

# Rational word functions

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## Rational Languages:

- ▶ Finite sets
- ▶ Closure under: union  $\cup$ ,  
concatenation  $\cdot$ , Kleene star  $*$

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## Defined by MSO formulas:

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## Algebraic recognizability:

- ▶ Congruences of finite index
- ▶ Finite Monoids

# First order logic (FO)

## FO formula

First order variables:  $x, y, \dots$

$$\varphi ::= \exists x \ \varphi \mid \varphi \wedge \varphi \mid \neg \varphi \mid \sigma(x) \mid x < y \mid (\varphi)$$

# First order logic (FO)

## FO formula

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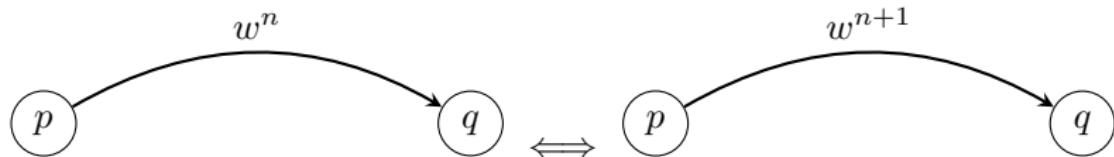
## Theorem [Sch65, MP71]

Defined by an FO formula  $\Leftrightarrow$  Recognized by a finite *aperiodic* automaton.

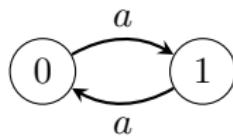
# Aperiodicity

Aperiodic automaton

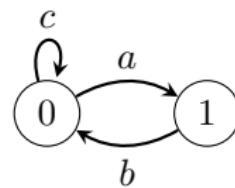
$\exists n$  integer,  $\forall p, q$  states,  $\forall w$  word:



Example



Automaton  $P$

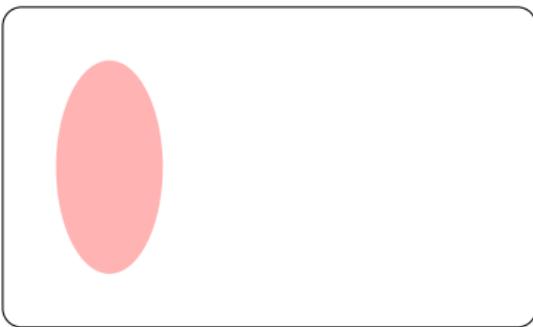


Automaton  $A$

# Language classes

FO=Ap

DFA=2NFA=Rat=MSO



# Minimal automaton

## Property

Recognized by aperiodic automaton  $\Leftrightarrow$  Aperiodic minimal automaton  
 $\rightarrow$  decision procedure

# Functions and relations

## Relation

Relation: subset of  $\Sigma^* \times \Sigma^*$ .

**Function:** functional relation (this talk).

## Rational relation

- ▶ Finite sets.
- ▶ Closed under union.
- ▶ Closed under concatenation (component wise).
- ▶ Closed under star.

