

15/02/2024

Séminaire Move

Minimization
of
Cost Register Automata
over a
Field

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LABORATOIRE
D'INFORMATIQUE
& DES SYSTÈMES



Register minimization problem

In: f rational series given as a WA, $k \in \mathbb{N}$

Q?: $\exists?$ CRA with $\leq k$ registers realizing f

???

Register minimization problem

In: f rational series given as a WA, $k \in \mathbb{N}$

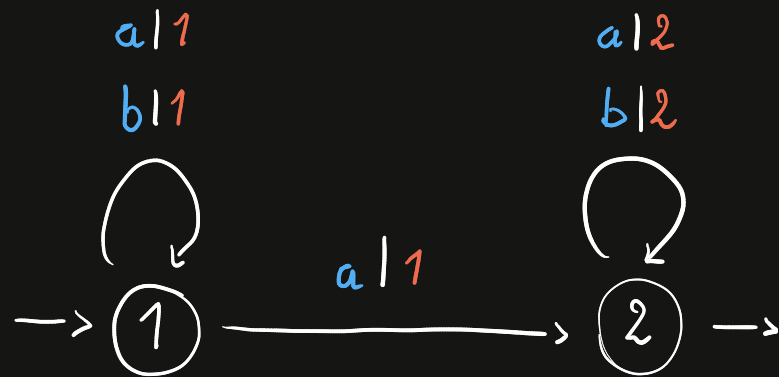
Q?: \exists CRA with $\leq k$ registers realizing f

???

???

Weighted Automata (WA)

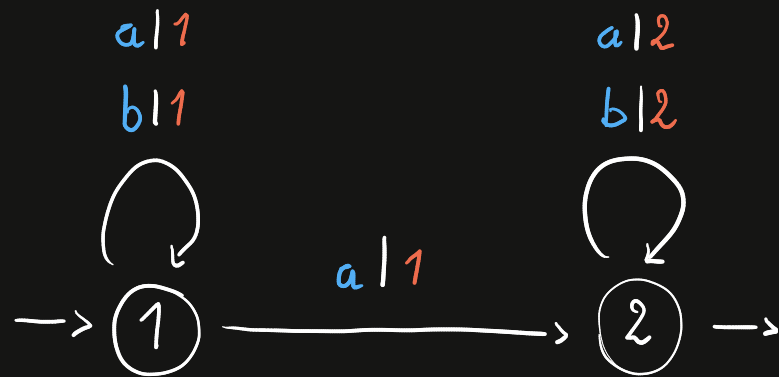
on $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$ over $(\mathbb{N}, +, \times)$:



realizes a rational series $\Sigma^* \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$

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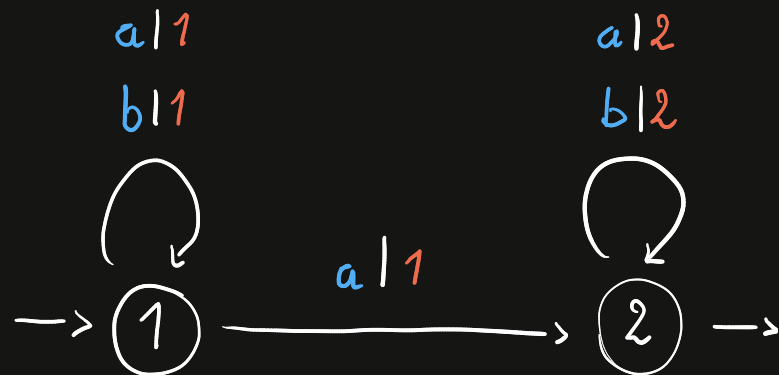
realizes a rational series $\Sigma^* \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$

aab :

$$w(1 \xrightarrow{a|1} 1 \xrightarrow{a|1} 2 \xrightarrow{b|2} 2) = 1 \times 1 \times 2 = 2$$

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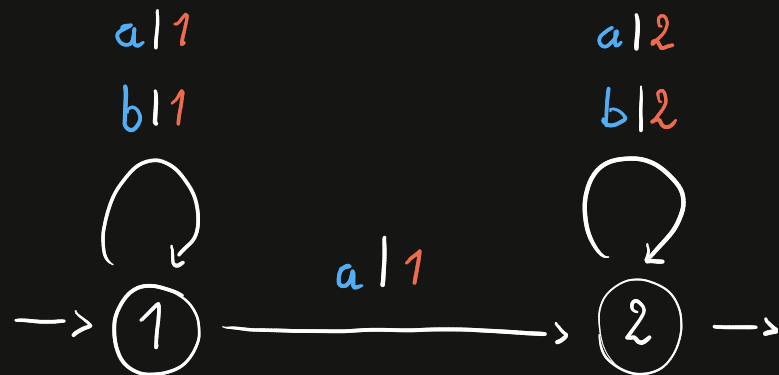
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Weighted Automata (WA)

on $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$ over $(\mathbb{N}, +, \times)$:



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$$x_2 \mapsto x_{10}$$

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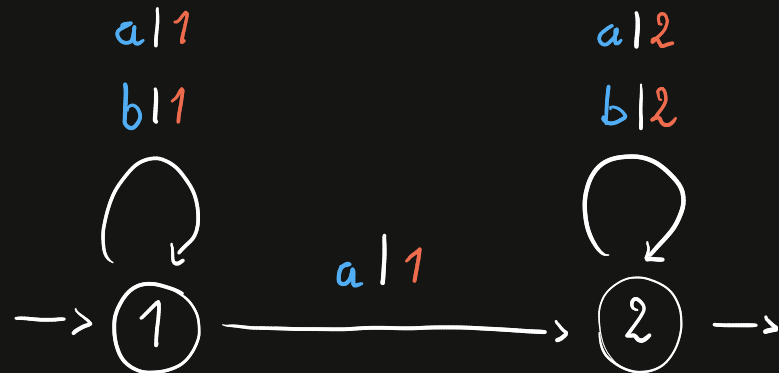
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$$aab \mapsto 6$$

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 \hline
 aab &\mapsto 6
 \end{aligned}$$

Linear representation (u, μ, v)

initial vector

$$u = \begin{pmatrix} \\ \end{pmatrix}$$

terminal vector

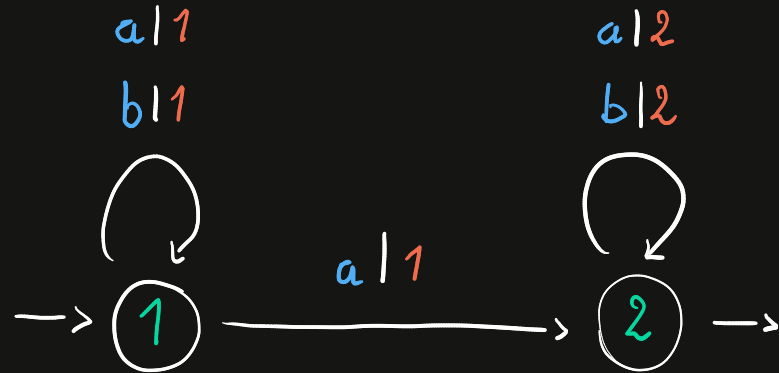
$$v = \begin{pmatrix} \\ \end{pmatrix}$$

transition matrices

$$\mu(a) = \begin{pmatrix} & \\ & \end{pmatrix} \quad \mu(b) = \begin{pmatrix} & \\ & \end{pmatrix}$$

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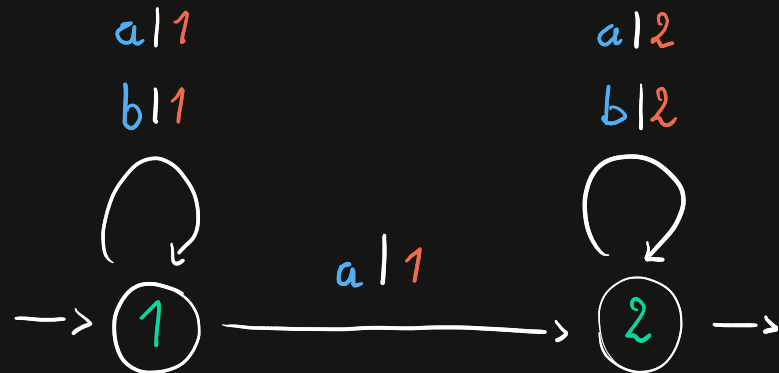
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Linear representation (u, μ, v)

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terminal vector

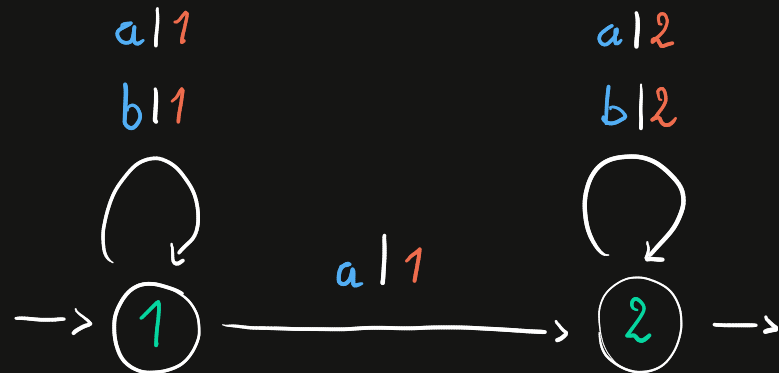
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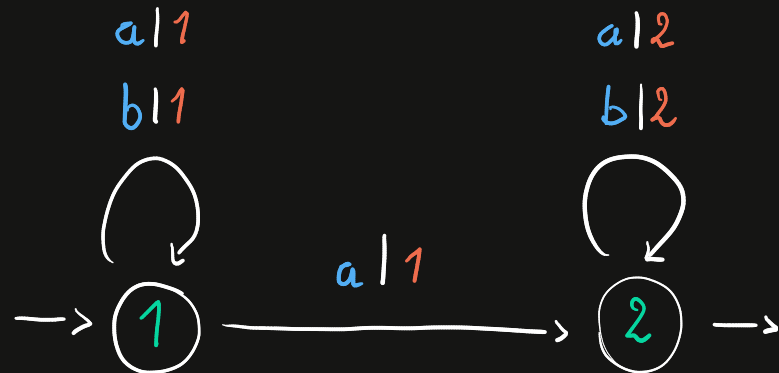
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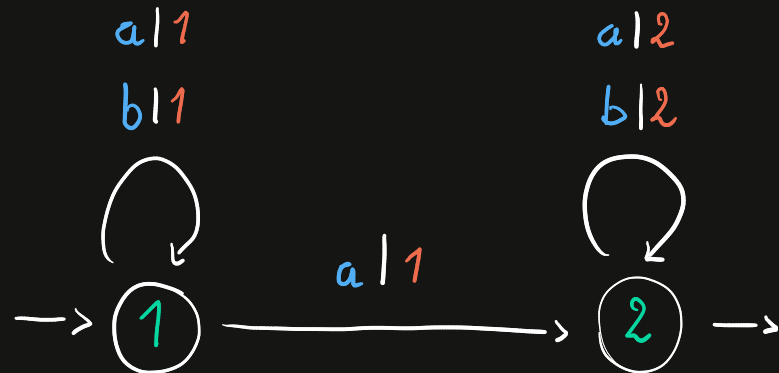
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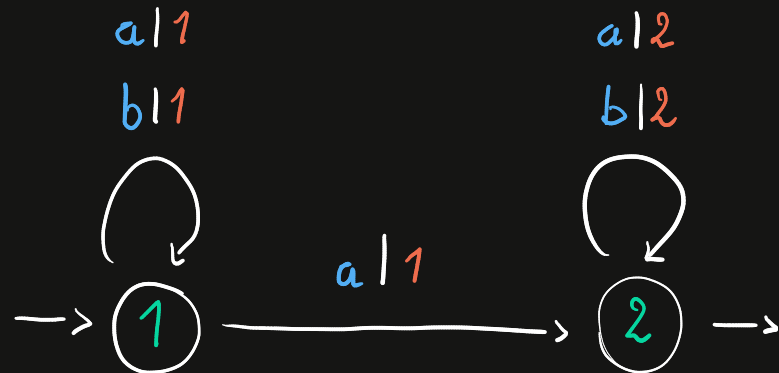
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$$aab \mapsto u \cdot \mu(aab) \cdot v$$

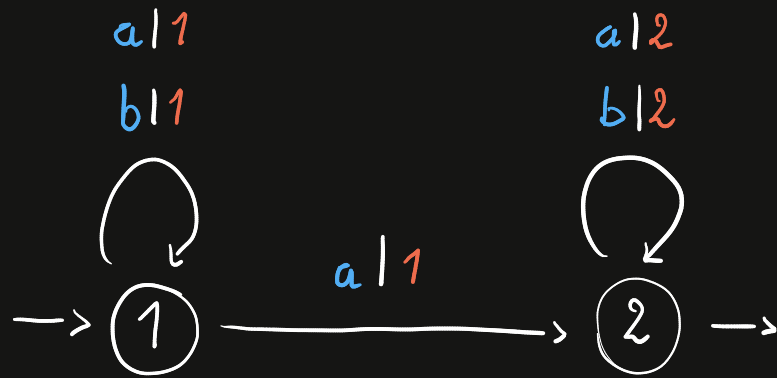
$$= u \cdot \mu(a) \cdot \mu(a) \cdot \mu(b) \cdot v$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= 6$$

Weighted Automata

(WA)



Not always equivalent
to a sequential WA

(input deterministic)

Linear representation

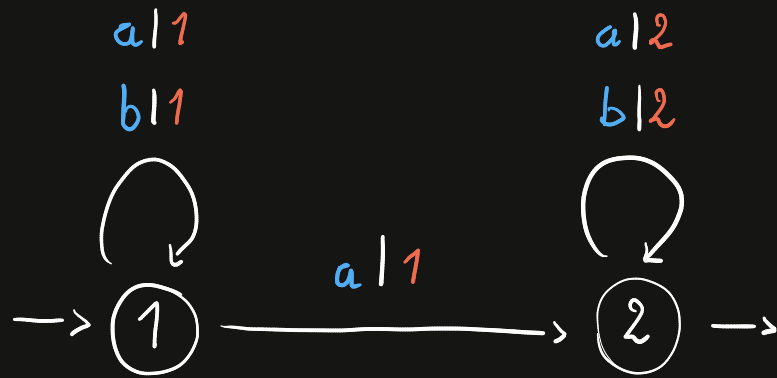
(u, μ, v)

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Weighted Automata

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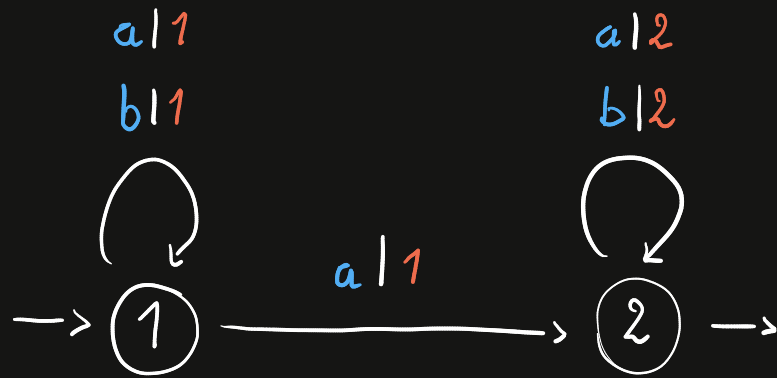
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Some prop. of WA over a field:

- Zerosness/equivalence is decidable

Weighted Automata

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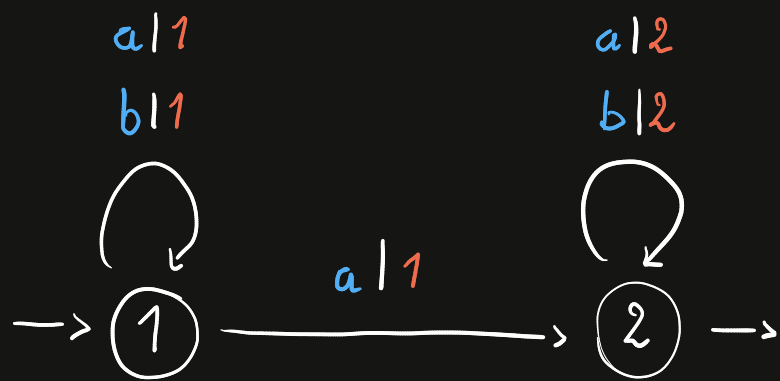
in poly. time

- \exists computable minimal WA

(unique up to change of basis)

Weighted Automata

(WA)



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⚠ Not always equivalent
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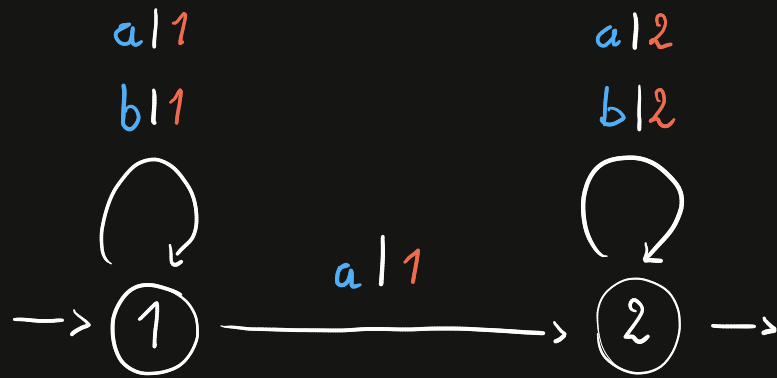
Some prop. of WA over a Field:

- Zerosness/equivalence is decidable
- \exists computable minimal WA (unique up to change of basis)
 in poly. time
- Unambiguity / Sequentiality is decidable

[Bell & Smertnig 2023]

Weighted Automata

(WA)



Linear representation

(u, μ, v)

