

Logics for Weighted Automata and Transducers

Benjamin Monmege
LIF, Aix-Marseille Université, France

Based on joint works with Paul Gastin,
Benedikt Bollig and Marc Zeitoun

Software Verification

Software Verification

Critical Software

- communication systems
- e-commerce
- health databases
- energy production

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TO BE VERIFIED

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Property to be verified

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Property to be verified

Is the property verified
or not by the software?

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Software Verification

Property to be verified

- May an *error* state be reached?
- Is there a book written by X, rented by Y?
- Does this leader election protocol permit to elect the leader?

erified
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are
systems
TO BE VERIFIED

Software Verification

Property to be verified

- May an *error* state be reached?
- Is there a book written by X, rented by Y?
- Does this leader election protocol permit to elect the leader?

From Boolean to  Quantitative Verification

- **What is the probability** for an *error* state to be reached?
- **How many** books, written by X, have been rented by Y?
- **What is the maximal delay** ensuring that this leader election protocol permits the election?

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Formal Verification

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Formal Verification

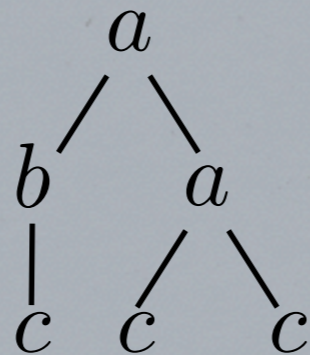
Property to be verified

Is the property verified or not by the model?

Formal Model

ababcaabb

ababcaabb



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TO BE VERIFIED

Formal Verification

Property to be verified
Formal Specification

$$(a + b)^* c(ac)^+$$

$$\forall x \forall y (x < y \Rightarrow \exists z (x < z < y))$$

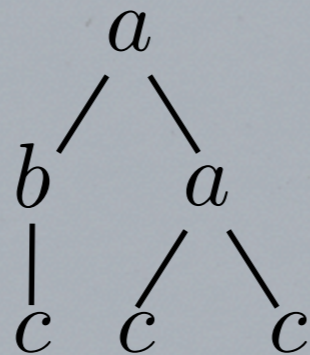
$$F G (p U q)$$

Is the property verified
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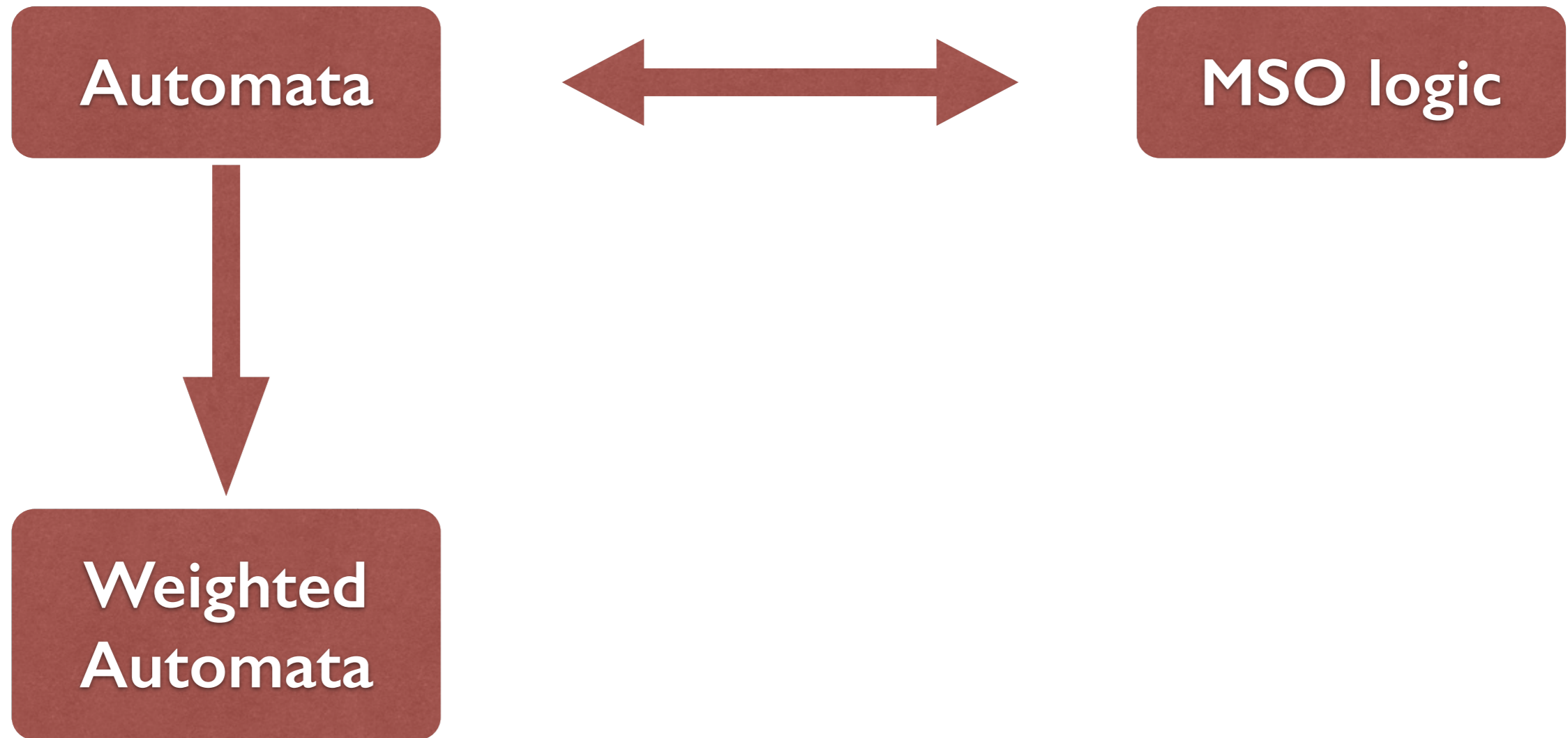
Qualitative/Quantitative

- Qualitative, Boolean: [Büchi'60], [Elgot'61], [Trakhtenbrot'61]



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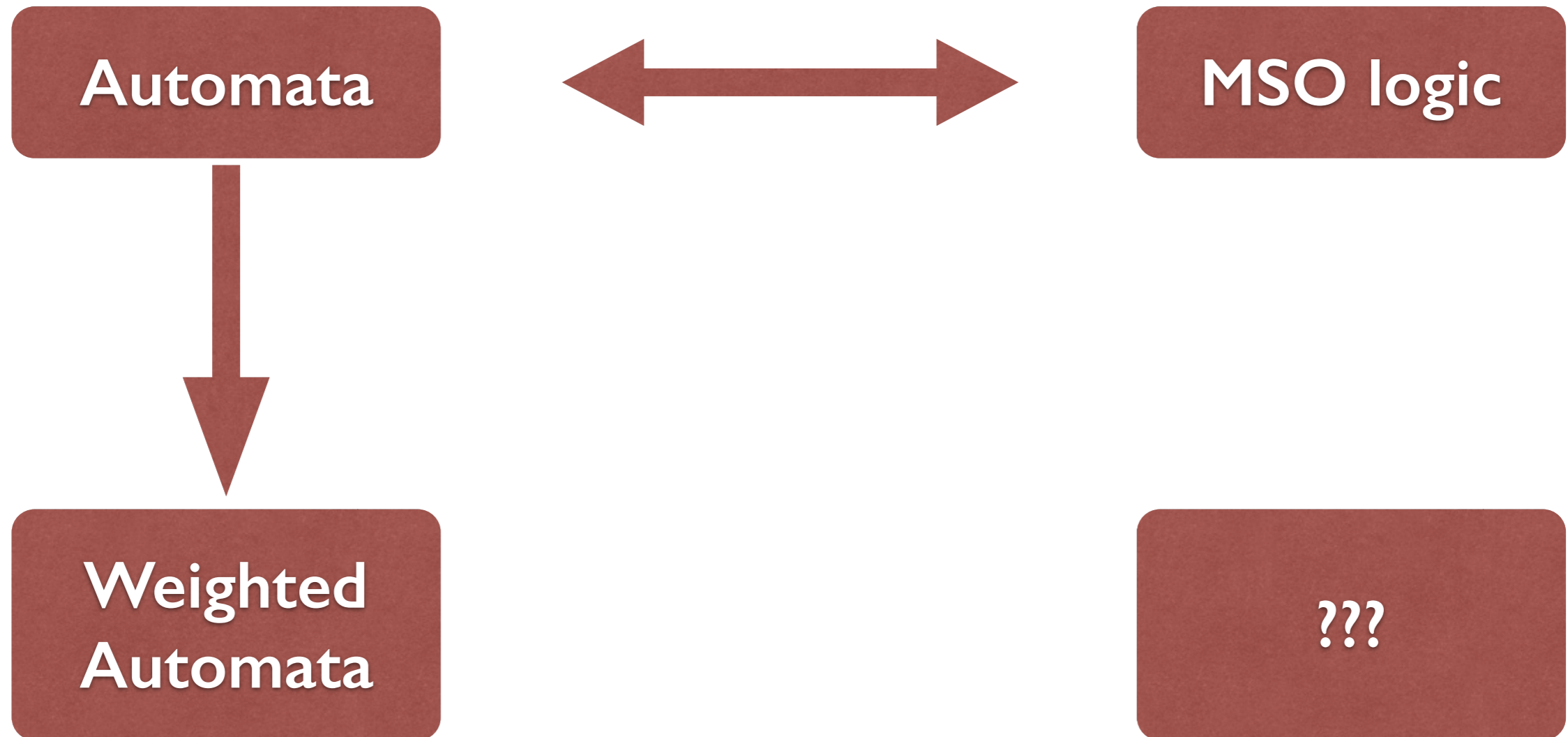
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- Quantitative, weights

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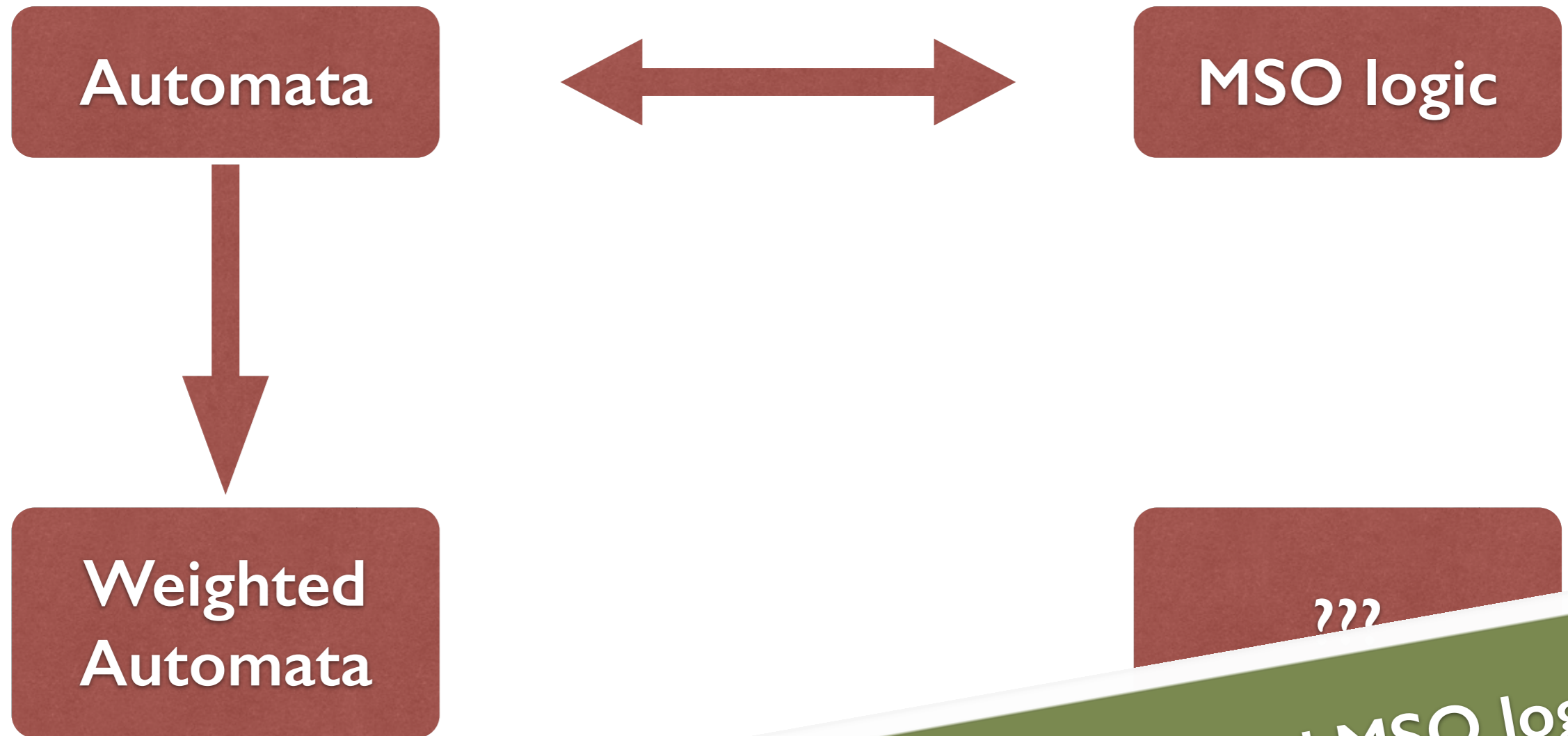
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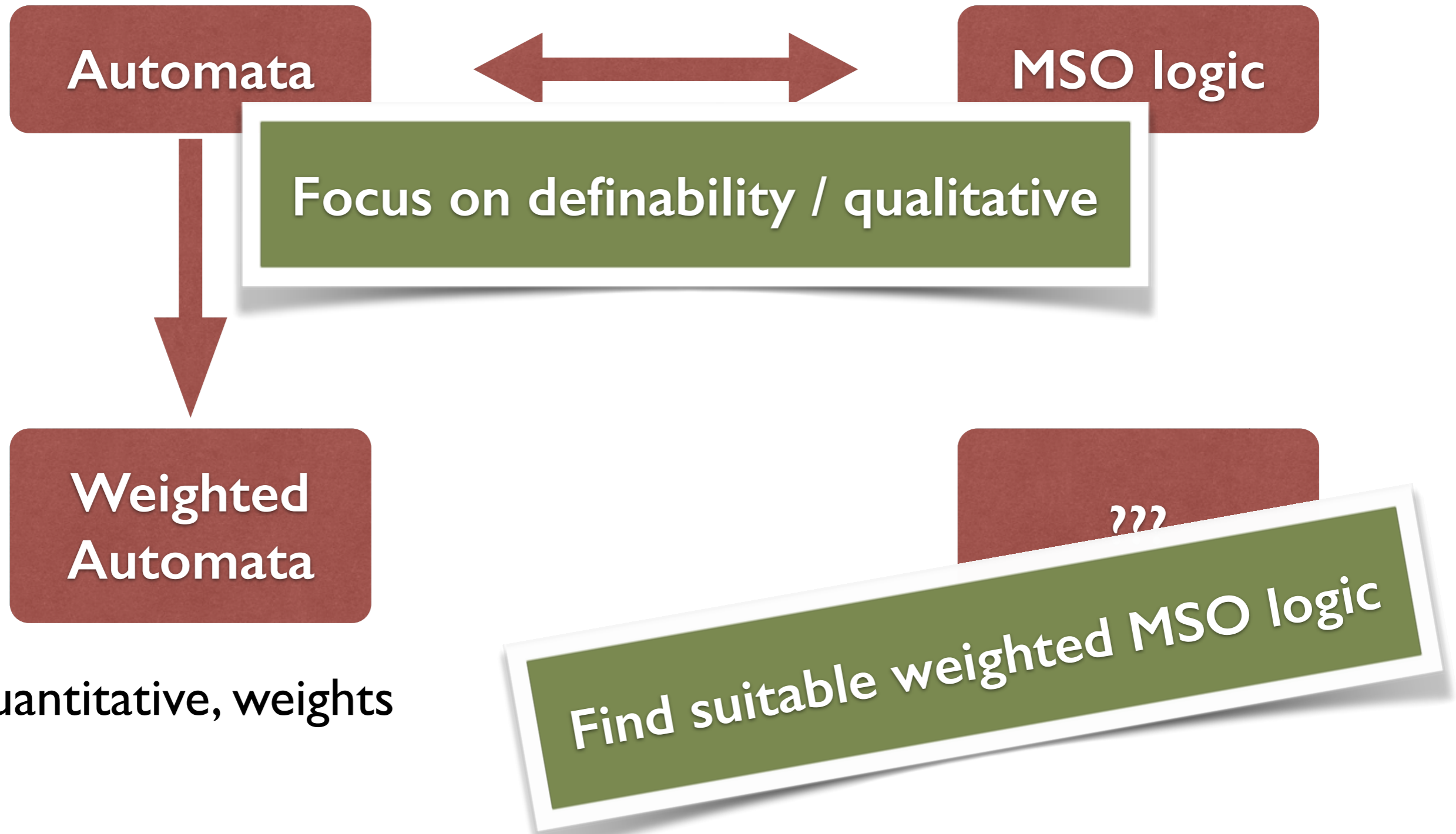


- Quantitative, weights

Find suitable weighted MSO logic

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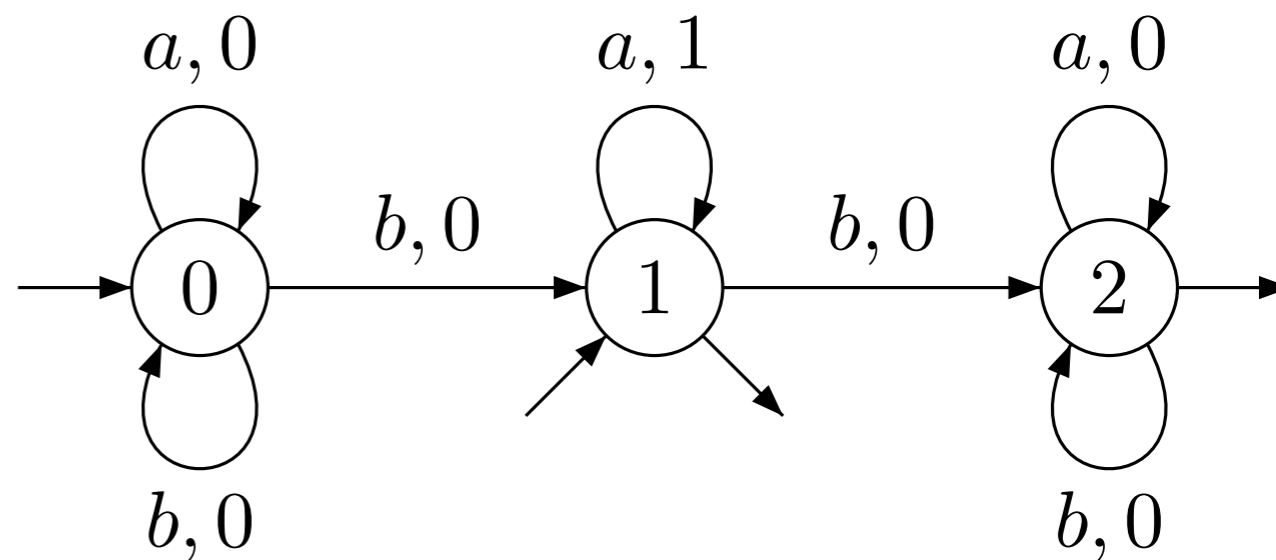
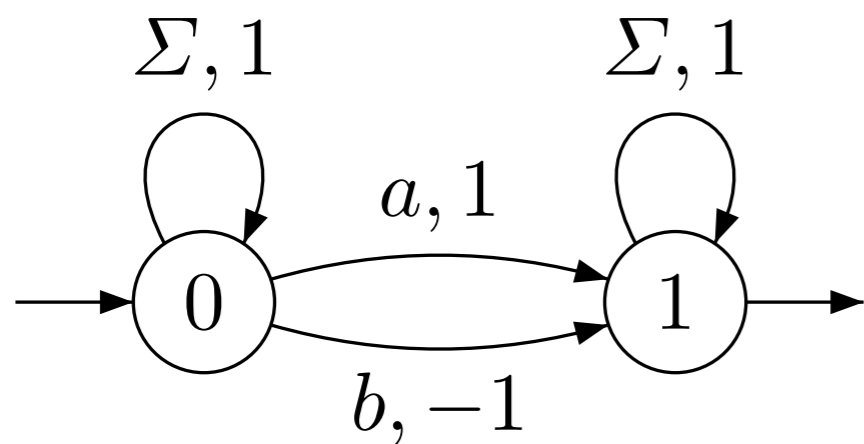
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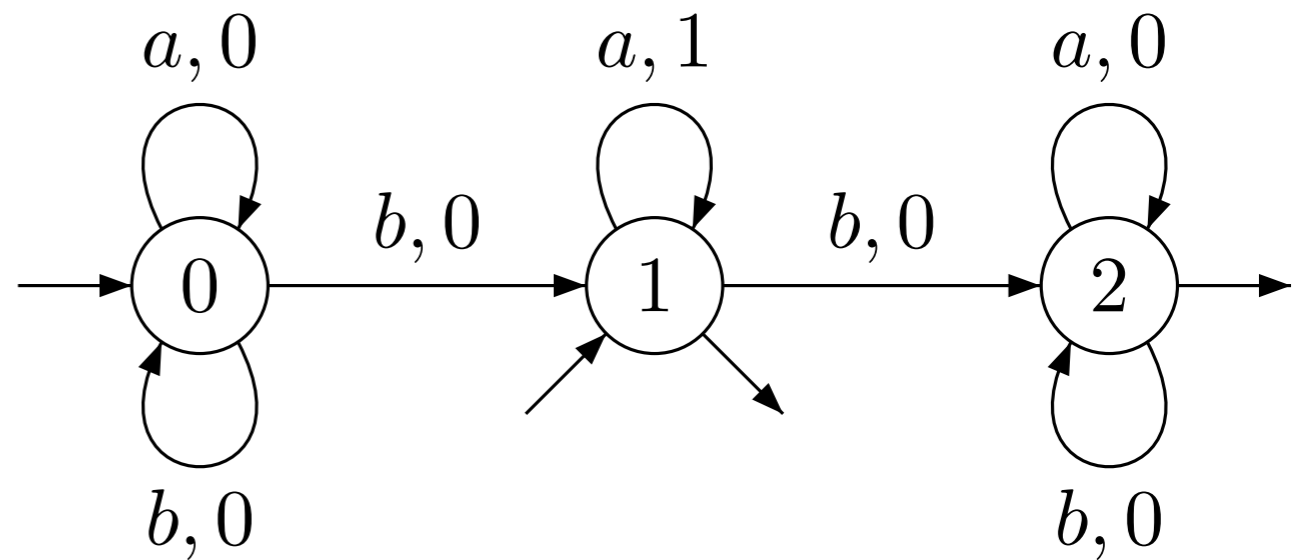
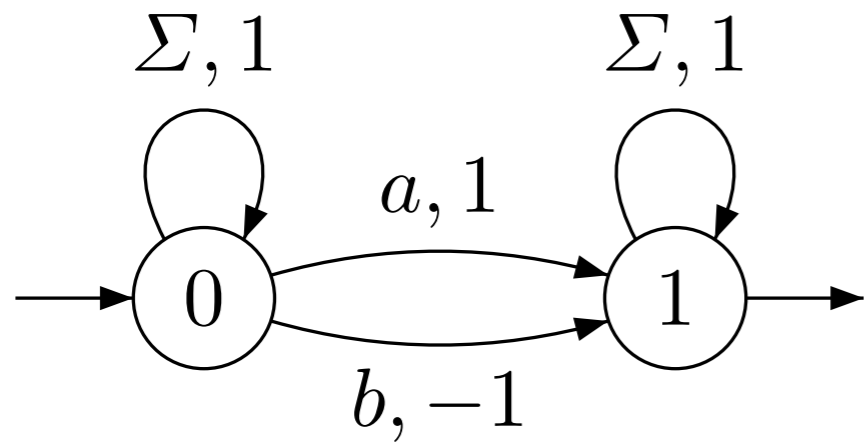


- Quantitative, weights

Weighted Automata

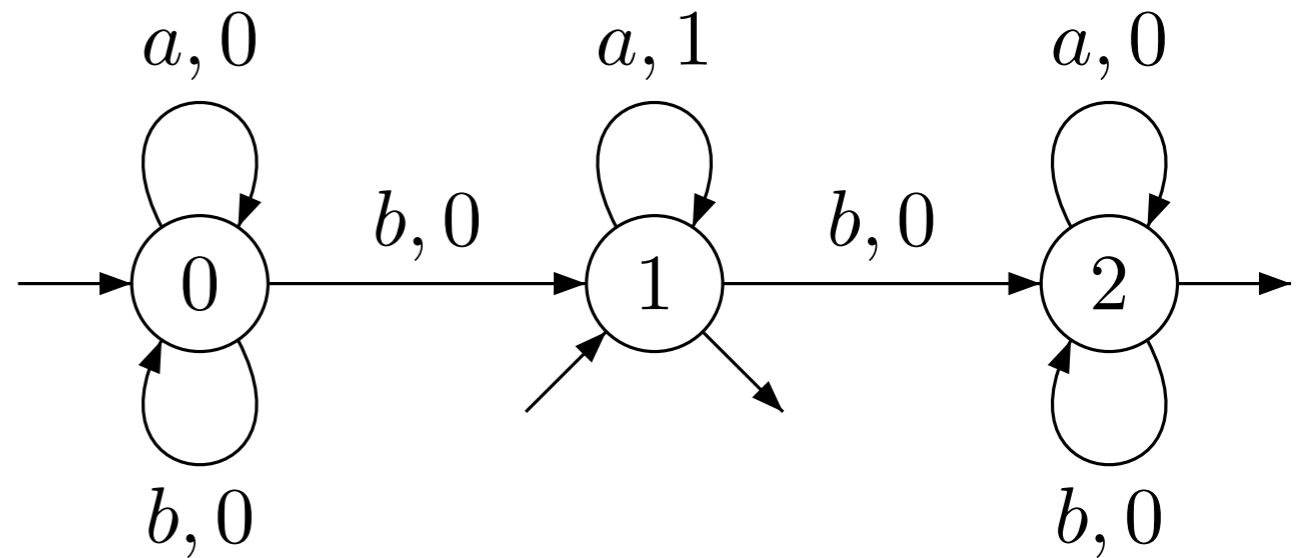
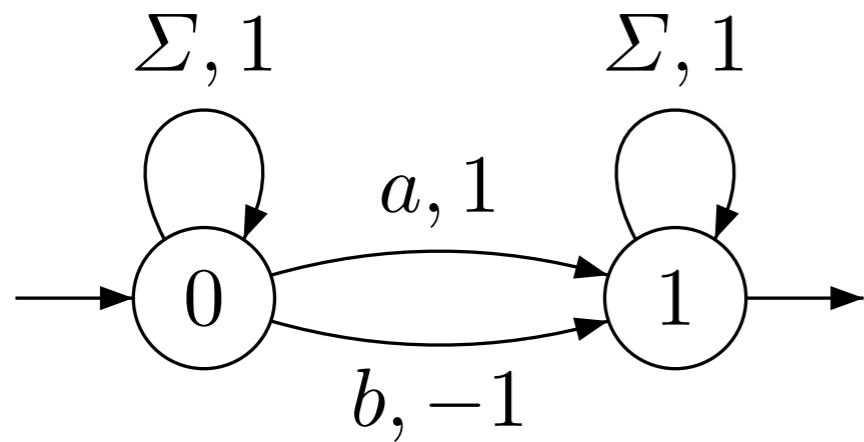