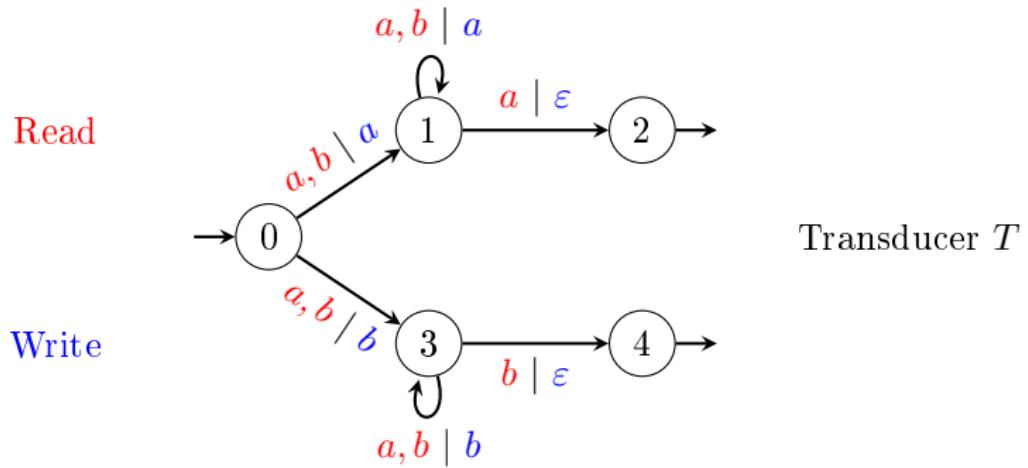
## Example

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

$$f = \{(w, a^{|w|})\} = ((a, a) + (b, a))^*.$$

# Transducers

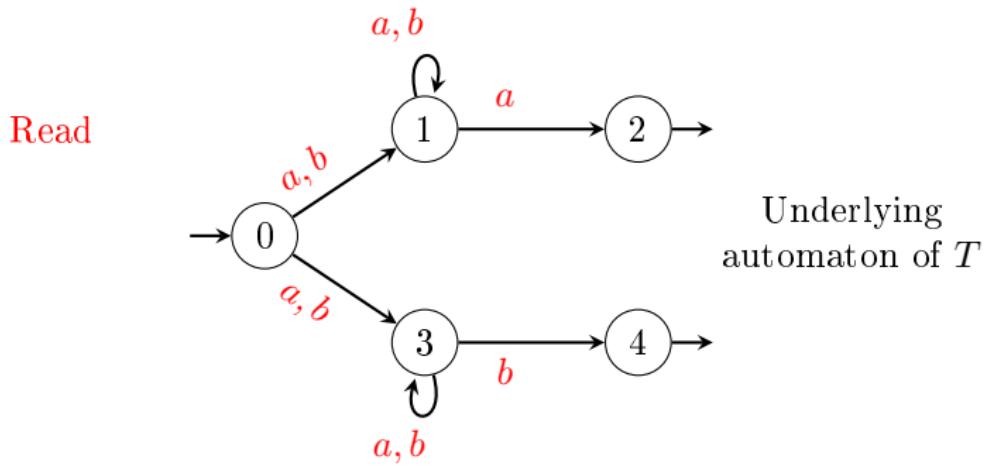
Example of a transducer



Function realized by  $T$ :  $\llbracket T \rrbracket : \begin{array}{l} wa \mapsto a^{|w|} \\ wb \mapsto b^{|w|} \end{array}, w \in \Sigma^+.$

# Transducers

Example of a transducer



Function realized by  $T$ :  $\llbracket T \rrbracket : \begin{cases} wa \mapsto a^{|w|} \\ wb \mapsto b^{|w|} \end{cases}, w \in \Sigma^+.$

# Function classes

[EH01]

2DFT=2NFT=MSOT

NFT=Rat

Seq

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$a^n \mapsto a^n b^n$

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$$wb \mapsto b^{|w|}$$

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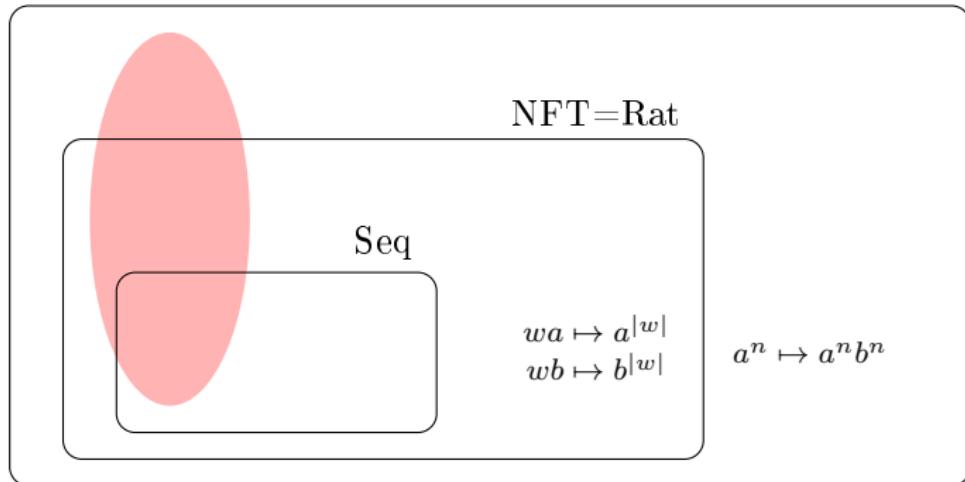
# Function classes

[CD15]

FOT=Ap 2DFT

[EH01]

2DFT=2NFT=MSOT



## Sequential case

For sequential functions, there exists a minimal sequential transducer [Cho03].

### Theorem

Realizable by an aperiodic sequential transducer  $\Leftrightarrow$  The minimal sequential transducer is aperiodic.