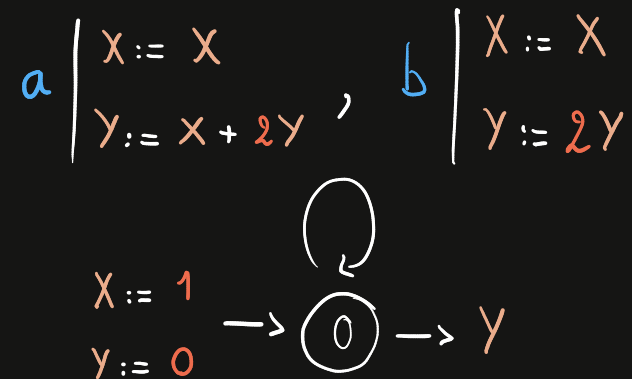
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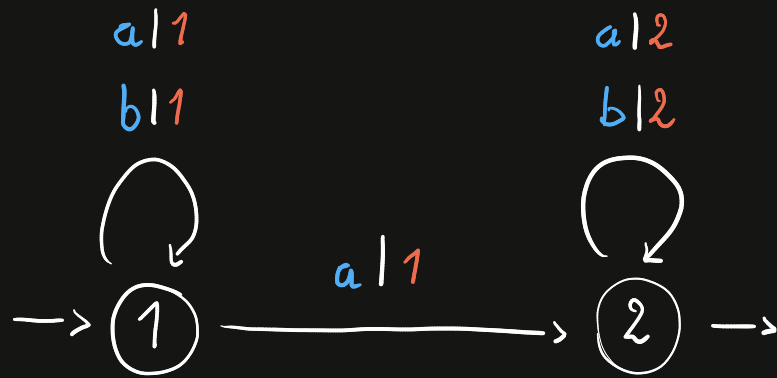
Cost Register Automata

(CRA)

[Alur et al. 2013]



Weighted Automata (WA)



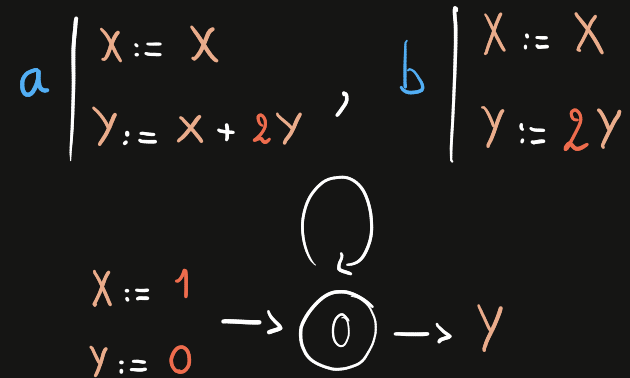
Linear representation

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Cost Register Automata (CRA) [Alur et al. 2013]



aab :

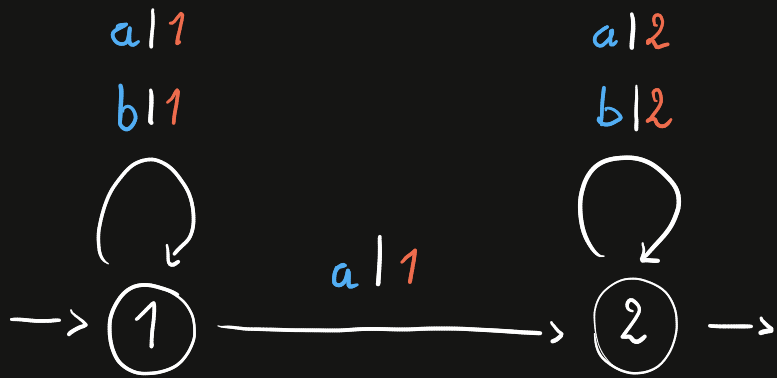
$$\rightarrow 0$$

$$X = 1$$

$$Y = 0$$

Weighted Automata

(WA)



Linear representation

(u, μ, v)

$$u = (1 \ 0) \quad v = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

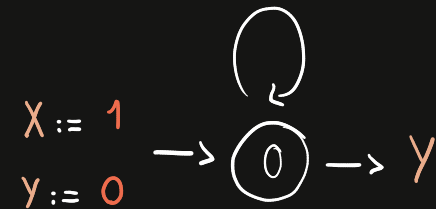
$$\mu(a) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \mu(b) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Cost Register Automata

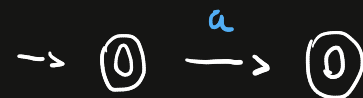
(CRA)

[Alur et al. 2013]

$$a \left\{ \begin{array}{l} X := X \\ Y := X + 2Y \end{array} \right., \quad b \left\{ \begin{array}{l} X := X \\ Y := 2Y \end{array} \right.$$



aab :

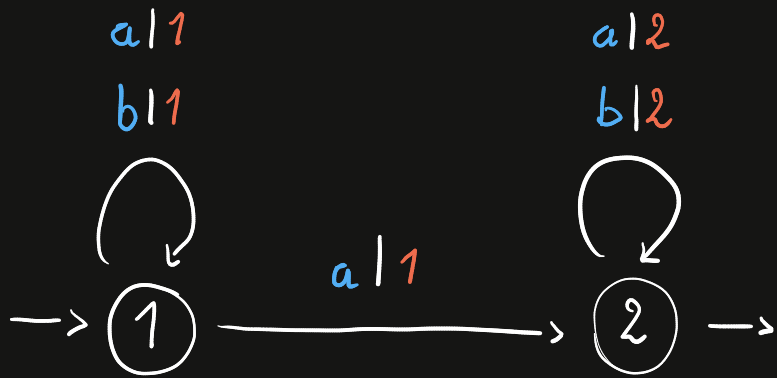


$$X = 1 \rightarrow 1$$

$$Y = 0 \rightarrow 1$$

Weighted Automata

(WA)



Linear representation

(u, μ, v)

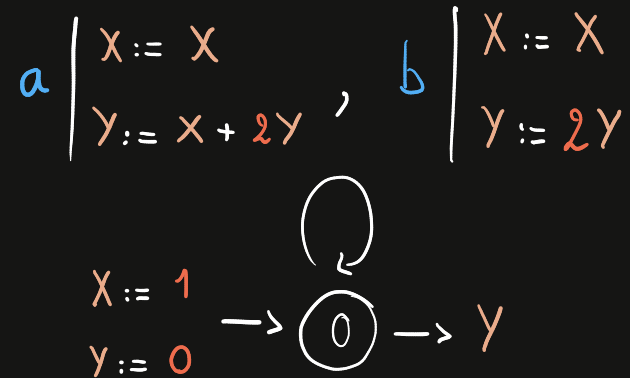
$$u = (1 \ 0) \quad v = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mu(a) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \mu(b) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

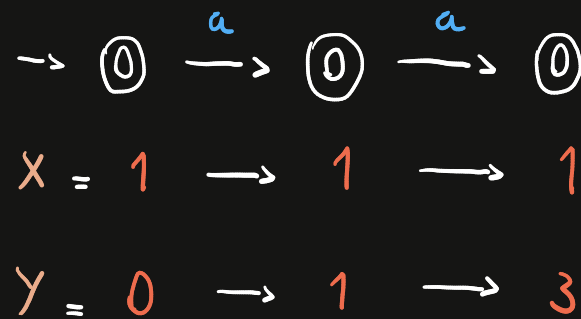
Cost Register Automata

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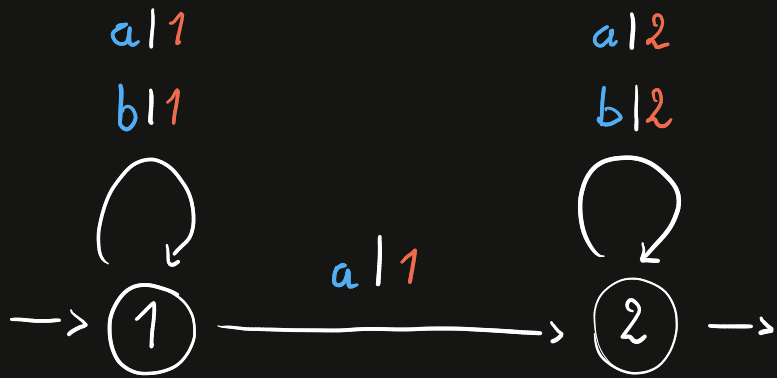


aab :



Weighted Automata

(WA)



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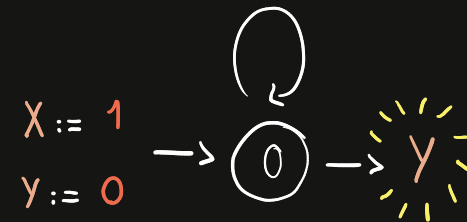
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Cost Register Automata

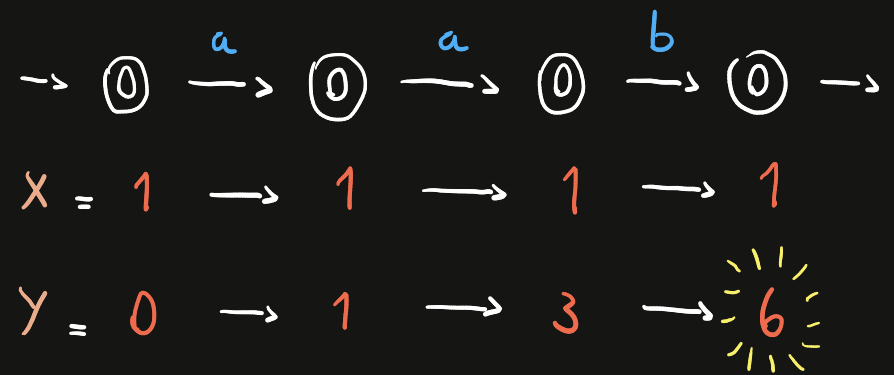
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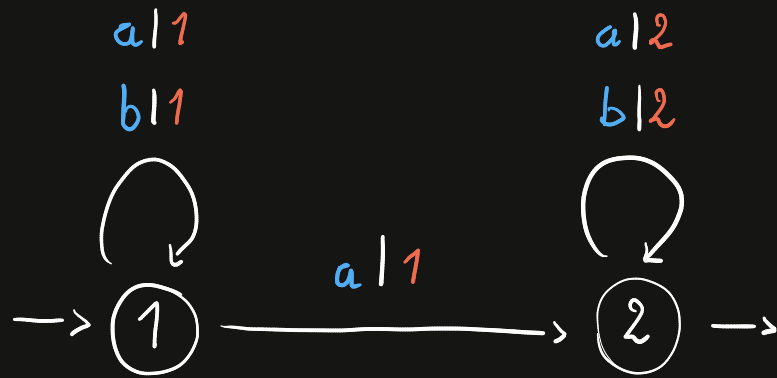
aab :



$$aab \mapsto 6$$

Weighted Automata

(WA)



Linear representation

(u, μ, v)

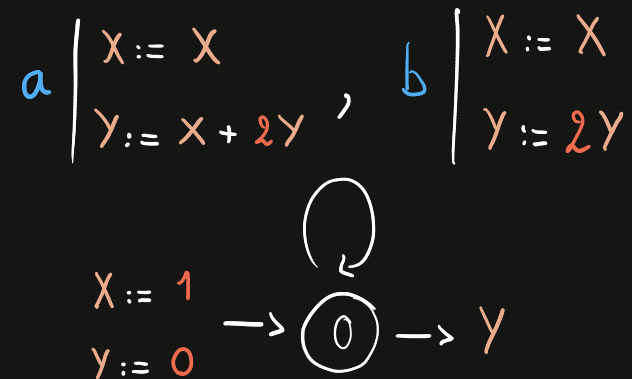
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Cost Register Automata

(CRA)

[Alur et al. 2013]



Prop.

- Linear CRA \Leftrightarrow WA
($X := \alpha X + \beta Y + \gamma Z$)

Weighted Automata

(WA)



Linear representation

(u, μ, v)

$$u = \begin{pmatrix} x & y \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad v = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} x \\ y \end{matrix}$$

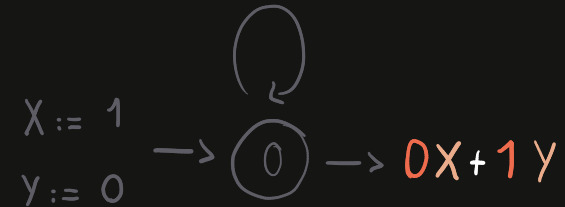
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Cost Register Automata

(CRA)

[Alur et al. 2013]

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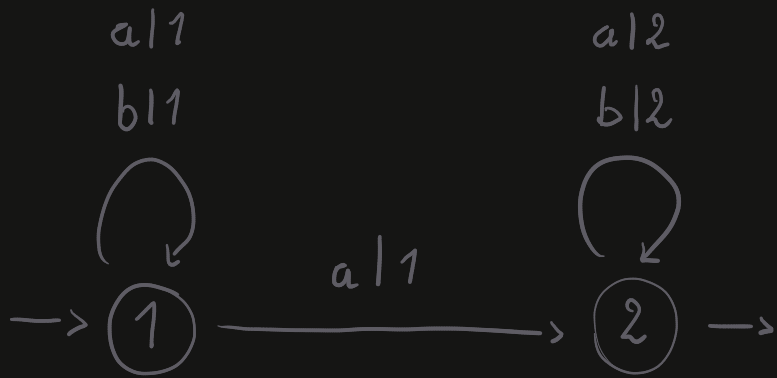


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Weighted Automata

(WA)



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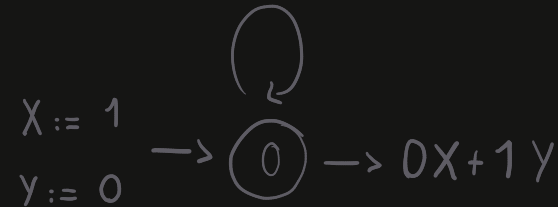
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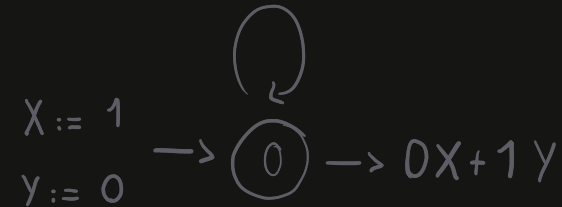
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Cost Register Automata

(CRA)

[Alur et al. 2013]

$$a \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x := 1x + 0y \\ y := 1x + 2y \end{array} \right., \quad b \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x := 1x + 0y \\ y := 0x + 2y \end{array} \right.$$

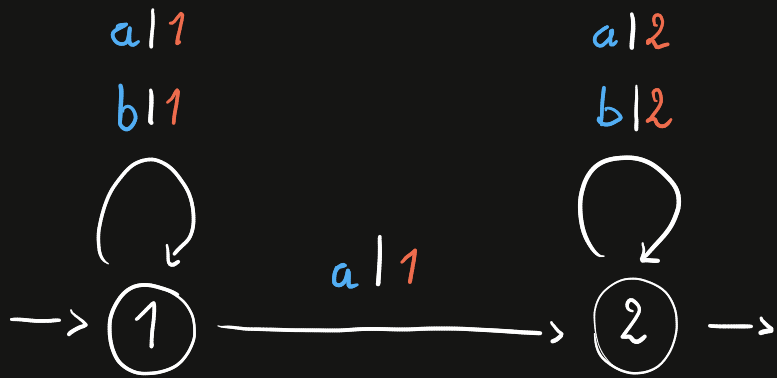


Prop.

- Linear CRA \Leftrightarrow WA
- $(X := \alpha X + \beta Y + \gamma Z)$

Weighted Automata

(WA)



Linear representation

(u, μ, v)

$$u = \begin{pmatrix} x & y \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad v = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} x \\ y \end{matrix}$$

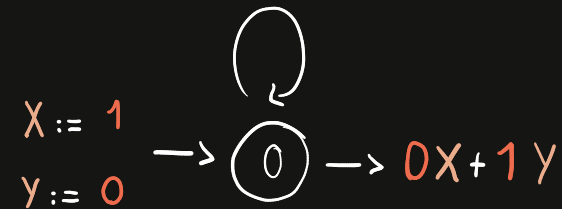
$$\mu(a) = \begin{matrix} x & y \\ x & y \\ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \end{matrix} \quad \mu(b) = \begin{matrix} x & y \\ x & y \\ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

Cost Register Automata

(CRA)

[Alur et al. 2013]

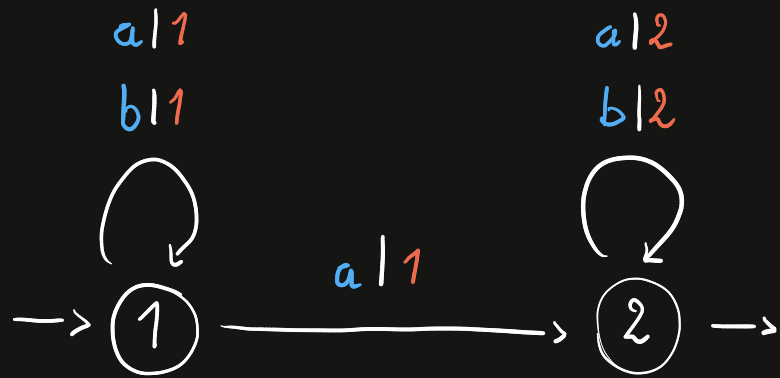
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Weighted Automata (WA)



Linear representation

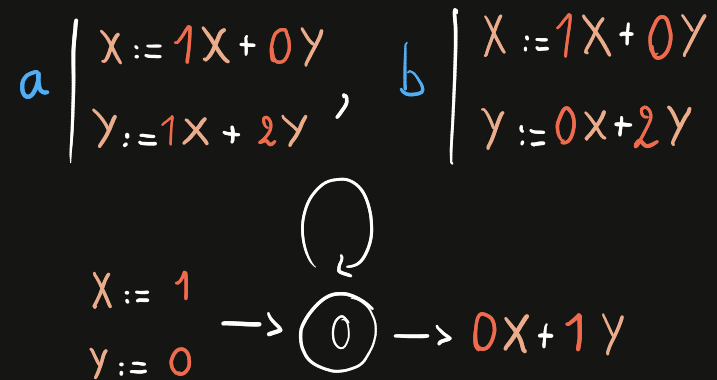
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Cost Register Automata (CRA)

[Alur et al. 2013]



Prop.

