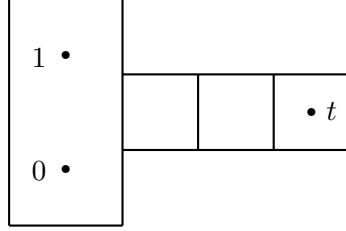
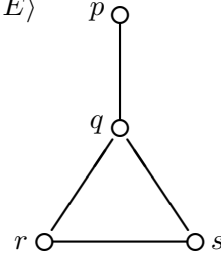


$$\mathbb{A} = \mathbb{A}_A$$



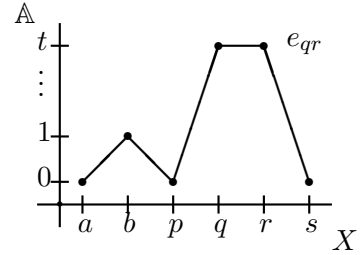
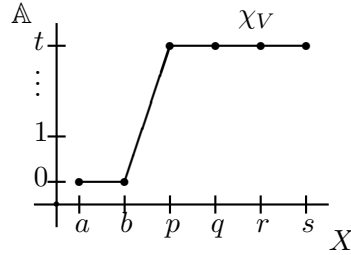
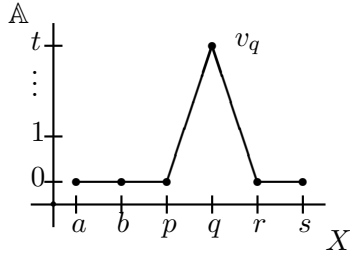
$$G = \langle V; E \rangle$$



$p(x, y) = \text{pseudomeet}$

$q(x, y) = \text{pseudojoin}$

$U = e(A) = \{0, t\}, e^2 = e$



$$A[G] := \text{Sg}^{\mathbb{A}^X}(\{v_x \mid x \in V\} \cup \{e_{xy} \mid xy \in E\}) \quad (\ni \chi_V)$$

Idea

- (1) Show that the BA $\{0, t\}^X|_{A[G]}$ is definable.
- (2) Show that the atoms below χ_V of this BA are the encodings of vertices, and this set is definable by $\text{Atoms}(x)$.
- (3) Show that x is adjacent to y in G iff $\exists g \in A[G]$ that agrees with e_{xy} on G and satisfies $g(a) \neq g(b)$.
- (4) Let $S = \{u \in A \mid q(u, t) = t\}$ (definable). Show that the set of S -valued tuples in $A[G]$ is definable, and contains χ_V and all encodings of vertices and edges.
- (5) Show that the set of all g as in (3) is definable within the set of S -valued functions. (Need auxiliary formulas $\varphi_S(x)$, $\text{Equal}_{a,b}(x)$, $\text{Good}(x)$.)

Reductions: Assume that \mathbb{A} is a minimal counterexample to the claim that whenever

- \mathbb{A} has a type **3** (Boolean type) $\langle \nu, \mu \rangle$ -minimal set with a tail, then
- the class of finite graphs is interpretable into the class of subalgebras of finite powers of \mathbb{A} .

Then we may assume that

- (1) $\nu = 0$, so $0 \prec \mu$.
- (2) Every nonzero congruence of \mathbb{A} is above μ (\mathbb{A} is subdirectly irreducible).
- (3) May assume that $\mathbb{A} = \mathbb{A}_A$ and that $\mathbb{A} = B \cup T = N \cup T$ is $\langle 0, \mu \rangle$ -minimal of type **3**
- (4) There is some $t \in T$ and an idempotent unary polynomial $e(x) = e^2(x)$ such that $U = e(A) = \{0, t\}$. Moreover, $\mathbb{A}|_U$ has the polynomials of a 2-element BA, written $x \vee y, x \wedge y, x'$.