# Minimization

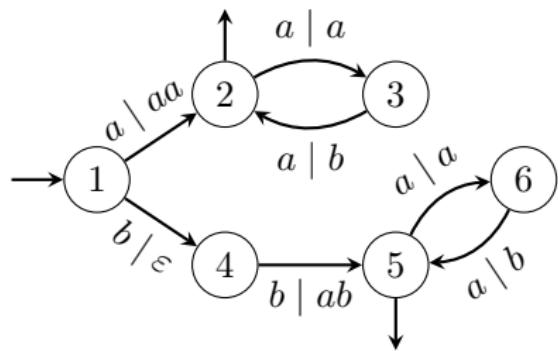
Sequential function.

Syntactic congruence

- $\widehat{f}(u) = \text{prefix } \{f(uw) \mid uw \in \text{dom}(f)\}$
- $u \sim_f v$  if  $(\widehat{f}(u))^{-1}f(uw) = (\widehat{f}(v))^{-1}f(vw)$

Example

$[\varepsilon]$ ,  $[b]$ ,  $[a + bb]$ ,  $[(a + bb)(a^2)^*]$   
 $[(a + bb)a(a^2)^*]$



# Minimization

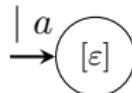
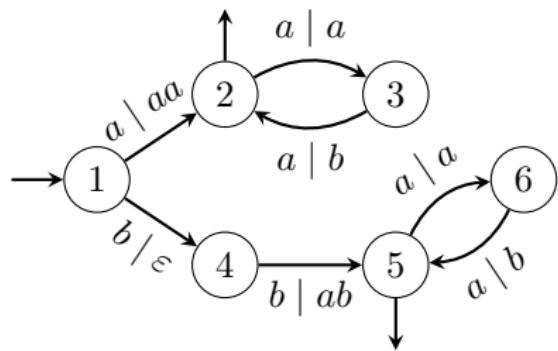
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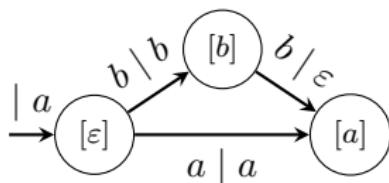
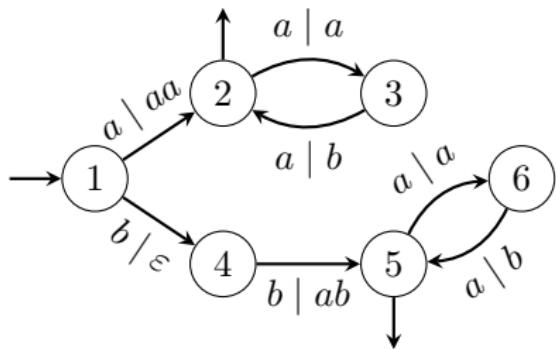
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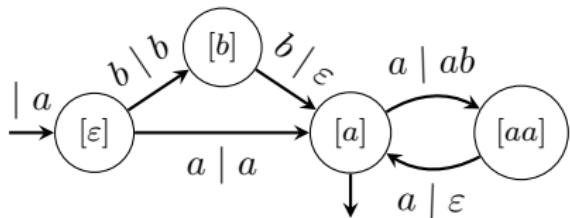
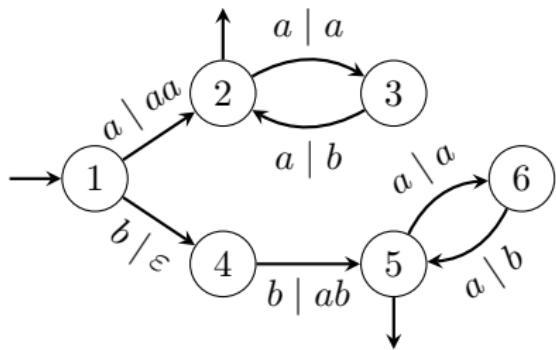
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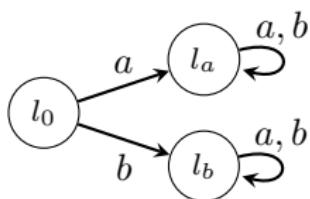
## Non-deterministic case

- ▶ No minimization.

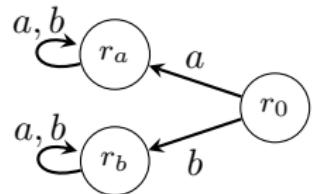
## Non-deterministic case

- ▶ No minimization.
- ▶ Canonical machine [RS91], through bimachines [Sch61].

