

Copyless Cost Register Automata Bounded Ambiguity vs Determinism

Benjamin Monmege

joint work with Théodore Lopez and Jean-Marc Talbot

Laboratoire d'Informatique et Systèmes — Aix-Marseille University

December 10, 2019

Quantitative models

Classical Framework

Q: "Is it possible?"

A: Yes or No

Automaton

MSO logic

Quantitative Framework

Q: "How much does it cost?"

A: Weight

Weighted Automaton

Weighted logic

Cost Register Automaton (CRA)

Weights on a semiring:

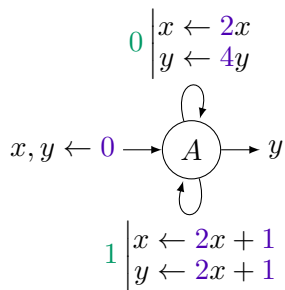
Natural $(\mathbb{N}, +, \times)$ Count ambiguity

Tropical $(\mathbb{N}, \min, +)$ Shortest path

Boolean $(\{\top, \perp\}, \vee, \wedge)$ Classical setting

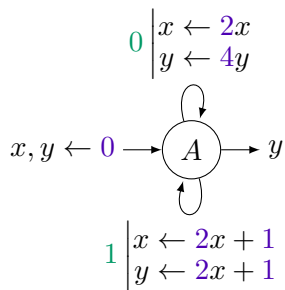
Language $(\mathcal{P}(\Sigma^*), \cup, \cdot)$ Transducers, SST
[Alur & Černý FSTTCS'10]

Cost Register Automaton (CRA) [Alur et al. LICS'13]



- ▶ States: A
- ▶ Registers: x, y
- ▶ Initial valuation
- ▶ Final outputs
- ▶ Transitions: update registers
- ▶ Deterministic

Cost Register Automaton (CRA) [Alur et al. LICS'13]



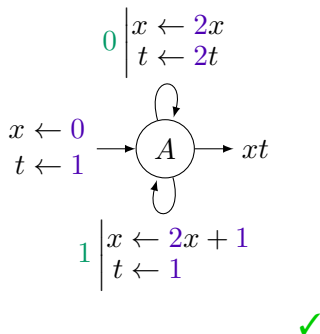
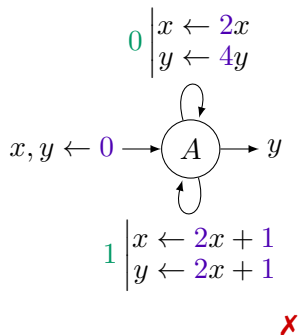
- ▶ States: A
- ▶ Registers: x, y
- ▶ Initial valuation
- ▶ Final outputs
- ▶ Transitions: update registers
- ▶ Deterministic

On input 10100:

$$\begin{array}{cccccccc} x = 0 & \xrightarrow{1} & x = 1 & \xrightarrow{0} & x = 2 & \xrightarrow{1} & x = 5 & \xrightarrow{0} & x = 10 & \xrightarrow{0} & x = 20 \\ y = 0 & \xrightarrow{1} & y = 1 & \xrightarrow{0} & y = 4 & \xrightarrow{1} & y = 5 & \xrightarrow{0} & y = 20 & \xrightarrow{0} & y = 80 \end{array}$$

Copyless CRA

In updates and final outputs, each register is used at most once.



Known results on (copyless) CRA

- ▶ CRA over $(+, \times c) \equiv$ WA over semiring $(+, \times)$

Known results on (copyless) CRA

- ▶ CRA over $(+, \times c) \equiv$ WA over semiring $(+, \times)$
- ▶ Equivalence undecidable for copyless CRA over the tropical semiring $(\mathbf{N}, \min, +)$ [Almagor, Cadilhac, Mazowiecki, Pérez, 2018]

Known results on (copyless) CRA

- ▶ CRA over $(+, \times c) \equiv$ WA over semiring $(+, \times)$
- ▶ Equivalence undecidable for copyless CRA over the tropical semiring $(\mathbf{N}, \min, +)$ [Almagor, Cadilhac, Mazowiecki, Pérez, 2018]
- ▶ Register minimisation for CRA over $(\mathbf{Z}, +c)$ [Alur, Raghothaman, 2013] or $(G, \times c)$ with G an infinitary group [Daviaud, Reynier, Talbot, 2016]

Known results on (copyless) CRA

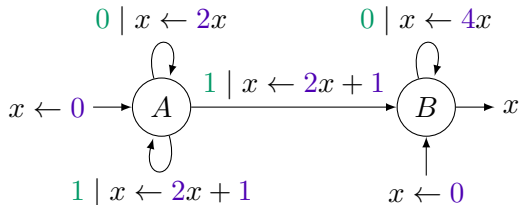
- ▶ CRA over $(+, \times c) \equiv$ WA over semiring $(+, \times)$
- ▶ Equivalence undecidable for copyless CRA over the tropical semiring $(\mathbf{N}, \min, +)$ [Almagor, Cadilhac, Mazowiecki, Pérez, 2018]
- ▶ Register minimisation for CRA over $(\mathbf{Z}, +c)$ [Alur, Raghothaman, 2013] or $(G, \times c)$ with G an infinitary group [Daviaud, Reynier, Talbot, 2016]
- ▶ Copyless CRA (unlike WA) are not closed under reverse over commutative semirings [Mazowiecki, Riveros, 2016]: subclass of *bounded-alternation copyless CRA* closed under reverse, and for which deterministic look-ahead do not increase expressiveness