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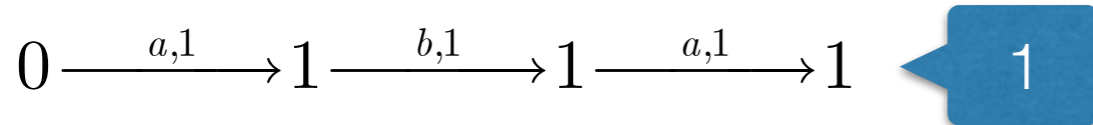


$(\mathbf{Z}, +, \times, 0, 1)$

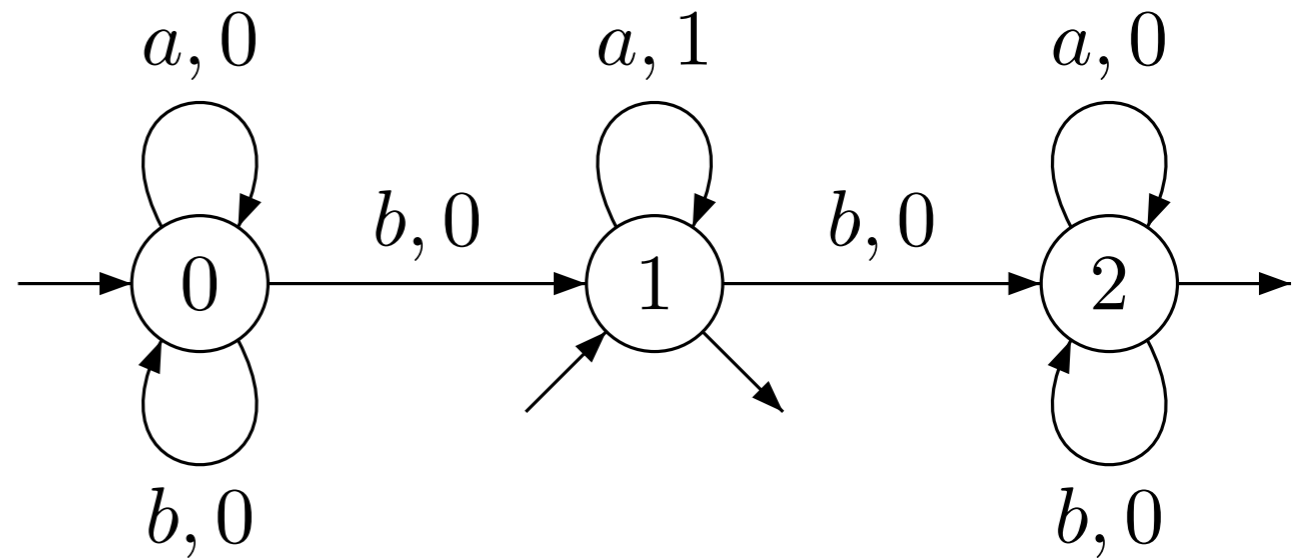
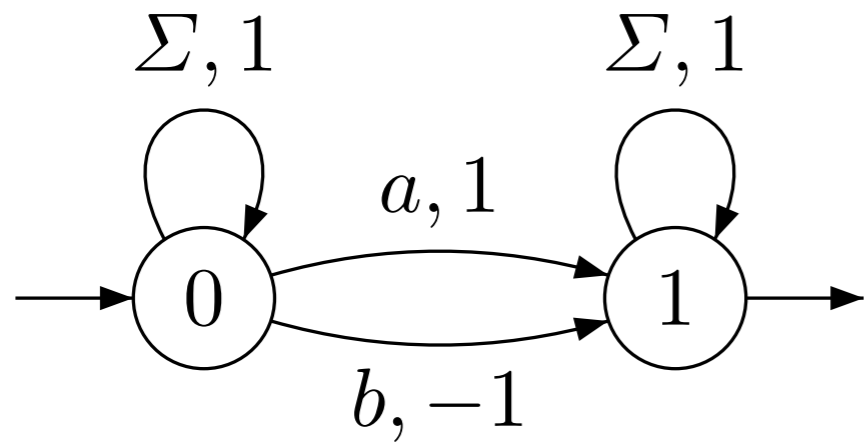
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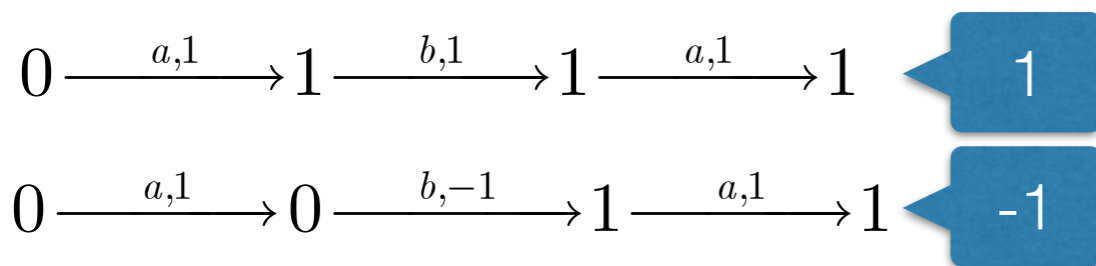
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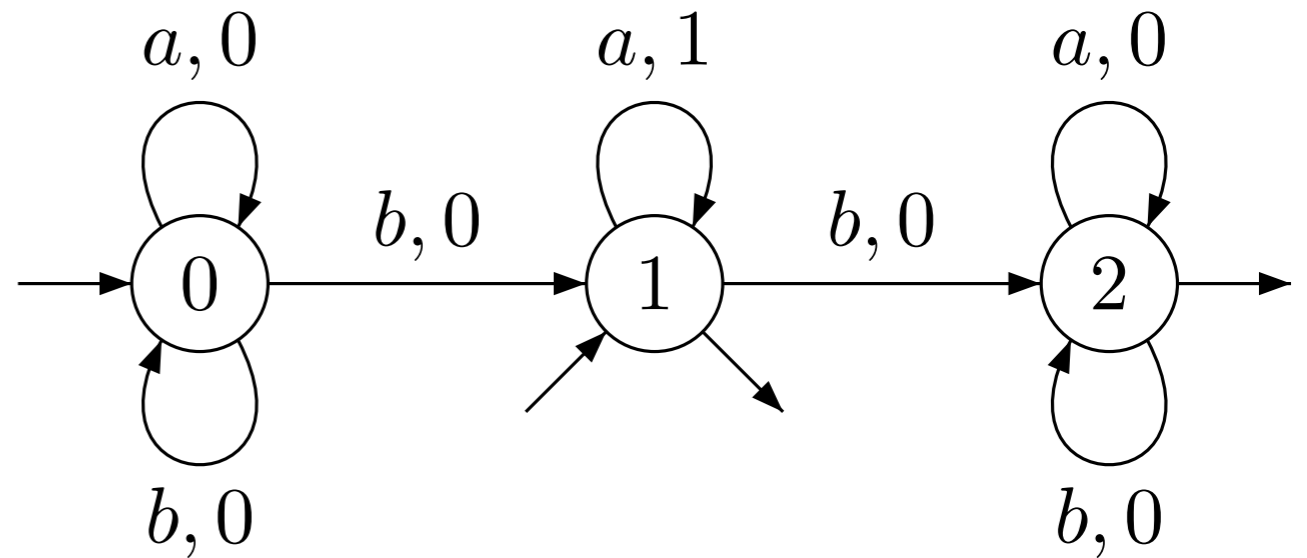
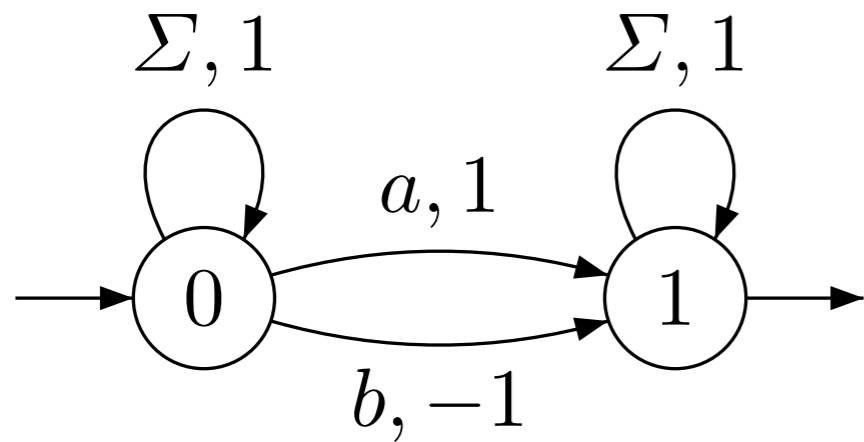
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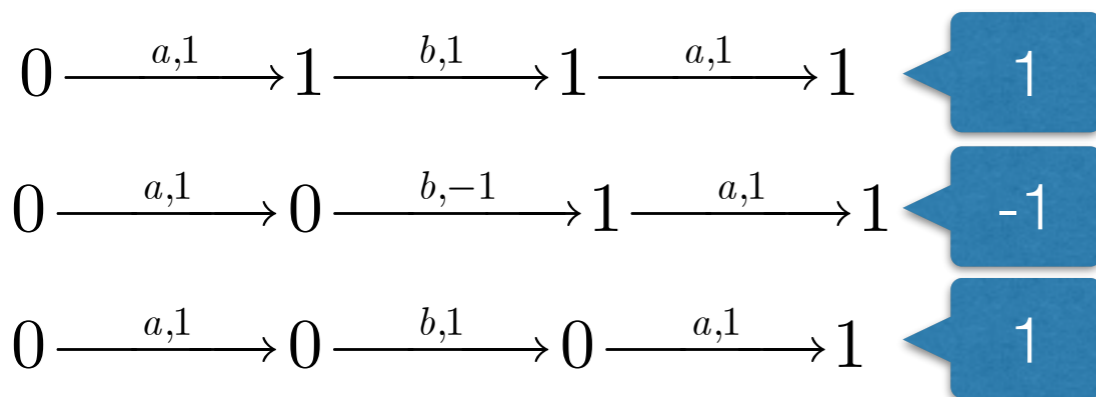
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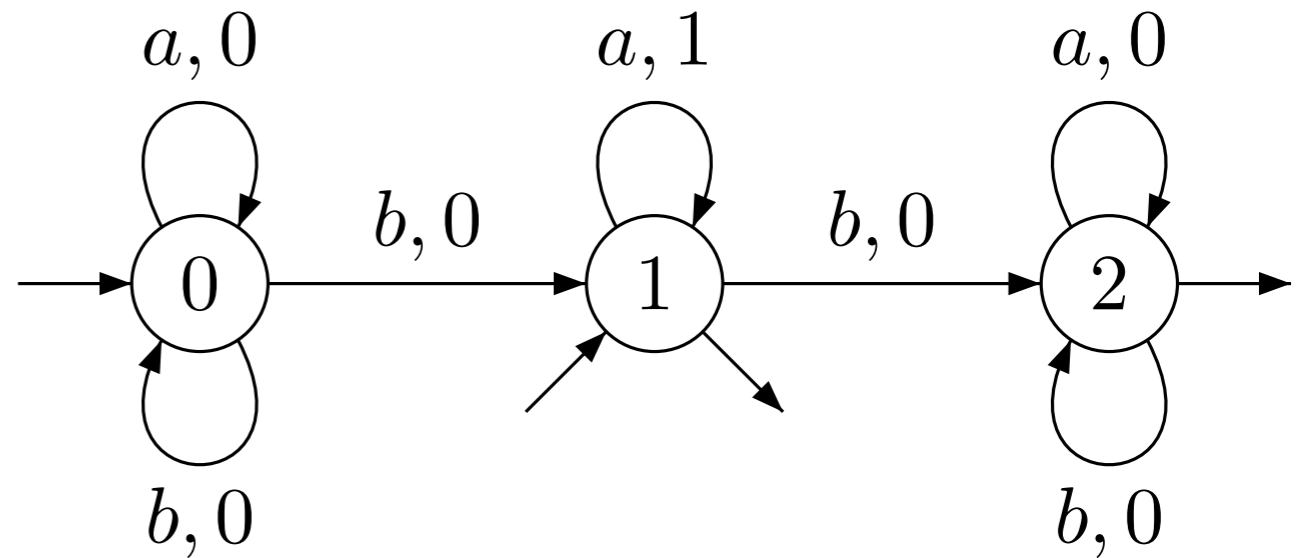
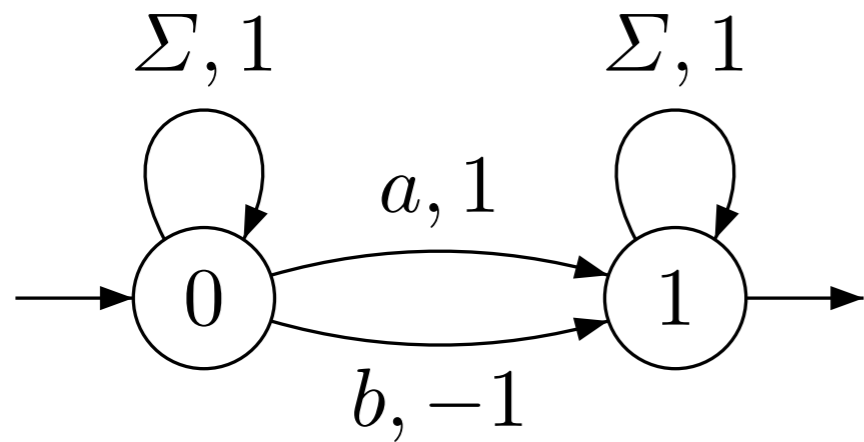
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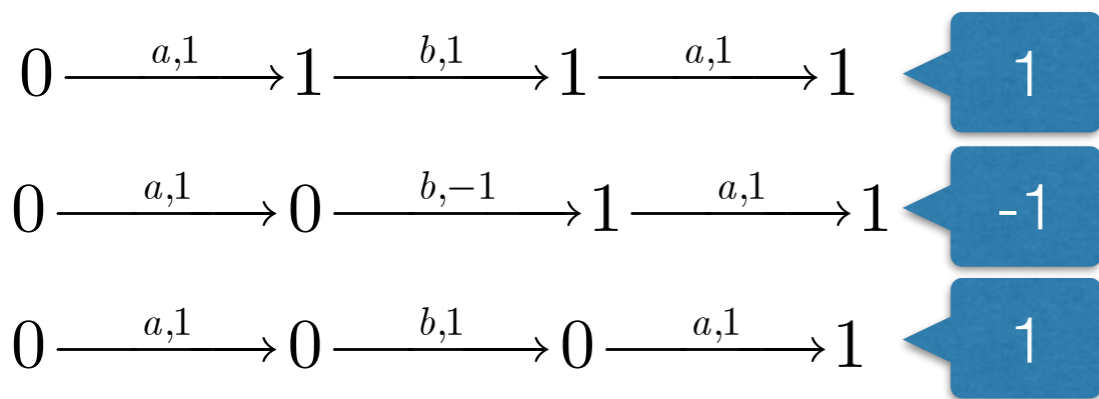
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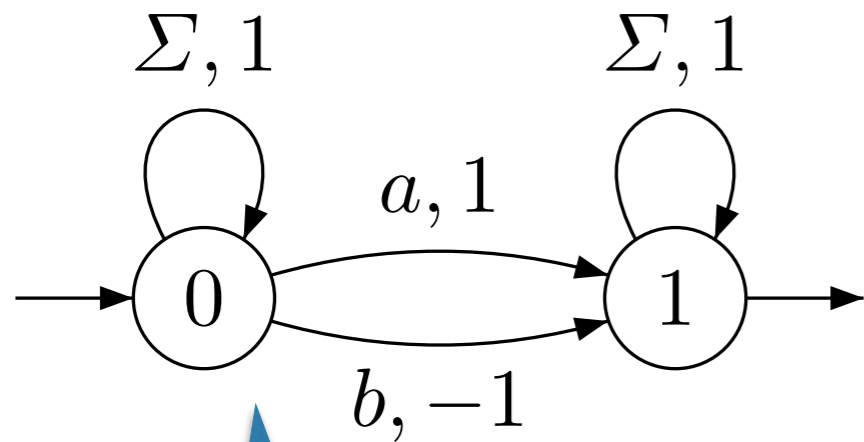


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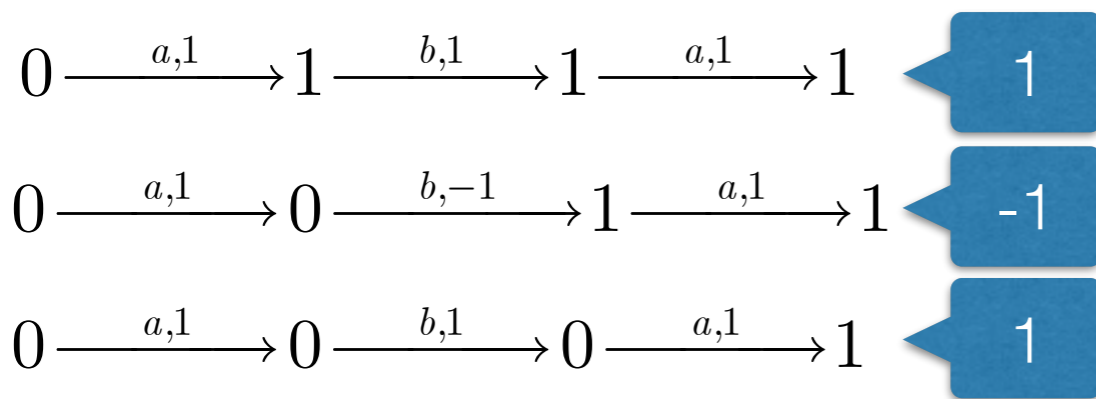
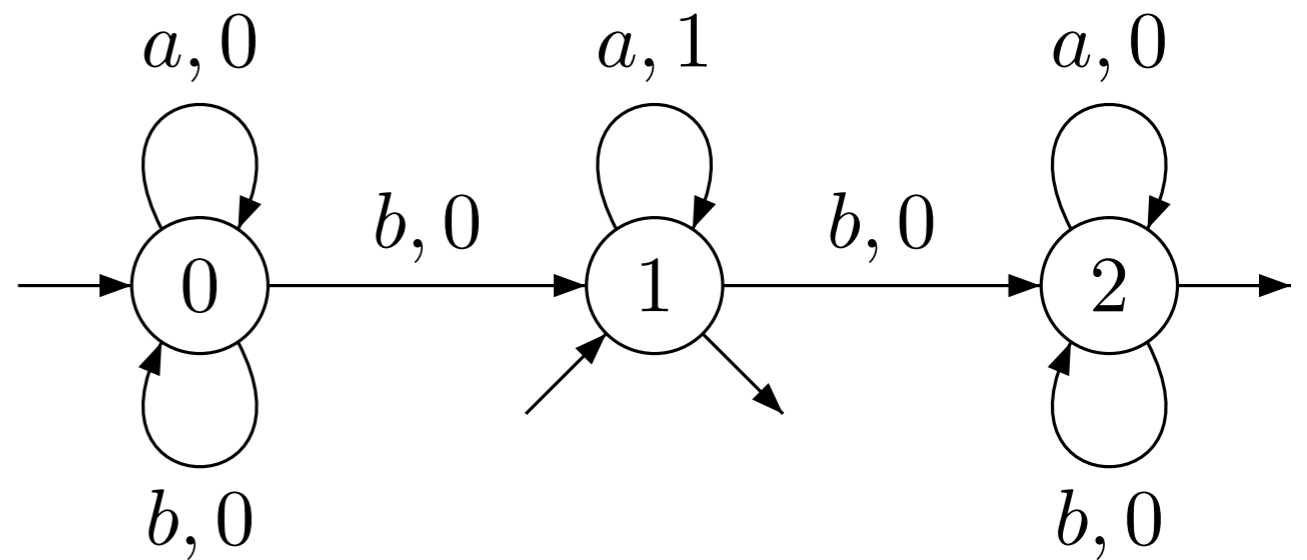
Semantics of aba : $1 + (-1) + 1 = 1$

Weighted Automata



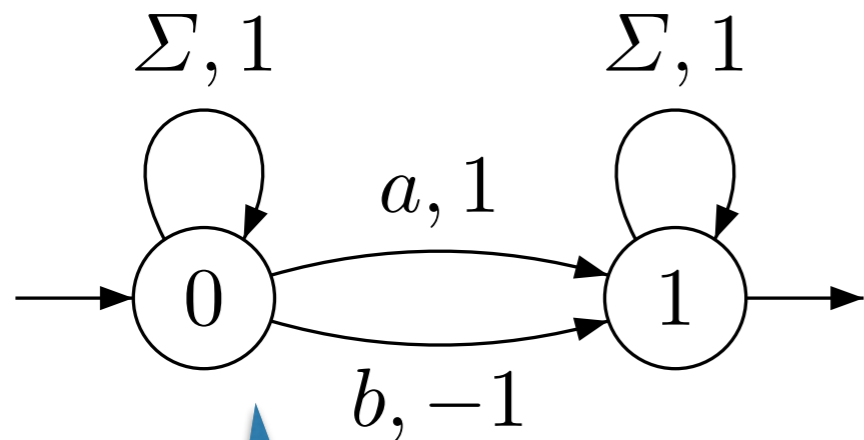
$$\#_a(w) - \#_b(w)$$

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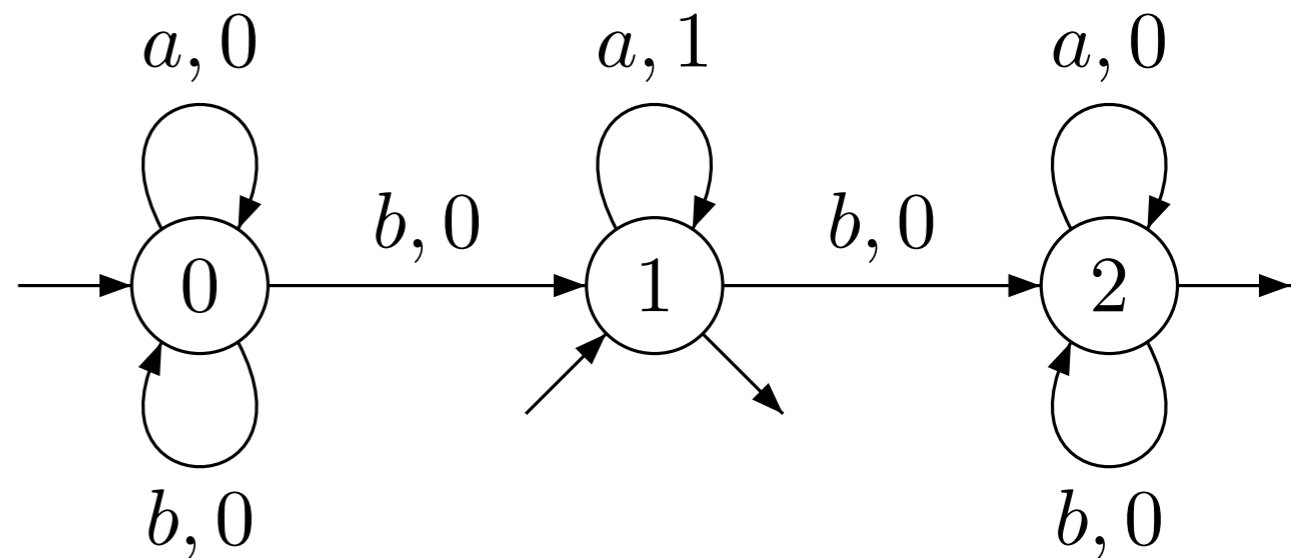
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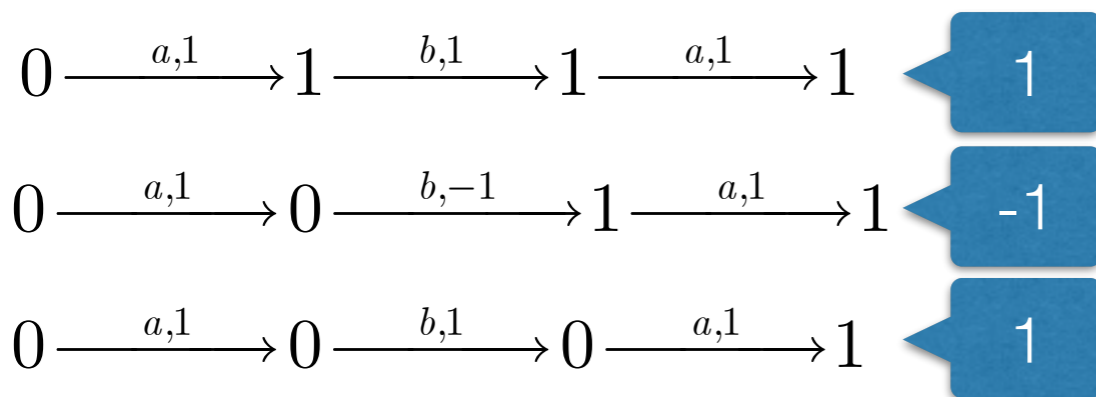