# Bimachines



out	$r_0$	$r_a$	$r_b$
$l_0, a$	$a$	$a$	$\varepsilon$
$l_0, b$	$\varepsilon$	$\varepsilon$	$\varepsilon$
$l_a, a$	$a$	$a$	$\varepsilon$
$l_a, b$	$\varepsilon$	$b$	$\varepsilon$
$l_b, a$	$\varepsilon$	$\varepsilon$	$\varepsilon$
$l_b, b$	$\varepsilon$	$\varepsilon$	$\varepsilon$



run of  $L$

$a$

$b$

$a$

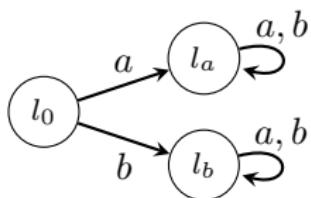
$a$

Input

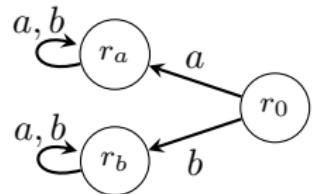
run of  $R$

Output

# Bimachines



out	$r_0$	$r_a$	$r_b$
$l_0, a$	$a$	$a$	$\varepsilon$
$l_0, b$	$\varepsilon$	$\varepsilon$	$\varepsilon$
$l_a, a$	$a$	$a$	$\varepsilon$
$l_a, b$	$\varepsilon$	$b$	$\varepsilon$
$l_b, a$	$\varepsilon$	$\varepsilon$	$\varepsilon$
$l_b, b$	$\varepsilon$	$\varepsilon$	$\varepsilon$



run of  $L$

$a$

$b$

$a$

$a$

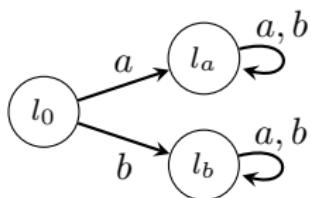
Input



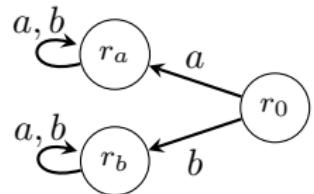
run of  $R$

Output

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$l_0, a$	$a$	$a$	$\varepsilon$
$l_0, b$	$\varepsilon$	$\varepsilon$	$\varepsilon$
$l_a, a$	$a$	$a$	$\varepsilon$
$l_a, b$	$\varepsilon$	$b$	$\varepsilon$
$l_b, a$	$\varepsilon$	$\varepsilon$	$\varepsilon$
$l_b, b$	$\varepsilon$	$\varepsilon$	$\varepsilon$



run of  $L$

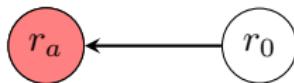
$a$

$b$

$a$

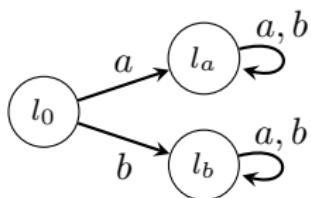
$a$

Input

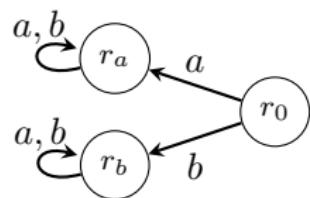


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$l_a, b$	$\varepsilon$	$b$	$\varepsilon$
$l_b, a$	$\varepsilon$	$\varepsilon$	$\varepsilon$
$l_b, b$	$\varepsilon$	$\varepsilon$	$\varepsilon$



run of  $L$

$a$

$b$

$a$

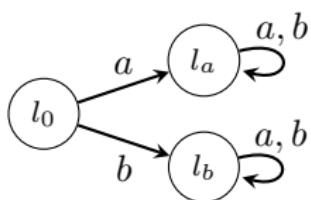
$a$

Input

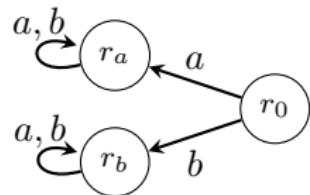


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$l_a, b$	$\varepsilon$	$b$	$\varepsilon$
$l_b, a$	$\varepsilon$	$\varepsilon$	$\varepsilon$
$l_b, b$	$\varepsilon$	$\varepsilon$	$\varepsilon$