Known results on (copyless) CRA

- ▶ CRA over $(+, \times c) \equiv$ WA over semiring $(+, \times)$
- ▶ Equivalence undecidable for copyless CRA over the tropical semiring $(\mathbf{N}, \min, +)$ [Almagor, Cadilhac, Mazowiecki, Pérez, 2018]
- ▶ Register minimisation for CRA over $(\mathbf{Z}, +c)$ [Alur, Raghothaman, 2013] or $(G, \times c)$ with G an infinitary group [Daviaud, Reynier, Talbot, 2016]
- ▶ Copyless CRA (unlike WA) are not closed under reverse over commutative semirings [Mazowiecki, Riveros, 2016]: subclass of *bounded-alternation copyless CRA* closed under reverse, and for which deterministic look-ahead do not increase expressiveness
- ▶ Copyless CRA \subsetneq WA over commutative semirings [Mazowiecki, Riveros, 2016]

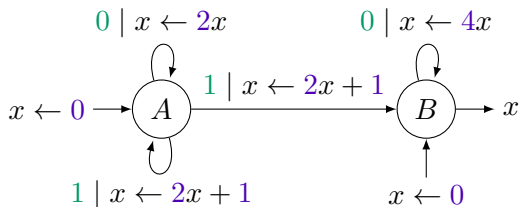
Unambiguous Non-Deterministic CRA

NCRA with at most one run for each input word.



Unambiguous Non-Deterministic CRA

NCRA with at most one run for each input word.



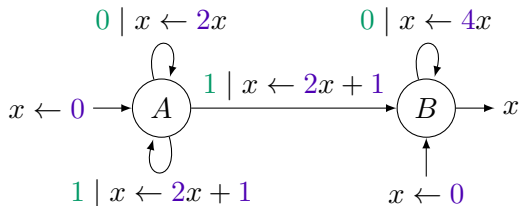
► Modelling via regular look-ahead

Open problem [Mazowiecki, Riveros 2016]

copyless CRA vs unambiguous copyless NCRA ?

Unambiguous Non-Deterministic CRA

NCRA with at most one run for each input word.



► Modelling via regular look-ahead

Open problem [Mazowiecki, Riveros 2016]

copyless CRA vs unambiguous copyless NCRA ?

Deterministic WA \subsetneq *Unamb. WA* \subsetneq *Finitely-amb. WA* \subsetneq *WA*

Main Result

Theorem

Unambiguous copyless NCRA are as expressive as copyless CRA

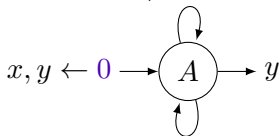
Proof scheme

Unambiguous
Copyless NCRA \longrightarrow \diamond -less CRA \longrightarrow Copyless CRA

Flow Graph

Flow of registers of a CRA along a run.

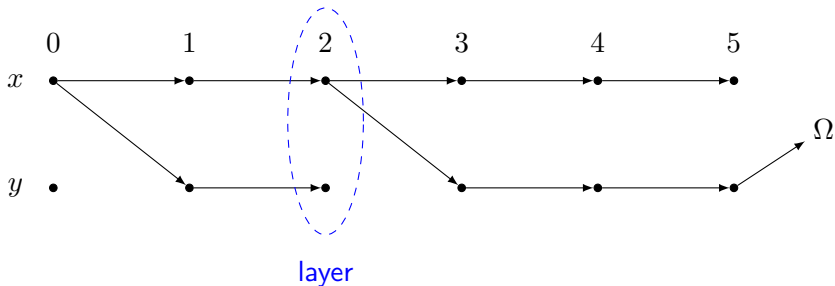
$$0 \left| \begin{array}{l} x \leftarrow 2x \\ y \leftarrow 4y \end{array} \right.$$



$$1 \left| \begin{array}{l} x \leftarrow 2x + 1 \\ y \leftarrow 2x + 1 \end{array} \right.$$

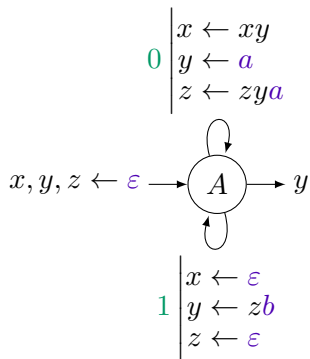
On input word 10100:

$$\begin{array}{cccccccc} x = 0 & \xrightarrow{1} & x = 1 & \xrightarrow{0} & x = 2 & \xrightarrow{1} & x = 5 & \xrightarrow{0} & x = 10 & \xrightarrow{0} & x = 20 \\ y = 0 & & y = 1 & & y = 4 & & y = 5 & & y = 20 & & y = 80 \end{array}$$

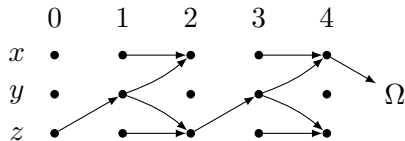


Flow Graph

Flow of registers of a CRA along a run.

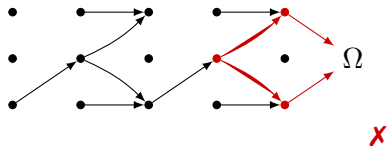
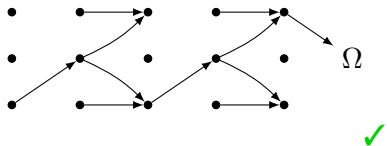
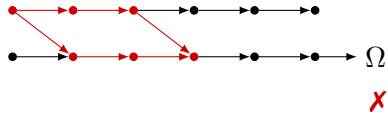
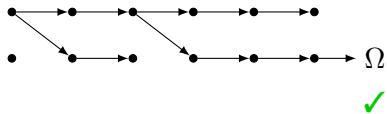


On input word 1010:



◇-less Flow Graph

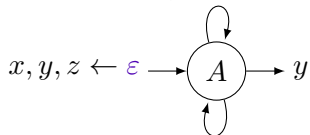
Contains no diamonds.