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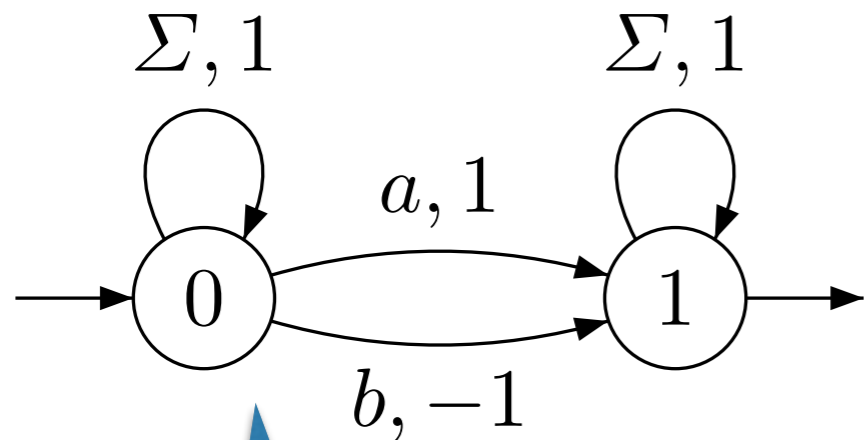


$$(\mathbf{Z} \cup \{-\infty\}, \max, +, -\infty, 0)$$



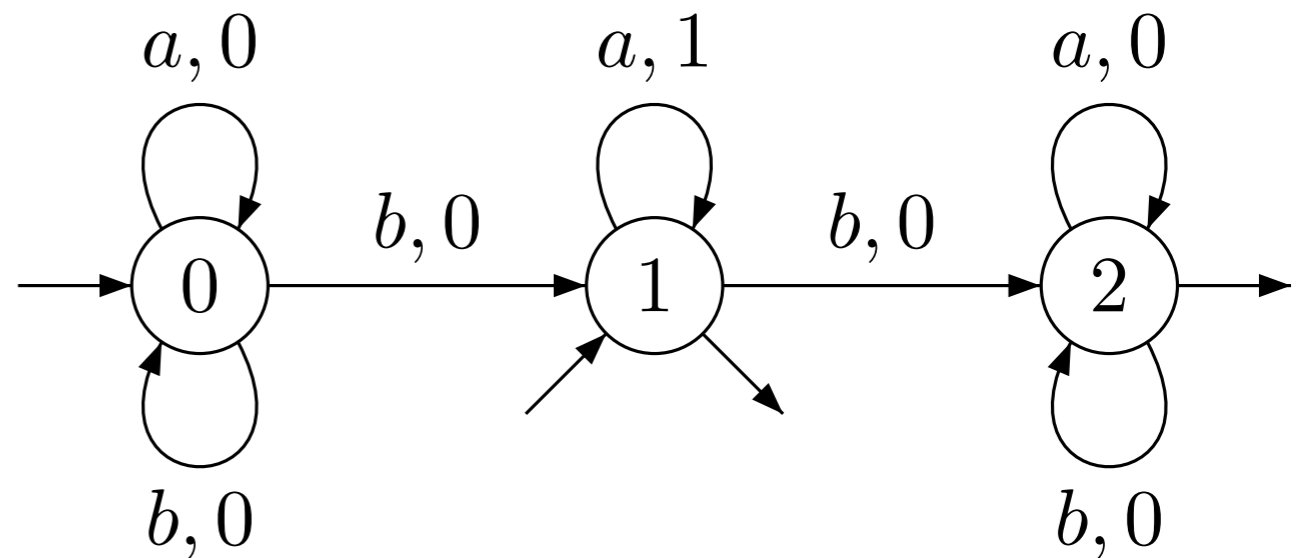
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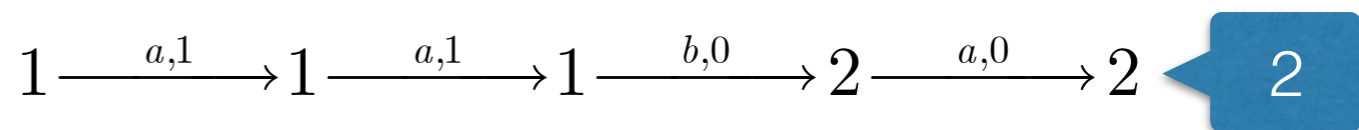
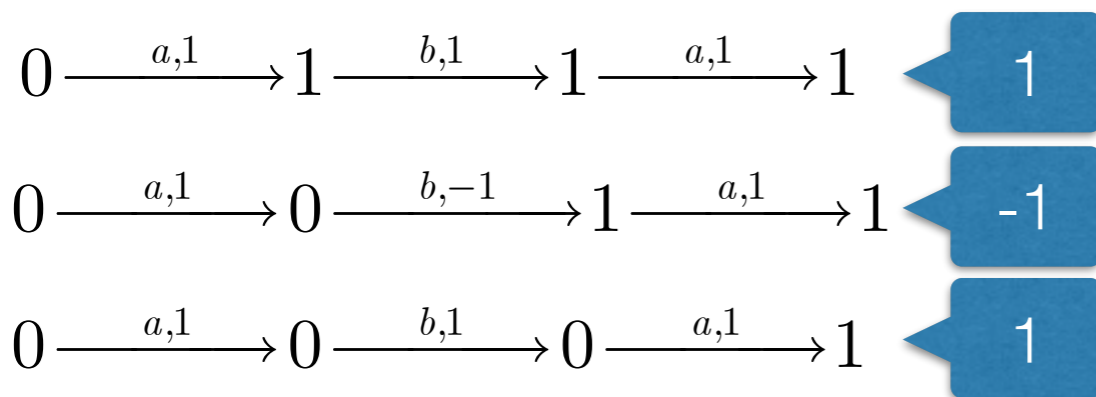


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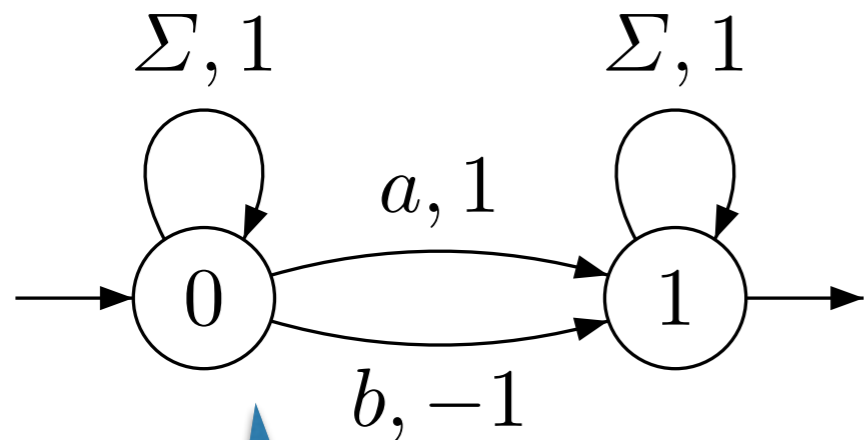


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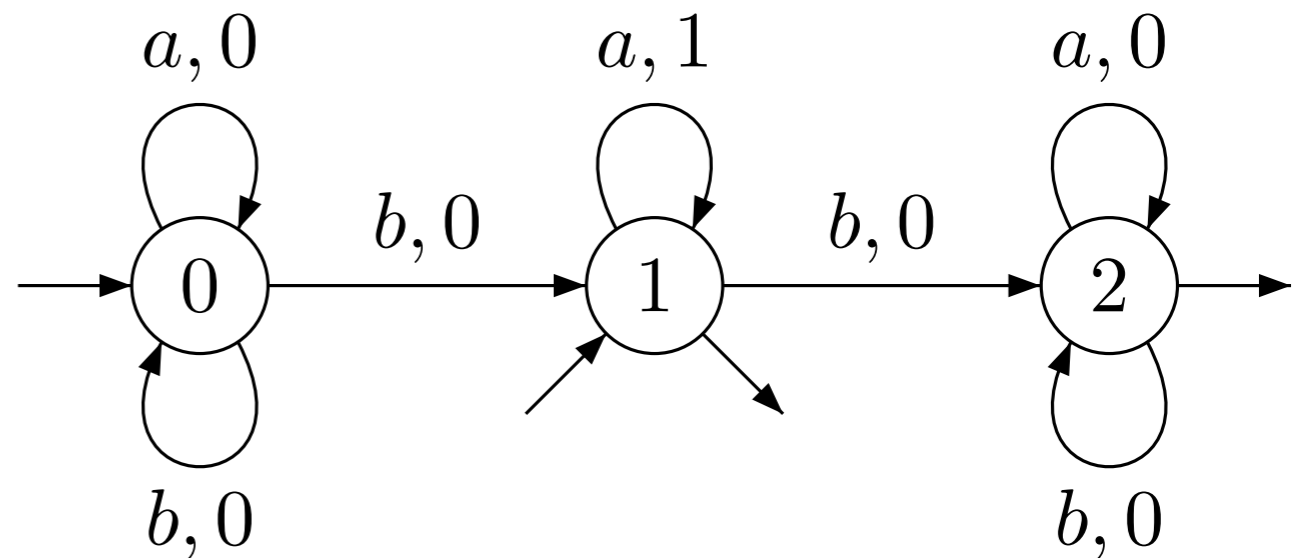
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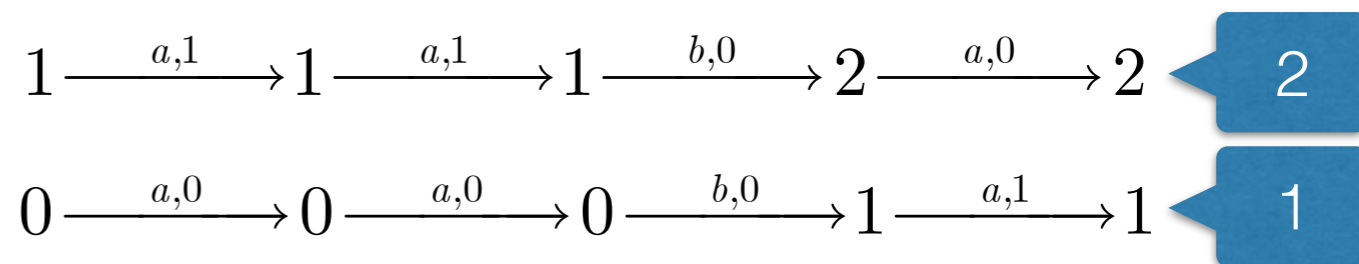
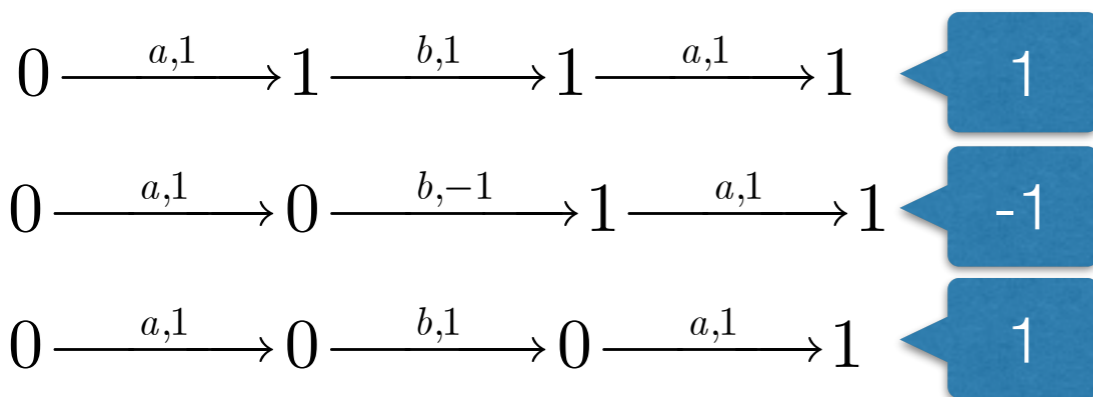


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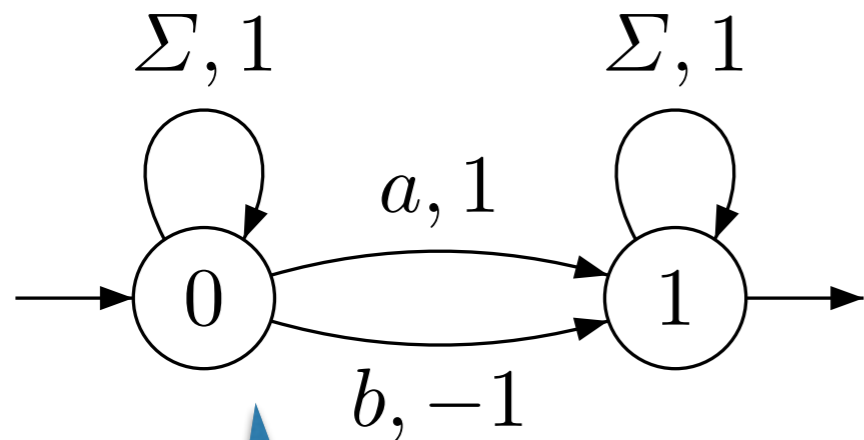


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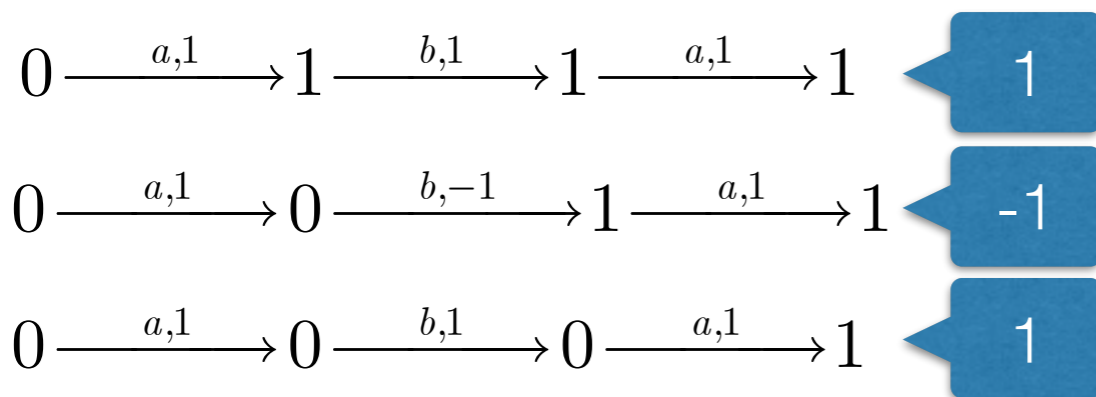
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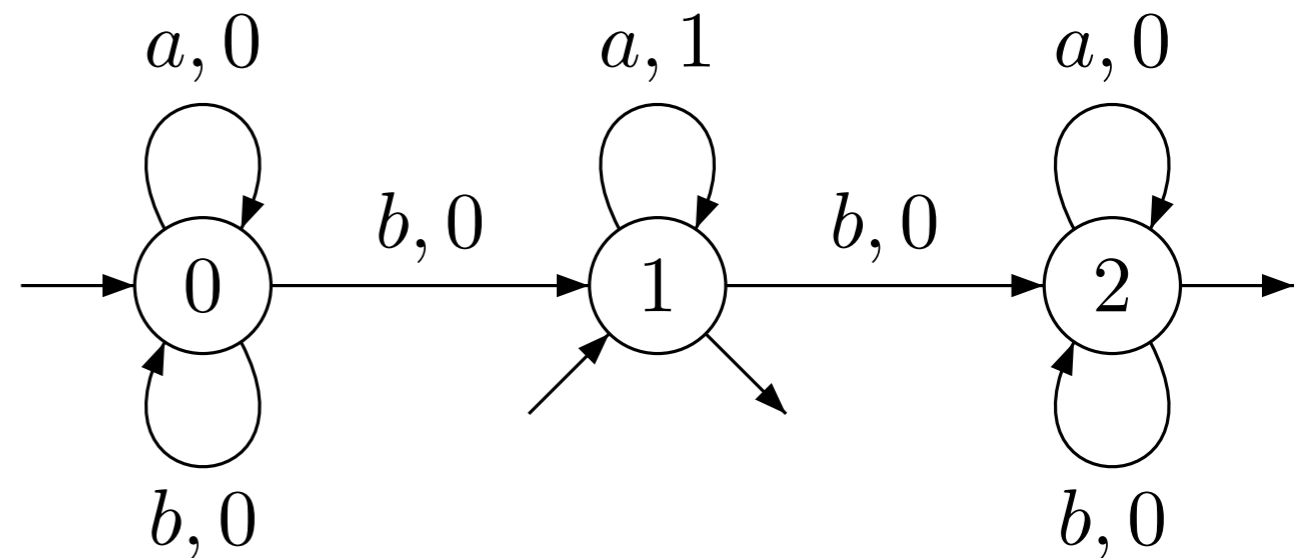


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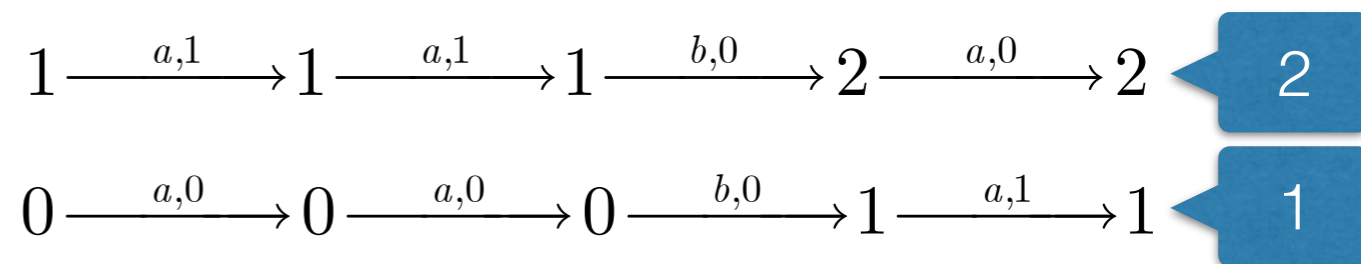
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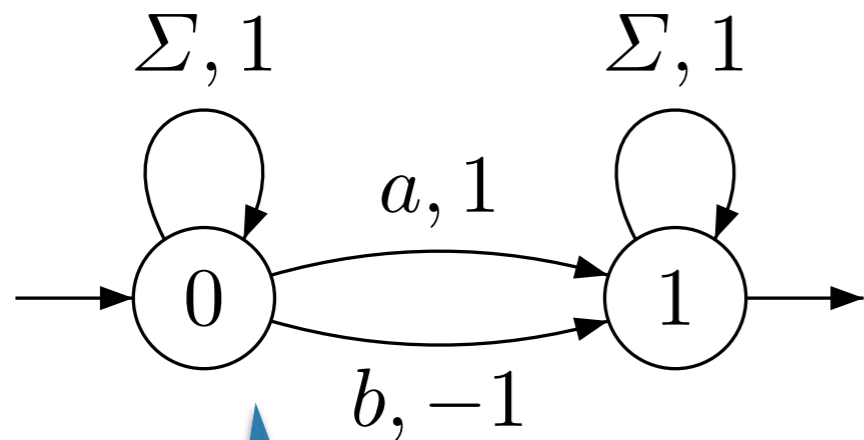


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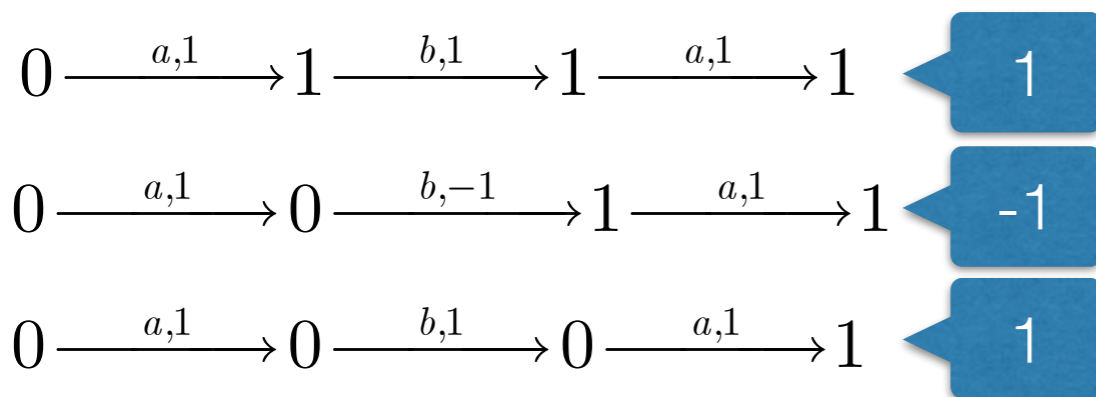
Semantics of *aaba*: $\max(2, 1) = 2$

Weighted Automata

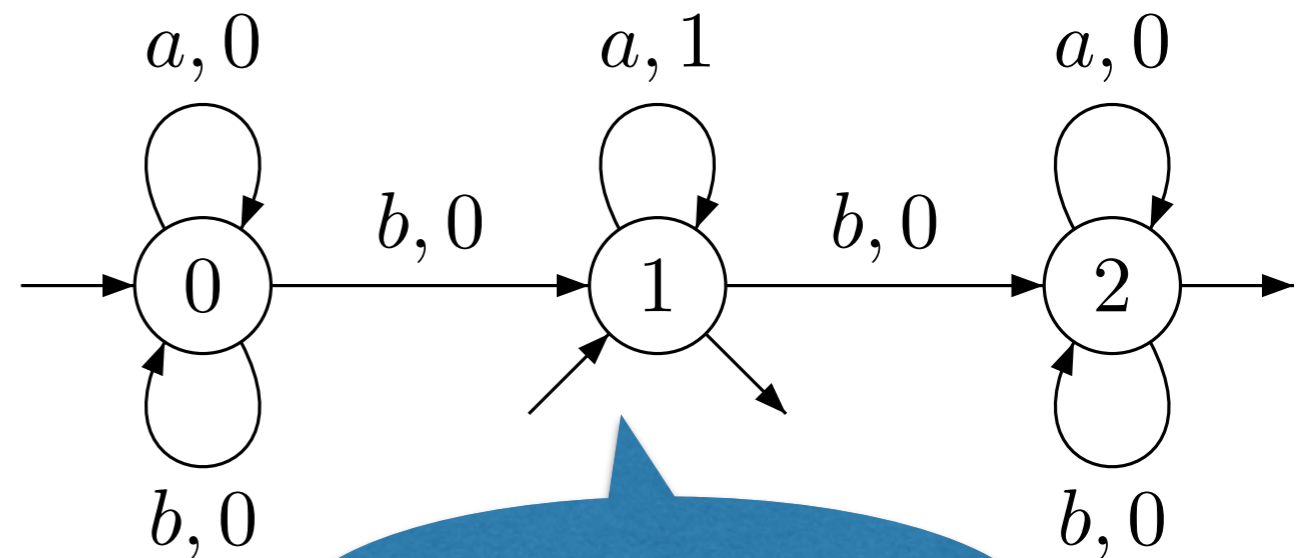


$\#_a(w) - \#_b(w)$

$(\mathbf{Z}, +, \times, 0, 1)$

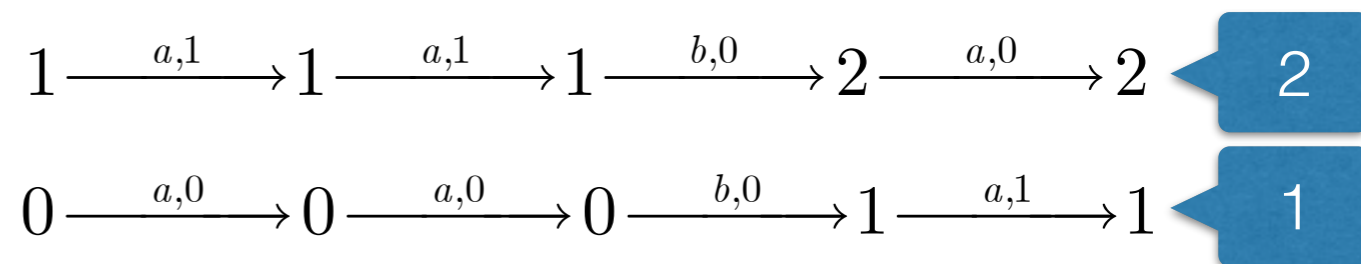


Semantics of *aba*: $1 + (-1) + 1 = 1$



max size of *a*'s blocks

$(\mathbf{Z} \cup \{-\infty\}, \max, +, -\infty, 0)$



Semantics of *aaba*: $\max(2, 1) = 2$

How to Specify Quantitative Properties?