run of  $L$

$a$

$b$

$a$

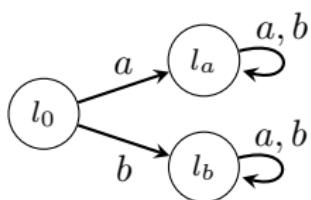
$a$

Input

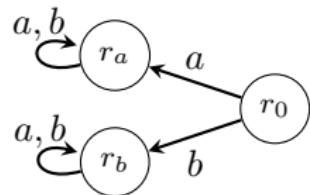


Output

# Bimachines



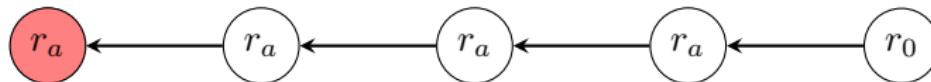
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$l_b, a$	$\varepsilon$	$\varepsilon$	$\varepsilon$
$l_b, b$	$\varepsilon$	$\varepsilon$	$\varepsilon$



run of  $L$

$a$                        $b$                        $a$                        $a$

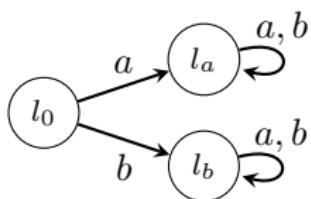
Input



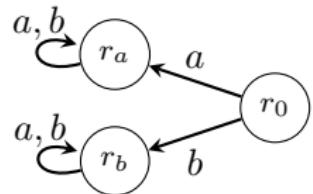
run of  $R$

Output

# Bimachines



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$l_0, a$	$a$	$a$	$\varepsilon$
$l_0, b$	$\varepsilon$	$\varepsilon$	$\varepsilon$
$l_a, a$	$a$	$a$	$\varepsilon$
$l_a, b$	$\varepsilon$	$b$	$\varepsilon$
$l_b, a$	$\varepsilon$	$\varepsilon$	$\varepsilon$
$l_b, b$	$\varepsilon$	$\varepsilon$	$\varepsilon$



run of  $L$

$a$

$b$

$a$

$a$

Input

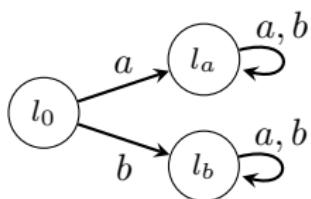


run of  $R$

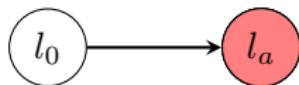
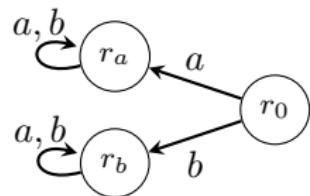
$a$

Output

# Bimachines



out	$r_0$	$r_a$	$r_b$
$l_0, a$	$a$	$a$	$\varepsilon$
$l_0, b$	$\varepsilon$	$\varepsilon$	$\varepsilon$
$l_a, a$	$a$	$a$	$\varepsilon$
$l_a, b$	$\varepsilon$	$b$	$\varepsilon$
$l_b, a$	$\varepsilon$	$\varepsilon$	$\varepsilon$
$l_b, b$	$\varepsilon$	$\varepsilon$	$\varepsilon$



run of  $L$

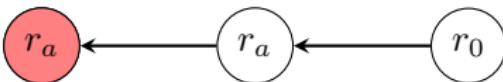
$a$

$b$

$a$

$a$

Input



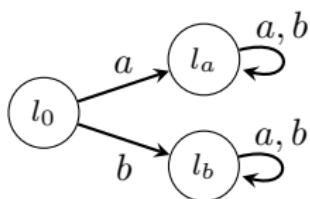
run of  $R$

$a$

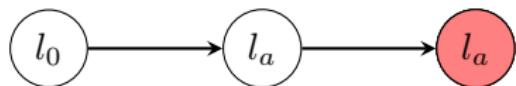
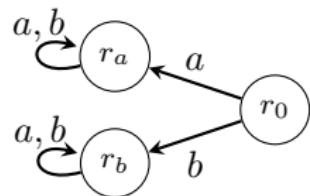
$b$