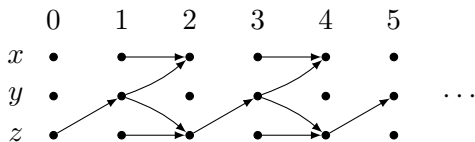
◇-less CRA

Flow graph of each run is ◇-less.

$$0 \left| \begin{array}{l} x \leftarrow xy \\ y \leftarrow a \\ z \leftarrow zya \end{array} \right.$$



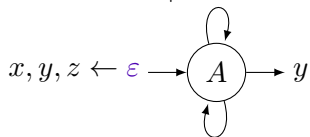
$$1 \left| \begin{array}{l} x \leftarrow \epsilon \\ y \leftarrow zb \\ z \leftarrow \epsilon \end{array} \right.$$



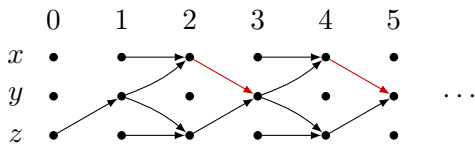
◇-less CRA

Flow graph of each run is ◇-less.

$$0 \left| \begin{array}{l} x \leftarrow xy \\ y \leftarrow a \\ z \leftarrow zya \end{array} \right.$$



$$1 \left| \begin{array}{l} x \leftarrow \epsilon \\ y \leftarrow xzb \\ z \leftarrow \epsilon \end{array} \right.$$



X

Main Result

Theorem

Unambiguous copyless NCRA are as expressive as copyless CRA

Proof scheme

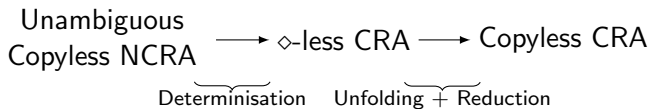
Unambiguous
Copyless NCRA \longrightarrow \diamond -less CRA \longrightarrow Copyless CRA

Main Result

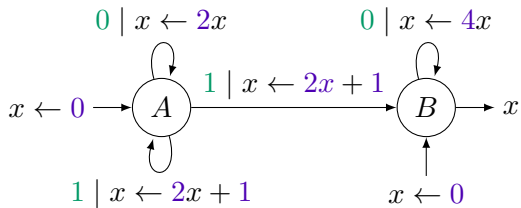
Theorem

Unambiguous copyless NCRA are as expressive as copyless CRA

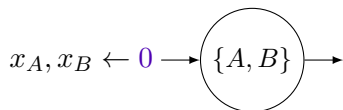
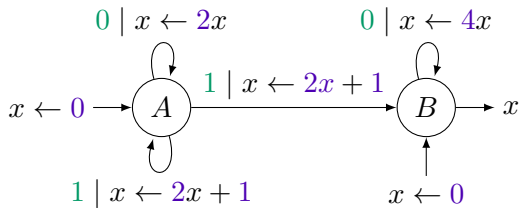
Proof scheme



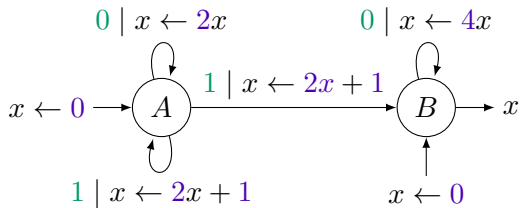
Determinisation



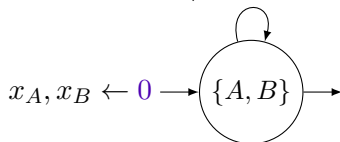
Determinisation



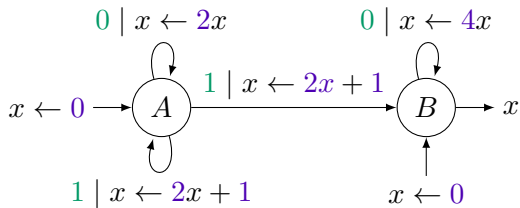
Determinisation



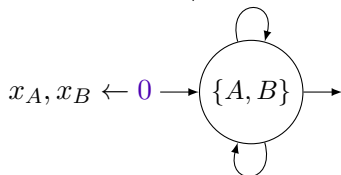
$$0 \mid \begin{array}{l} x_A \leftarrow 2x_A \\ x_B \leftarrow 4x_B \end{array}$$



Determinisation

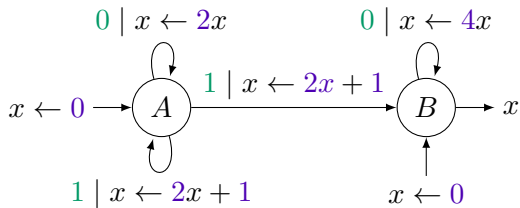


$$0 \mid \begin{array}{l} x_A \leftarrow 2x_A \\ x_B \leftarrow 4x_B \end{array}$$

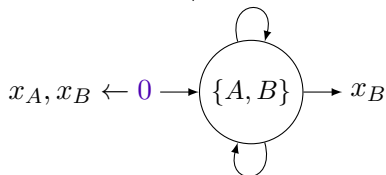


$$1 \mid \begin{array}{l} x_A \leftarrow 2x_A + 1 \\ x_B \leftarrow 2x_A + 1 \end{array}$$

Determinisation

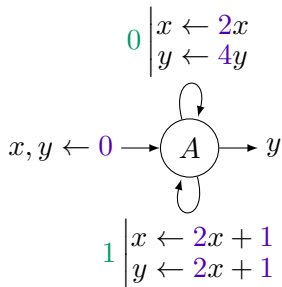
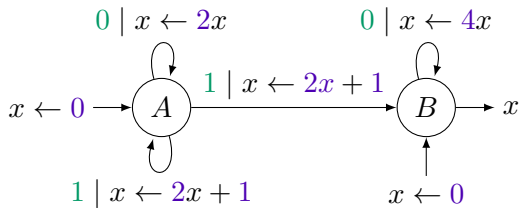


$$0 \left| \begin{array}{l} x_A \leftarrow 2x_A \\ x_B \leftarrow 4x_B \end{array} \right.$$