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Weighted Monadic Second Order Logic [[Droste&Gastin 05](#)]
generalized to trees [[Droste&Vogler 06](#)], infinite words [[Droste&Rahonis 07](#)],
nested words [[Mathissen 10](#)] or pictures [[Fichtner 11](#)]

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- Core weighted logic for weighted automata
- Enhancing the logic to handle more properties: FO vs pebbles
- A special case: the transducers

Weighted MSO

$$\varphi ::= s \mid P_a(x) \mid x \leq y \mid x \in X \mid \neg P_a(x) \mid \neg(x \leq y) \mid \neg(x \in X)$$
$$\mid \varphi \vee \varphi \mid \varphi \wedge \varphi \mid \exists x \varphi \mid \forall x \varphi \mid \exists X \varphi \mid \forall X \varphi$$

Weighted MSO

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Negation restricted to
atomic formulae

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Arbitrary constants
from a semiring

Negation restricted to
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- Semantics in a semiring $\mathbb{S} = (S, +, \times, 0, 1)$
 - Atomic formulae: **0, 1**
 - disjunction, existential quantifications: **sum**
 - conjunction, universal quantifications: **product**
- Inspired from the boolean semiring $\mathbb{B} = (\{0, 1\}, \vee, \wedge, 0, 1)$

Weighted MSO

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- **Examples**

$$\varphi_1 = \exists x P_a(x)$$

$$\llbracket \varphi_1 \rrbracket(w) = |w|_a$$

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$$\varphi_2 = \forall x \exists y (y \leq x \wedge P_a(y))$$

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$$\llbracket \varphi_2 \rrbracket(abaab) = 1 \times 1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3$$

$$\llbracket \varphi_2 \rrbracket(a^n) = n!$$

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Too big to be computed by a
weighted automaton

Weighted MSO

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We need to restrict weighted MSO

Examples

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Theorem: weighted automata = restricted wMSO

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φ almost boolean

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commutativity

φ almost boolean

Theorem: weighted automata = restricted wMSO

Core weighted MSO logic

- Boolean fragment

$\varphi ::= \top \mid P_a(x) \mid x \leq y \mid x \in X \mid \neg\varphi \mid \varphi \wedge \varphi \mid \forall x \varphi \mid \forall X \varphi$

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- Step formulae

$\Psi ::= s \mid \varphi ? \Psi : \Psi$

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if ... then ... else ...

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$P_a(x) ? 1 : 0$

if ... then ... else ...

Core weighted MSO logic

- Boolean fragment

$\varphi ::= \top \mid P_a(x) \mid x \leq y \mid x \in X \mid \neg\varphi \mid \varphi \wedge \varphi \mid \forall x \varphi \mid \forall X \varphi$

- Step formulae

$\Psi ::= s \mid \varphi ? \Psi : \Psi$

$P_a(x) ? 1 : 0$

$P_a(x) ? 1 : (P_b(x) ? -1 : 0)$

if ... then ... else ...

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$x \in X_1 ? s_1 : (x \in X_2 ? s_2 : \dots (x \in X_{n-1} ? s_{n-1} : s_n) \dots)$

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$$\llbracket \Psi \rrbracket(w, \sigma) = s$$

some value occurring in Ψ

if ... then ... else ...

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$$P_a$$

$$x \in X_1 ? s_1 : s_2 : \dots (x \in X_{n-1} ? s_{n-1} : s_n) \dots$$

$$\llbracket \Psi \rrbracket (w, \sigma) = s$$

some value occurring in Ψ

A step formula takes finitely many values
For each value, the pre-image is MSO-definable

use ...

Core weighted MSO logic

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$$\varphi ::= \top \mid P_a(x) \mid x \leq y \mid x \in X \mid \neg\varphi \mid \varphi \wedge \varphi \mid \forall x \varphi \mid \forall X \varphi$$

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- core wMSO

$$\Phi ::= \mathbf{0} \mid \varphi ? \Phi : \Phi \mid \Phi + \Phi \mid \sum_x \Phi \mid \sum_X \Phi \mid \prod_x \Psi$$

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no constants

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Assigns a value from Ψ
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$$\llbracket \prod_x \Psi \rrbracket(w, \sigma) = \{ \{ (\llbracket \Psi \rrbracket(w, \sigma[x \mapsto i]))_i \} \} \in \mathbb{N}\langle R^* \rangle$$

singleton multiset

Core weighted MSO logic

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- Semantics

- $\{\llbracket \mathbf{0} \rrbracket\}(w, \sigma) = \emptyset$

- sums over multisets

$$\{\llbracket \prod_x \Psi \rrbracket\}(w, \sigma) = \{ \{ (\llbracket \Psi \rrbracket(w, \sigma[x \mapsto i]) \rrbracket)_i \} \in \mathbb{N}\langle R^* \rangle$$

Multisets of weight structures

- A run generates a sequence of weights $\text{wgt}(\rho) = s_1 s_2 \cdots s_n$
- Abstract semantics $\{\!\{ \mathcal{A} \}\!\}(w) = \{\!\{ \text{wgt}(\rho) \mid \rho \text{ run on } w \}\!\}$

multiset

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$$\{\mathcal{A}\} : \Sigma^* \rightarrow \mathbb{N}\langle R^* \rangle$$

multiset

weights of A

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weights of A

■ Aggregation

$$\text{aggr} : \mathbb{N}\langle R^* \rangle \rightarrow S$$

Multisets of weight structures

Semiring: sum-product

$$\text{aggr}_{\text{sp}}(A) = \sum \prod A = \sum_{r_1 \cdots r_n \in A} r_1 \times \cdots \times r_n$$

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Valuation monoid: sum-valuation

$$\text{aggr}_{\text{sv}}(A) = \sum \text{Val}(A) = \sum_{r_1 \cdots r_n \in A} \text{Val}(r_1 \cdots r_n)$$

weights of A

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weights of A

Average value
Discounted value...

→ \mathcal{S}

- Aggregation

Multisets of weight structures

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■ Abstract semantics $\{\mathcal{A}\}(w) = \{\{\text{wgt}(\rho) \mid \rho \text{ run on } w\}\}$

$$\{\mathcal{A}\}: \Sigma^* \rightarrow \mathbb{N}\langle R^* \rangle$$

multiset

weights of A

■ Aggregation $\text{aggr}: \mathbb{N}\langle R^* \rangle \rightarrow S$

■ Concrete semantics $[[\mathcal{A}]] = \text{aggr} \circ \{\mathcal{A}\}: \Sigma^* \rightarrow S$

Core weighted MSO logic

$\varphi ::= \top \mid P_a(x) \mid x \leq y \mid x \in X \mid \neg\varphi \mid \varphi \wedge \varphi \mid \forall x \varphi \mid \forall X \varphi$

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Theorem: weighted automata = core wMSO

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Theorem: weighted automata = core wMSO

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Theorem: weighted automata = core wMSO

■ Abstract semantics

■ Concrete

Easy constructive proofs
preservation of the constants
no restriction on core wMSO
no hypotheses on weights

→ \mathcal{S}

Extensions

**More general models
than words:**
trees, nested words...

More powerful logics:
deciding if a wMSO formula
is expressible in core wMSO?

More powerful automata: finding
equivalent fragments of wMSO

Weighted FO logic

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Weighted FO logic

We can keep Boolean MSO or restrict to FO...

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Reintroduction of the product

Unconditional product quantification

Weighted FO logic

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Reintroduction of the product

Unconditional product quantification

$$\varphi_2 = \forall x \exists y (y \leq x \wedge P_a(y)) \quad \llbracket \varphi_2 \rrbracket (a^n) = n!$$

Weighted FO logic

We can keep Boolean MSO or restrict to FO...

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Reintroduction of the product

Unconditional product quantification

$$\llbracket \prod_x \prod_y 2 \rrbracket(w) = 2^{|w|^2}$$

Pebble weighted automata

$$\mathcal{A} = (Q, A, I, \delta, T)$$

The diagram shows three arrows pointing to the tuple (Q, A, I, δ, T) . An arrow from $I \in \mathcal{S}^Q$ points to the third component I . An arrow from $T \in \mathcal{S}^Q$ points to the fifth component T . An arrow from δ (defined below) points to the fourth component δ .

$$\delta: Q \times \text{Test} \times \text{Move} \times Q \rightarrow \mathcal{S}$$

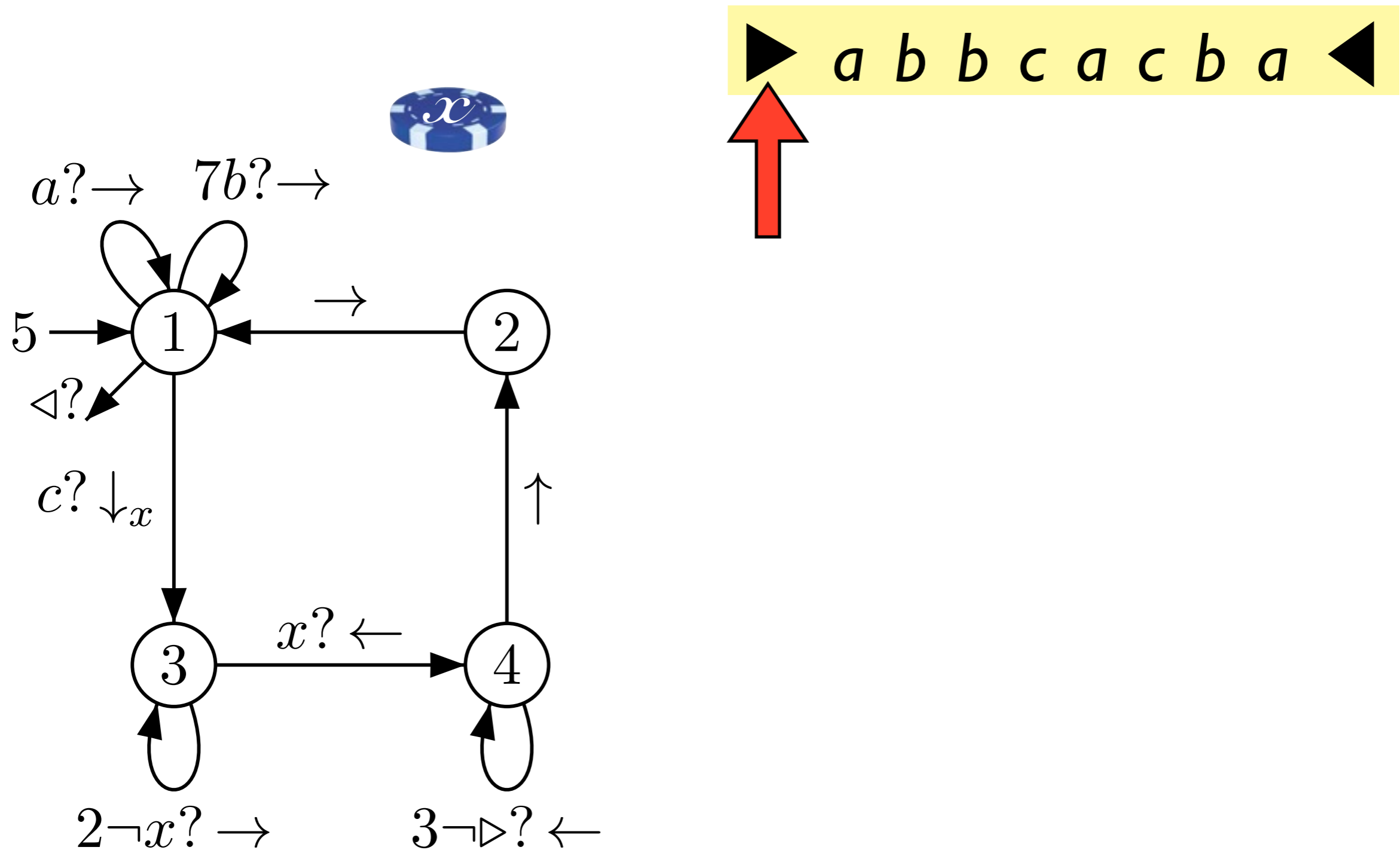
$$\text{Move} = \{\rightarrow, \leftarrow, \uparrow\} \cup \{\downarrow_x \mid x \in \text{Peb}\}$$

Run as a finite sequence of configurations (W, σ, q, i, π)

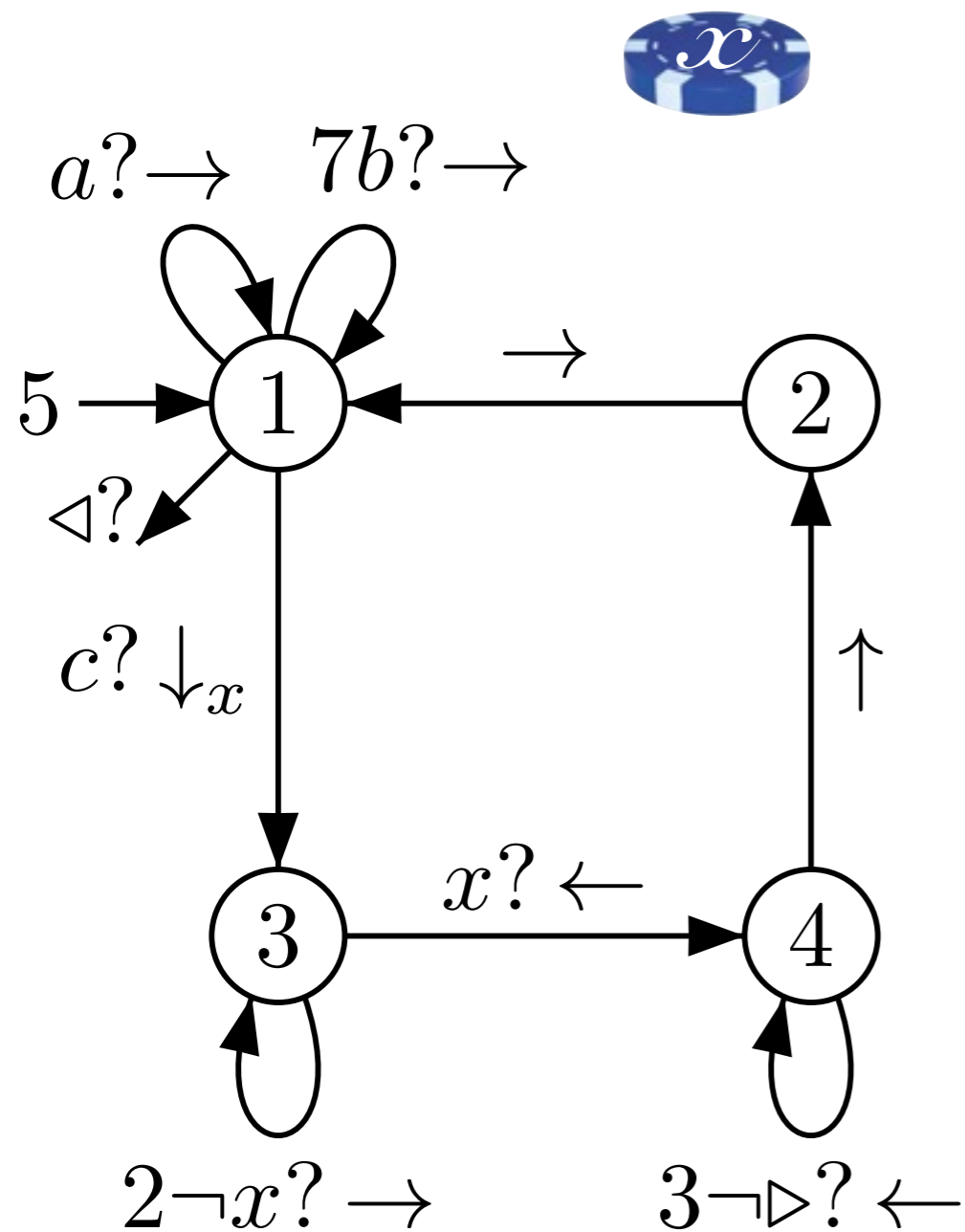
with free pebbles $\sigma: \text{Peb} \rightarrow \text{pos}(W)$

and a stack of currently dropped pebbles $\pi \in (\text{Peb} \times \text{pos}(W))^*$

Pebble weighted automata



Pebble weighted automata

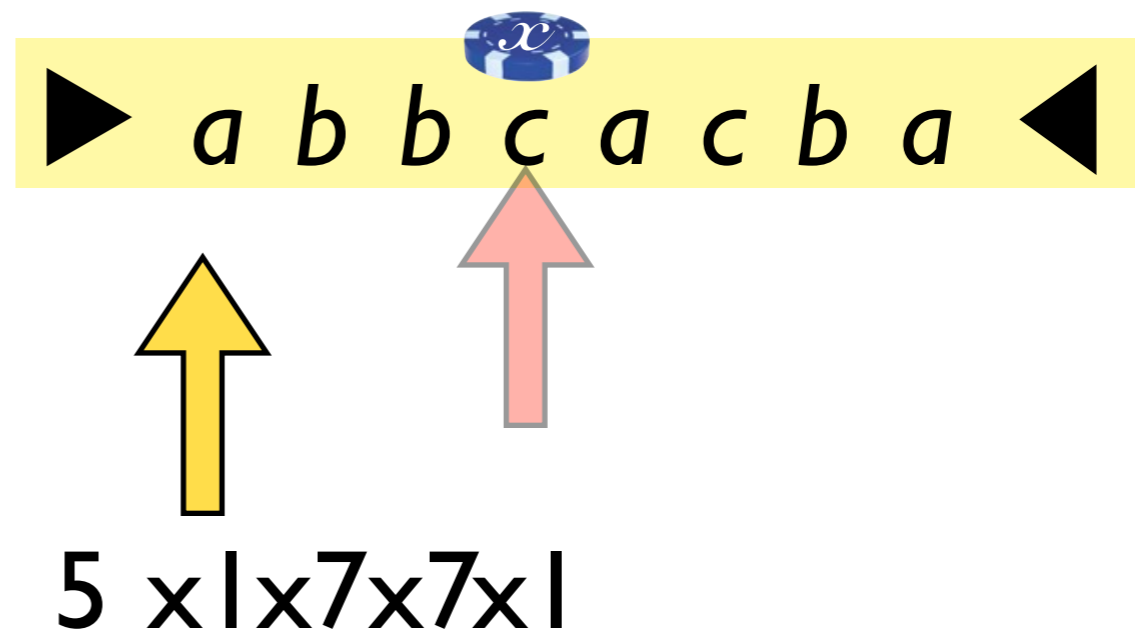
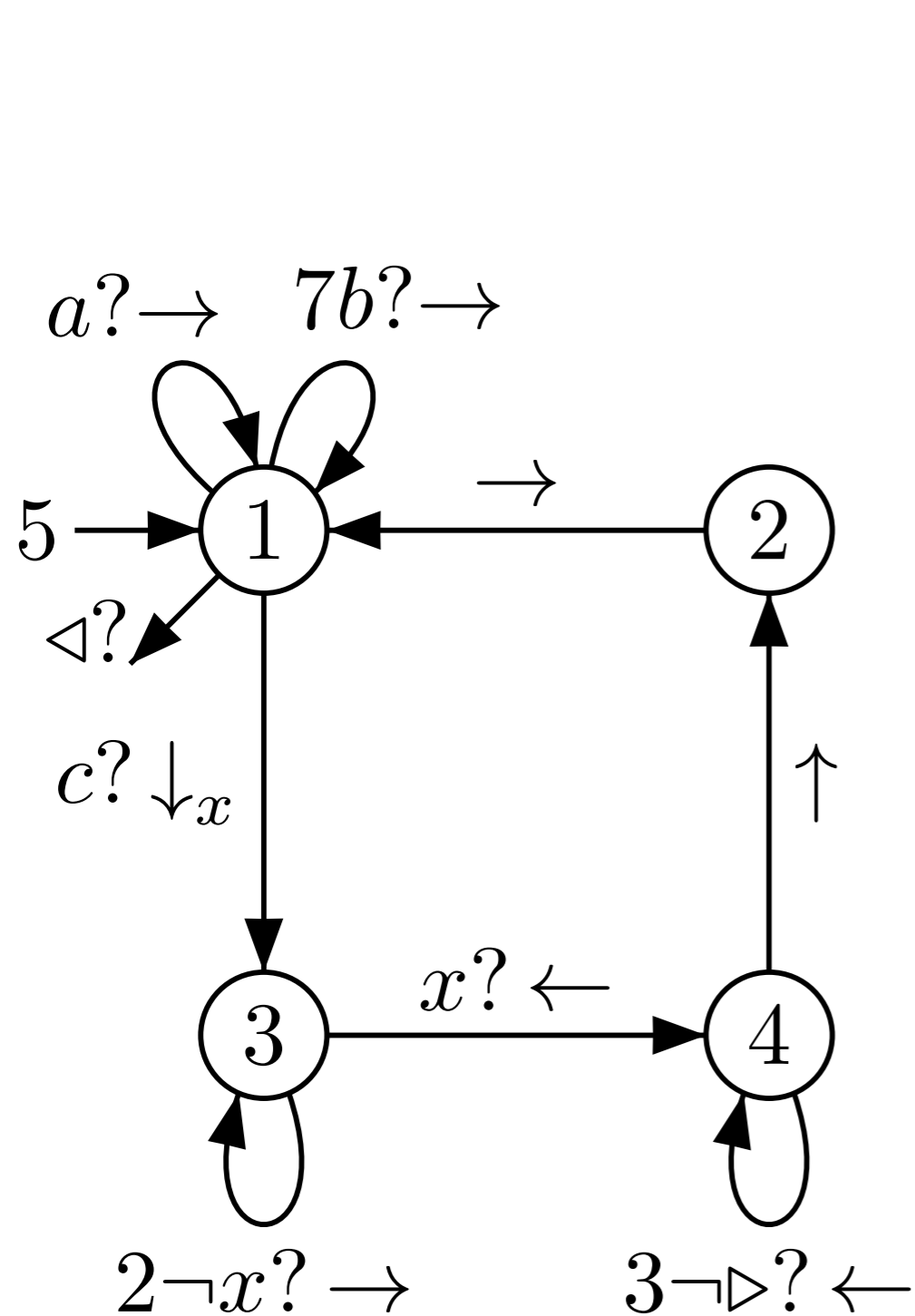