• Linear CRA \Leftrightarrow WA
 $(X := \alpha X + \beta Y + \gamma Z)$

• 1 Register CRA \Leftrightarrow Sequential WA
 $(X := \alpha X)$

Def: Register complexity of a rational series f
= min nb. of registers needed by a CRA to realize f

Register minimization problem

In: f rational series given as a WA, $k \in \mathbb{N}$

Q?: \exists ? CRA with $\leq k$ registers realizing f

Def: Register complexity of a rational series f
= min nb. of registers needed by a CRA to realize f

Register minimization problem

In: f rational series given as a WA, $k \in \mathbb{N}$

Q?: \exists ? CRA with $\leq k$ registers realizing f

Def: State-Register complexity of a rational series f
= set of (n, k) s.t. \exists CRA for f with n states & k registers
& \forall CRA for f nb. states $> n$ or nb. registers $> k$

State-Register minimization problem

In: f rational series given as a WA, $n, k \in \mathbb{N}$

Q?: \exists ? CRA with $\leq n$ states
& $\leq k$ registers realizing f

Let Σ finite alphabet
 \mathbb{K} field $\mathcal{R} = (u, \mu, \nu)$ d -dimensional WA on Σ over \mathbb{K}

Def: Invariant of \mathcal{R}
set $I \subseteq \mathbb{K}^d$ s.t.

- $u \in I$
- $\forall a \in \Sigma, \forall x \in I, x \cdot \mu(a) \in I$

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E.g.: $u \cdot \mu(\Sigma^*)$: Reachability set
 \mathbb{K}^d

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strongest

E.g.: $u \cdot \mu(\Sigma^*)$: Reachability set

\mathbb{K}^d
weakest

Def: I is stronger than J
if $I \subseteq J$

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\mathbb{K}^d
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Def: Linear Zariski topology
[Bell & Smertnig 2021]

closed sets: finite unions of
vector subspaces of \mathbb{K}^d
semilinear sets

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\mathbb{K}^d
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Def: Linear Zariski topology
[Bell & Smertnig 2021]

closed sets: finite unions of
vector subspaces of \mathbb{K}^d
semilinear sets

irreducible components

$$S = V_1 \cup V_2 \cup \dots \cup V_n$$

Length n = nb. of components

Dimension $k = \max_{1 \leq i \leq n} (\dim(V_i))$

Def: I is stronger than J
if $I \subseteq J$

Let Σ finite alphabet
 \mathbb{K} field $\mathcal{R} = (u, \mu, \nu)$ d -dimensional WA on Σ over \mathbb{K}

Def: Semilinear Invariant of \mathcal{R}
 semilinear set $I \subseteq \mathbb{K}^d$ s.t.

- $u \in I$
- $\forall a \in \Sigma, \forall x \in I, x \cdot \mu(a) \in I$

E.g.: $\overline{u \cdot \mu(\Sigma^*)}^{\ell}$: (Linear Hull)

\mathbb{K}^d
 strongest
 weakest

Def: Linear Zariski topology
 [Bell & Smertnig 2021]

closed sets: finite unions of
 vector subspaces of \mathbb{K}^d
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$$\text{F.g. } \Sigma = \{a, b\}$$

$$\mathbb{K} = (\mathbb{R}, +, \cdot)$$

$$\mathcal{R} = (u, \mu, v)$$

$$u = (1 \ 0)$$

$$v = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mu(a) = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

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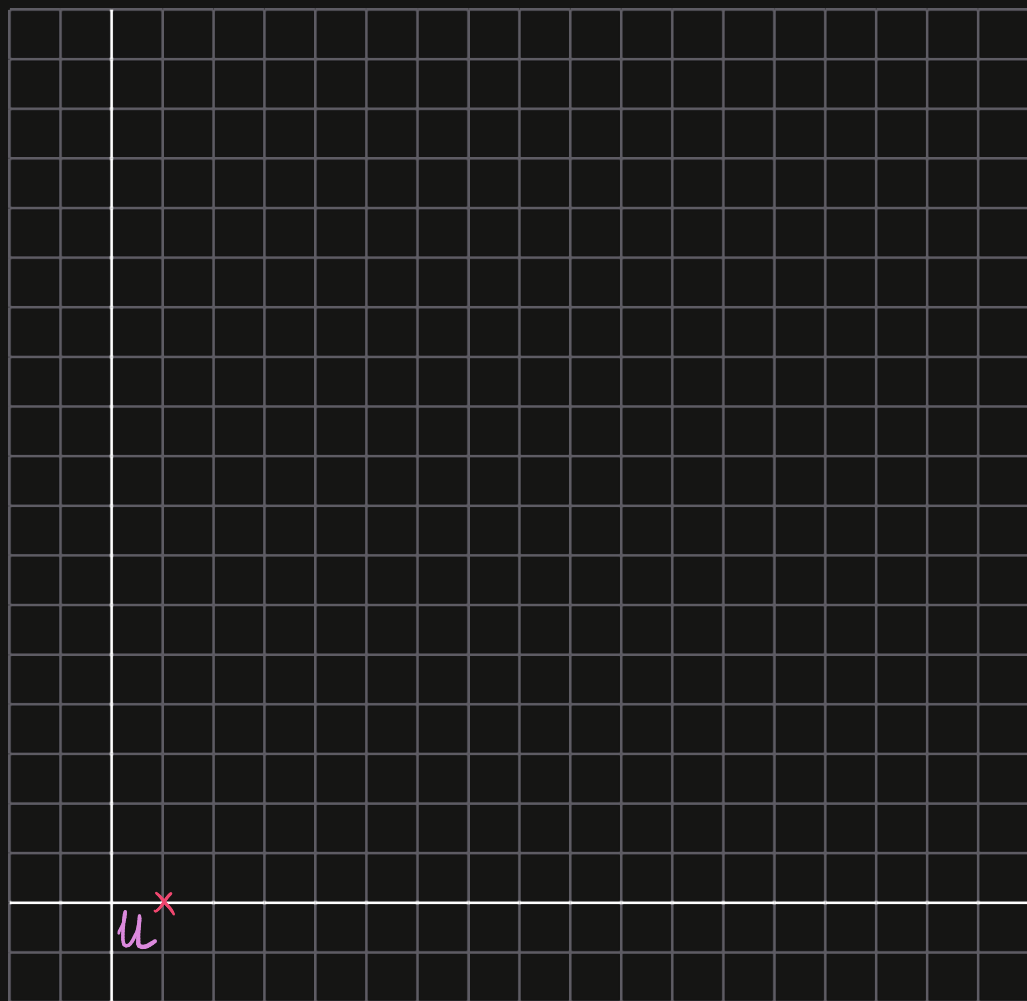
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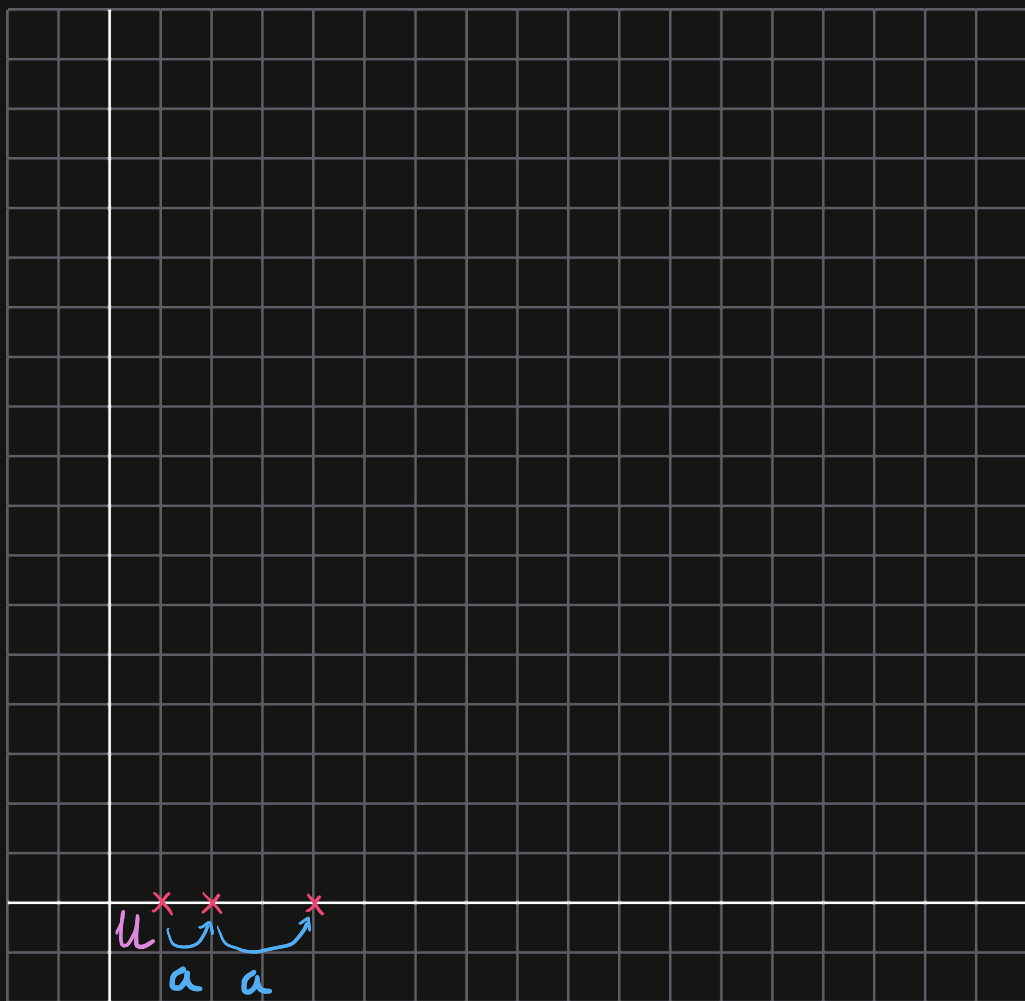


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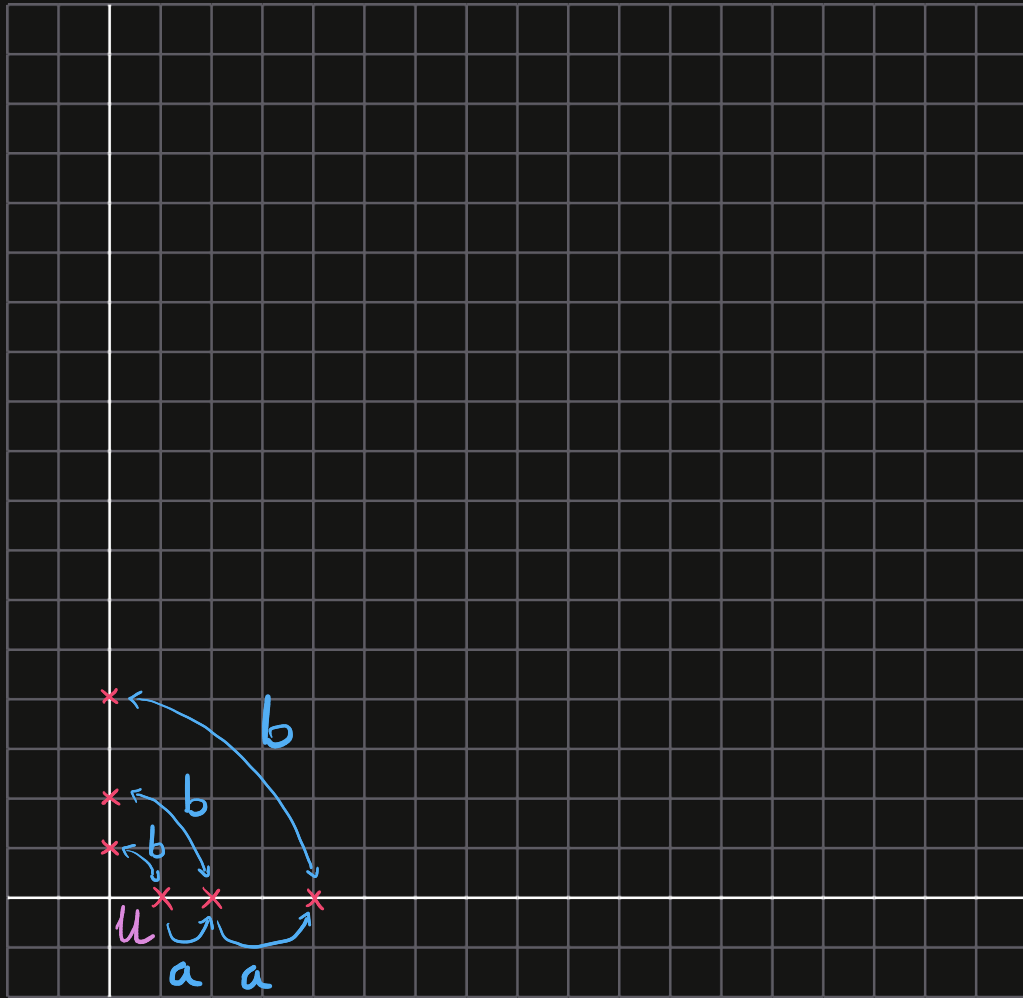
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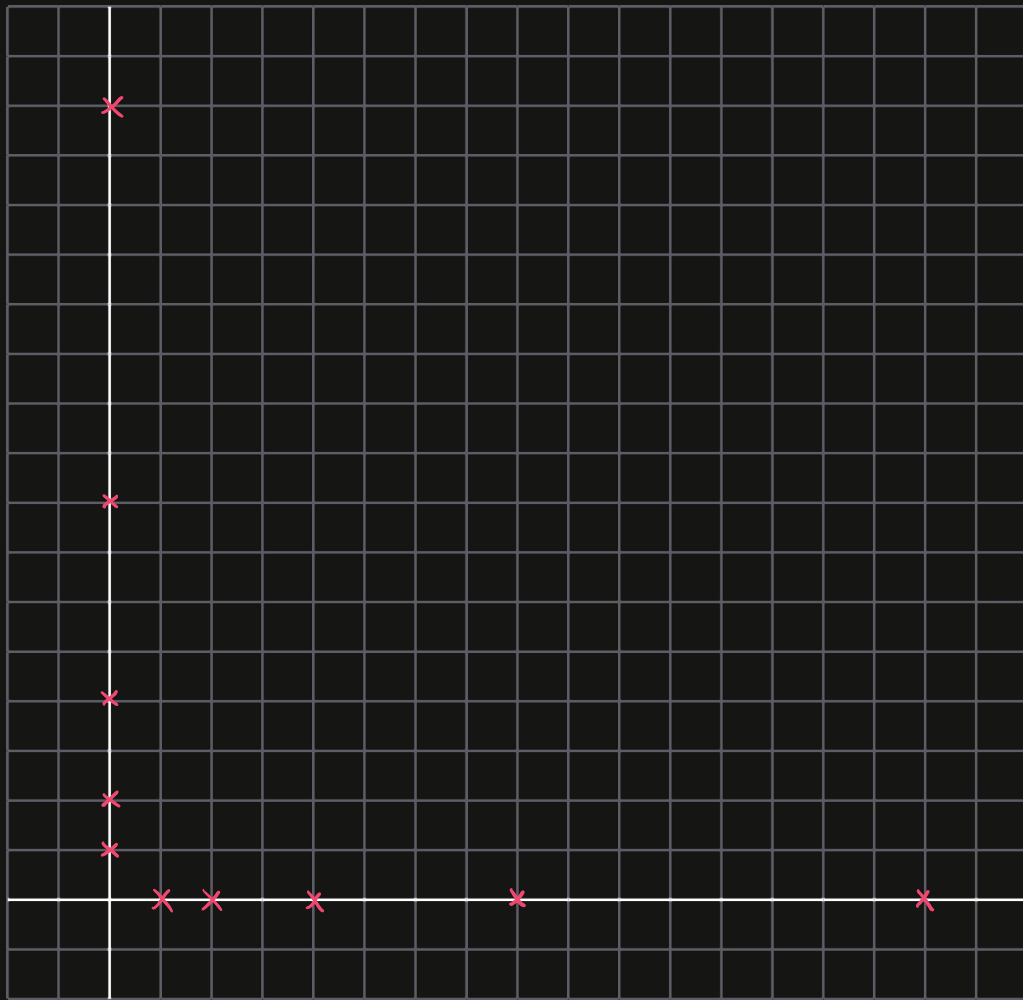


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$$w \mapsto \begin{cases} 2^{|w|_a} & \text{if } |w|_b \text{ is even} \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