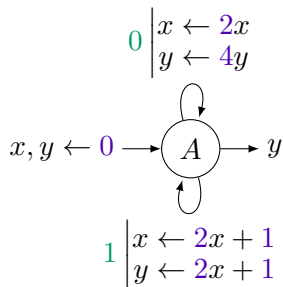


$$1 \left| \begin{array}{l} x_A \leftarrow 2x_A + 1 \\ x_B \leftarrow 2x_A + 1 \end{array} \right.$$

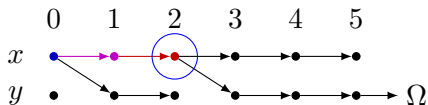
Determinisation



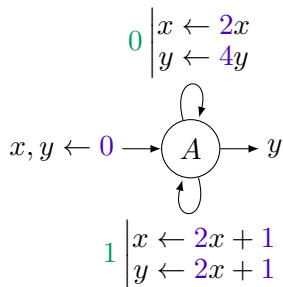
Flow graph with terms



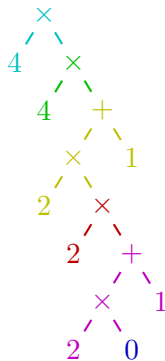
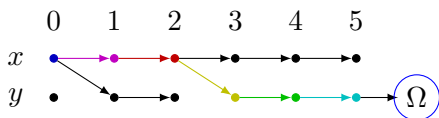
On input word 10100:



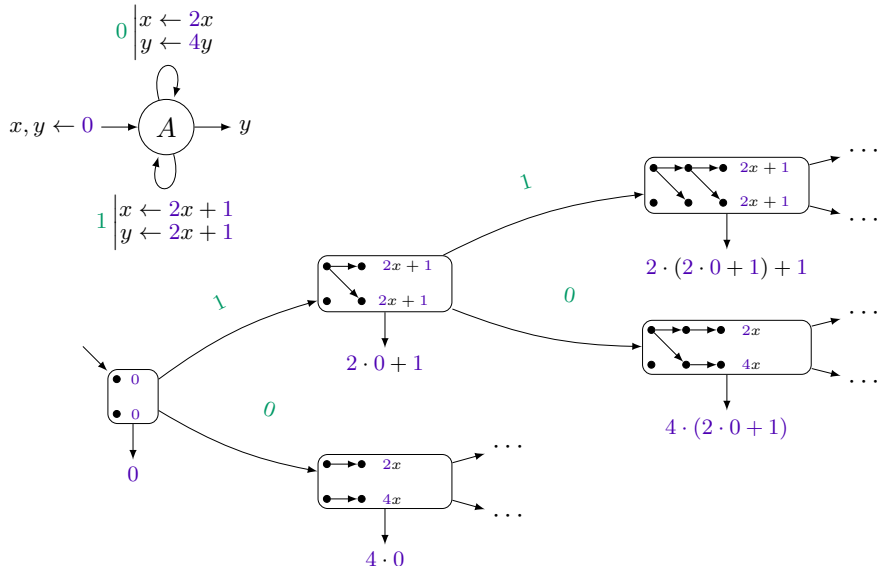
Flow graph with terms



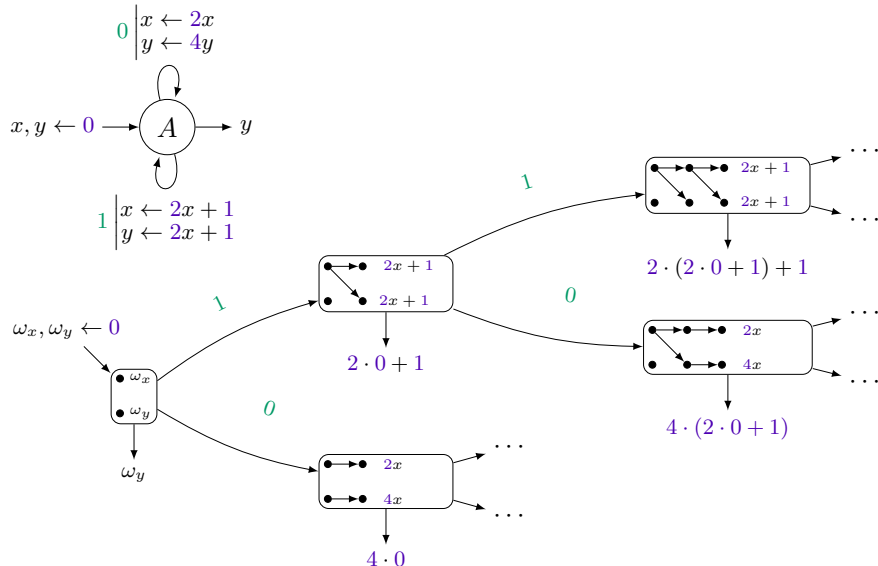
On input word 10100:



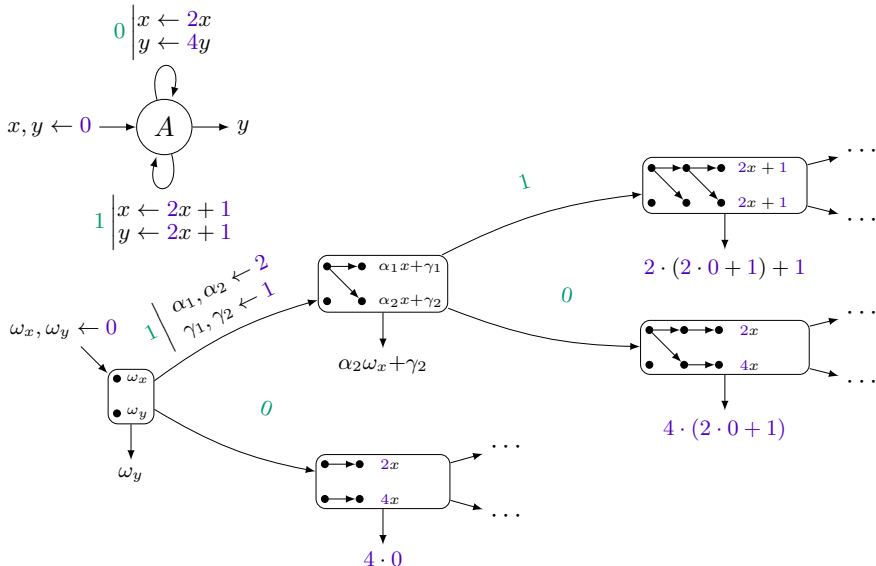
Unfolding



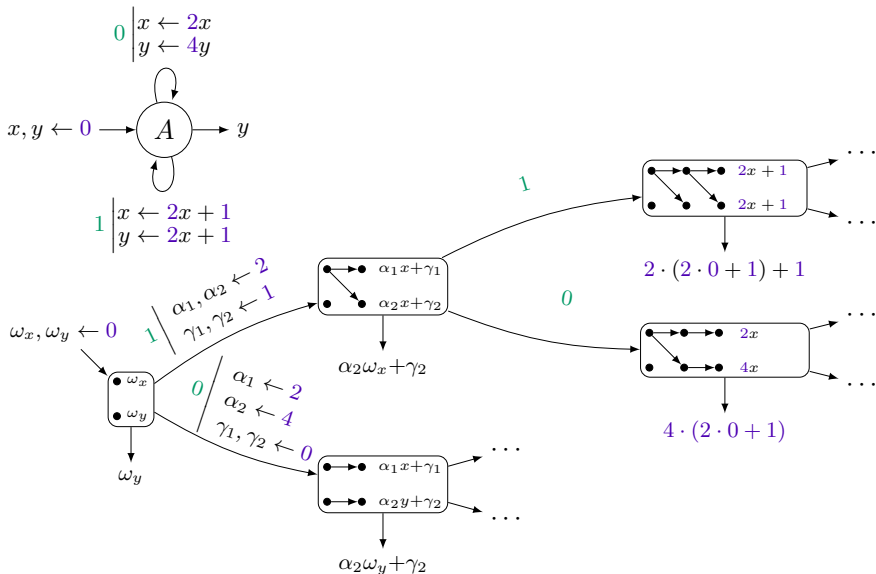
Unfolding



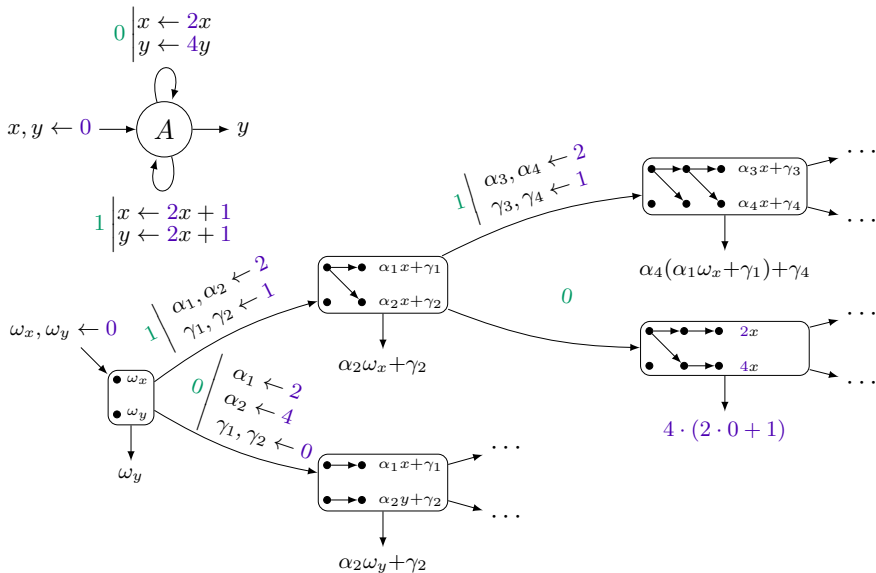
Unfolding



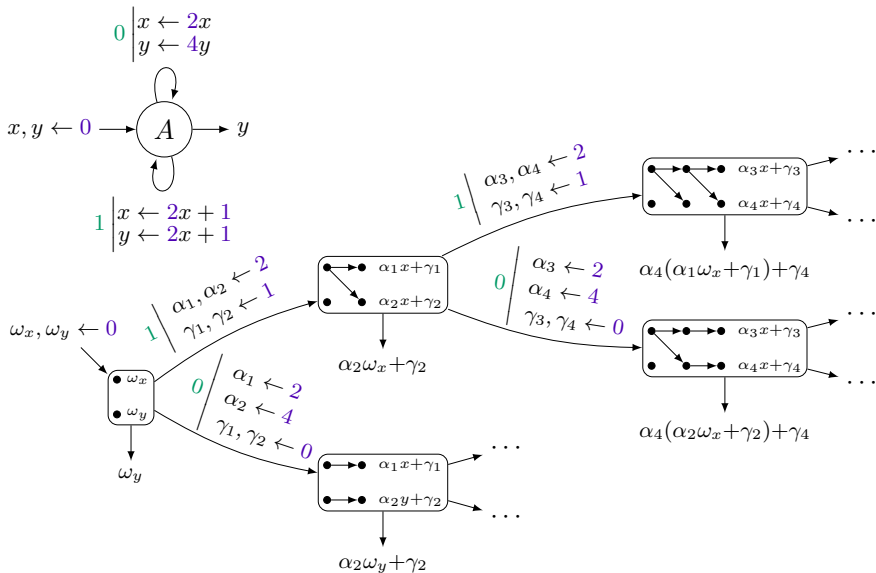
Unfolding



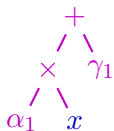
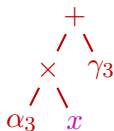
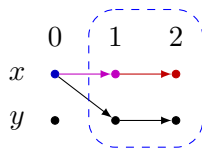
Unfolding