Output

# Bimachines



out	$r_0$	$r_a$	$r_b$
$l_0, a$	$a$	$a$	$\varepsilon$
$l_0, b$	$\varepsilon$	$\varepsilon$	$\varepsilon$
$\textcolor{red}{l_a}, a$	$a$	$\textcolor{blue}{a}$	$\varepsilon$
$l_a, b$	$\varepsilon$	$b$	$\varepsilon$
$l_b, a$	$\varepsilon$	$\varepsilon$	$\varepsilon$
$l_b, b$	$\varepsilon$	$\varepsilon$	$\varepsilon$



run of  $L$

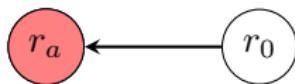
$a$

$b$

$\textcolor{red}{a}$

$a$

Input



run of  $R$

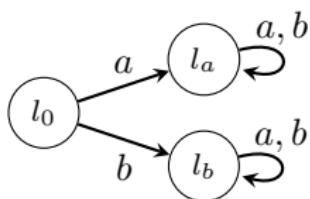
$a$

$b$

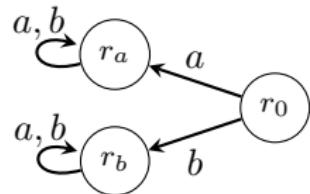
$\textcolor{blue}{a}$

Output

# Bimachines



out	$r_0$	$r_a$	$r_b$
$l_0, a$	$a$	$a$	$\varepsilon$
$l_0, b$	$\varepsilon$	$\varepsilon$	$\varepsilon$
$l_a, a$	$a$	$a$	$\varepsilon$
$l_a, b$	$\varepsilon$	$b$	$\varepsilon$
$l_b, a$	$\varepsilon$	$\varepsilon$	$\varepsilon$
$l_b, b$	$\varepsilon$	$\varepsilon$	$\varepsilon$



run of  $L$

$a$

$b$

$a$

$a$

Input



run of  $R$

$a$

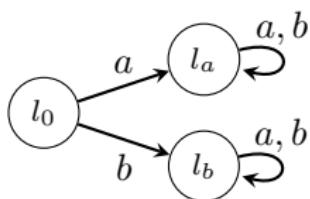
$b$

$a$

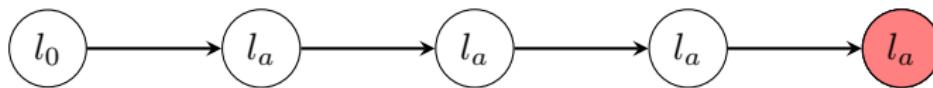
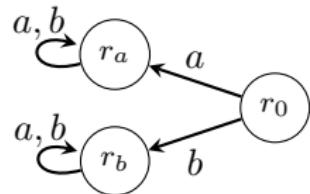
$a$

Output

# Bimachines



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$l_0, b$	$\varepsilon$	$\varepsilon$	$\varepsilon$
$l_a, a$	$a$	$a$	$\varepsilon$
$l_a, b$	$\varepsilon$	$b$	$\varepsilon$
$l_b, a$	$\varepsilon$	$\varepsilon$	$\varepsilon$
$l_b, b$	$\varepsilon$	$\varepsilon$	$\varepsilon$



run of  $L$

$a$

$b$

$a$

$a$

Input

run of  $R$

$a$

$b$

$a$

$a$

Output

## Canonical bimachine

### Canonical bimachine [RS91]

- ▶ canonical right automaton
- ▶ Left minimization **w.r.t.** a fixed right automaton

## Canonical bimachine

### Canonical bimachine [RS91]

- ▶ canonical right automaton
- ▶ Left minimization **w.r.t.** a fixed right automaton

# Results

## Theorem

Realizable by an aperiodic transducer  $\Leftrightarrow$  aperiodic canonical bimachine

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Realizable by an aperiodic transducer  $\Leftrightarrow$  aperiodic canonical bimachine

## Problem

Generalization to other algebraic varieties.

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Realizable by an aperiodic transducer  $\Leftrightarrow$  aperiodic canonical bimachine

## Problem

Generalization to other algebraic varieties.

## Theorem

For a given variety  $\mathbf{V}$ :

Realizable by a  $\mathbf{V}$ -NFT  $\Leftrightarrow$  one of the minimal bimachines is a  $\mathbf{V}$ -bimachine

## Problems & Prospects

- ▶ other logics
- ▶ infinite words
- ▶ 2DFT (sweeping)

Thanks !



Julius Richard Büchi.

Weak second-order arithmetic and finite automata.

*Mathematical Logic Quarterly*, 6(1-6):66–92, 1960.



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