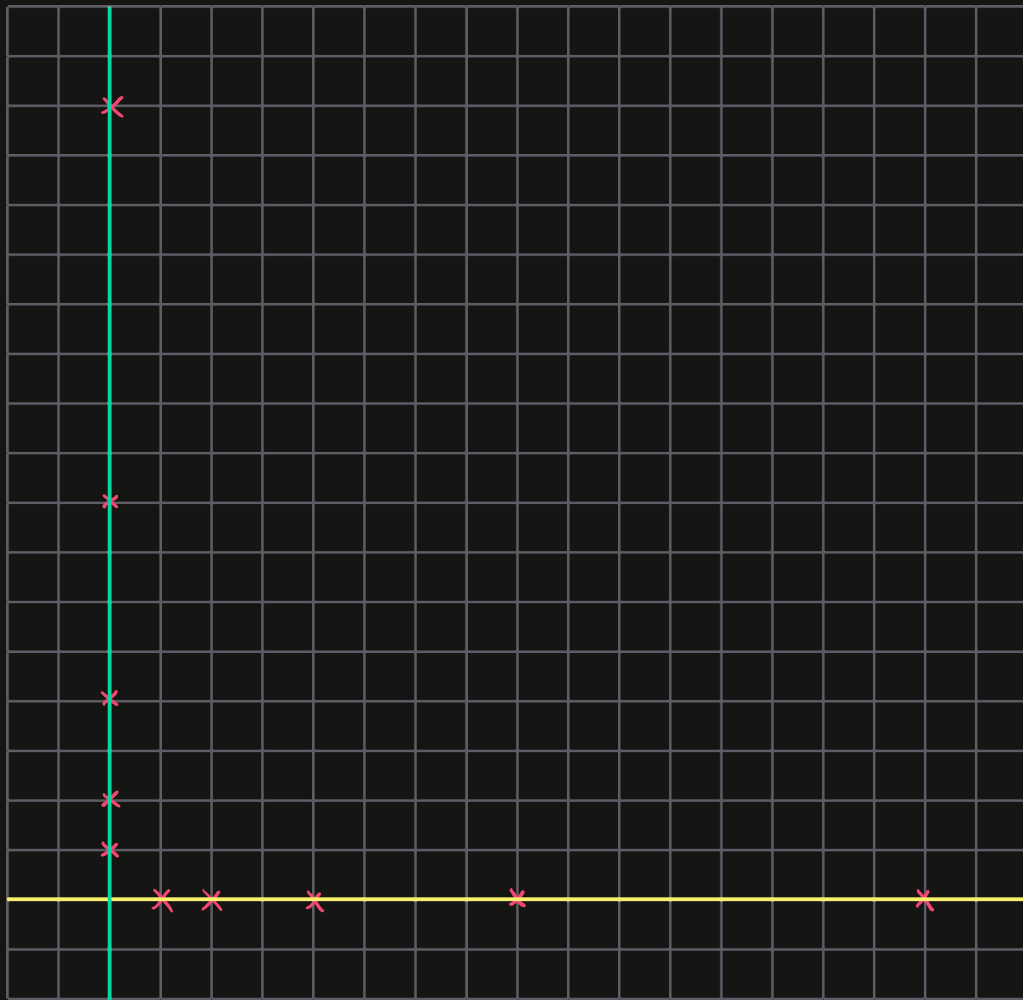
$$u\mu(\Sigma^*) = \{(2^n \ 0), n \in \mathbb{N}\} \cup \{(0 \ 2^n), n \in \mathbb{N}\}$$

F.g. $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$
 $\mathbb{K} = (\mathbb{R}, +, \cdot)$

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$$\overline{\mu(\Sigma^*)}^{\ell} = \mathbb{R} \times \{0\} \cup \{0\} \times \mathbb{R}$$

Length: 2

Dimension: 1

Let f be a rational series

Thm: [Bell & Smertnig 2021]

\exists sequential WA for f

iff

\forall minimal WA (u, μ, v) for f

$$\dim(\overline{u\mu(\Sigma^*)^l}) \leq 1$$

Let f be a rational series

Our results

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Thm: (Characterization)

\exists CRA for f with n states
& k registers

iff

\forall minimal WA \mathcal{R} for f

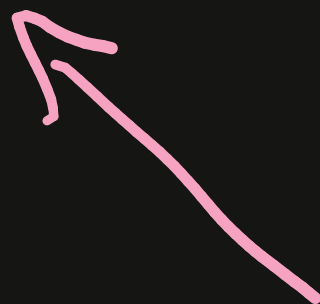
\exists semilinear invariant \mathcal{I} of \mathcal{R} s.t.

$$\text{length}(\mathcal{I}) \leq n \quad \& \quad \dim(\mathcal{I}) \leq k$$

Cor: Register complexity of f

$$\parallel \\ \dim(\overline{u\mu(z^*)^l})$$

where (u, μ, v) : minimal WA for f



Let f be a rational series

Our results

Thm: [Bell & Smertnig 2021]

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\hookrightarrow [Bell & Smertnig 2023]

$\overline{u\mu(z^*)^l}$ is computable

\Rightarrow Sequential? is decidable
(Unambiguous? is decidable)

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Our results

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Thm: (Characterization)

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(Unambiguous? is decidable)

in 2-EXPTIME

$\hookrightarrow I$ is computable in NEXPTIME

\Rightarrow Stt-Reg min pb. is decidable in NEXPTIME

Cor: Register complexity of f

$$\parallel \dim(\overline{u\mu(z^*)^l})$$

where (u, μ, v) : minimal WA for f

$\hookrightarrow \overline{u\mu(z^*)^l}$ is computable in 2-EXPTIME

\Rightarrow Reg min pb is decidable in 2-EXPTIME

Let f be a rational series

Proof sketch

Thm: (Characterization)

\exists CRA for f with n states
& k registers

iff

\forall minimal WA \mathcal{R} for f

\exists semilinear invariant I of \mathcal{R} s.t.

$\text{length}(I) \leq n$ & $\dim(I) \leq k$

Let f be a rational series

Proof sketch

Prop. Let \mathcal{R} be a WA for f

\exists Semilinear invariant \mathbf{I} of \mathcal{R} s.t. $\text{length}(\mathbf{I}) = n$
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$\forall \mathcal{R}_m$ minimal WA for f

\exists Semilinear invariant \mathbf{I}_m of \mathcal{R}_m s.t. $\text{length}(\mathbf{I}_m) \leq n$
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Thm: (Characterization)

\exists CRA for f with n states
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iff

\forall minimal WA \mathcal{R} for f

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Proof sketch

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Prop. (WA \rightarrow CRA)

\exists WA for f with a

semilinear invariant \mathbf{I} s.t. $\text{length}(\mathbf{I}) = n$
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\exists CRA for f with n states
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Prop. (CRA \rightarrow WA)

\exists CRA for f with n states
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WA \rightarrow CRA

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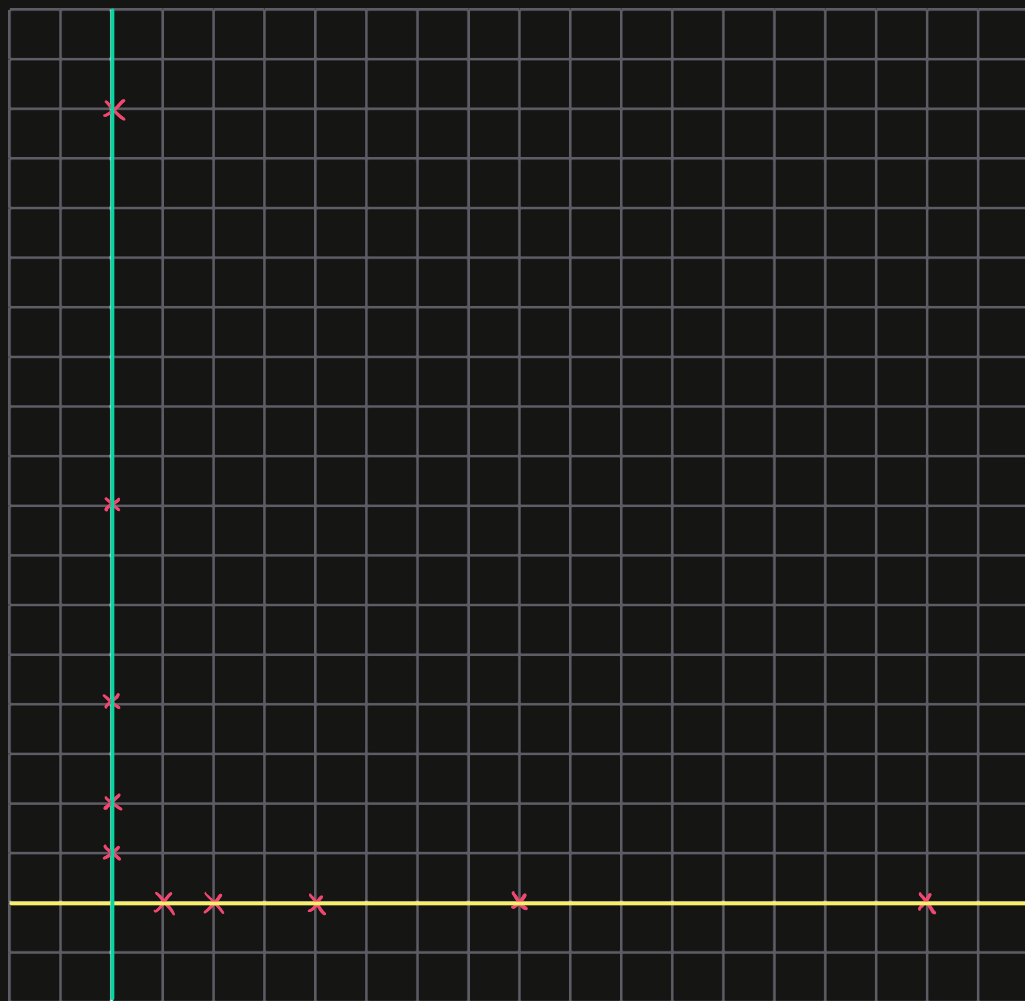
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$$\overline{u\mu(\Sigma^*)}^{\ell} = \mathbb{R} \times \{0\} \cup \{0\} \times \mathbb{R}$$



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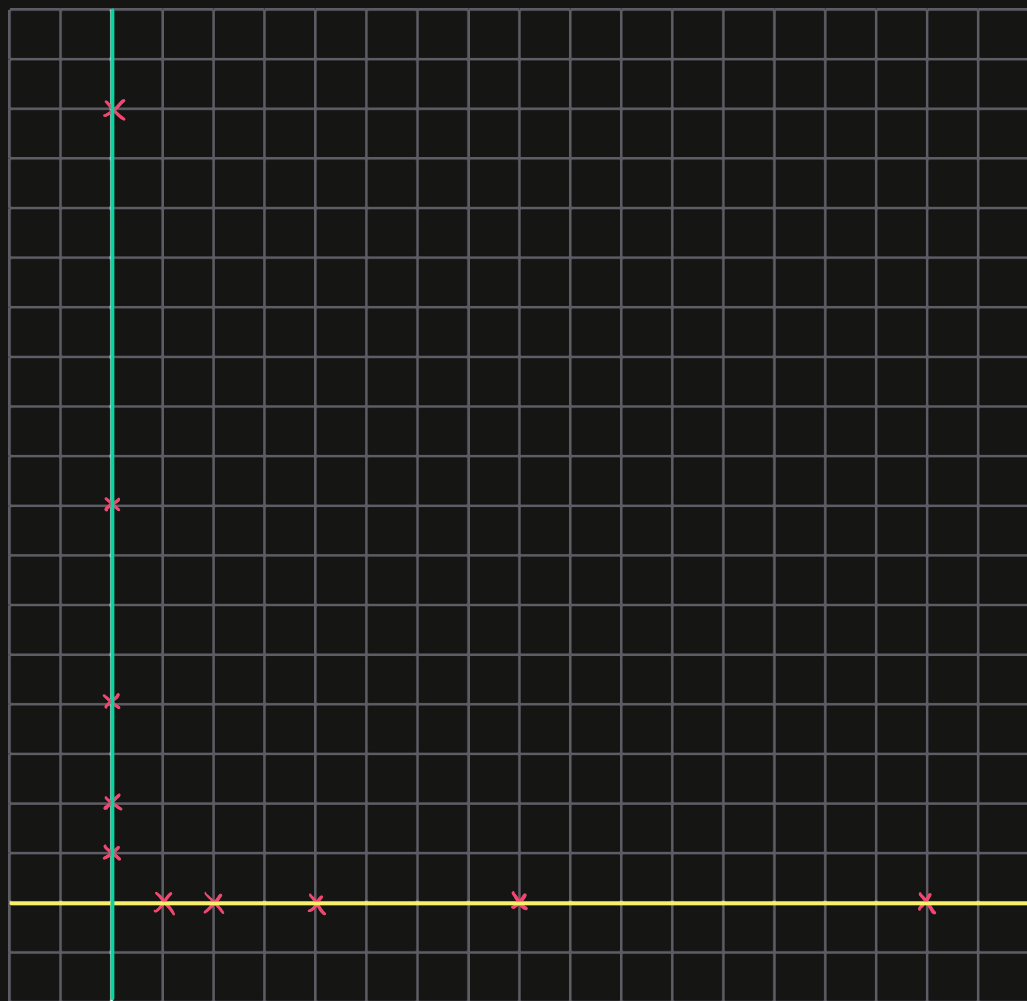
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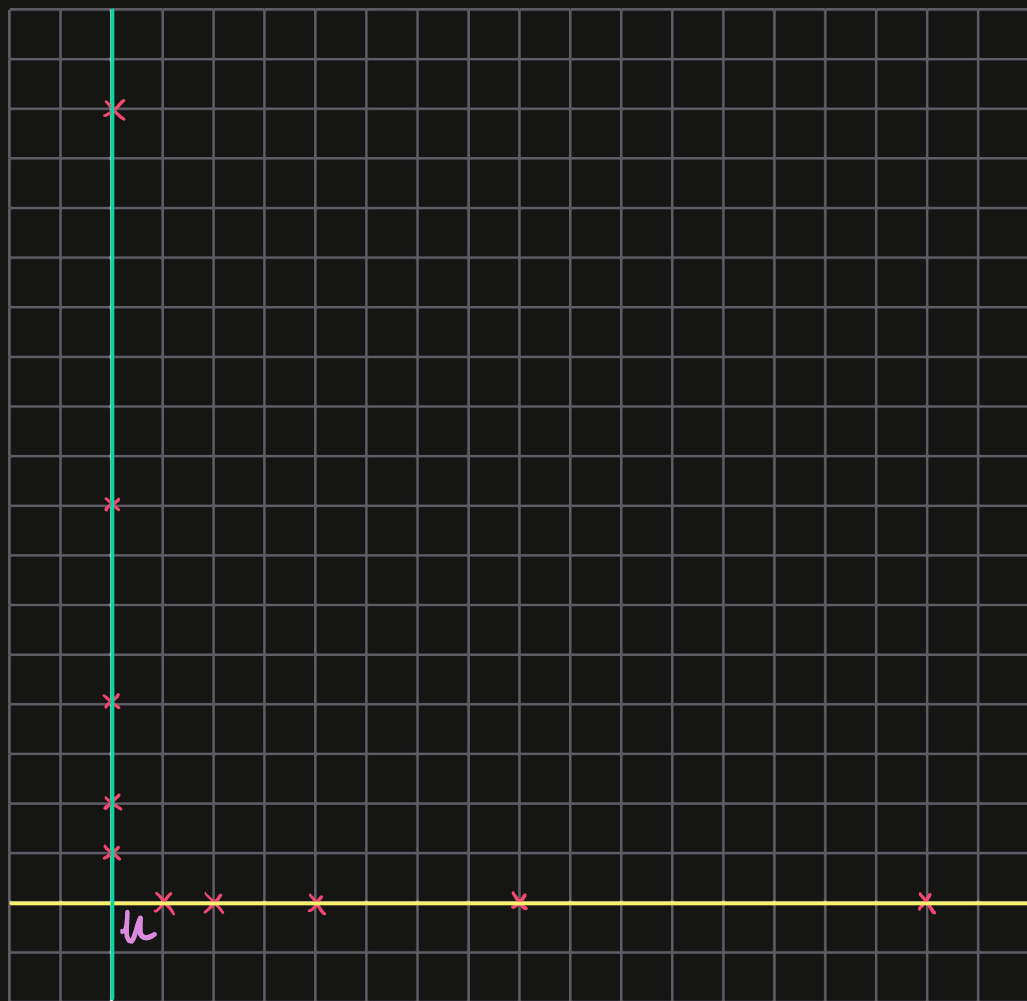
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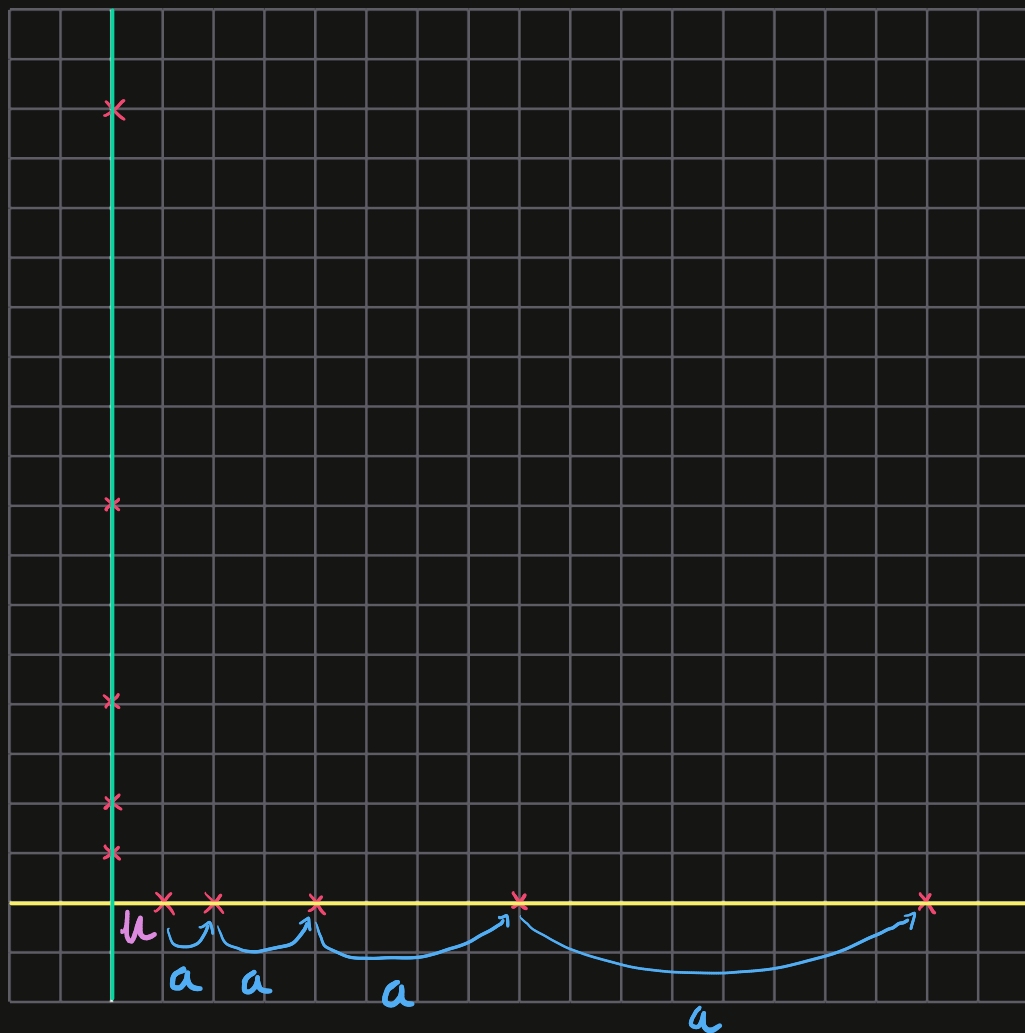
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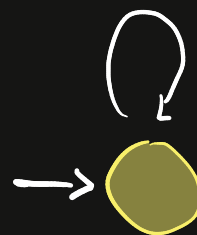
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a