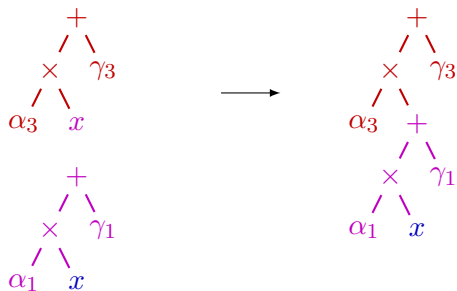
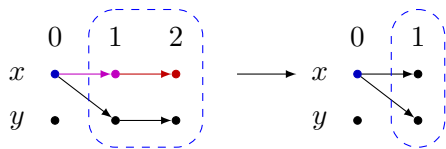
Unfolding



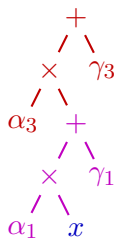
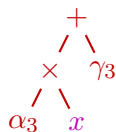
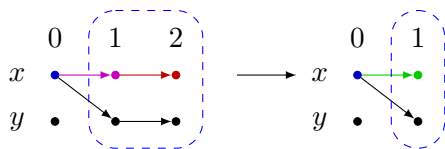
Removal of Copyless Layers



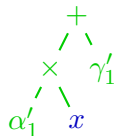
Removal of Copyless Layers



Removal of Copyless Layers



≡

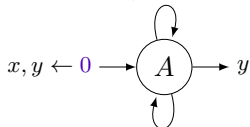


$$\alpha'_1 = \alpha_3 \alpha_1$$

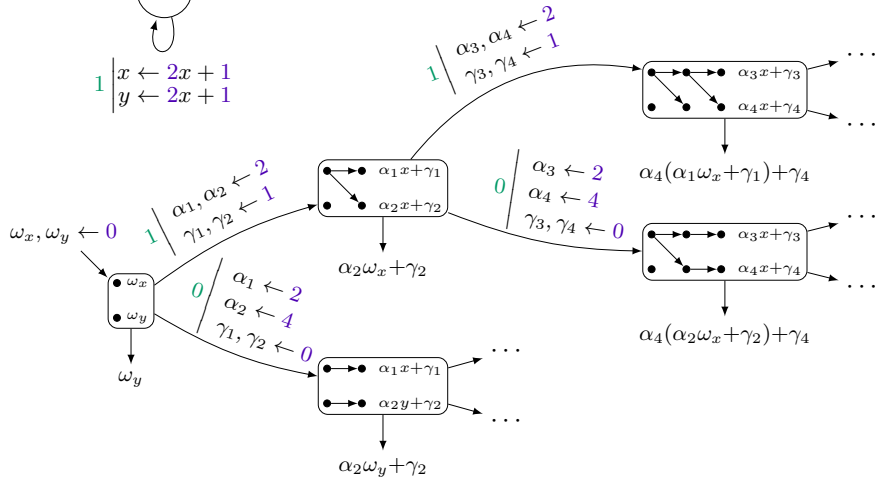
$$\gamma'_1 = \alpha_3 \gamma_1 + \gamma_3$$

Reduced Unfolding

$$0 \left| \begin{array}{l} x \leftarrow 2x \\ y \leftarrow 4y \end{array} \right.$$

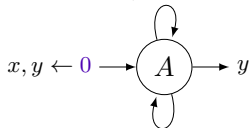


$$1 \left| \begin{array}{l} x \leftarrow 2x + 1 \\ y \leftarrow 2x + 1 \end{array} \right.$$



Reduced Unfolding

$$0 \left| \begin{array}{l} x \leftarrow 2x \\ y \leftarrow 4y \end{array} \right.$$

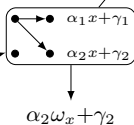


$$1 \left| \begin{array}{l} x \leftarrow 2x + 1 \\ y \leftarrow 2x + 1 \end{array} \right.$$

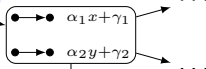
$$\omega_x, \omega_y \leftarrow 0$$



$$0 \left| \begin{array}{l} \alpha_1 \leftarrow 2 \\ \alpha_2 \leftarrow 4 \\ \gamma_1, \gamma_2 \leftarrow 0 \end{array} \right.$$

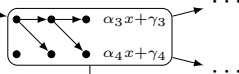


$$\alpha_2\omega_x + \gamma_2$$



$$\alpha_2\omega_y + \gamma_2$$

$$1 \left| \begin{array}{l} \alpha_3, \alpha_4 \leftarrow 2 \\ \gamma_3, \gamma_4 \leftarrow 1 \end{array} \right.$$

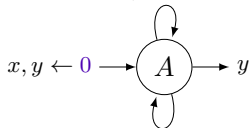


$$\begin{array}{l} \alpha_1 \leftarrow 2\alpha_1 \\ \gamma_1 \leftarrow 2\gamma_1 \\ \alpha_2 \leftarrow 4\alpha_2 \\ \gamma_2 \leftarrow 4\gamma_2 \end{array}$$

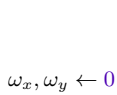
$$\alpha_4(\alpha_1\omega_x + \gamma_1) + \gamma_4$$

Reduced Unfolding

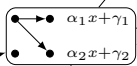
$$0 \left| \begin{array}{l} x \leftarrow 2x \\ y \leftarrow 4y \end{array} \right.$$



$$1 \left| \begin{array}{l} x \leftarrow 2x + 1 \\ y \leftarrow 2x + 1 \end{array} \right.$$

