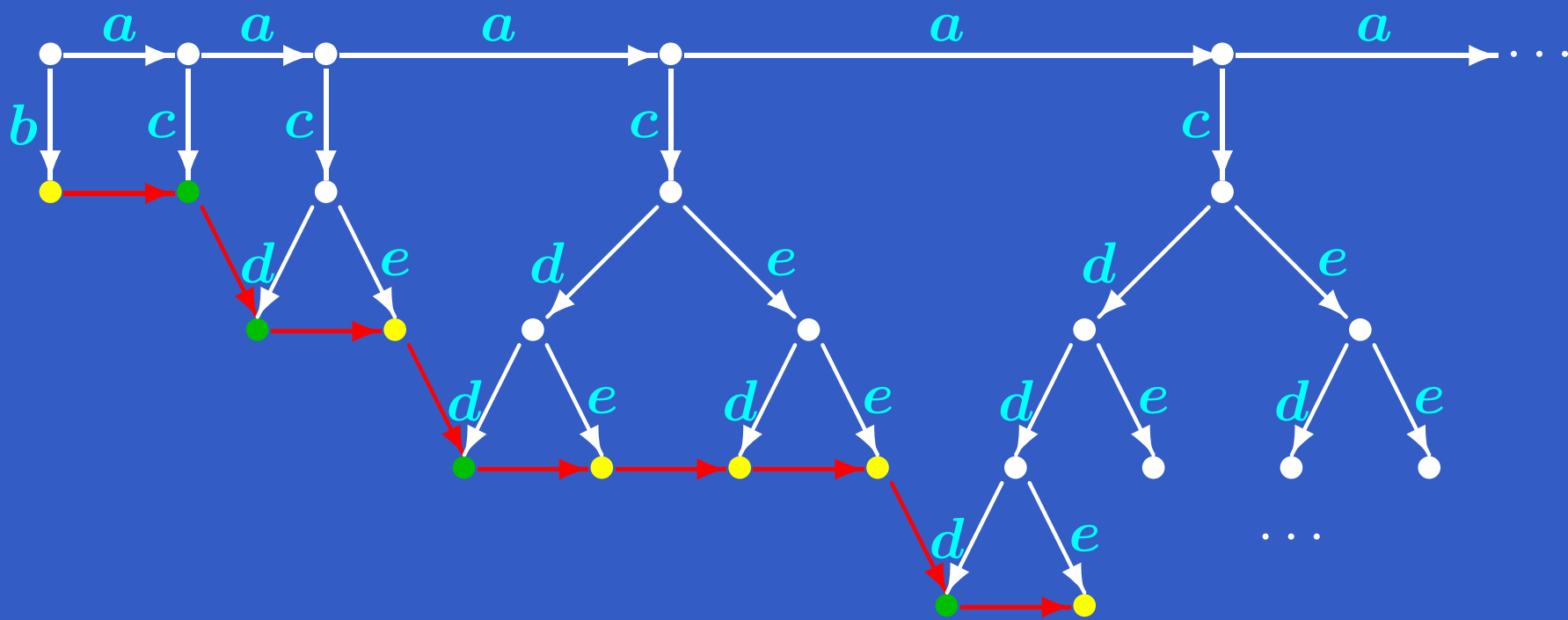
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- This is isomorphic to the structure $(\mathbb{N}, \text{succ}, P_2)$, where P_2 is the predicate **powers of two**

Constructing Infinite Graphs with a Decidable MSO-Theory

Wolfgang Thomas

Invited talk, MFCS 2003

The paper is available from Wolfgang Thomas's webpage.