WA \rightarrow CRA

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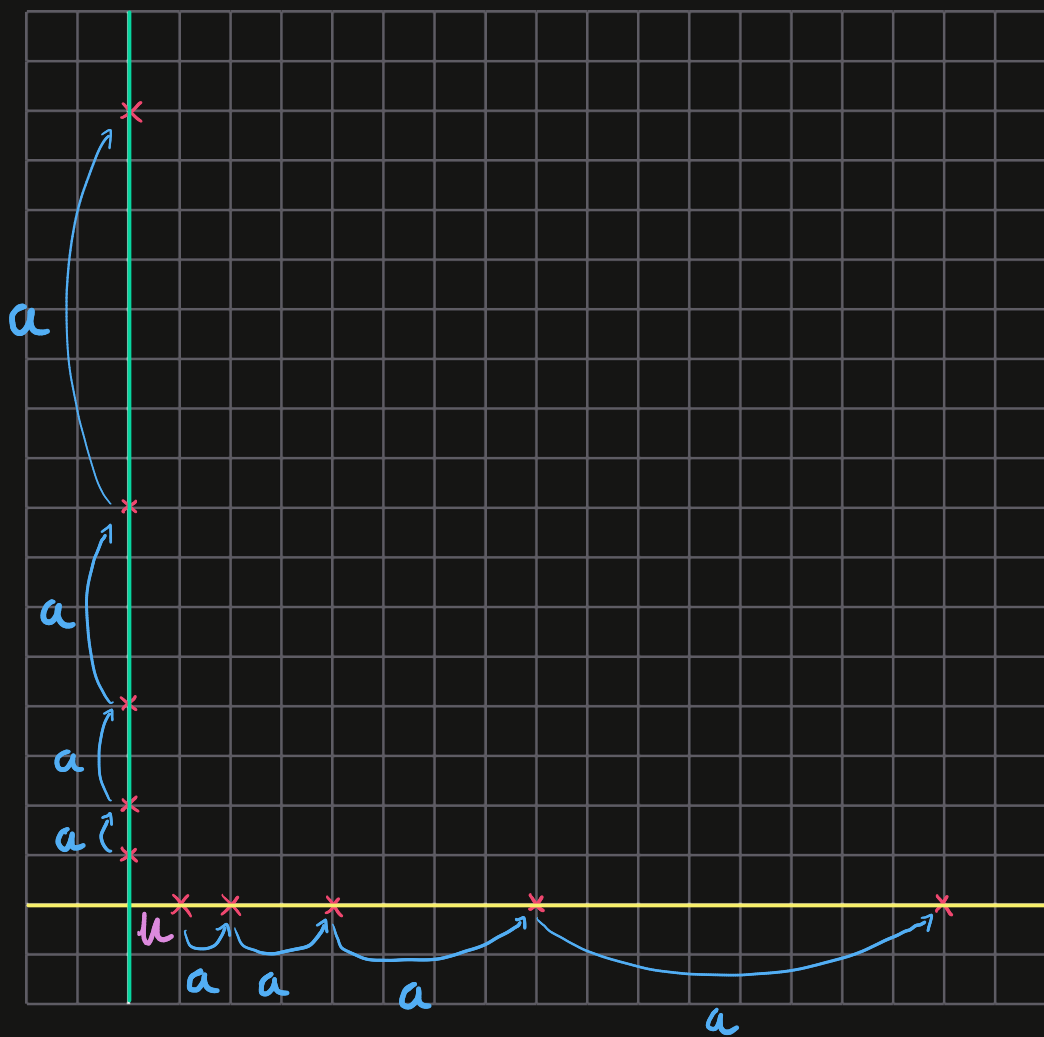
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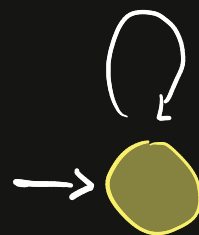
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a



a



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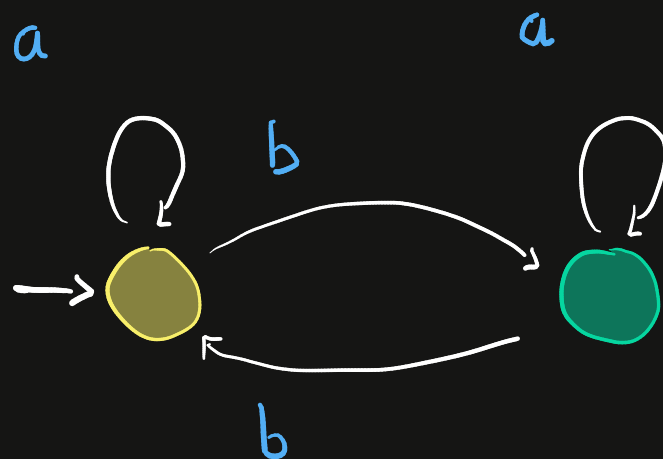
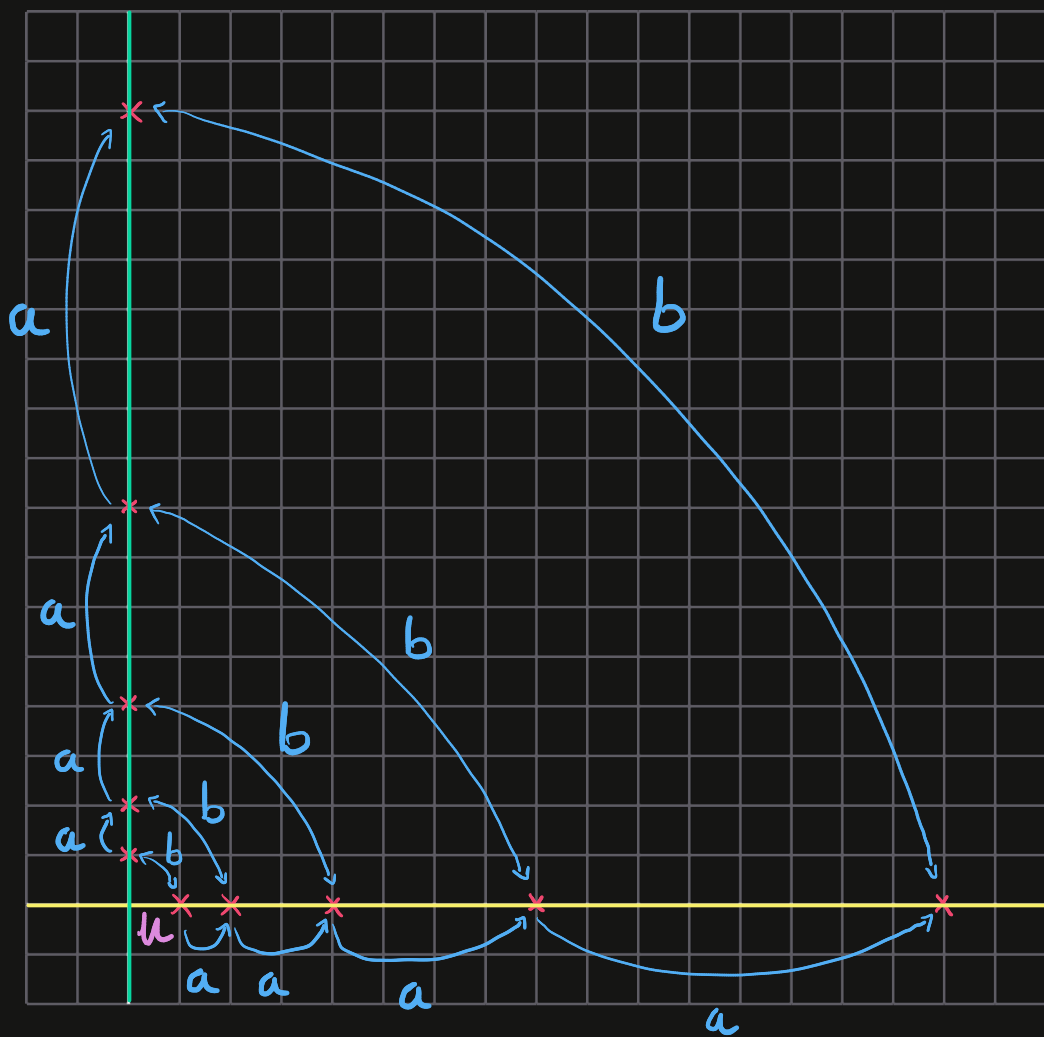
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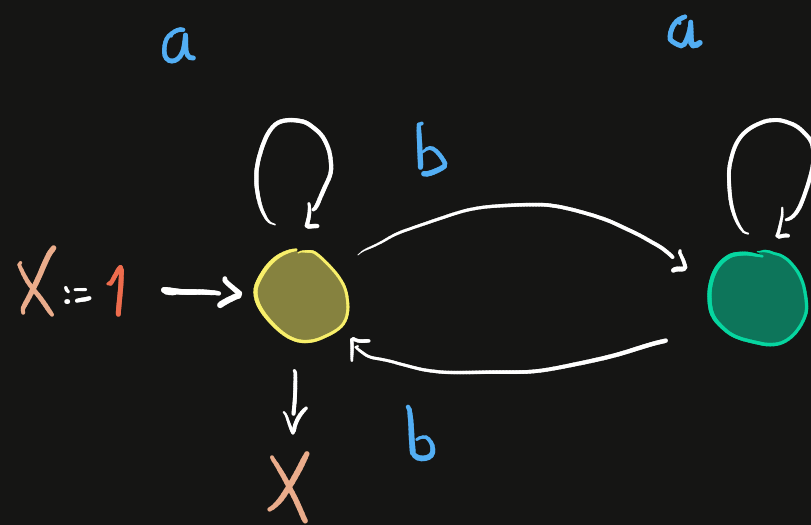
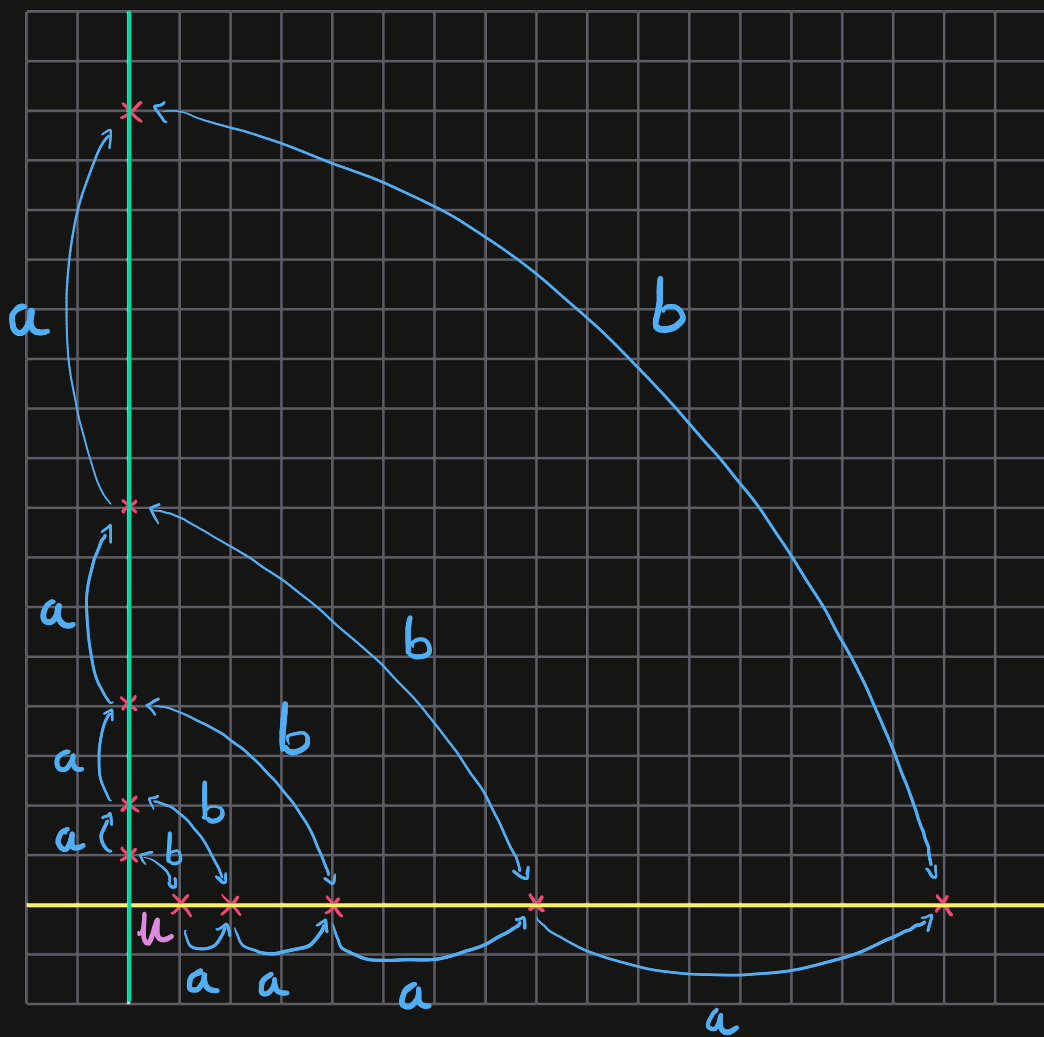
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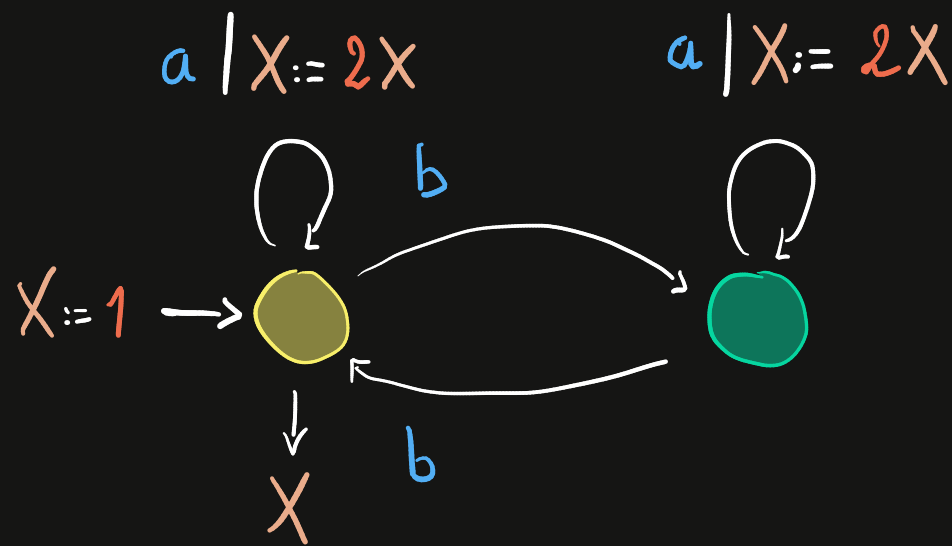
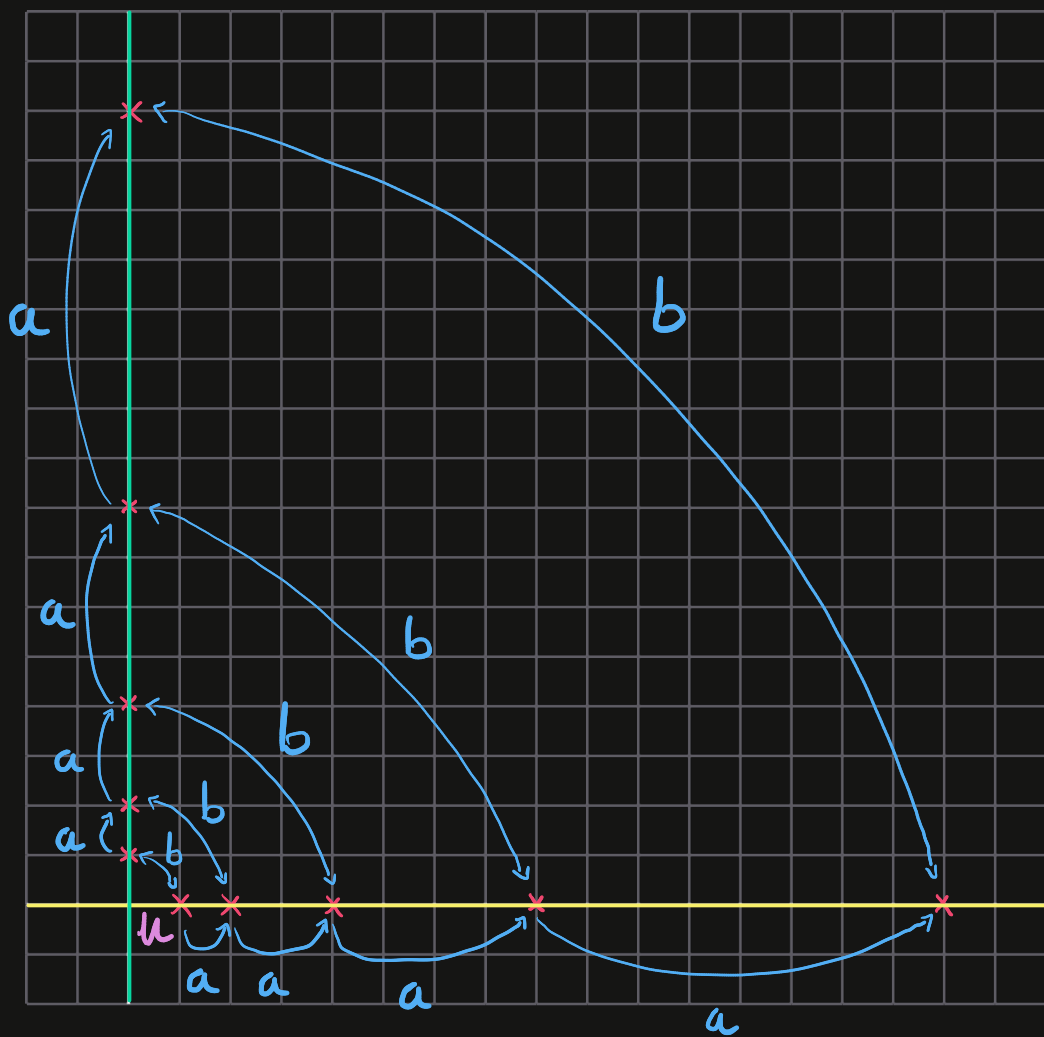
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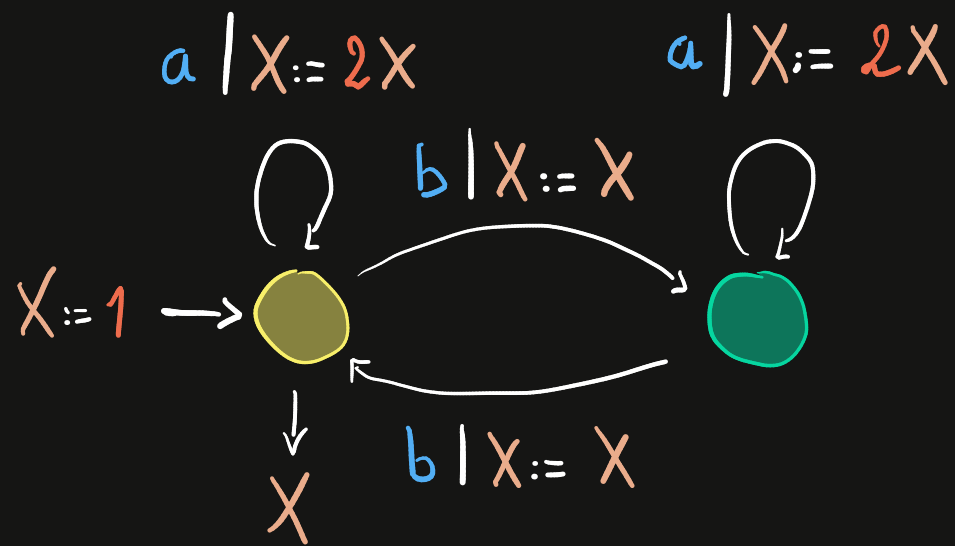
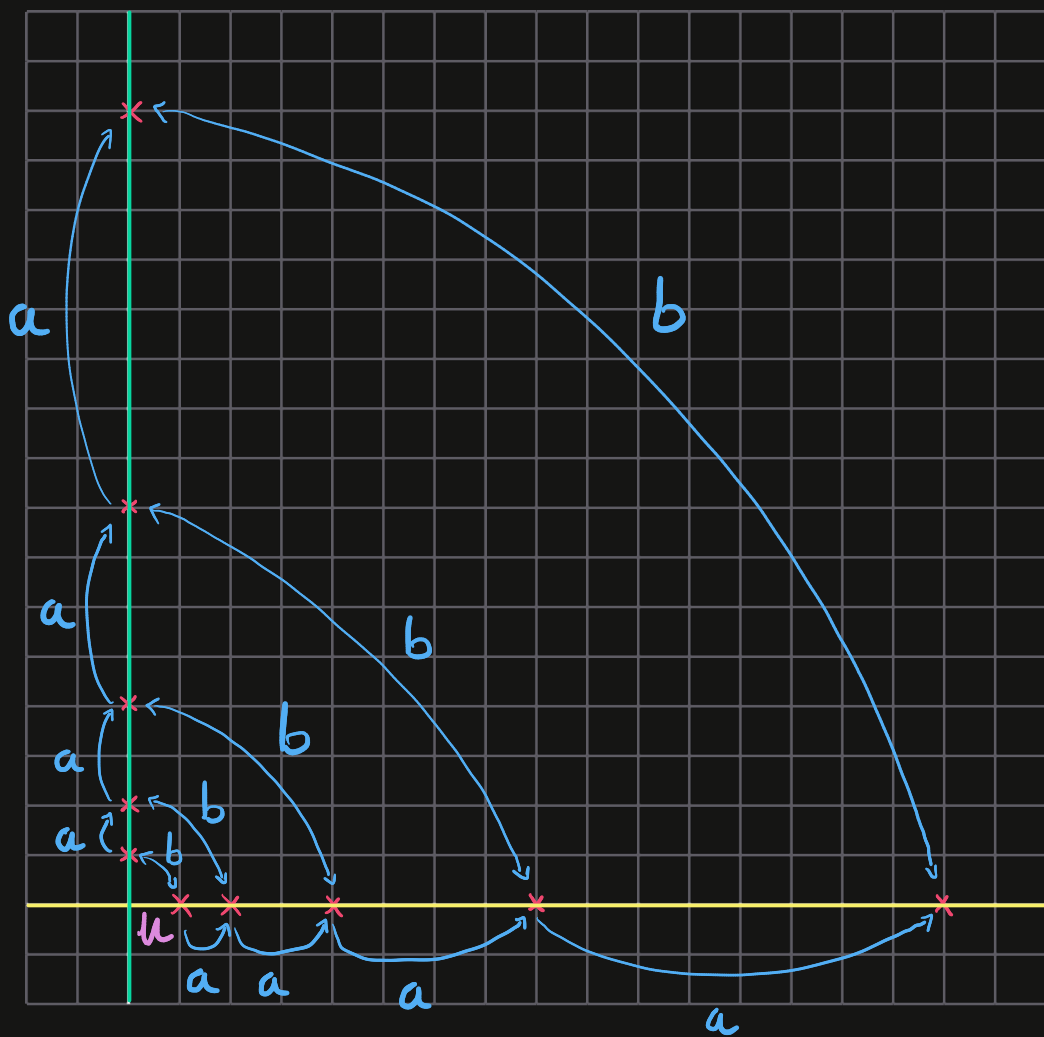
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$$\underline{\mu(\Sigma^*)}^{\ell} = \mathbb{R} \times \{0\} \cup \{0\} \times \mathbb{R}$$