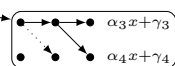


$$1 \left| \begin{array}{l} \alpha_1, \alpha_2 \leftarrow 2 \\ \gamma_1, \gamma_2 \leftarrow 1 \end{array} \right.$$



$$\left| \begin{array}{l} \alpha_1 \leftarrow 2\alpha_1 \\ \gamma_1 \leftarrow 2\gamma_1 \\ \alpha_2 \leftarrow 4\alpha_2 \\ \gamma_2 \leftarrow 4\gamma_2 \end{array} \right.$$

$$1 \left| \begin{array}{l} \alpha_3, \alpha_4 \leftarrow 2 \\ \gamma_3, \gamma_4 \leftarrow 1 \end{array} \right.$$



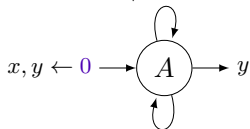
$$\alpha_4(\alpha_1\omega_x + \gamma_1) + \gamma_4$$

$$\alpha_2\omega_x + \gamma_2$$

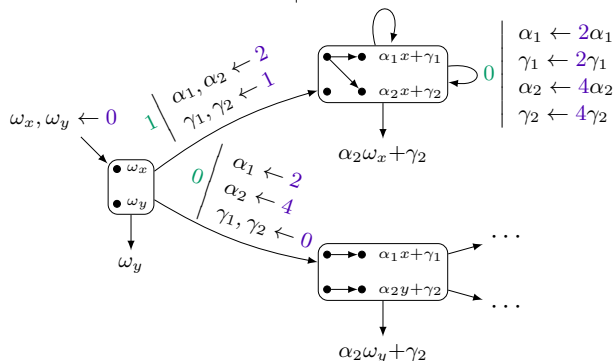
$$\alpha_2\omega_y + \gamma_2$$

Reduced Unfolding

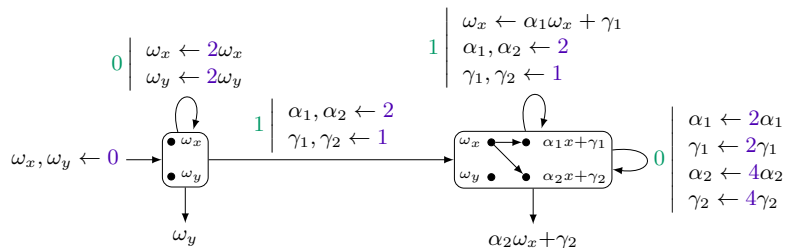
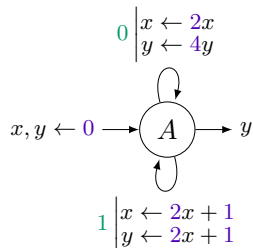
$$0 \left| \begin{array}{l} x \leftarrow 2x \\ y \leftarrow 4y \end{array} \right.$$



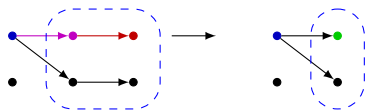
$$1 \left| \begin{array}{l} x \leftarrow 2x + 1 \\ y \leftarrow 2x + 1 \end{array} \right. \quad 1 \left| \begin{array}{l} \omega_x \leftarrow \alpha_1 \omega_x + \gamma_1 \\ \alpha_1, \alpha_2 \leftarrow 2 \\ \gamma_1, \gamma_2 \leftarrow 1 \end{array} \right.$$



Reduced Unfolding



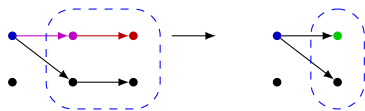
Problem 1: Removal of layers make copies



$$\alpha'_1 = \underline{\alpha_3} \alpha_1$$

$$\gamma'_1 = \underline{\alpha_3} \gamma_1 + \gamma_3$$

Problem 1: Removal of layers make copies

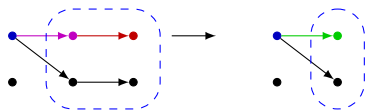


$$\alpha'_1 = \underline{\alpha_3} \alpha_1$$

$$\gamma'_1 = \underline{\alpha_3} \gamma_1 + \gamma_3$$

... but each coefficient is copied only a bounded number of times
(proof not too difficult)

Problem 1: Removal of layers make copies



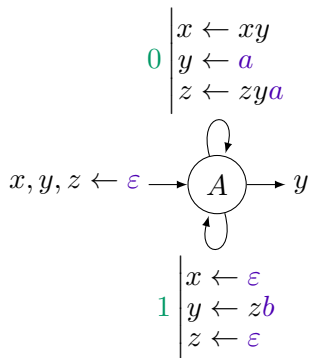
$$\alpha'_1 = \underline{\alpha_3} \alpha_1$$

$$\gamma'_1 = \underline{\alpha_3} \gamma_1 + \gamma_3$$

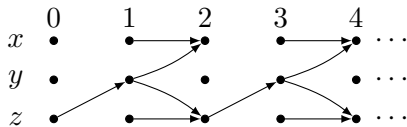
... but each coefficient is copied only a bounded number of times
(proof not too difficult)

Unambiguous
Copyless NCRA $\xrightarrow{\text{Determinisation}}$ \diamond -less CRA $\xrightarrow{\text{Unfolding} + \text{Reduction}}$ Bounded-copy CRA $\xrightarrow{\text{Initiate enough copies}}$ Copyless CRA

Bounded copyyness is not trivial...