► *a b b c a c b a* ◀

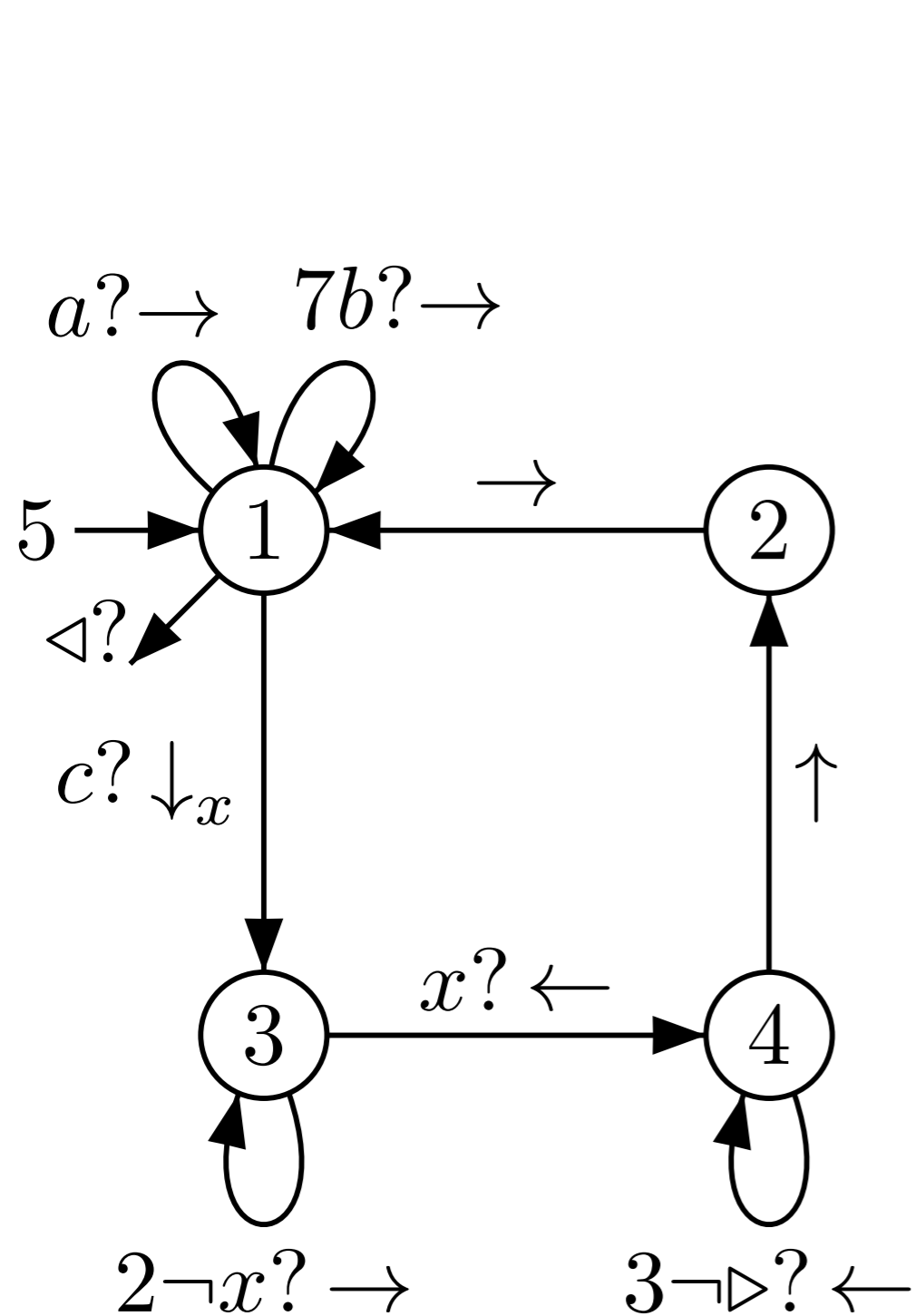


5 x 1 x 7 x 7

Pebble weighted automata

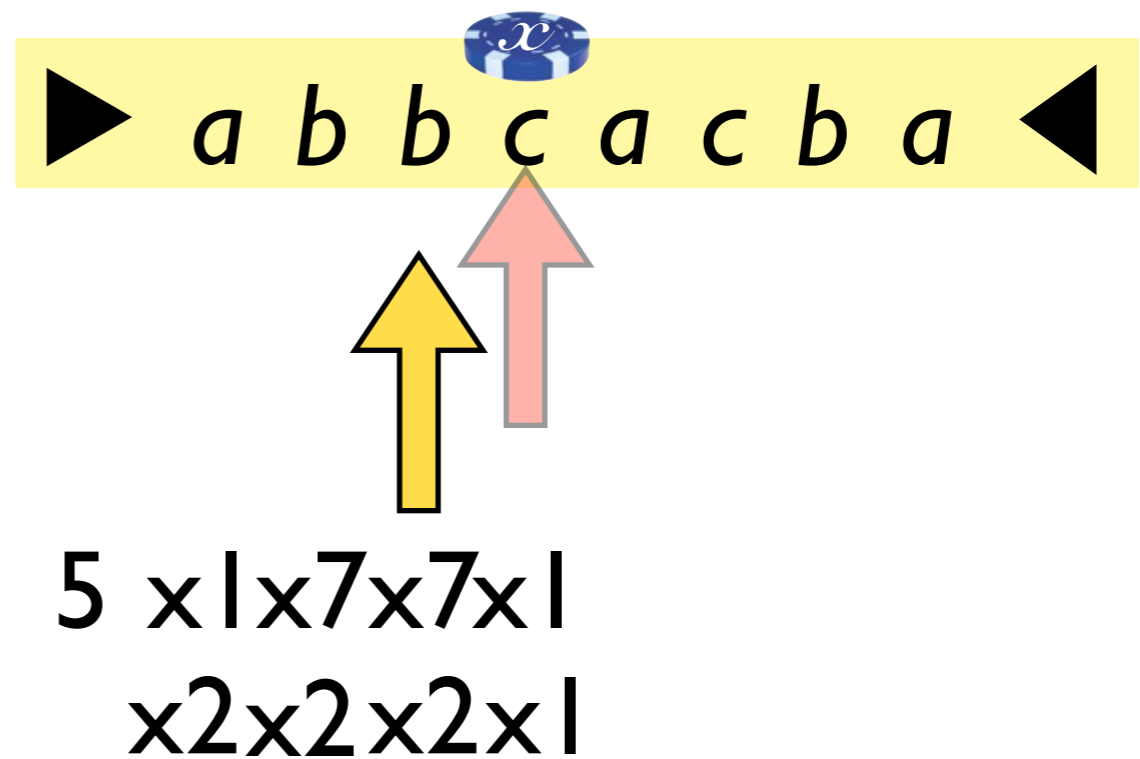
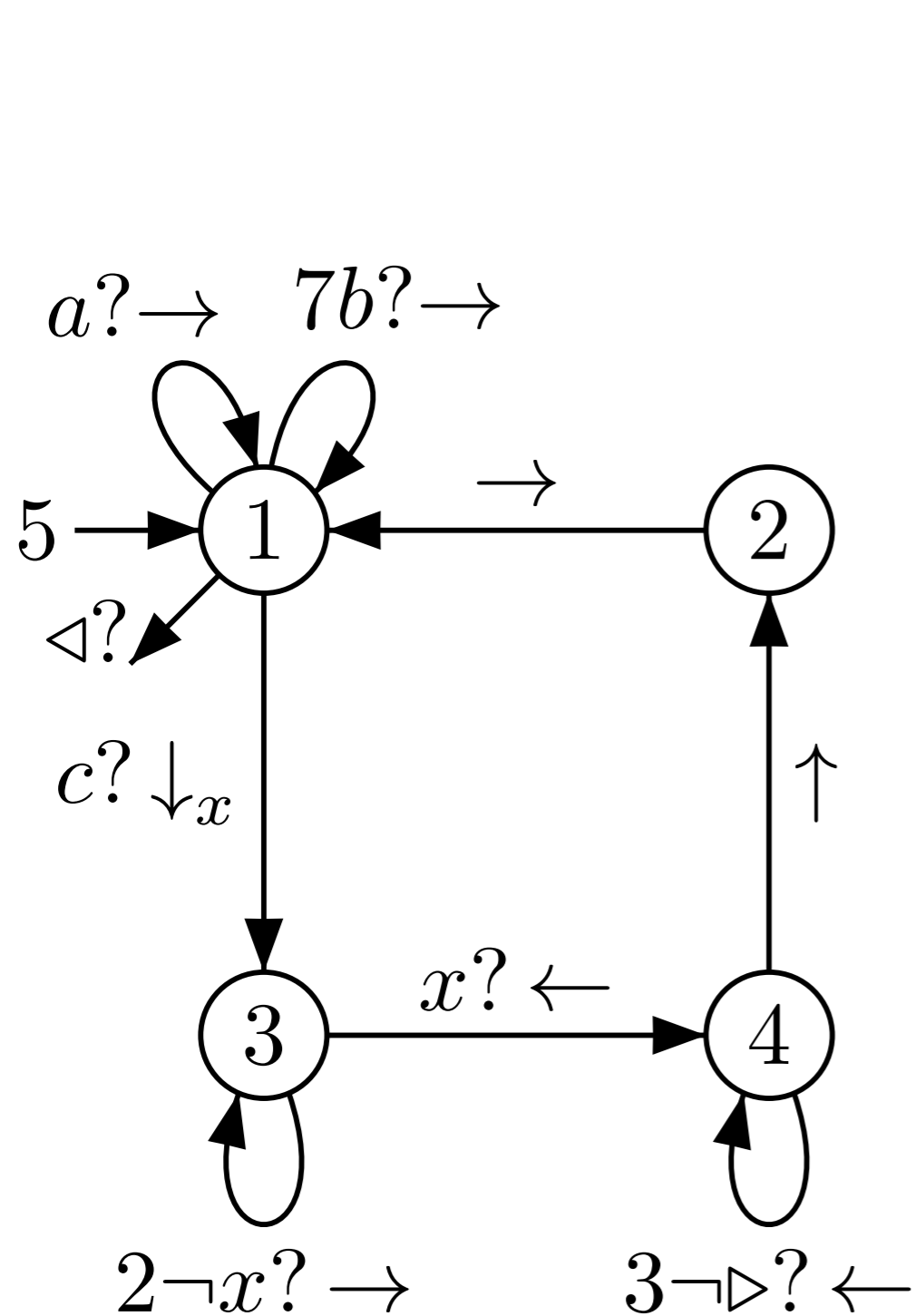


Pebble weighted automata

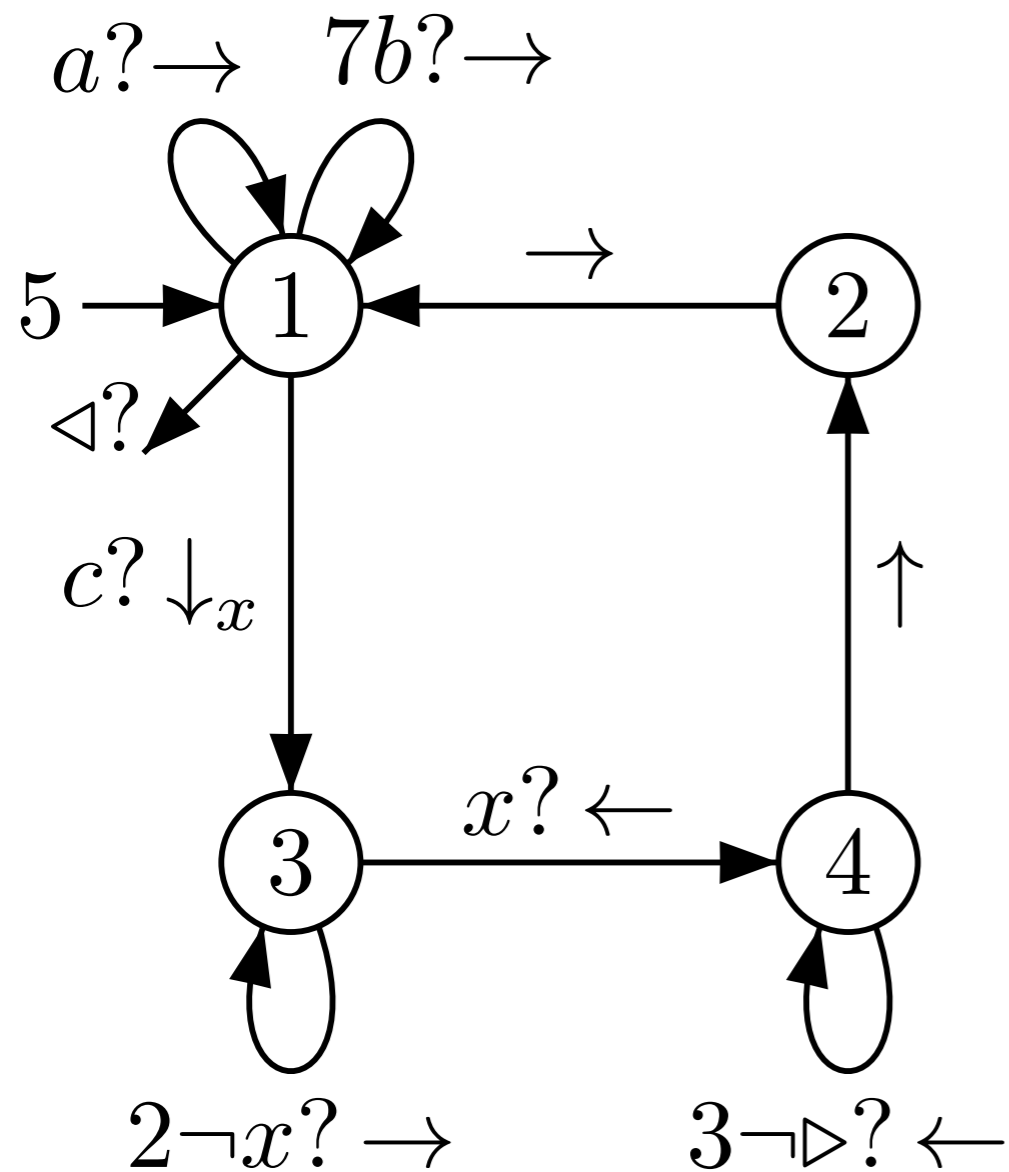


$5 \times 1 \times 7 \times 7 \times 1$
 $\times 2 \times 2 \times 2$

Pebble weighted automata

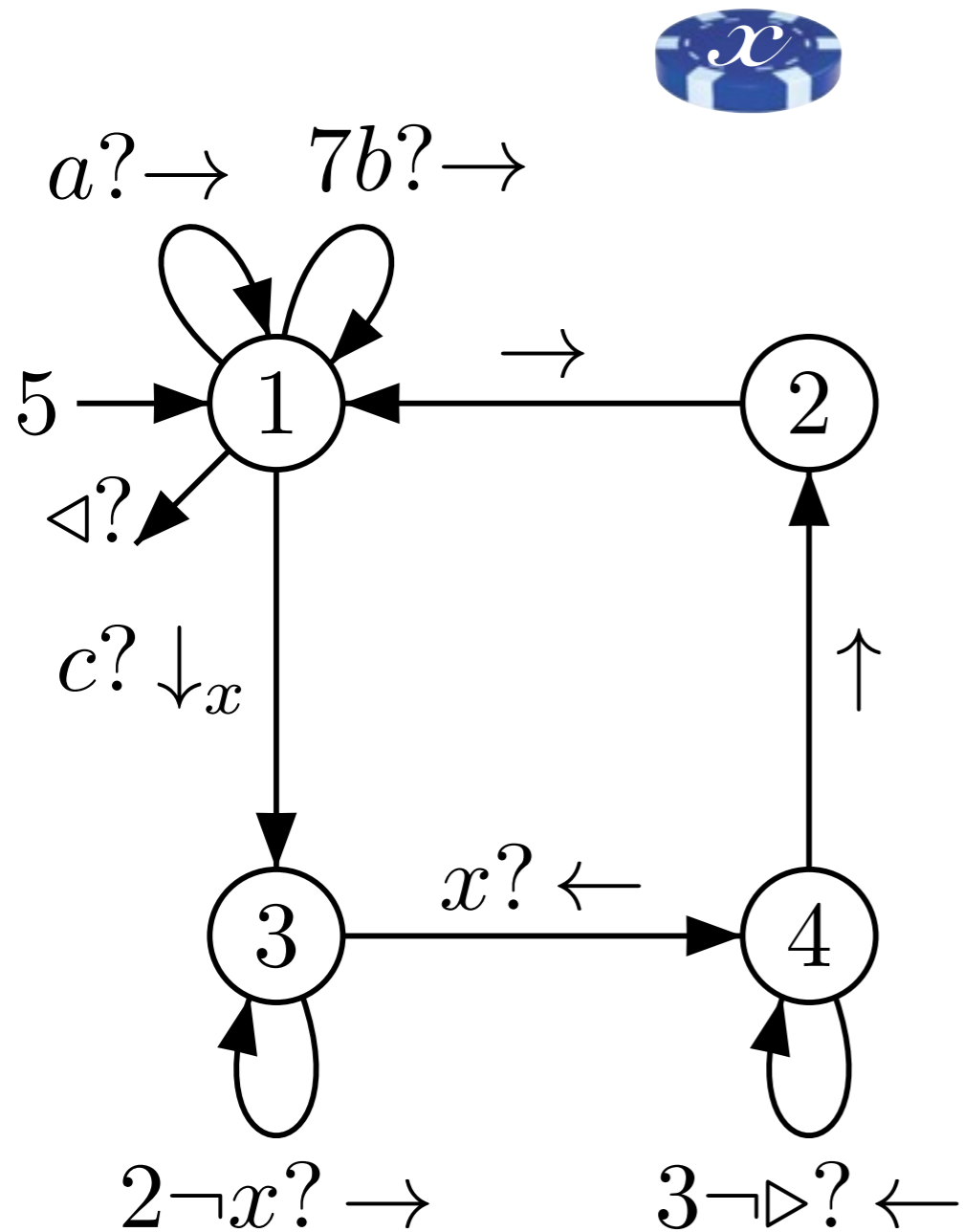


Pebble weighted automata



5 x 1 x 7 x 7 x 1
 x 2 x 2 x 2 x 1 x 3

Pebble weighted automata

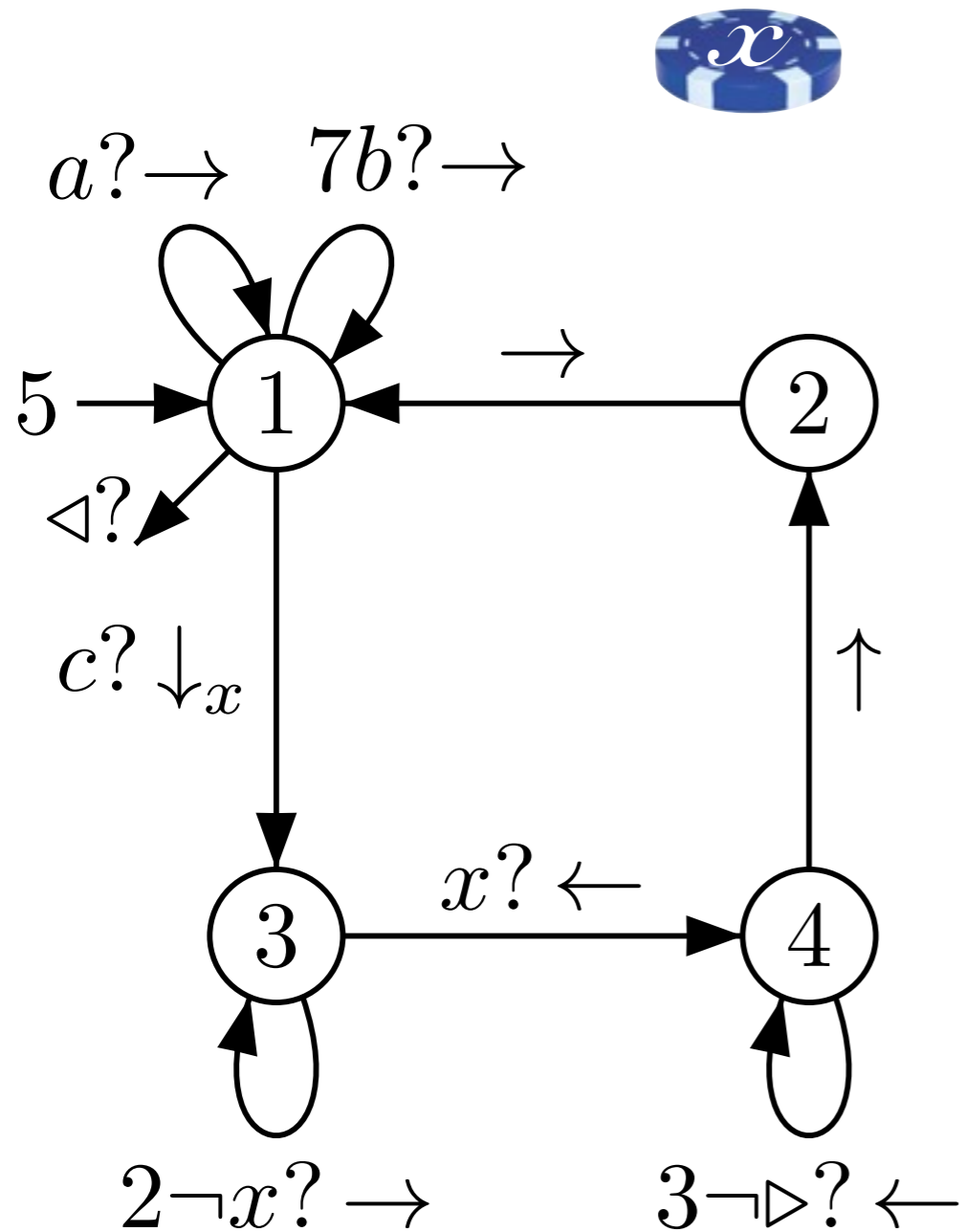


▶ *a b b c a c b a* ◀



5 x 1 x 7 x 7 x 1
x 2 x 2 x 2 x 1 x 3 x 1

Pebble weighted automata

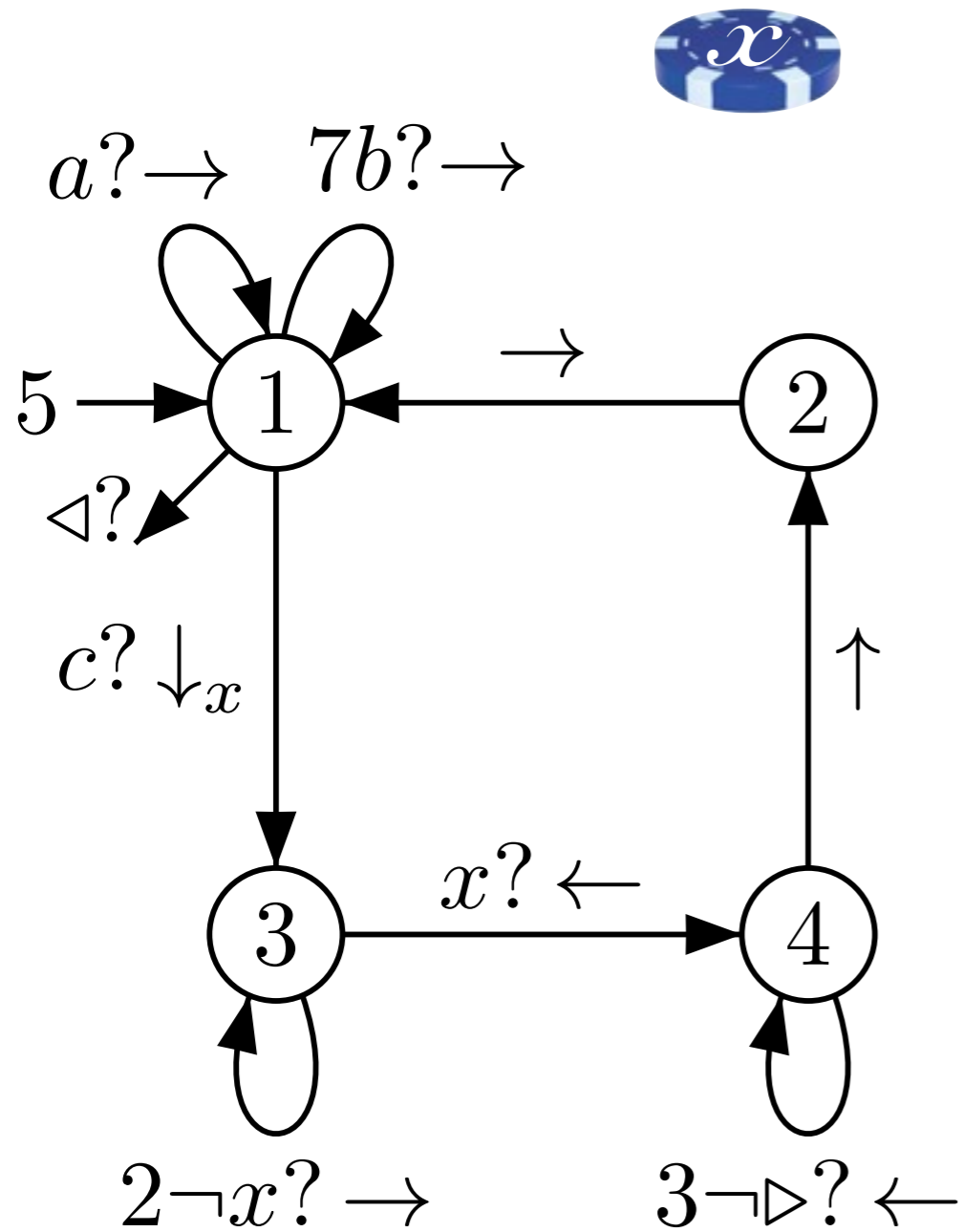


▶ *a b b c a c b a* ◀



5 x 1 x 7 x 7 x 1
 x 2 x 2 x 2 x 1 x 3 x 1
 x 1

Pebble weighted automata

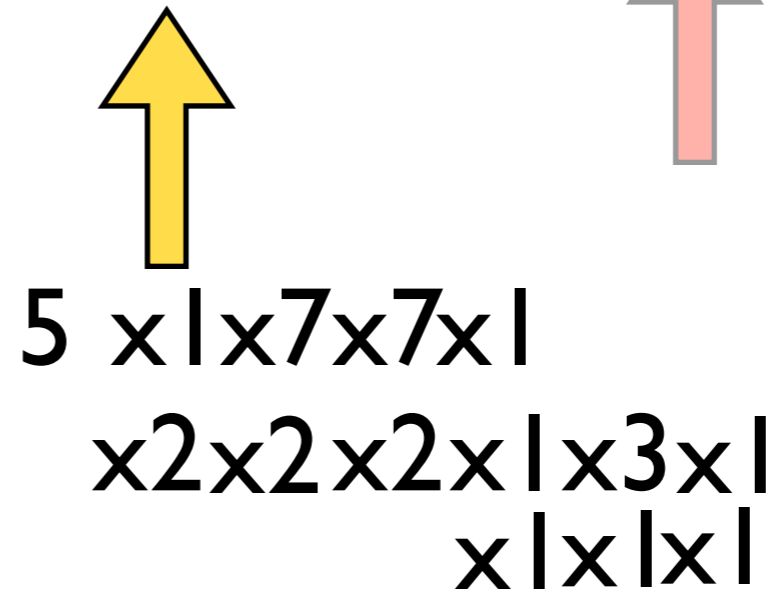
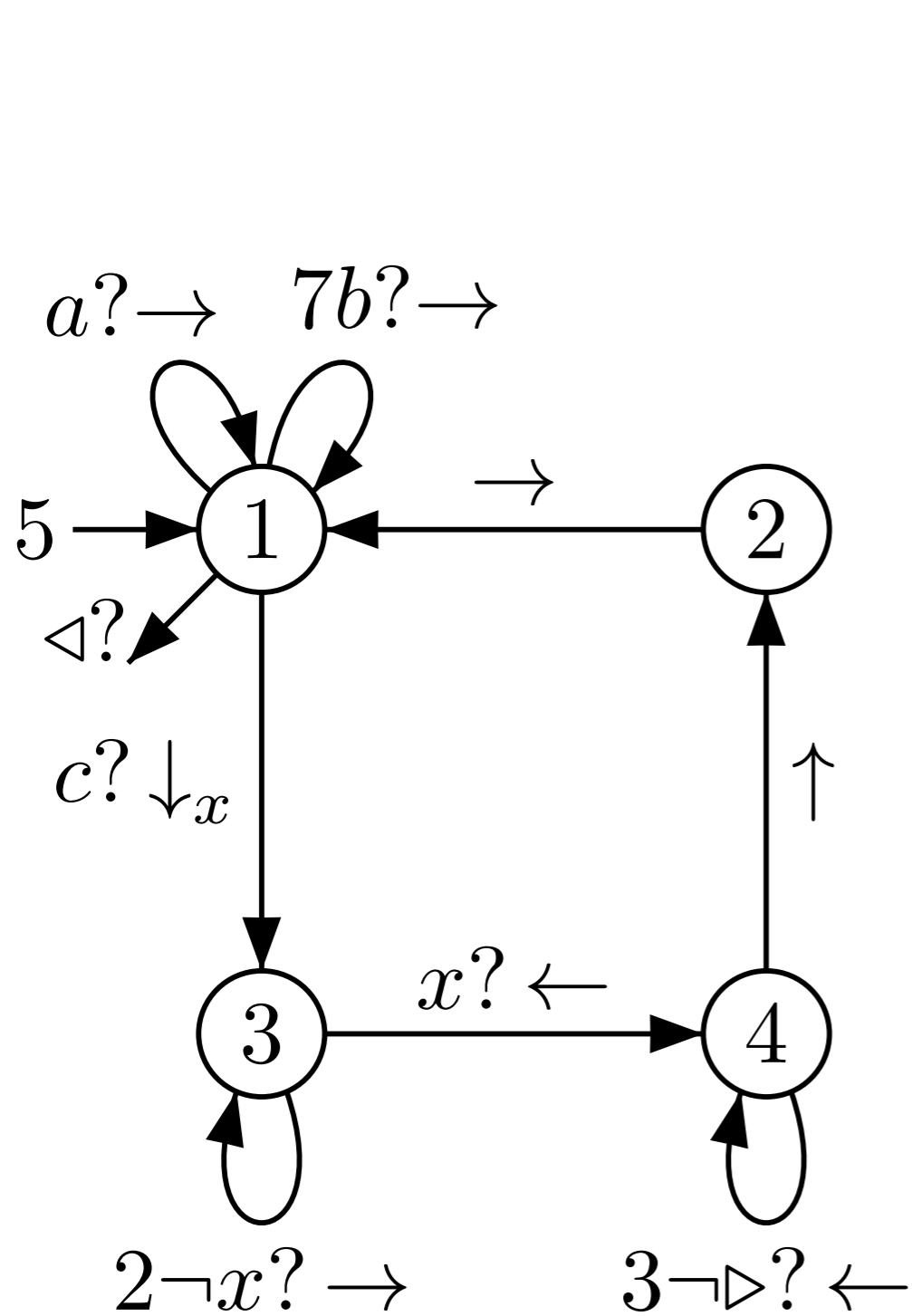