WA \rightarrow CRA

$$\Sigma = \{a, b\}$$

$$\mathbb{K} = (\mathbb{R}, +, \cdot)$$

$$\mathcal{R} = (u, \mu, v)$$

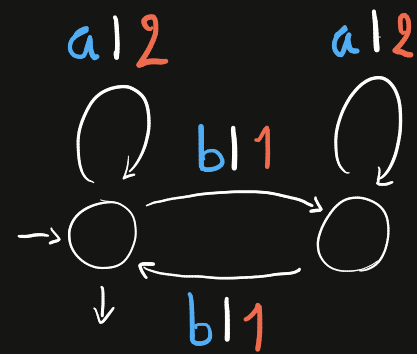
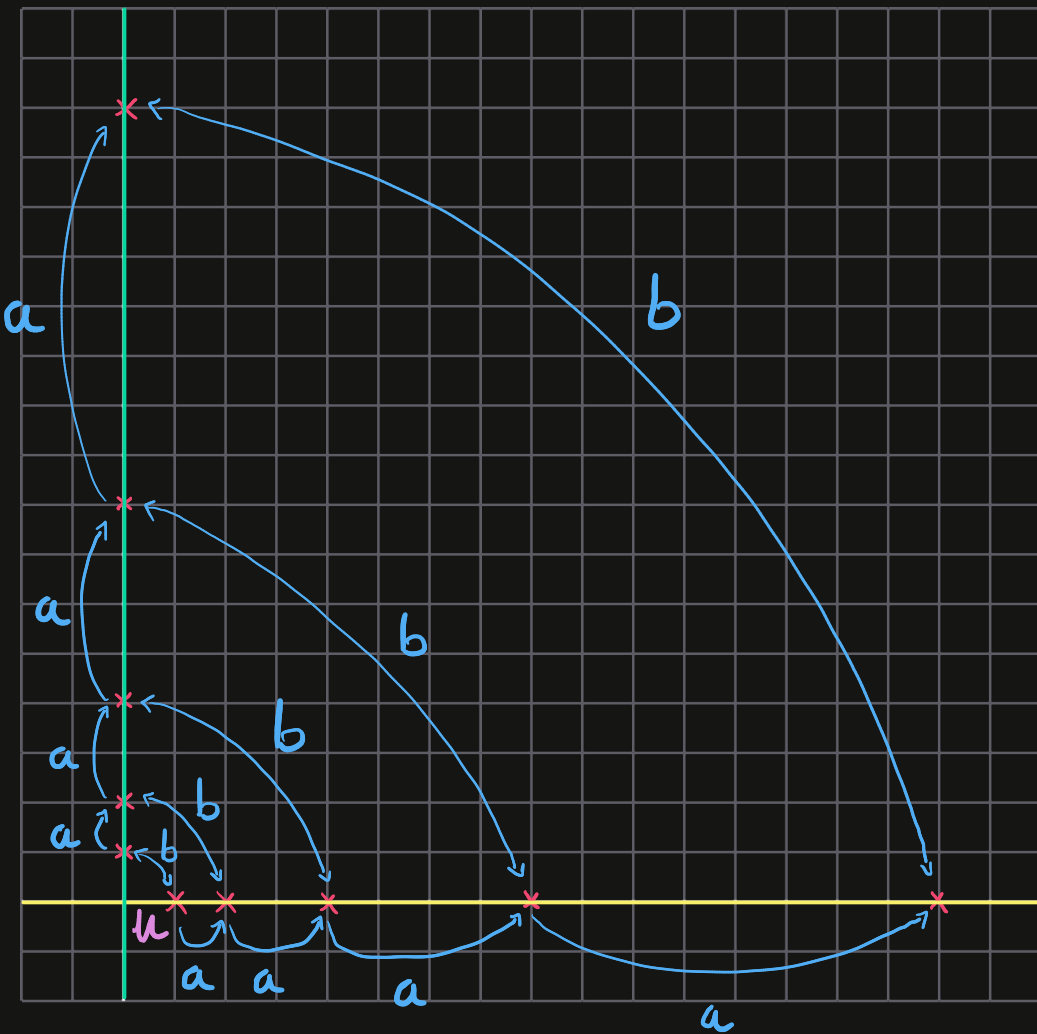
$$u = (1 \ 0)$$

$$v = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mu(a) = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

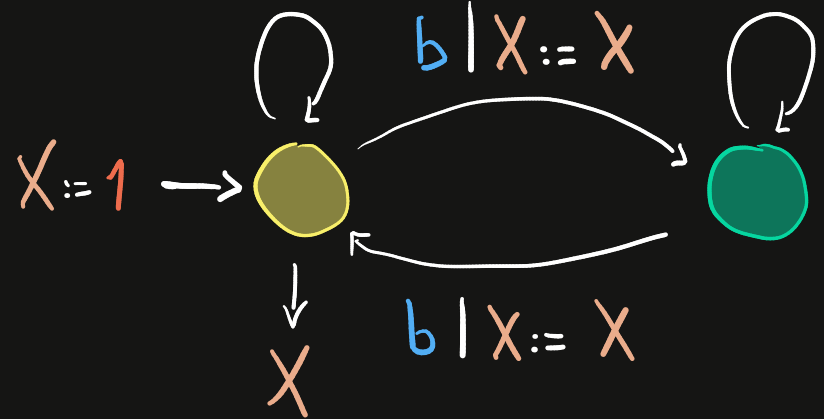
$$\mu(b) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mu(\Sigma^*) = \mathbb{R} \times \{0\} \cup \{0\} \times \mathbb{R}$$

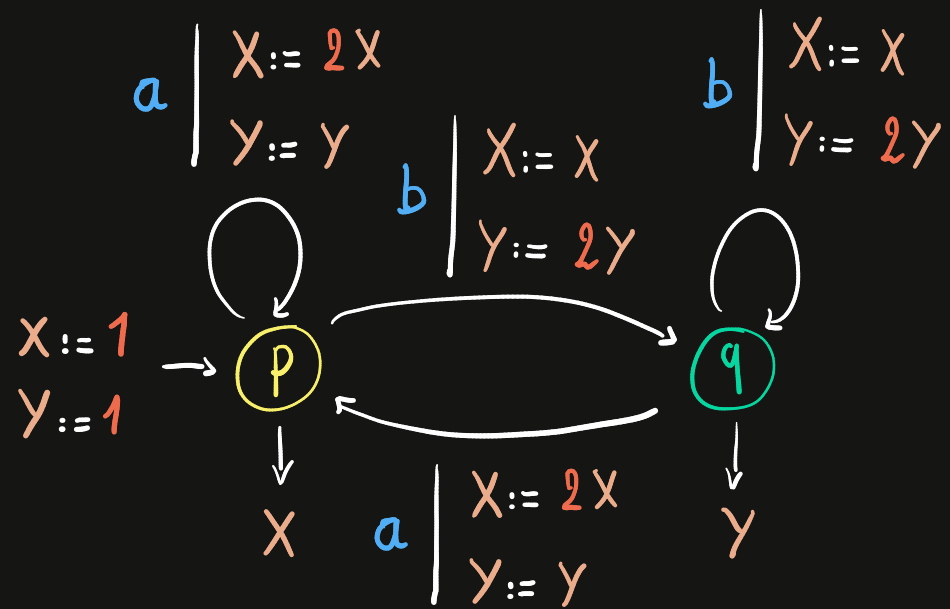


$$a \mid X := 2X$$

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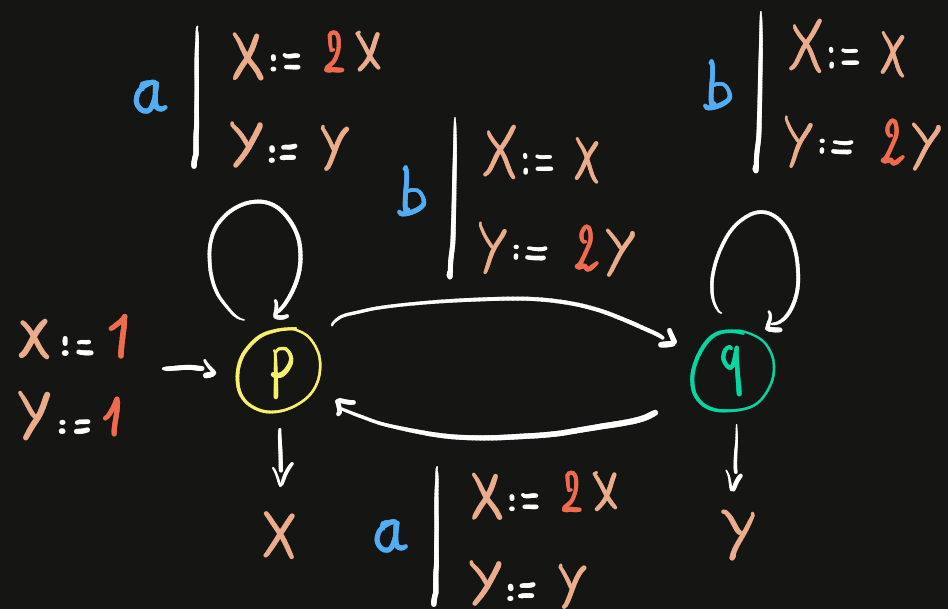