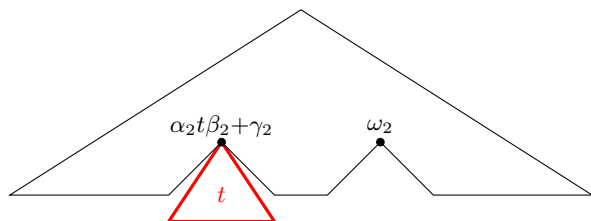
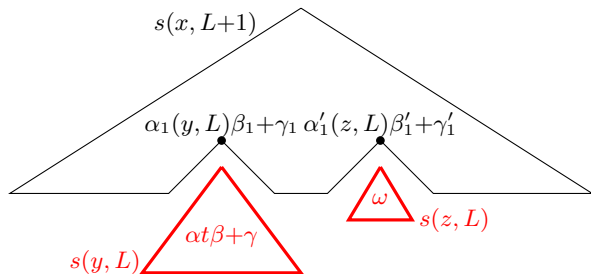


On input word 1010...



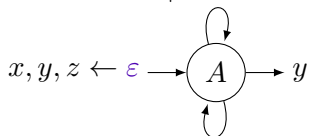
Problem 2: Abstracted terms with multiple registers

More intricate reshaping into normal forms... more copies



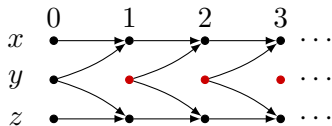
Problem 3: Removing copyless layers is not sufficient

$$0 \left| \begin{array}{l} x \leftarrow xy \\ y \leftarrow a \\ z \leftarrow zya \end{array} \right.$$

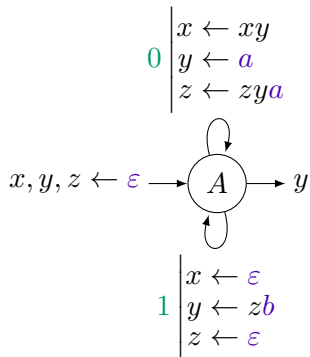


$$1 \left| \begin{array}{l} x \leftarrow \varepsilon \\ y \leftarrow zb \\ z \leftarrow \varepsilon \end{array} \right.$$

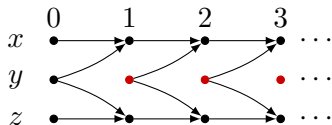
On input word $000\dots$:



Problem 3: Removing copyless layers is not sufficient

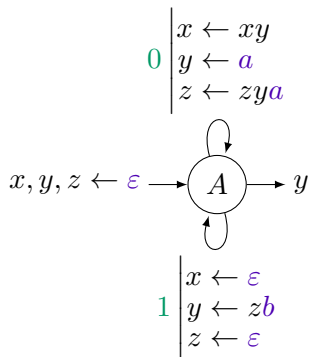


On input word $000\dots$:

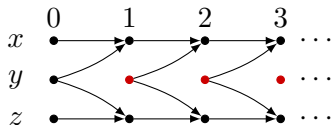


- ▶ The new copy of y teaches us that the previous copies of y cannot be copied many times anymore, because of the \diamond -less hypothesis...

Problem 3: Removing copyless layers is not sufficient



On input word $000\dots$:



- ▶ The new copy of y teaches us that the previous copies of y cannot be copied many times anymore, because of the \diamond -less hypothesis...
- ▶ We find a notion of *primarily-copyless layers*, that we remove, then proving (much more delicate) that this again creates only a bounded number of copies of coefficients

Summary

Theorem: Results

copyless CRA = Unambiguous copyless NCRA

Summary

Theorem: More results

copyless CRA = Unambiguous copyless NCRA
= finitely-amb. NCRA \subsetneq linearly-amb. NCRA

Summary

Theorem: More results

copyless CRA = Unambiguous copyless NCRA
= finitely-amb. NCRA \subsetneq linearly-amb. NCRA

Perspectives:

- ▶ We build a bounded-copy CRA with an exponential number of copies (and an exponential number of states): this leads to a copyless CRA with a doubly-exponential number of registers... Improvement/optimal?

Summary

Theorem: More results

copyless CRA = Unambiguous copyless NCRA
= finitely-amb. NCRA \subsetneq linearly-amb. NCRA

Perspectives:

- ▶ We build a bounded-copy CRA with an exponential number of copies (and an exponential number of states): this leads to a copyless CRA with a doubly-exponential number of registers... Improvement/optimal?
- ▶ Minimisation of registers for copyless CRA in a semiring

Summary

Theorem: More results

copyless CRA = Unambiguous copyless NCRA
= finitely-amb. NCRA \subsetneq linearly-amb. NCRA

Perspectives:

- ▶ We build a bounded-copy CRA with an exponential number of copies (and an exponential number of states): this leads to a copyless CRA with a doubly-exponential number of registers... Improvement/optimal?
- ▶ Minimisation of registers for copyless CRA in a semiring
- ▶ Adapt the approach for copyless CRA over $(+, \times c)$?

Summary

Theorem: More results

copyless CRA = Unambiguous copyless NCRA
= finitely-amb. NCRA \subsetneq linearly-amb. NCRA

Perspectives:

- ▶ We build a bounded-copy CRA with an exponential number of copies (and an exponential number of states): this leads to a copyless CRA with a doubly-exponential number of registers... Improvement/optimal?
- ▶ Minimisation of registers for copyless CRA in a semiring
- ▶ Adapt the approach for copyless CRA over $(+, \times c)$?
- ▶ Biggest subclass of copyless CRA that is closed under reverse

Summary

Theorem: More results

copyless CRA = Unambiguous copyless NCRA
= finitely-amb. NCRA \subsetneq linearly-amb. NCRA

Perspectives:

- ▶ We build a bounded-copy CRA with an exponential number of copies (and an exponential number of states): this leads to a copyless CRA with a doubly-exponential number of registers... Improvement/optimal?
- ▶ Minimisation of registers for copyless CRA in a semiring
- ▶ Adapt the approach for copyless CRA over $(+, \times c)$?
- ▶ Biggest subclass of copyless CRA that is closed under reverse

Thank you!