► *a b b c a c b a* ◀

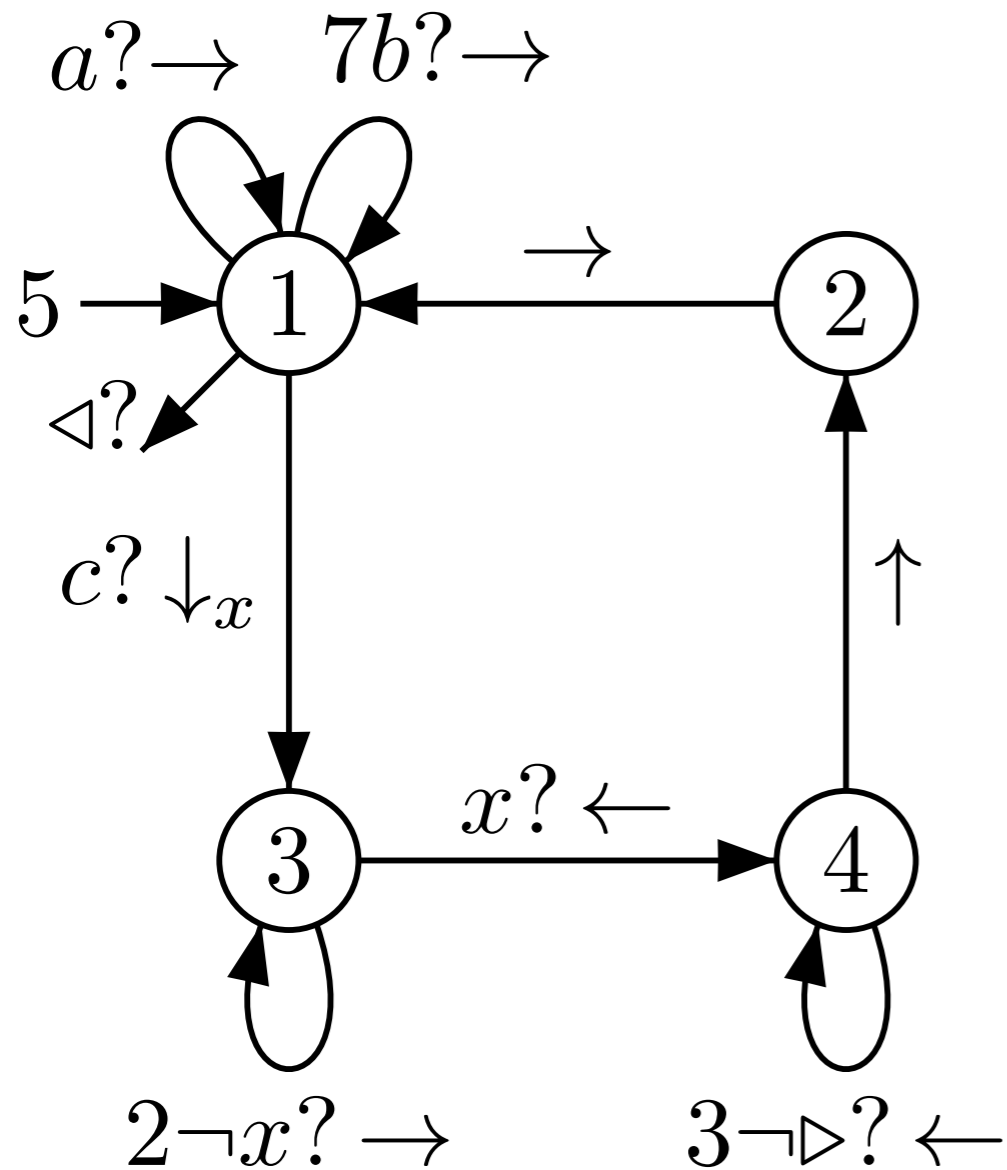


5 x1x7x7x1
 x2x2x2x1x3x1
 x1x1

Pebble weighted automata

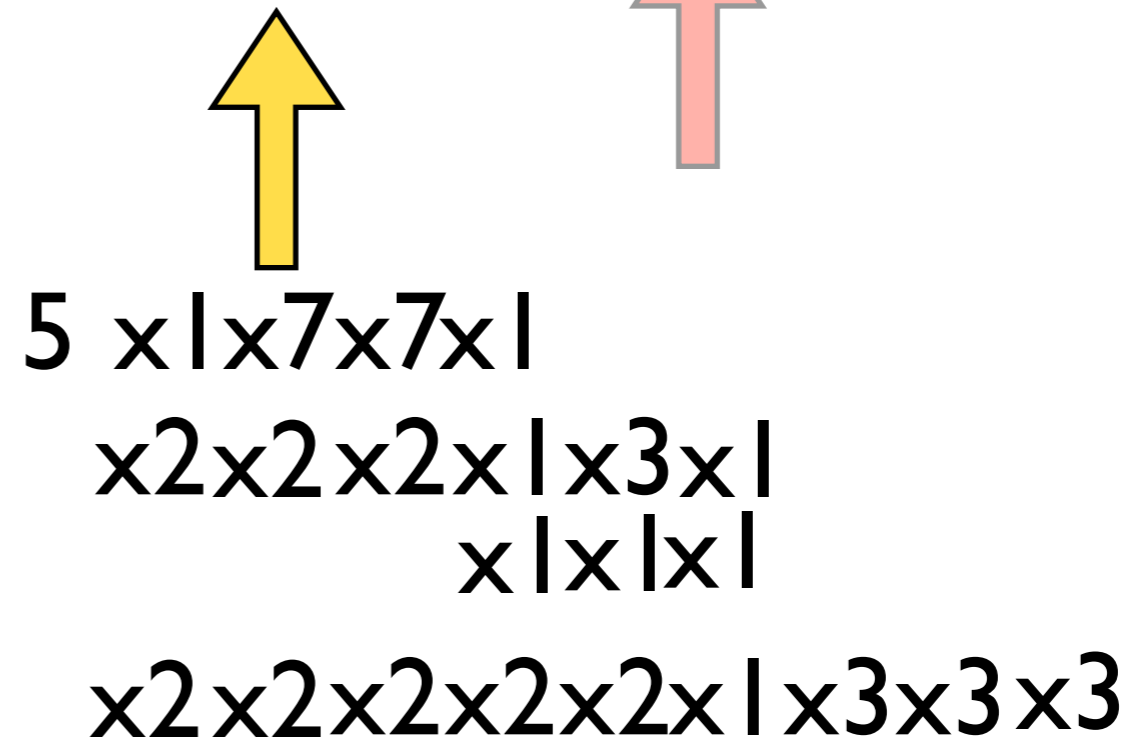
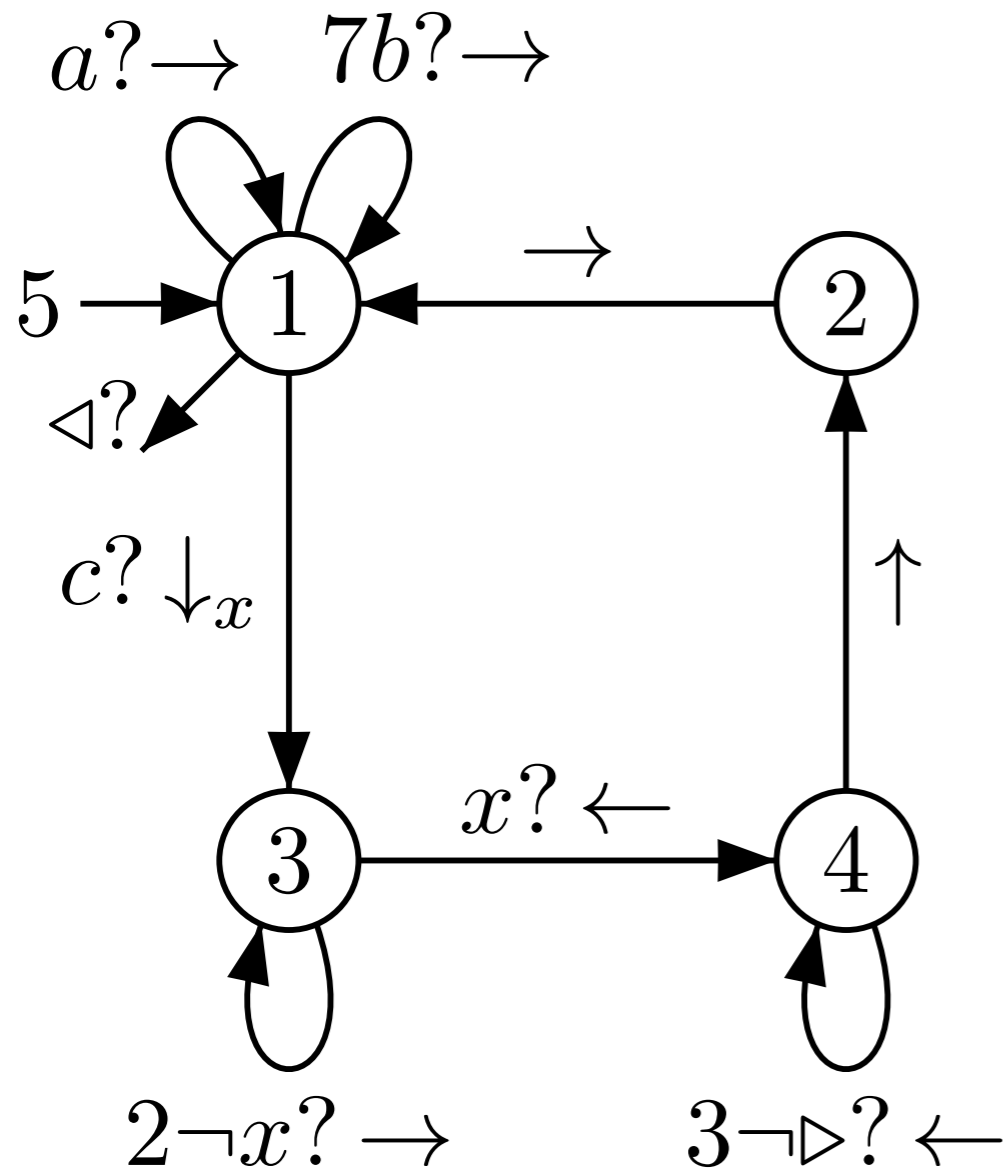


Pebble weighted automata



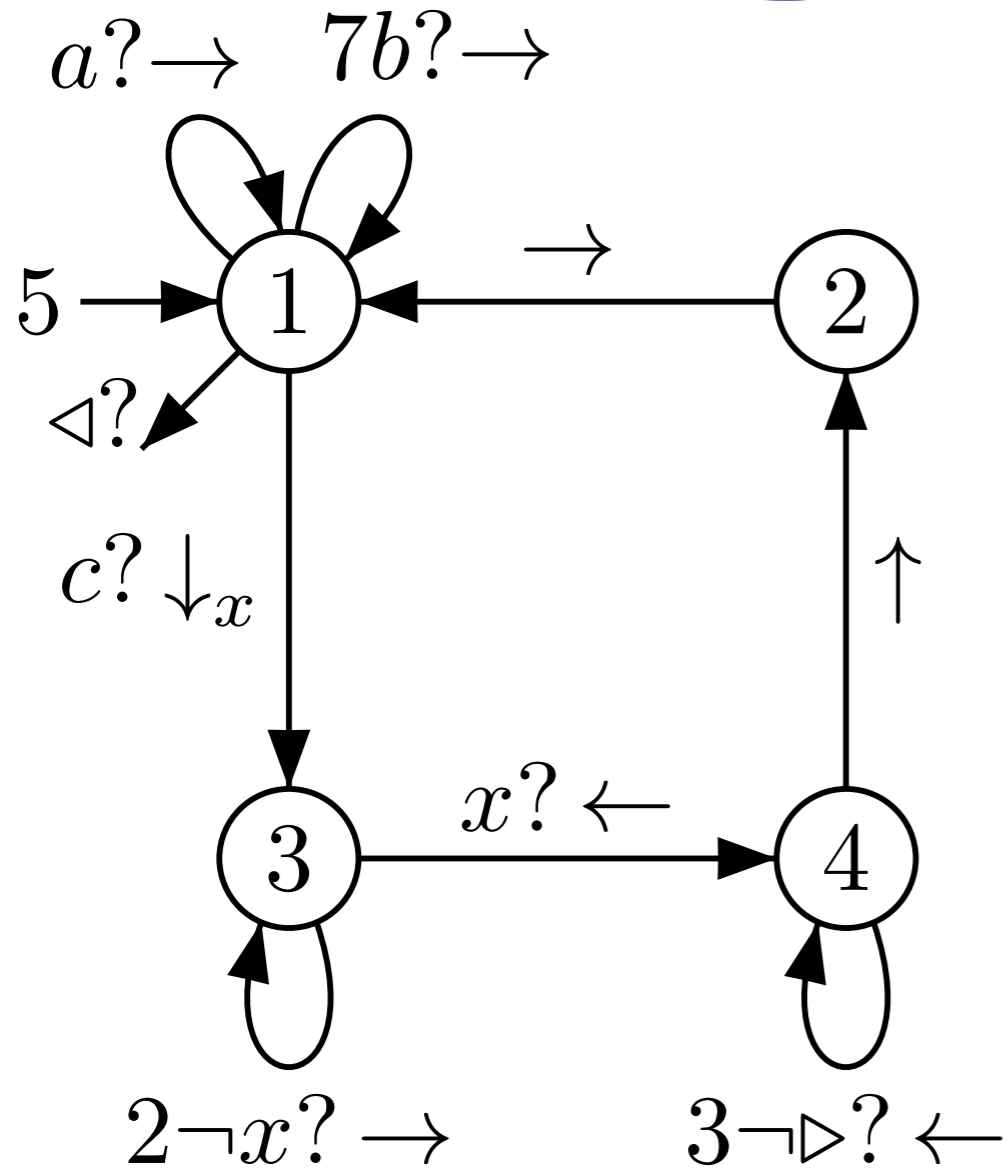
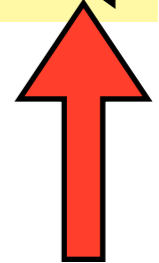
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 $\times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 1 \times 3 \times 1$
 $\times 1 \times 1 \times 1$
 $\times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$

Pebble weighted automata



Pebble weighted automata

▶ *a b b c a c b a* ◀

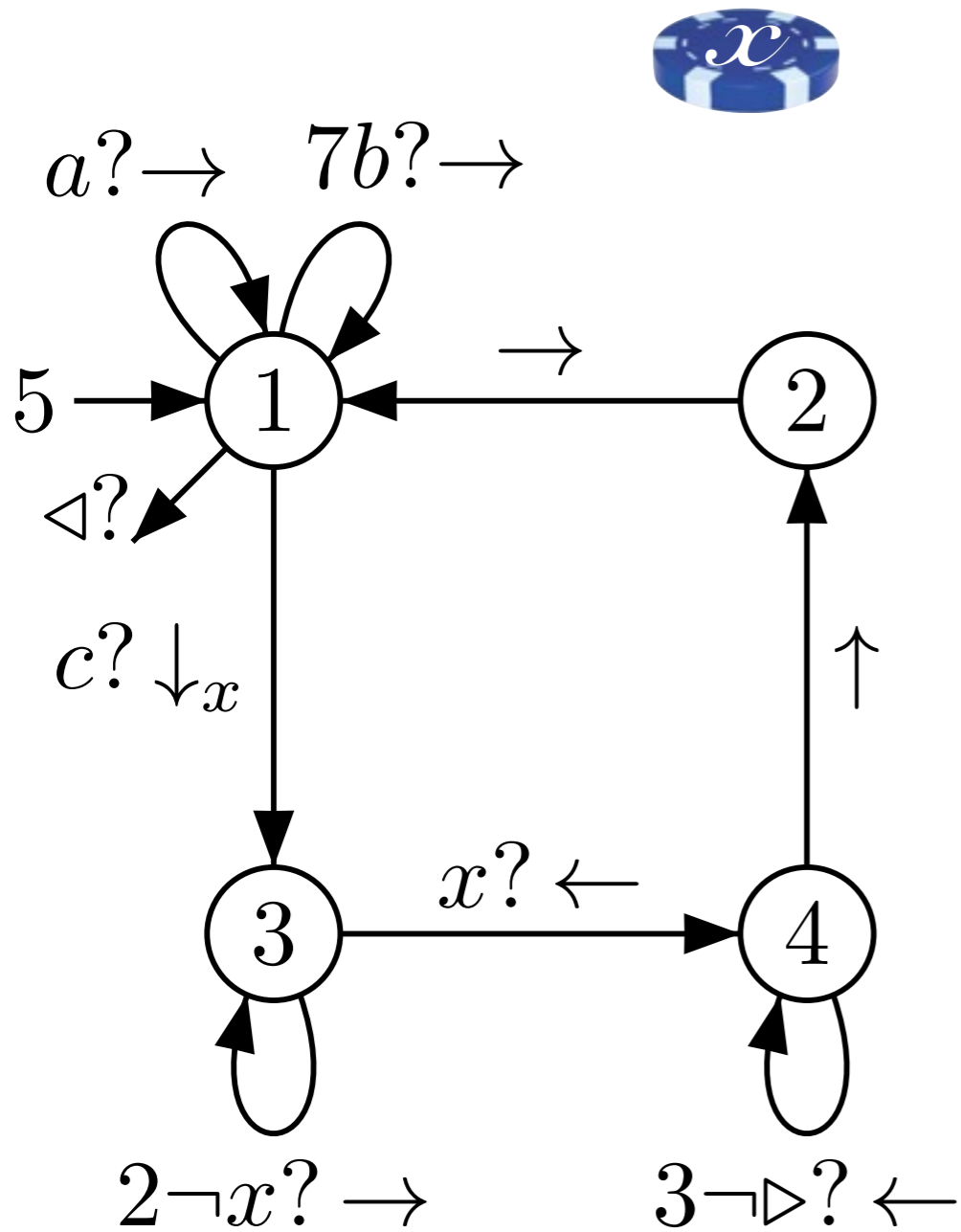


5 x1x7x7x1

x2x2x2x1x3x1
x1x1x1

x2x2x2x2x2x1x3x3x3x1
x1x7x1

Pebble weighted automata



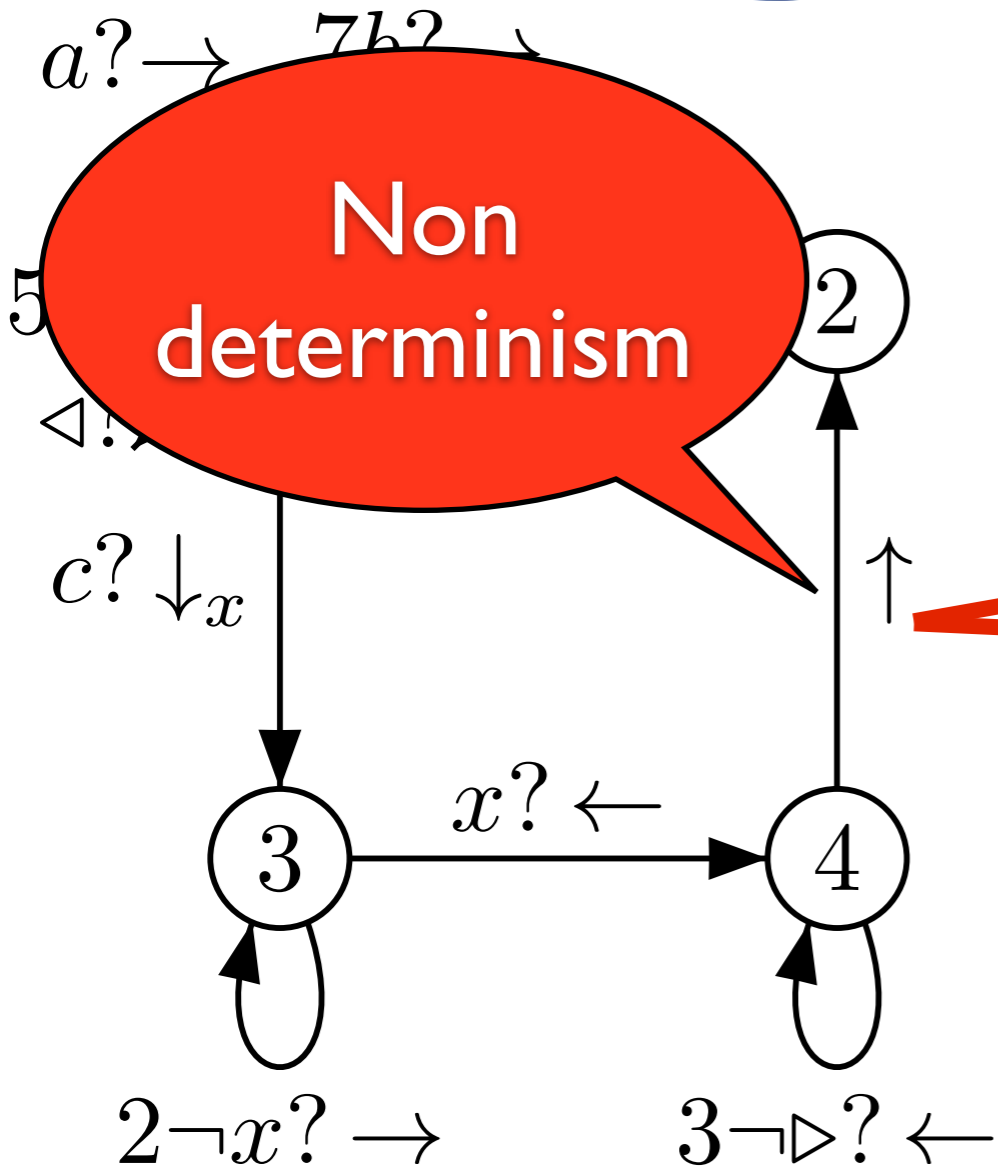
► *a b b c a c b a* ◀

Weight of the run:
35 562 240

5 x 1 x 7 x 7 x 1
 x 2 x 2 x 2 x 1 x 3 x 1
 x 1 x 1 x 1
 x 2 x 2 x 2 x 2 x 2 x 1 x 3 x 3 x 3 x 1
 x 1 x 7 x 1