CRA \rightarrow WA



$$w\sigma \mapsto 2^{|w|_q + 1}$$

CRA \rightarrow WA

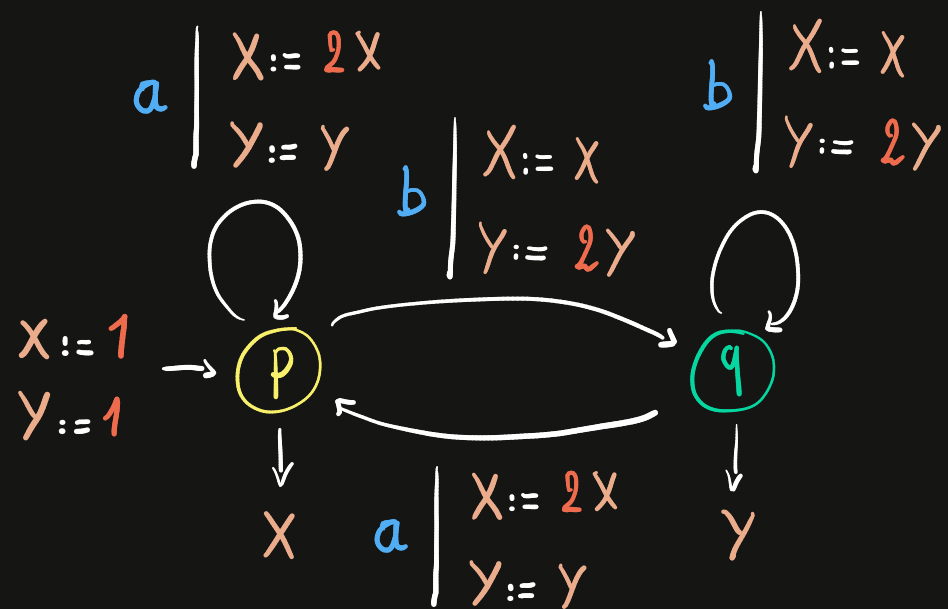


$$u = \begin{pmatrix} p & q \\ & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad v = \begin{pmatrix} p \\ - \\ q \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mu(a) = \begin{pmatrix} p & q \\ - & - \end{pmatrix} \quad \mu(b) = \begin{pmatrix} p & q \\ - & - \end{pmatrix}$$

$$w\sigma \mapsto 2^{|w|+1}$$

CRA \rightarrow WA



$$u = \begin{pmatrix} p & q \\ x & y & | & x & y \end{pmatrix}$$

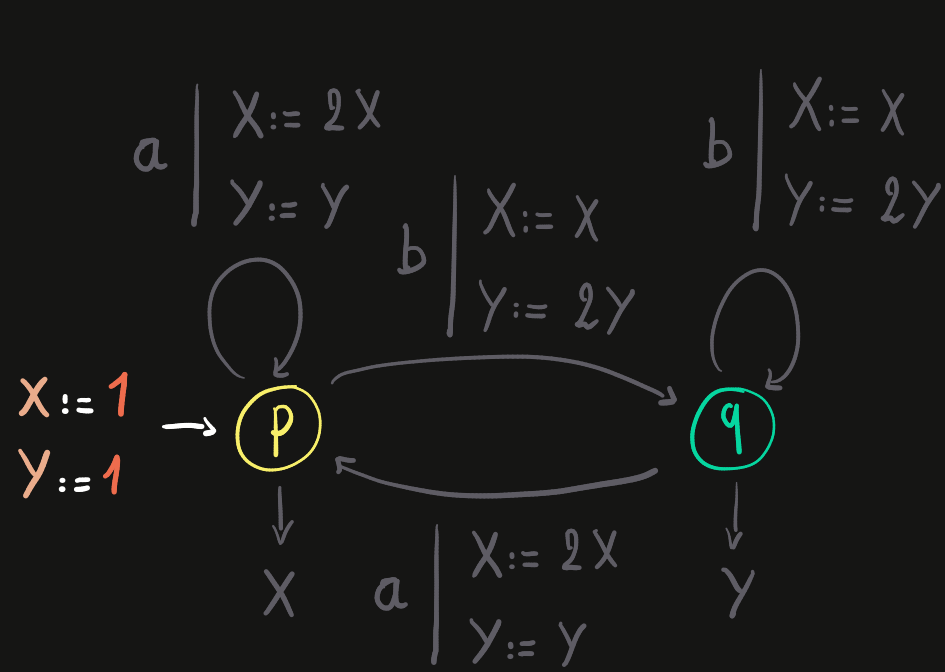
$$v = \begin{pmatrix} x & y \\ x & y \\ y \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} p \\ - \\ q \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mu(a) = \begin{matrix} p & x & y \\ q & x & y \end{matrix} \begin{pmatrix} p & q \\ x & y & | & x & y \\ - & - & - & - & - \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} x \\ y \\ x \\ y \end{matrix}$$

$$\mu(b) = \begin{matrix} p & x & y \\ q & x & y \end{matrix} \begin{pmatrix} p & q \\ x & y & | & x & y \\ - & - & - & - & - \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} x \\ y \\ x \\ y \end{matrix}$$

$$w\sigma \mapsto 2 \binom{|w|+1}{q}$$

CRA \rightarrow WA



$$u = \begin{pmatrix} p & q \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ x & y & x & y \end{pmatrix}$$

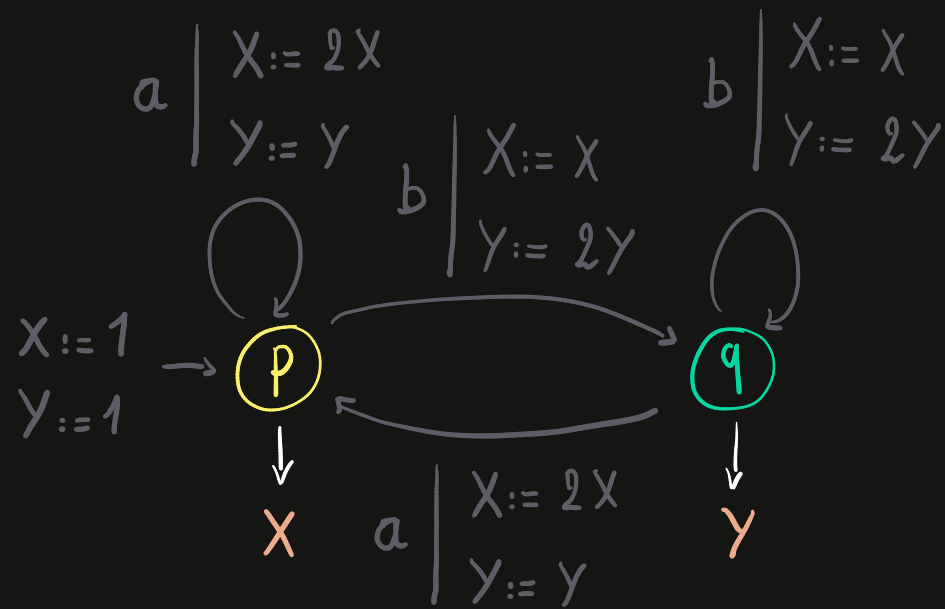
$$v = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} p \\ - \\ q \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mu(a) = \begin{pmatrix} p & x & y & x \\ q & x & y & y \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} p & q \\ x & y & x & y \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$$

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$$w\sigma \mapsto 2^{|w|+1} \sigma$$

CRA \rightarrow WA



$$u = \begin{matrix} & p & q \\ (1 & 1 & 0 & 0) \\ & x & y & x & y \end{matrix}$$

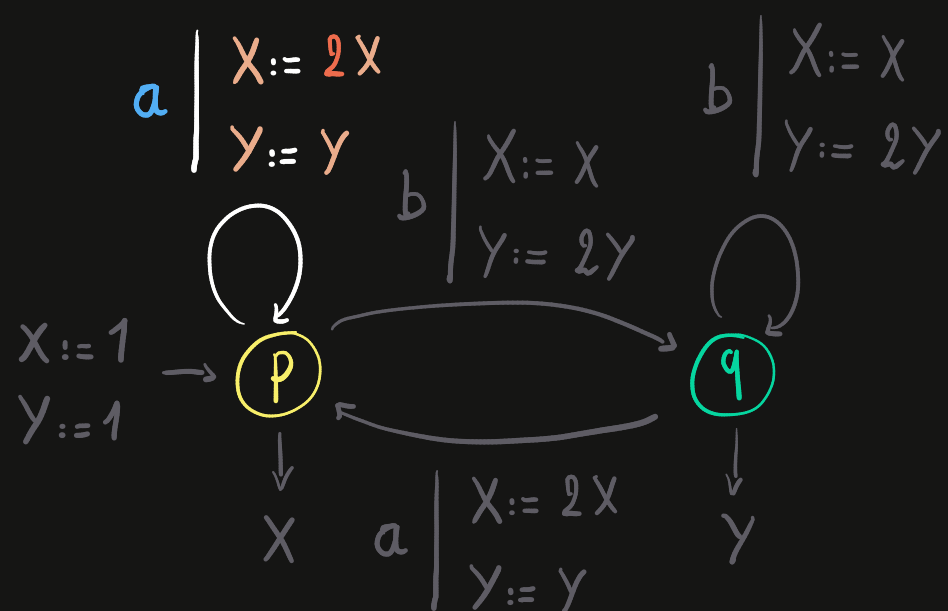
$$v = \begin{matrix} x & 1 \\ y & 0 \\ x & 0 \\ y & 1 \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} p \\ q \end{matrix}$$

$$\mu(a) = \begin{matrix} & p & q \\ & x & y & x & y \\ p & x & & & \\ y & & & & \\ q & x & & & \\ y & & & & \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} x \\ y \\ x \\ y \end{matrix}$$

$$\mu(b) = \begin{matrix} & p & q \\ & x & y & x & y \\ p & x & & & \\ y & & & & \\ q & x & & & \\ y & & & & \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} x \\ y \\ x \\ y \end{matrix}$$

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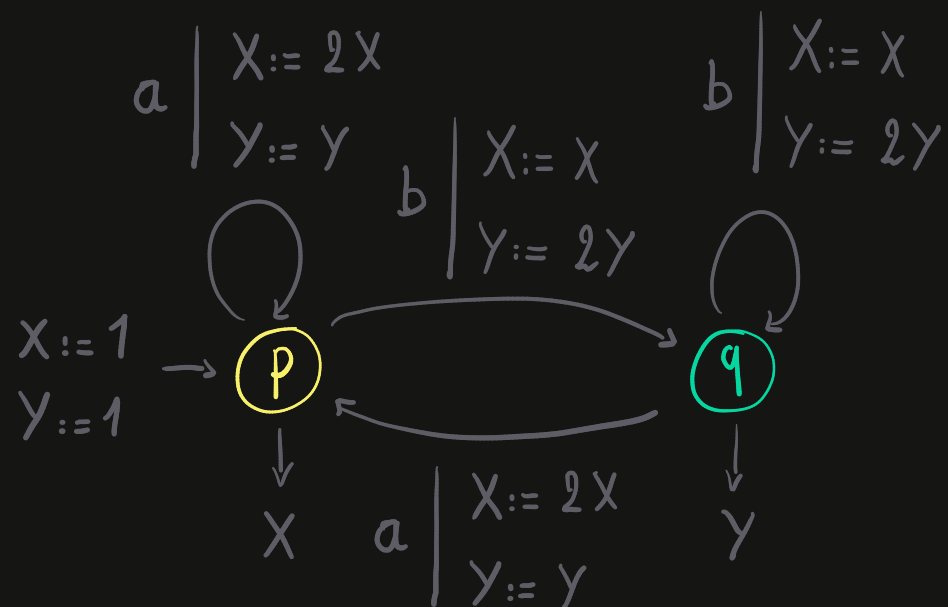
$$v = \begin{matrix} x & y \\ x & y \\ x & y \\ y & x \end{matrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} p \\ q \end{matrix}$$

$$\mu(a) = \begin{matrix} & & p & q \\ & x & y & x & y \\ p & x & 2 & 0 \\ & y & 0 & 1 \\ q & x & & & \\ & y & & & \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} x \\ y \\ x \\ y \end{matrix}$$

$$\mu(b) = \begin{matrix} & & p & q \\ & x & y & x & y \\ p & x & & & \\ & y & & & \\ q & x & & & \\ & y & & & \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} x \\ y \\ x \\ y \end{matrix}$$

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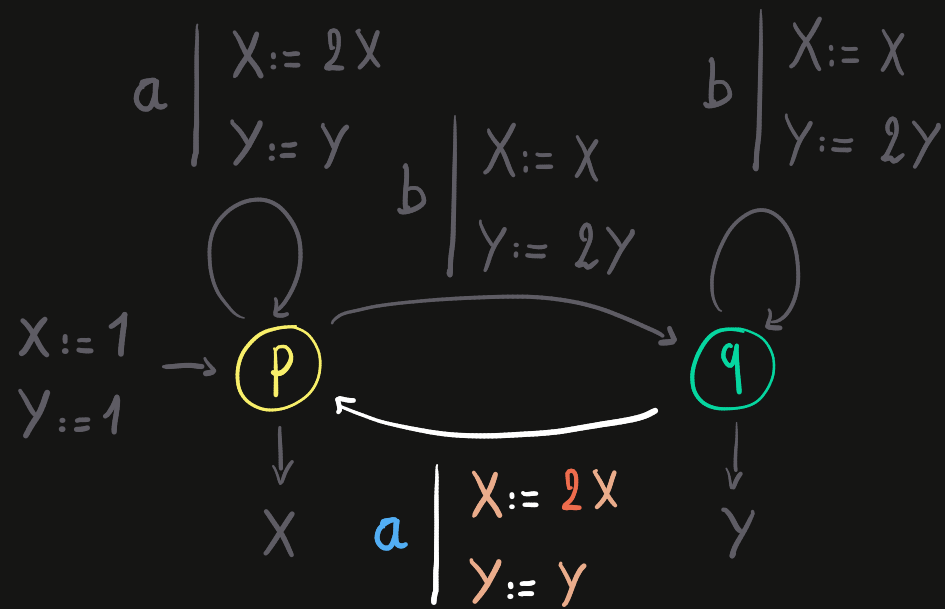
$$v = \begin{matrix} x & y \\ x & y \\ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \\ p & q \end{matrix}$$

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$$\mu(b) = \begin{matrix} & & p & q \\ & x & y & x & y \\ p & x & & & & \\ & y & & & & \\ q & x & & & & \\ & y & & & & \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} x \\ y \\ x \\ y \end{matrix}$$

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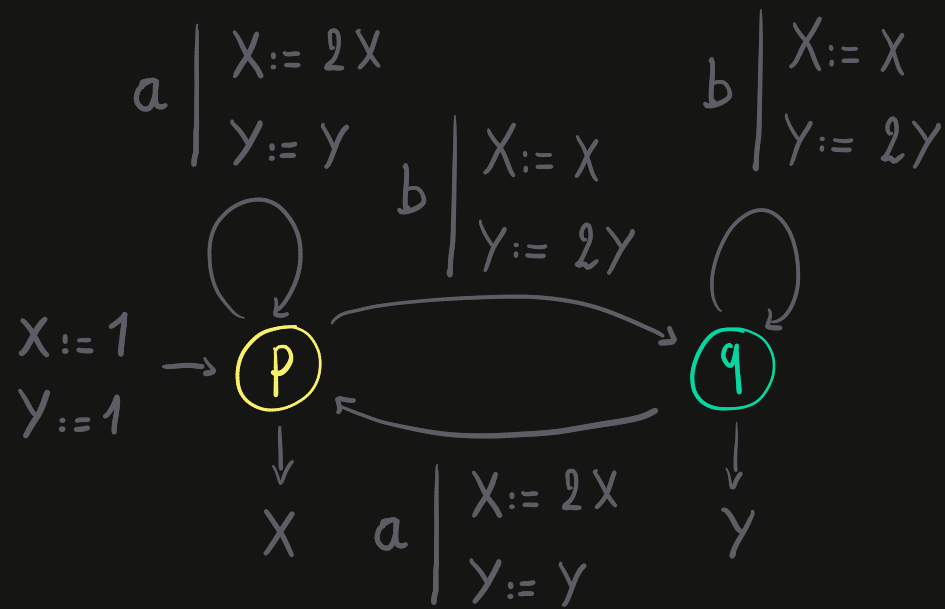
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$$u = \begin{matrix} & p & q \\ (1 & 1 & 0 & 0) \\ & x & y & x & y \end{matrix}$$

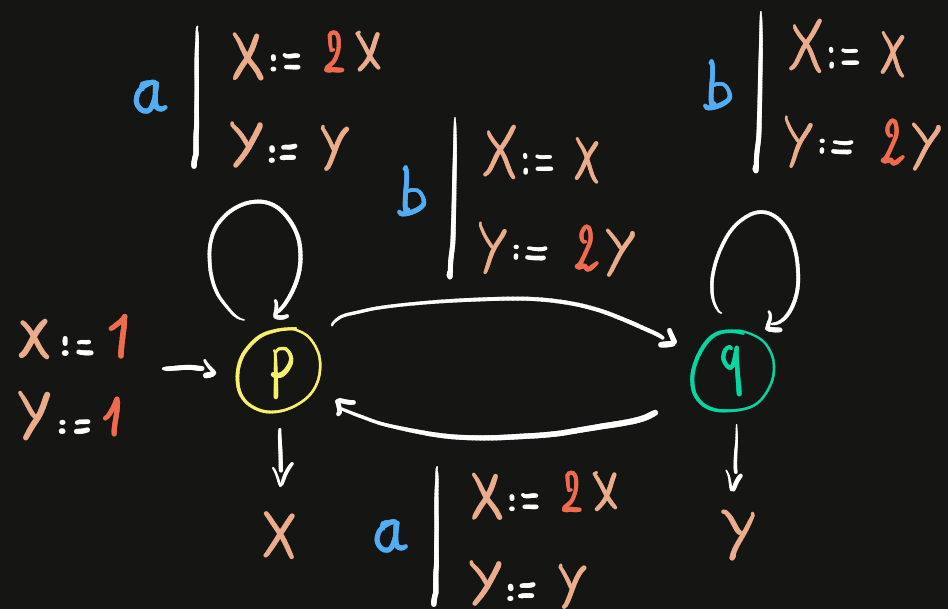
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$$u = \begin{pmatrix} p & q \\ 1 & 1 & | & 0 & 0 \\ x & y & & x & y \end{pmatrix}$$

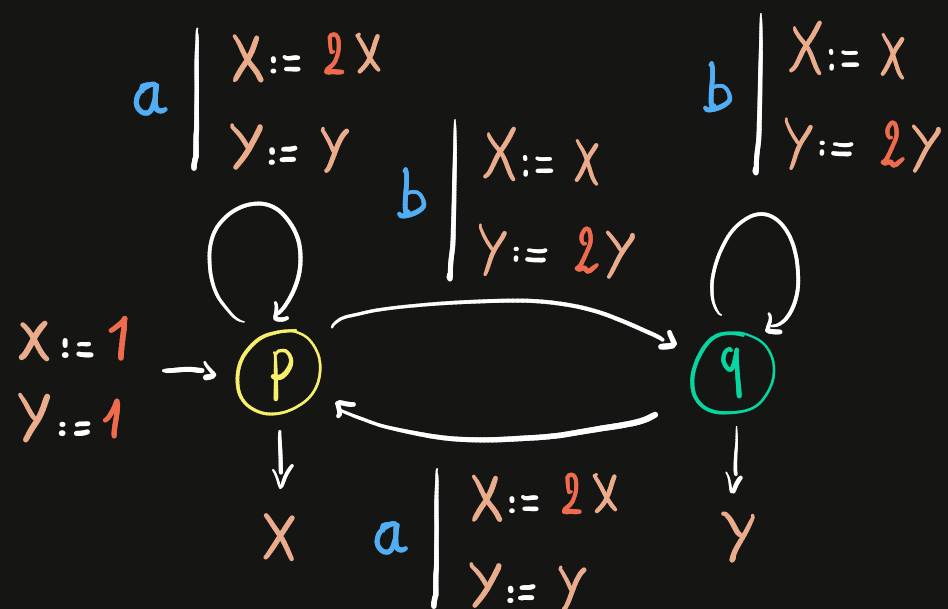
$$v = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} p \\ q \end{matrix}$$

$$\mu(a) = \begin{matrix} p & x & y & x & y \\ q & x & y & x & y \end{matrix} \begin{pmatrix} p & q \\ 2 & 0 & | & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & | & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & | & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & | & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} x \\ y \\ x \\ y \end{matrix}$$

$$\mu(b) = \begin{matrix} p & x & y & x & y \\ q & x & y & x & y \end{matrix} \begin{pmatrix} p & q \\ 0 & 0 & | & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & | & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & | & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & | & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} x \\ y \\ x \\ y \end{matrix}$$

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$$u = \begin{pmatrix} p & q \\ 1 & 1 & | & 0 & 0 \\ x & y & & x & y \end{pmatrix}$$

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Configurations: $(**100)$ or $(001**)$

Semilinear invariant: $\mathbb{R}^2 \times \{0\}^2 \cup \{0\}^2 \times \mathbb{R}^2$

$$w \sigma \mapsto 2^{|w|+1} \sigma$$

Algorithms

Thm: (Characterization)

\exists CRA for f with n states
& k registers

iff

\forall minimal WA \mathcal{R} for f

\exists semilinear invariant I of \mathcal{R} s.t.

$$\text{length}(I) \leq n \quad \& \quad \dim(I) \leq k$$

$\hookrightarrow I$ is computable in NEXPTIME

\Rightarrow Stt-Reg min pb. is decidable in NEXPTIME

Cor: Register complexity of f

$$\dim(\overline{u\mu(\tau^*)}^e)$$

where (u, μ, v) : minimal WA for f

$\hookrightarrow \overline{u\mu(\tau^*)}^e$ is computable in 2-EXPTIME

\Rightarrow Reg min pb is decidable in 2-EXPTIME

Algorithm for the State-Register Minimization Problem

In: $\mathcal{R} = (u, \mu, v)$ d -dimensional WA, $n, k \in \mathbb{N}$

Out: Semilinear invariant of \mathcal{R} (if \exists)
of length $\leq n$ & dimension $\leq k$

Algorithm for the State-Register Minimization Problem

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Out: Semilinear invariant of \mathcal{R} (if \exists)
of length $\leq n$ & dimension $\leq k$

Lem. Semilinear invariants of length $\leq n$ & dimension $\leq k$ can be represented in size $O(n^2 k^2)$

1. Guess a representation of a semilinear set S

2. if S is an invariant of \mathcal{R} : return S
else : reject

Complexity: NEXPTIME

Algorithm for the Register Minimization Problem

In: $\mathcal{R} = (u, \mu, v)$ d -dimensional WA, $c \in \mathbb{N}$

Out: Semilinear invariant of \mathcal{R}

stronger than all the semilinear invariants of \mathcal{R} of length $\leq c$

Algorithm for the Register Minimization Problem

In: $\mathcal{R} = (u, \mu, v)$ d -dimensional WA, $c \in \mathbb{N}$

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\Rightarrow returns $\overline{u\mu(\Sigma^*)}^c$ if c is large enough

Complexity: $O(c^{P(d)})$ (for a polynomial P)

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[Bell & Smertnig 2023]

$\text{length}(\overline{u\mu(\Sigma^*)^c}) \leq 2\text{-EXP in } d$

\uparrow
could be improved ???

Algorithm for the Register Minimization Problem

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[Bell & Smertnig 2023]

$\text{length}(\overline{u\mu(\Sigma^*)^c}) \leq 2\text{-EXP in } d$

\uparrow
could be improved ???

$$\forall \sigma, \tau \in \Sigma, \mu(\sigma\tau) = \mu(\tau\sigma)$$

\Downarrow

$\text{length}(\overline{u\mu(\Sigma^*)^c}) \leq \text{EXP in } d$

\uparrow
tight bound
(example with $|\Sigma|=1$)

Tradeoff States / Registers

Let

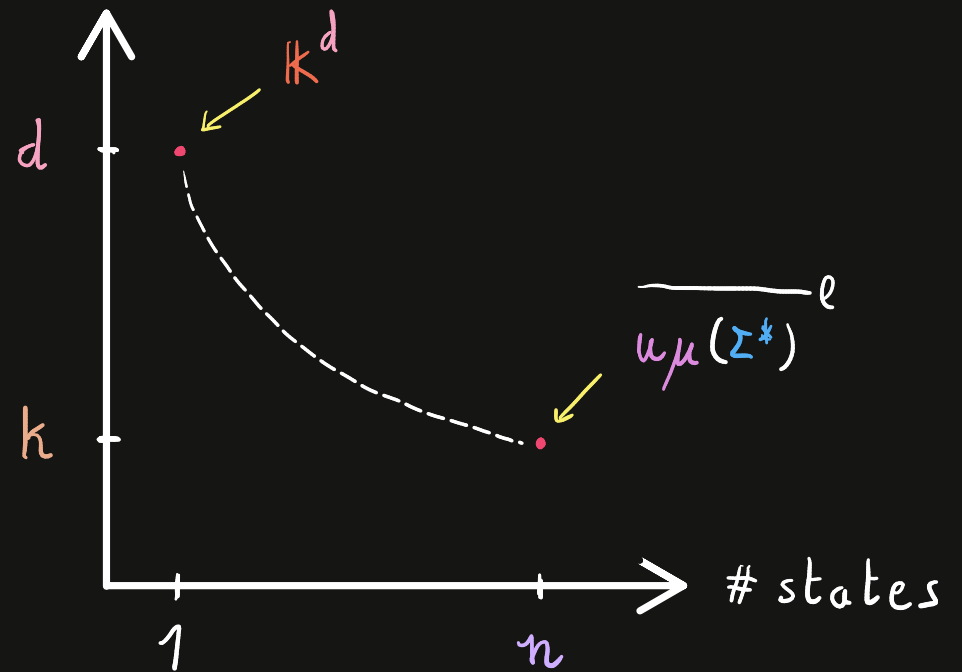
$\mathcal{R} = (u, \mu, v)$ be a

d -dimensional minimal WA

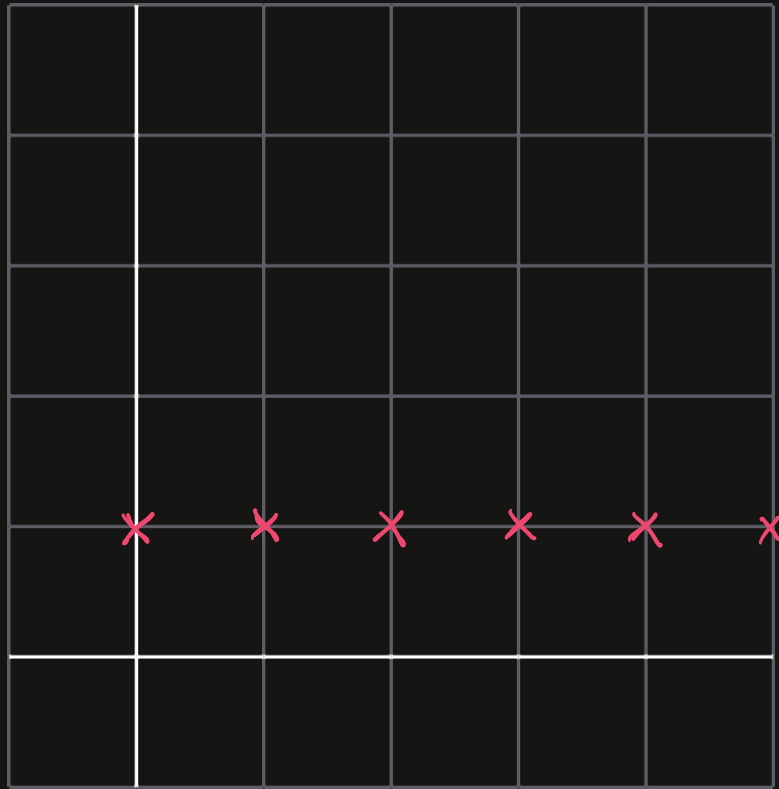
$$n = \text{length}(\overline{u\mu(\Sigma^*)^{\ell}}) \leq 2\text{-EXP in } d$$

$$k = \text{dimension}(\overline{u\mu(\Sigma^*)^{\ell}})$$

registers



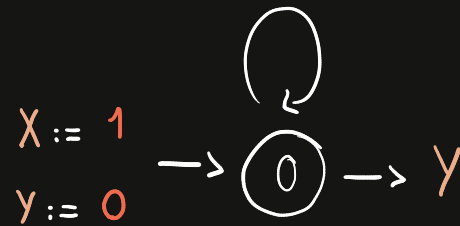
Affine CRA



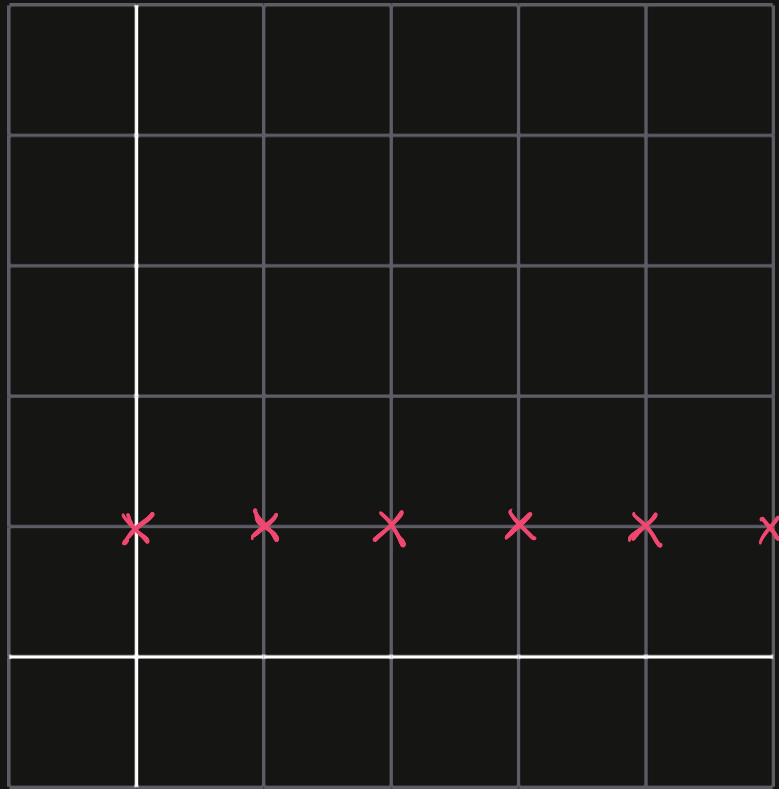
$$u = (1 \ 0) \quad v = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mu(a) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \mu(b) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$a \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x := x \\ y := x + 2y \end{array} \right., \quad b \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x := x \\ y := 2y \end{array} \right.$$



Affine CRA

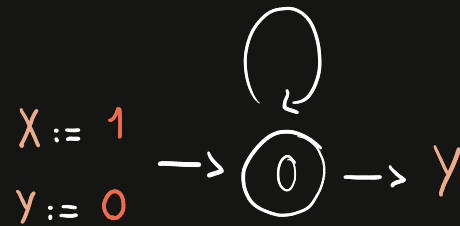


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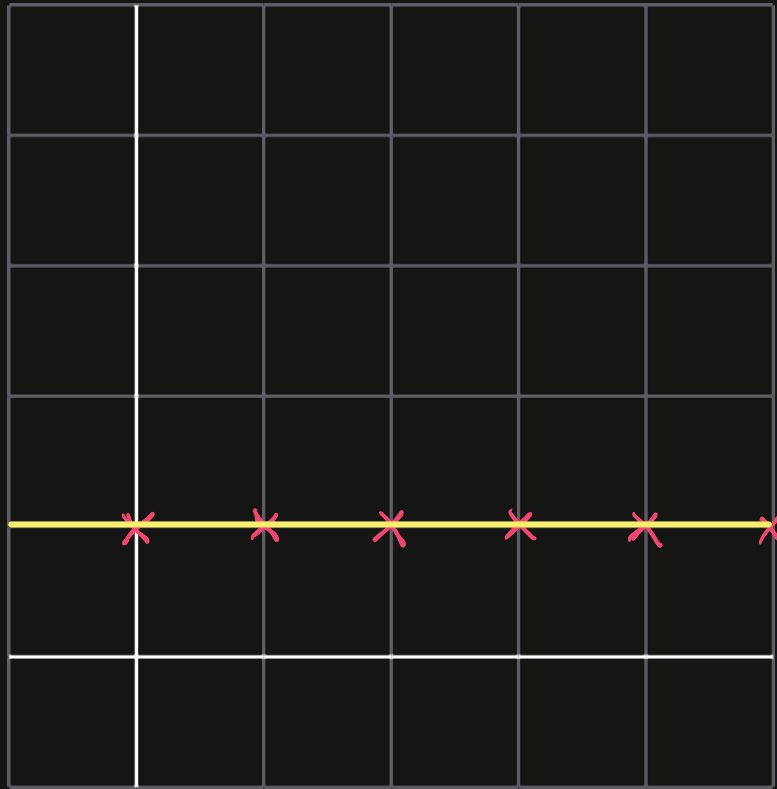
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$$\overline{u\mu(\Sigma^*)}^{\mathcal{L}} = \mathbb{R}^2$$

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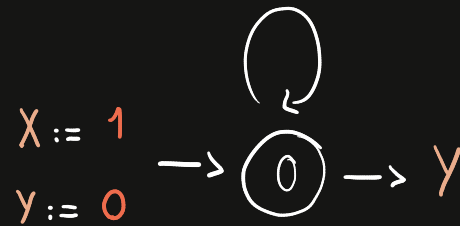
$$\overline{u\mu(\Sigma^*)}^a = (1\ 0) + \mathbb{R} \times \{0\}$$

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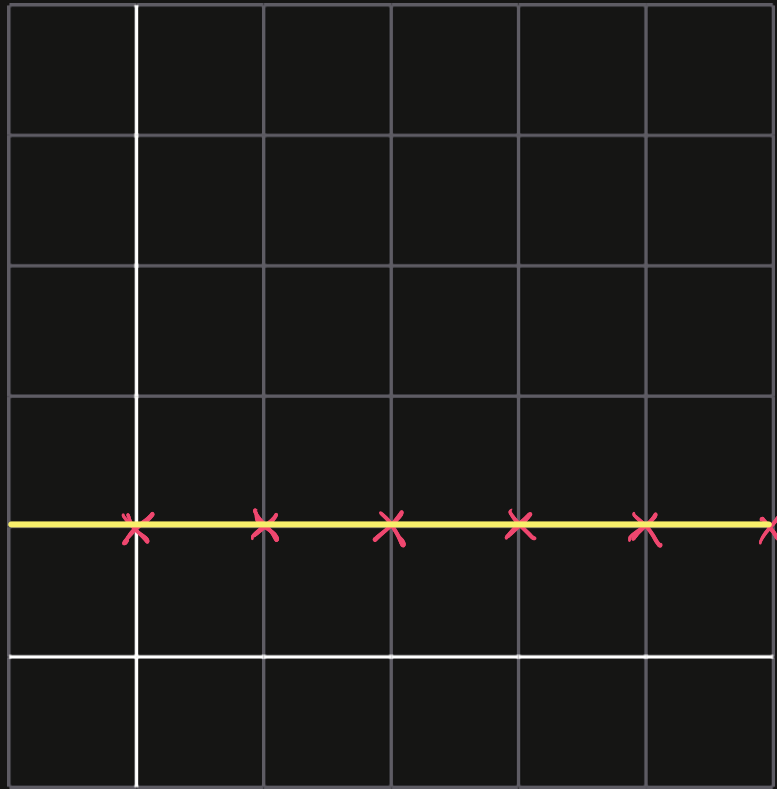
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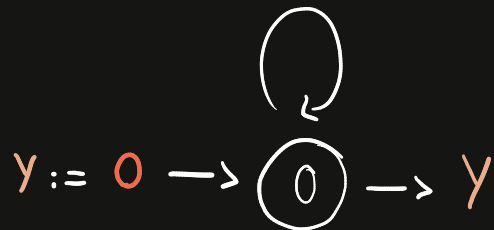


Affine CRA



$$\overline{u\mu(\Sigma^*)}^a = (1 \ 0) + \mathbb{R} \times \{0\}$$

$$a \mid y := 2y + 1, \quad b \mid y := 2y$$

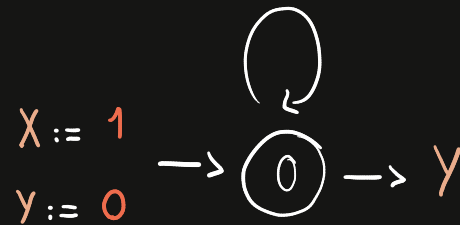


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Conclusion

Semilinear / semiaffine invariants can be used to solve:

State-Register minimization problem in $NEXPTIME$

Register minimization problem in $2-EXPTIME$

for linear / affine CRA

Sequential? & Unambiguous? too

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Semilinear / semiaffine invariants can be used to solve:

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Open questions

- better complexity?
- other classes of CRA?
- other semirings?

Thank you
For your attention