Pebble weighted automata

▶ *a b b c a c b a* ◀



Non
determinism

Weight of
the run:
35 562 240

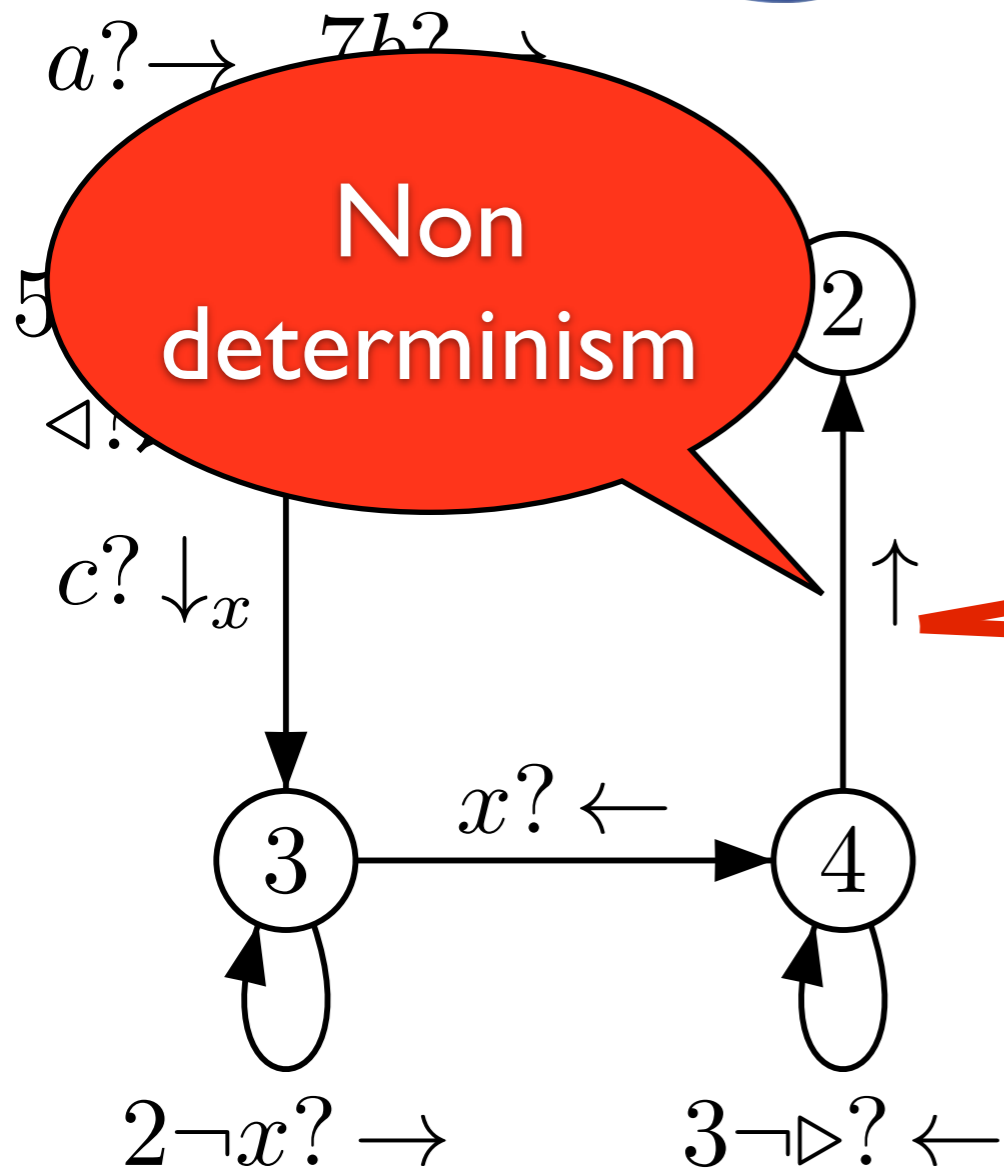
5 x 1 x 7 x 7 x 1
x 2 x 2 x 2 x 1 x 3 x 1
x 1 x 1 x 1

x 2 x 2 x 2 x 2 x 2 x 1 x 3 x 3 x 3 x 1
x 1 x 7 x 1

Non determinism resolved by sum

Pebble weighted automata

▶ *a b b c a c b a* ◀



Non
determinism

5 x 1 x 7 x 7 x 1
x 2 x 2 x 2 x 1 x 3 x 1

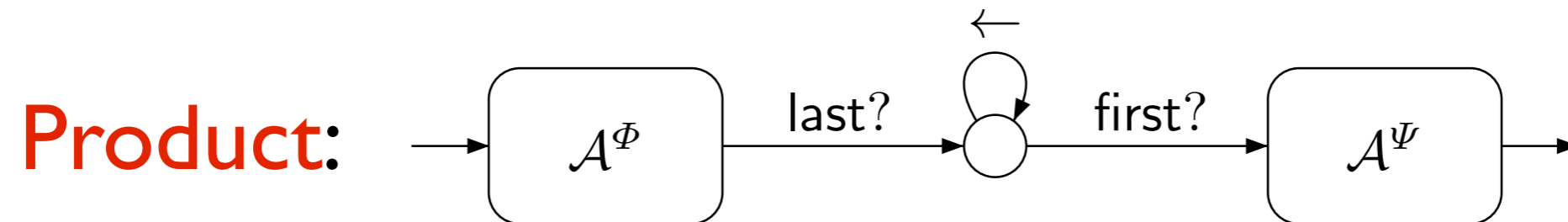
Weight of
the run:
35 562 240

Sum of the weights
of the runs:
 $5.7^{|W|_b} \cdot \prod_{w_i=c} 2^{i-2} (3^i - 1)$

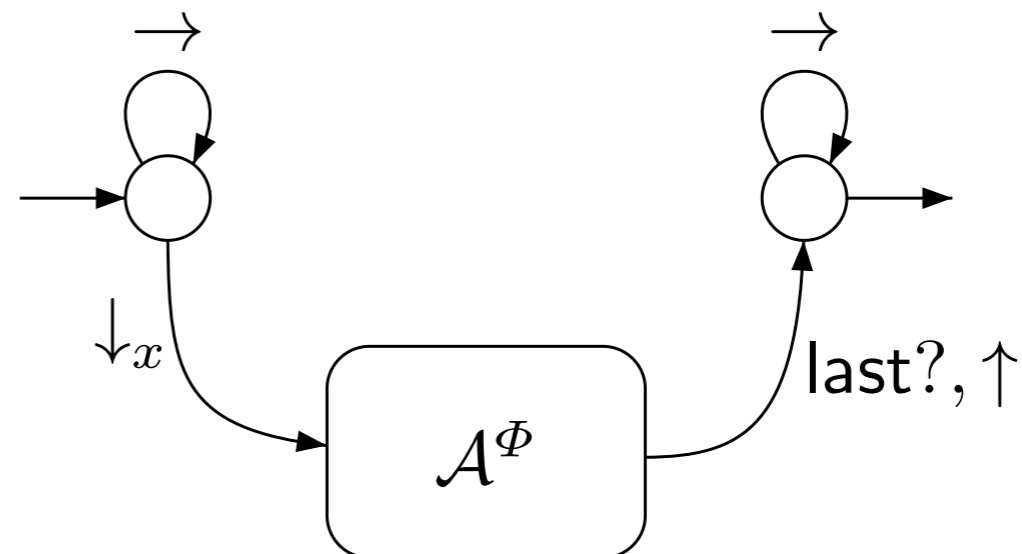
Non determinism resolved by sum

Translating a formula into an automaton

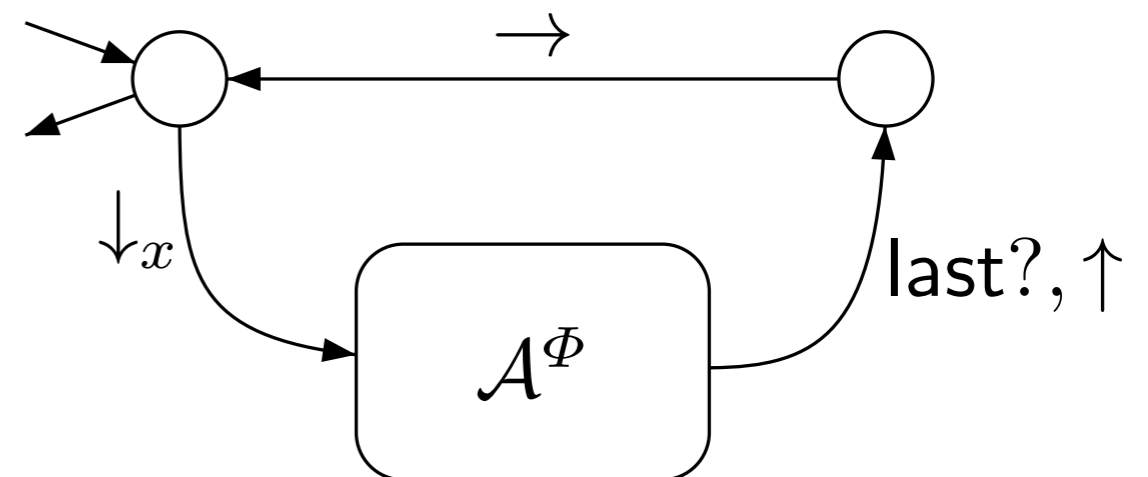
Sum by disjoint union of automata



Sum quantification:



Product quantification:



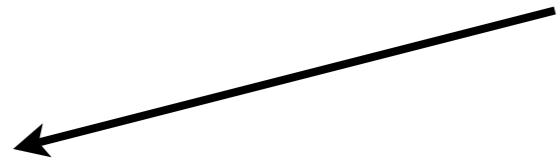
Translating a formula into an automaton

Challenging for the *Boolean part*:

need unambiguous automata

Translating a formula into an automaton

Challenging for the *Boolean part*:
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Use deterministic automata
of size **non-elementary**...

Translating a formula into an automaton

Challenging for the *Boolean part*:

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Use deterministic automata
of size **non-elementary**...

Take advantage of the **pebbles**
to build a **linear size** automaton

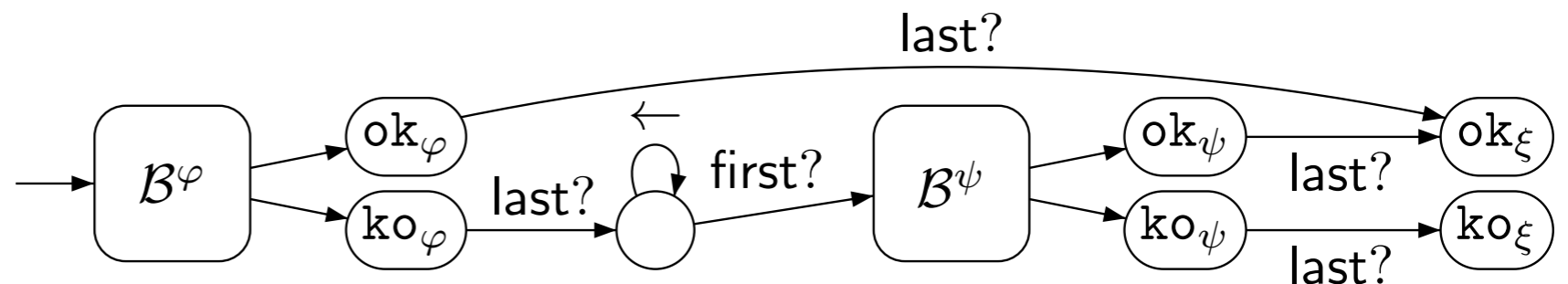
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Disjunction/conjunction
 $\xi = \varphi \vee \psi$



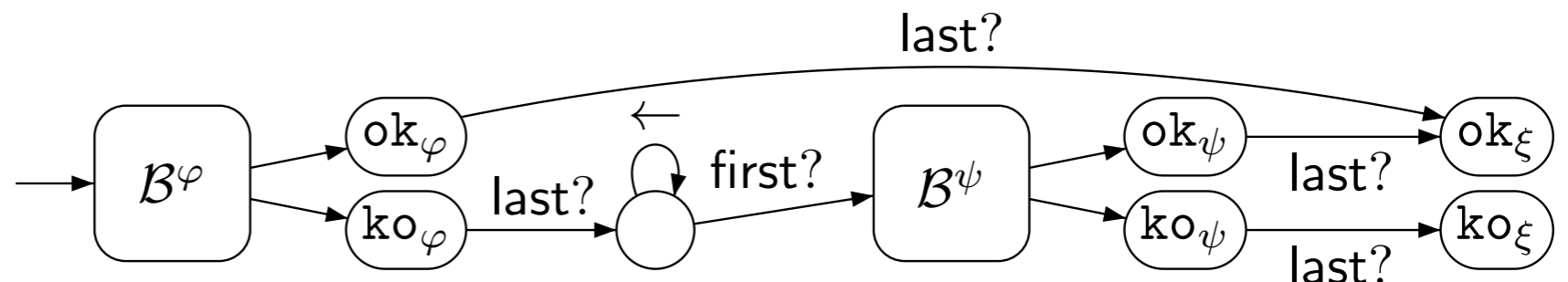
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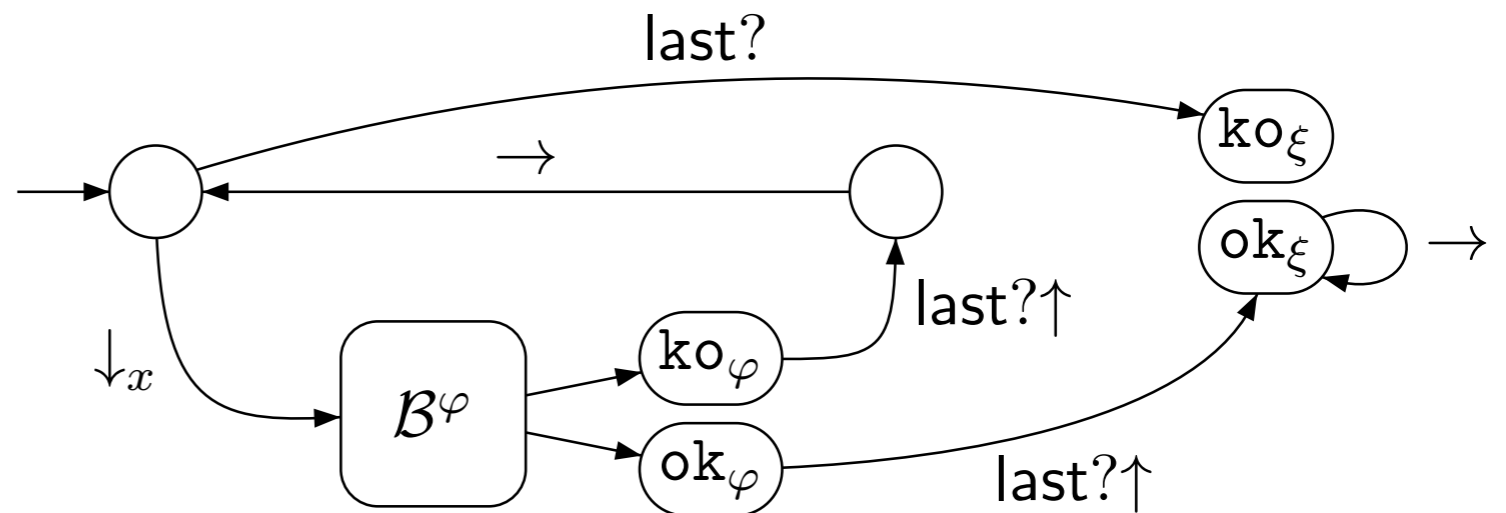
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 $\xi = \varphi \vee \psi$



**Existential/Universal
quantifications**
 $\xi = \exists x \varphi$



Logic equivalent to PWA?

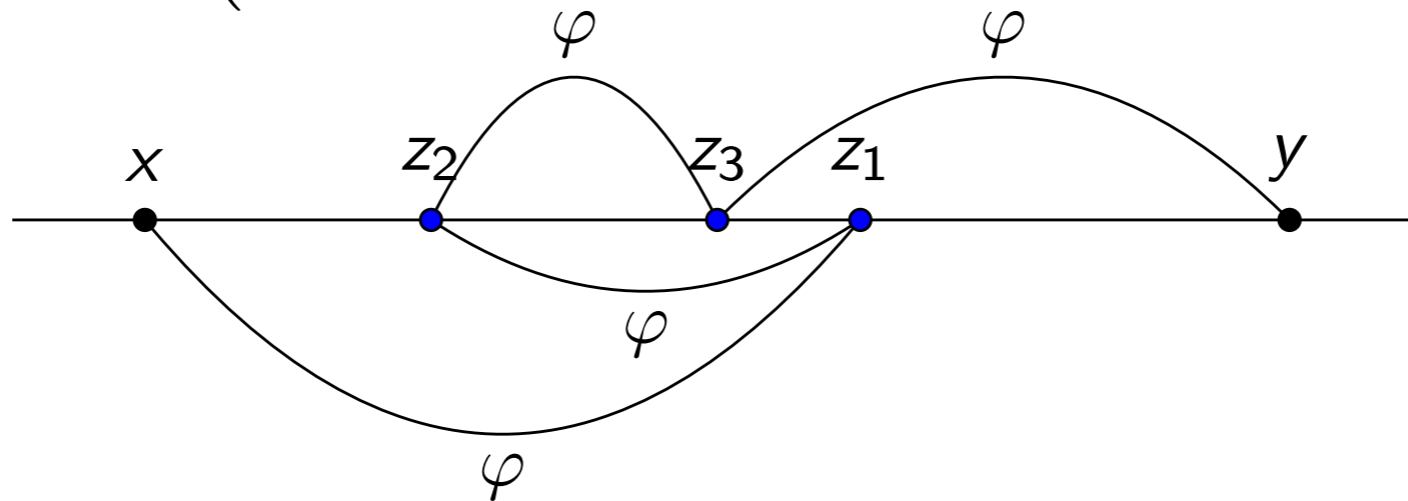
- Weighted FO misses a counting capability...
- Solution: weighted transitive closure operation

Logic equivalent to PWA?

- Weighted FO misses a counting capability...
- Solution: weighted transitive closure operation

$$\varphi^1(x, y) = \varphi(x, y)$$

$$\varphi^n(x, y) = \exists z_0 \cdots \exists z_n \left(x = z_0 \wedge z_n = y \wedge \text{diff}(z_0, \dots, z_n) \wedge \left[\bigwedge_{1 \leq l \leq n} \varphi(z_{l-1}, z_l) \right] \right)$$



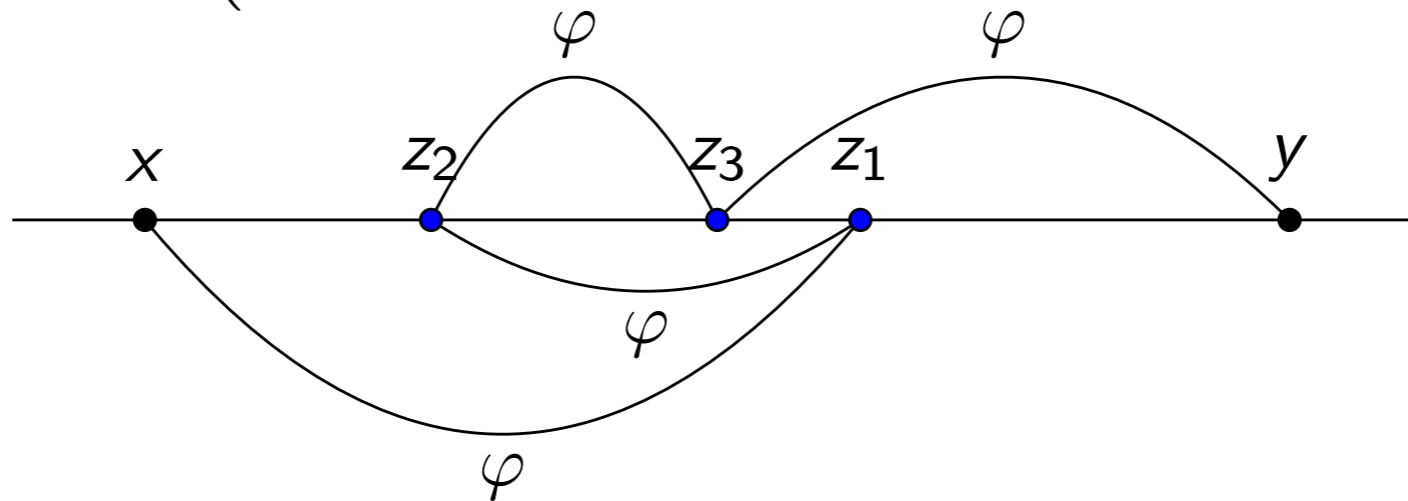
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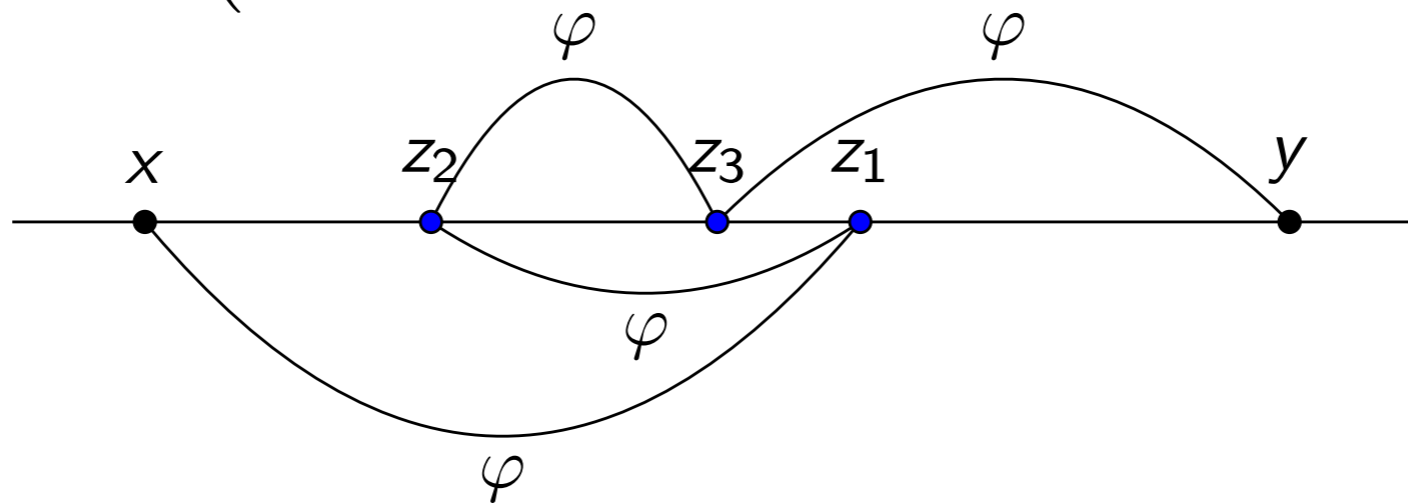
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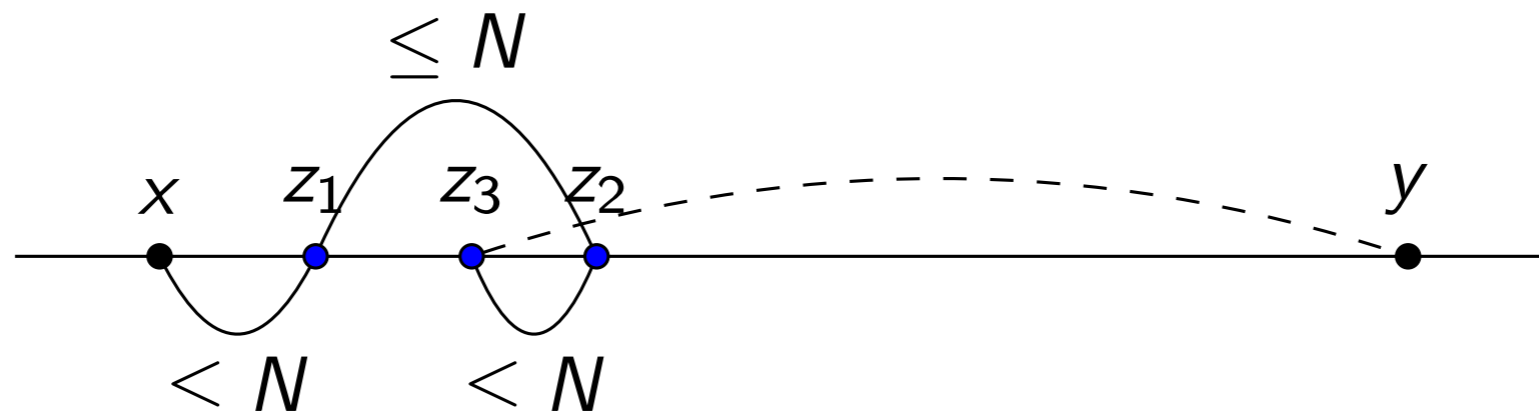
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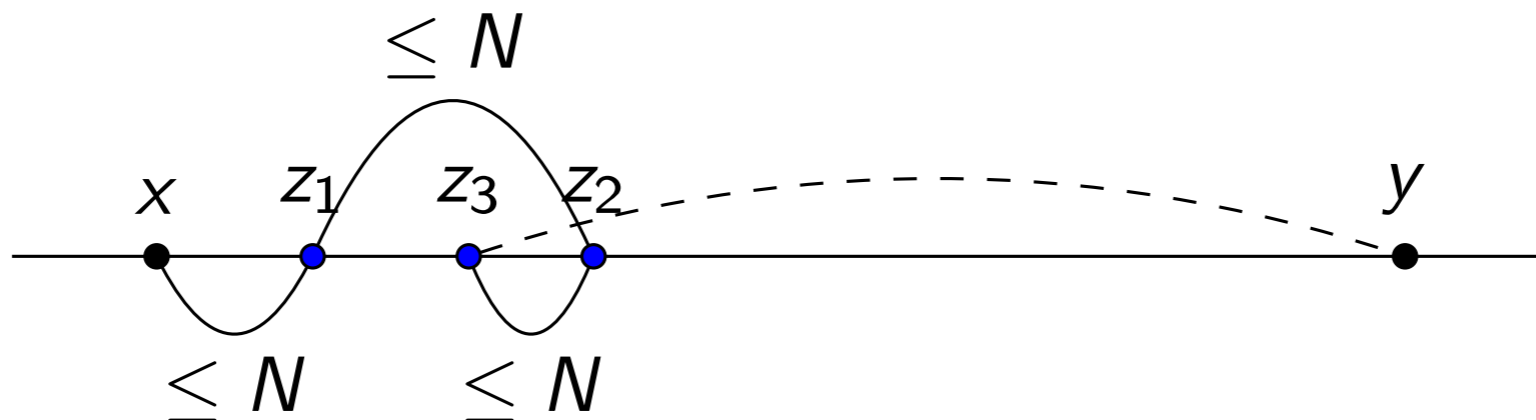
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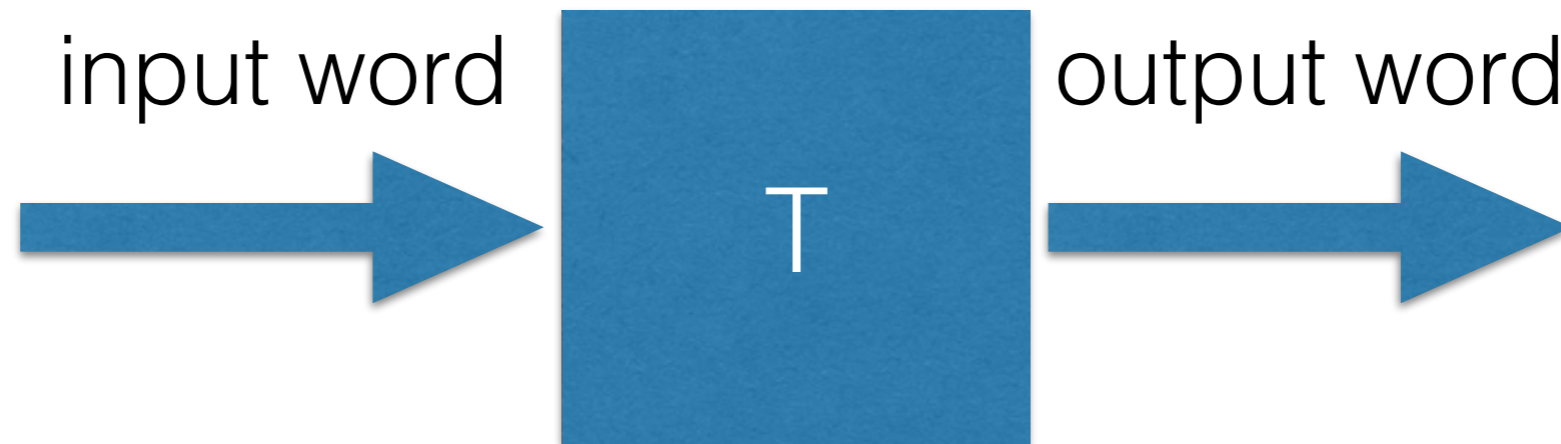
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Theorem: PWA = wFO + bounded-TC

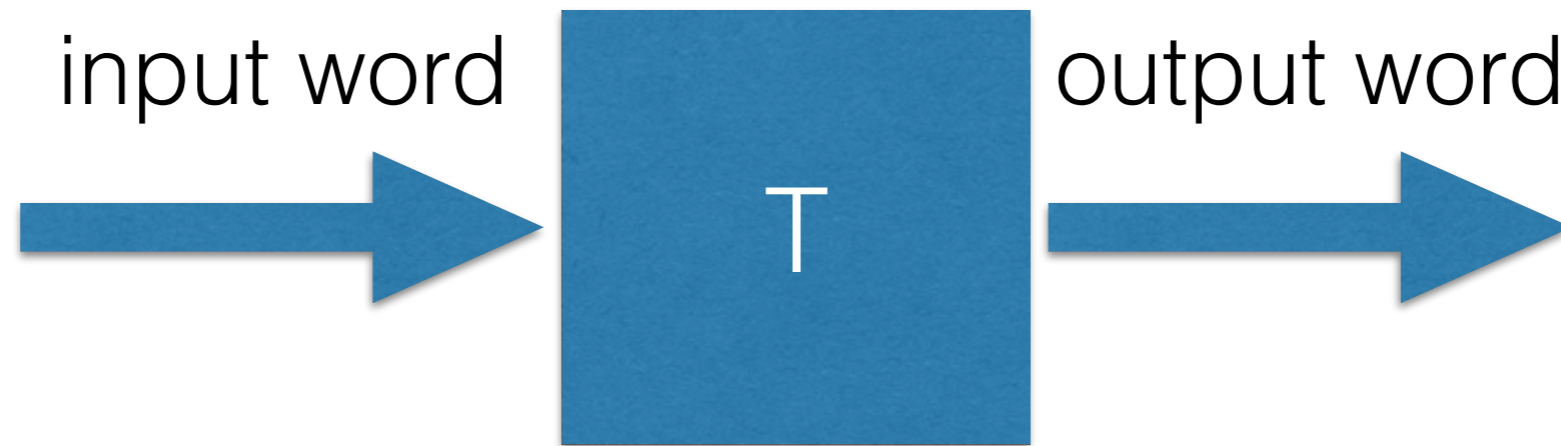
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Application to transductions

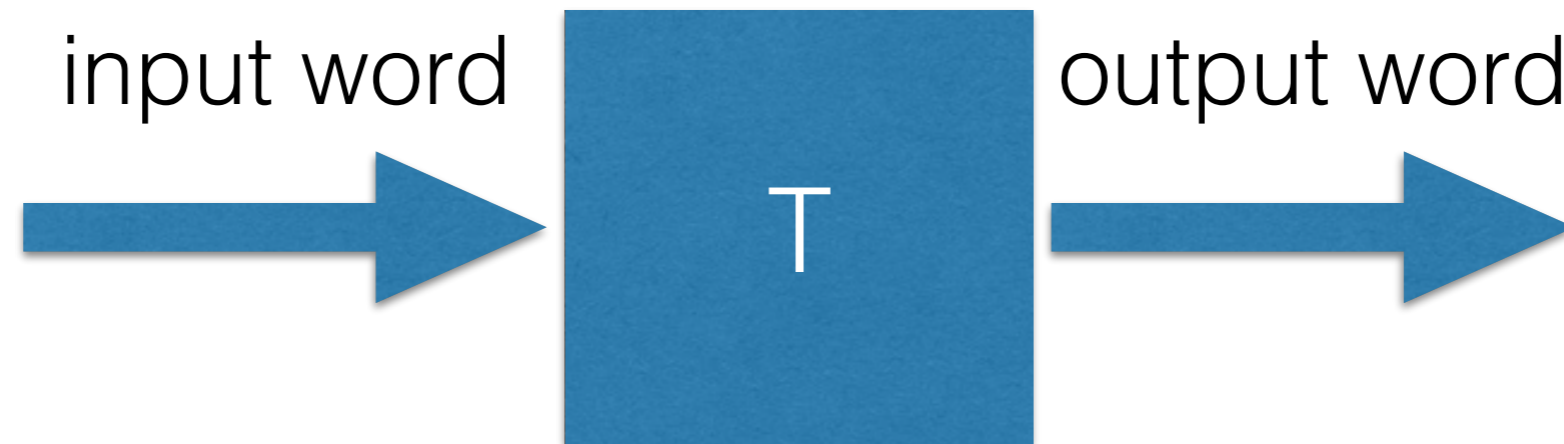


Application to transductions



Pattern
matching/replacement

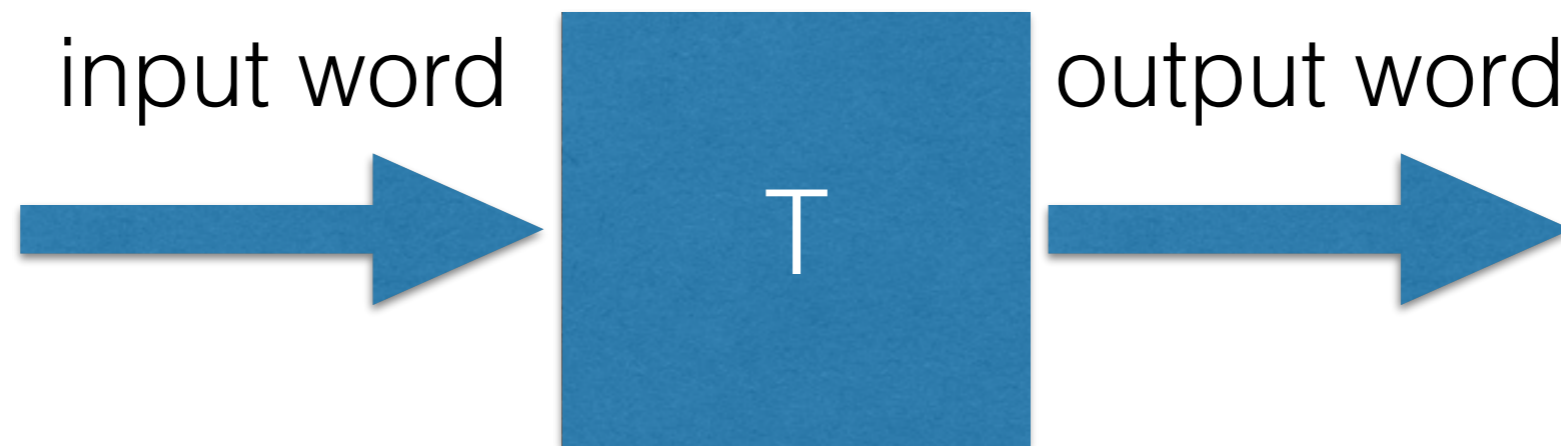
Application to transductions



Pattern
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Tree/Graph rewriting

Application to transductions



Pattern
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Update of
XML databases

Existing models over words

- Functions {
- Two-way Deterministic Finite-State Transducers
 - Functional One-way Finite-State Transducers
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- only finite valued relations...
-

Transduction as weights

- Desire: weight transitions with words... Difficult to equip A^* with a semiring structure: how to combine several accepting runs?
- Works for deterministic or unambiguous automata: functional transducers
- For relations: semiring of languages

$$(2^{A^*}, \cup, \cdot, \emptyset, \{\varepsilon\})$$

Examples

$$\prod_x (P_x(a) ? \{aa\} : (P_x(b) ? \{bb\} : \emptyset))$$

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$$\prod_x (P_x(a)?\{aa\} : (P_x(b)?\{bb\} : \emptyset)) \quad aba \quad \rightarrow \quad aabbaa$$

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$a^*b^*a \rightarrow \{ainsertba, abinserta\}$



Relation

Examples

$$\prod_x P_x(a)?\{a\} : (P_x(b)?\{\varepsilon\}) \times \prod_x P_x(a)?\{\varepsilon\} : (P_x(b) : \{c\})$$

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Not comp. by 1-way
Func Transducer

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Infinitely-valued relation

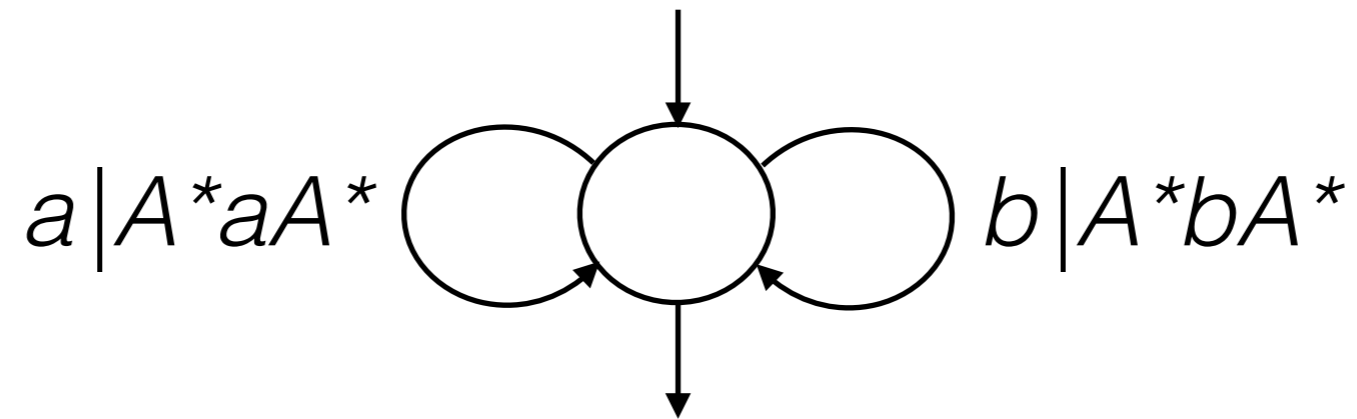
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aba

-> *A^* a A^* b A^* a A^**

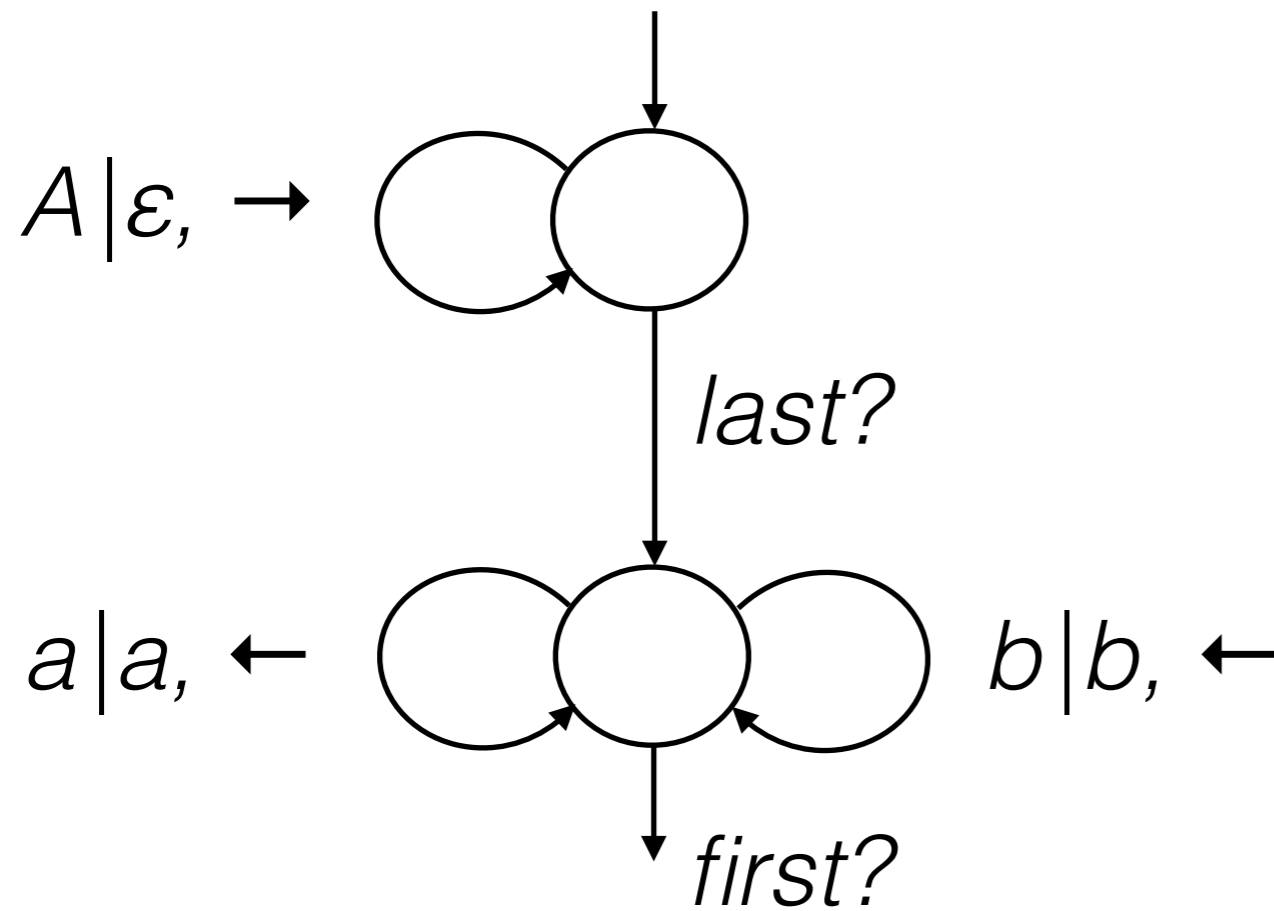
Transducers

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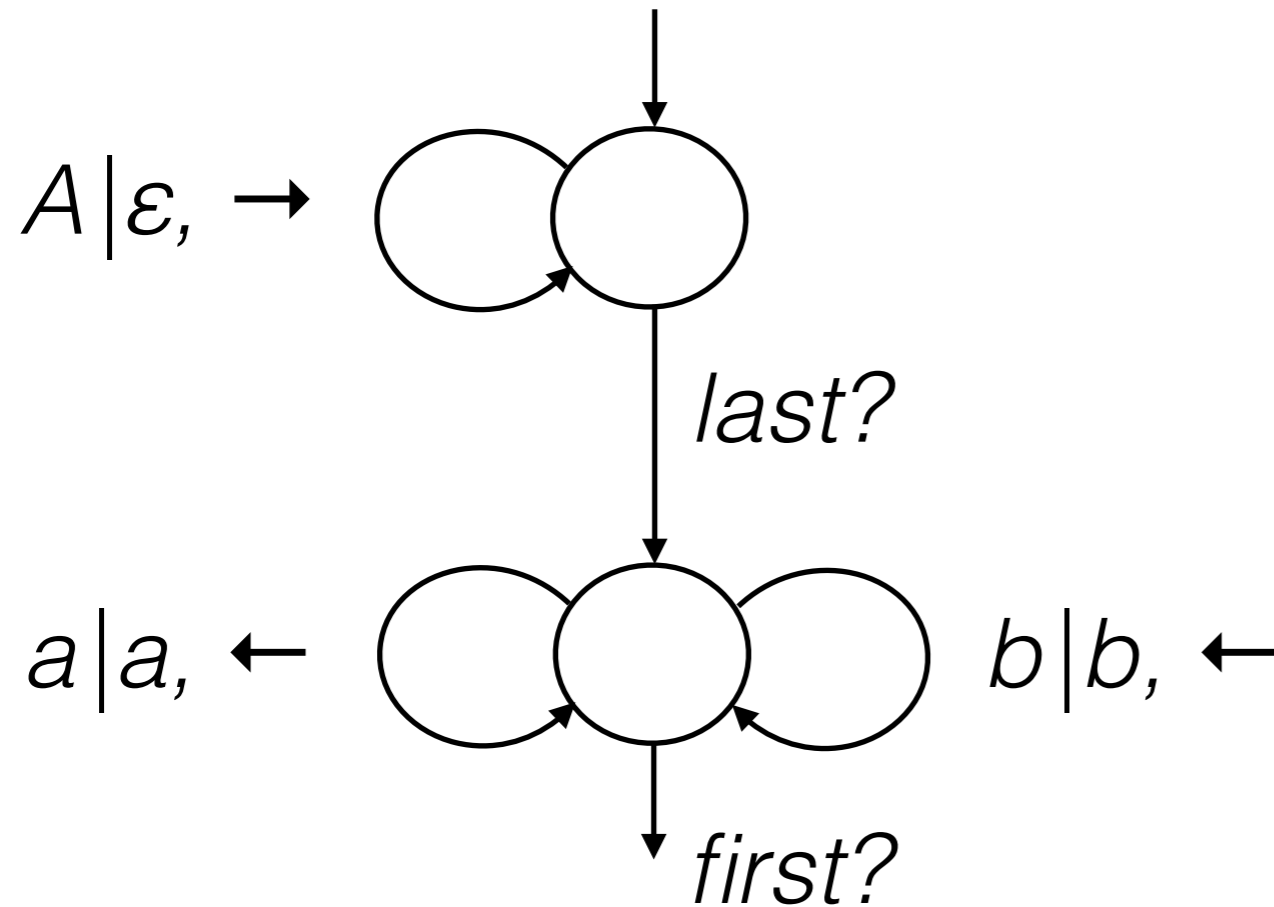


Infinite-valued, but deterministic

Reverse?

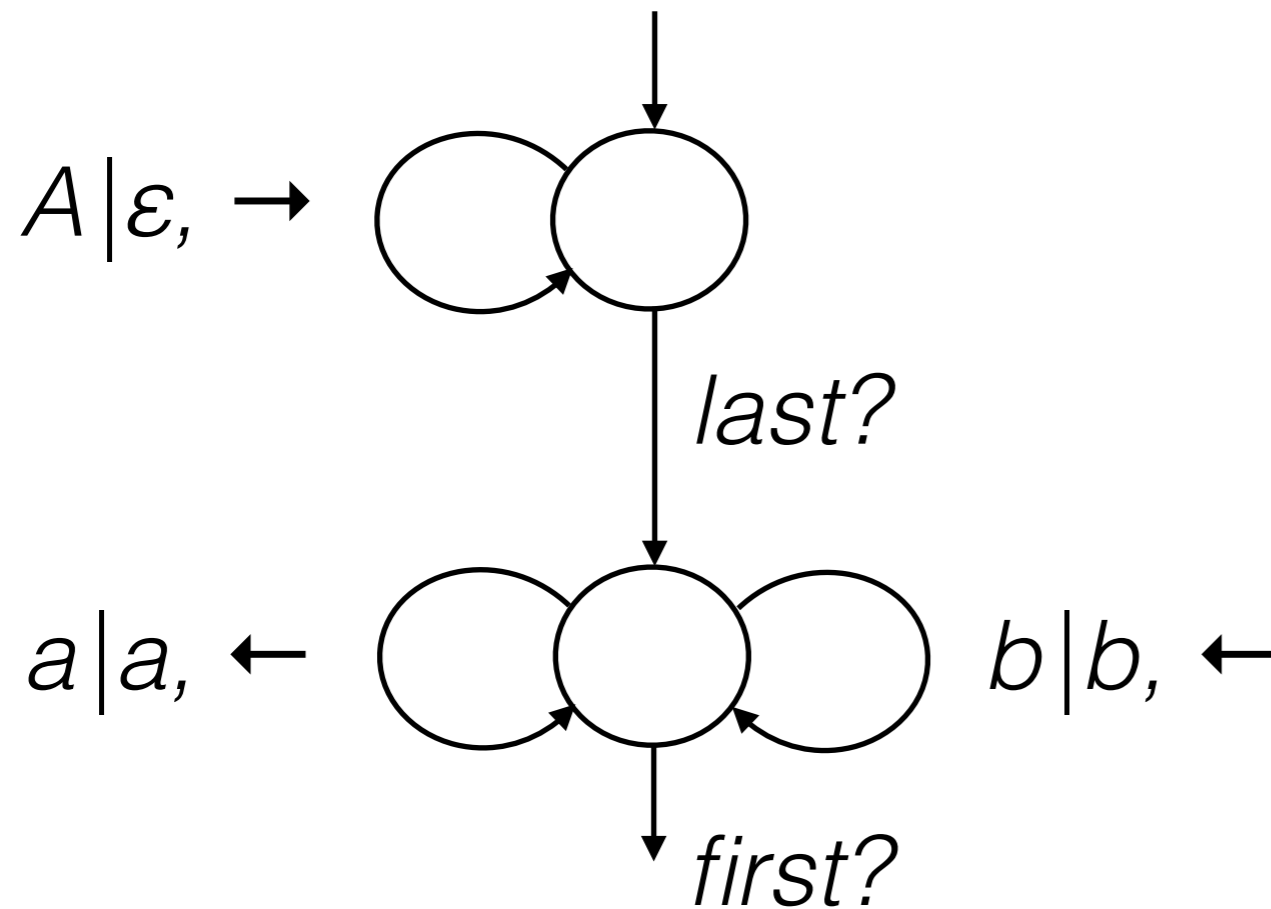


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Impossible in FO...
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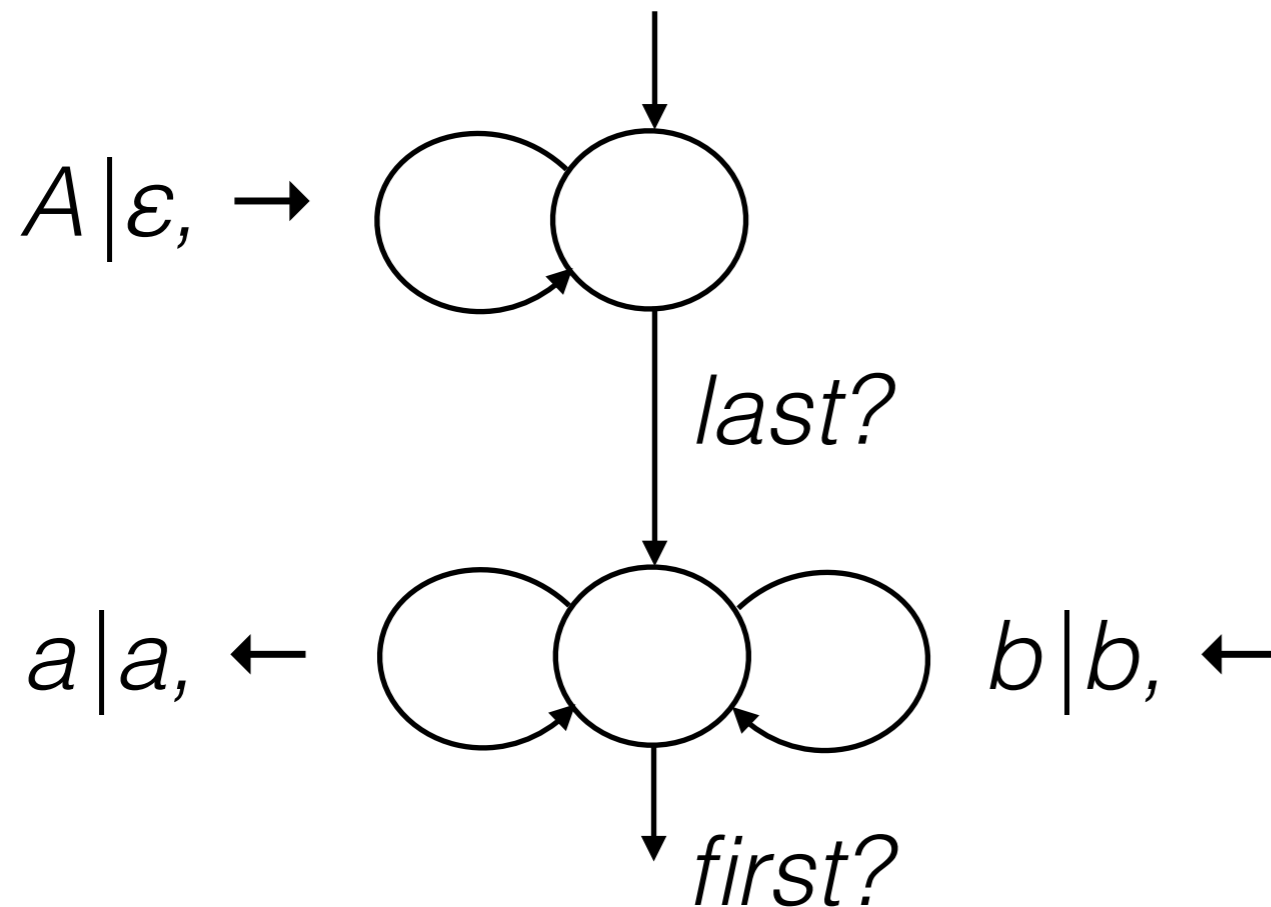
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Solution: in this non-commutative setting,
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$\varphi ::= \top \mid P_a(x) \mid x \leq y \mid x \in X \mid \neg\varphi \mid \varphi \wedge \varphi \mid \forall x \varphi$

$\Phi ::= L \mid \varphi ? \Phi : \Phi \mid \Phi + \Phi \mid \Phi \times \Phi \mid \sum_x \Phi \mid \prod_x \Phi \mid N\text{-}TC_{x,y} \Phi$

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Regular language

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Theorem: Pebble Transducers = FO + bounded-TC

with regular language productions

linear transformation from logic to transducers

Algorithmic questions

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Theorem: Evaluation of FO + bounded-TC with complexity $O(|\text{formula}|x|\text{input}|^{\#\text{variables}})$

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Thank you!