

Emmanuel Filiot

Shibashis Guha

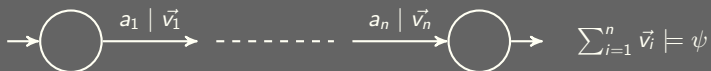
Nicolas Mazzocchi

Two-way Parikh automata

Université libre de Bruxelles
FSTTCS 2019 - Bombay

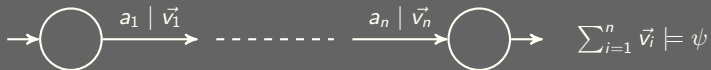
The model in a nutshell

Accepting run



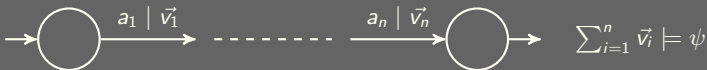
The model in a nutshell

Accepting run of (A, λ, ψ)



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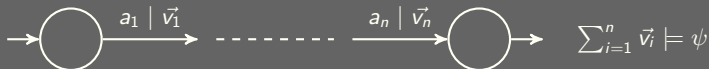
Presburger formulas

▶ $\psi := \forall x \psi \mid \exists x \psi \mid \psi \wedge \psi \mid \psi \vee \psi \mid t \leq t$

$\text{FO}(\mathbb{Z}, \leq, +, 1)$

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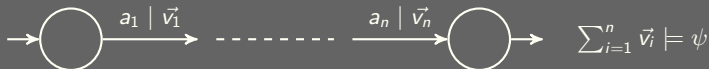


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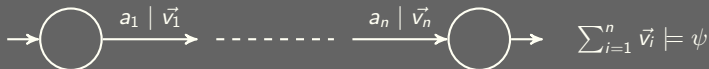


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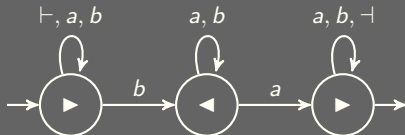
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Presburger formulas

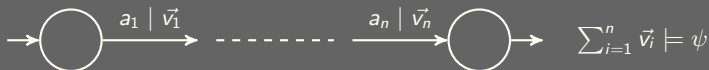
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Two-wayness



The model in a nutshell

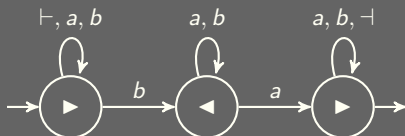
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Two-wayness



NFA = 2NFA

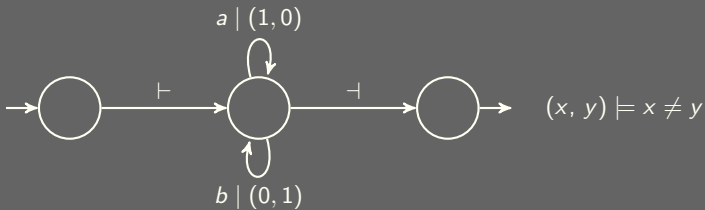
NPA \neq 2NPA

One-way

Expressive and decidable formalism

More than NFA

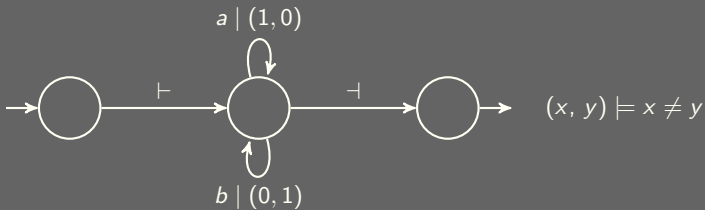
$$\mathcal{L}_{\neq} = \{u : |u|_a \neq |u|_b\}$$



Expressive and decidable formalism

More than NFA

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Non-emptiness problem for NPA

- ▶ *Decidable [Klaedtke and Rueß, ICALP03]*
- ▶ *NP-C with existential formulas [Figueira and Libkin, LICS15]*
- ▶ *NLOGSPACE-C with weak existential formulas [FiliotMR, DLT18]*

Application in transducer theory

Functional transducer equivalence

$$\forall u \in \Sigma^* \quad T_1(u) = T_2(u)$$

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$$\{ u \in \Sigma^* : T_1(u) \neq T_2(u) \} = \emptyset$$

Application in transducer theory

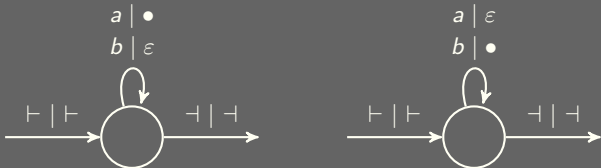
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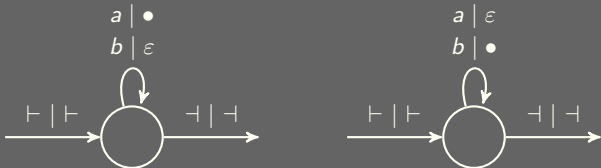
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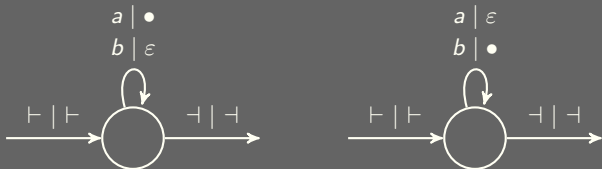


u :	\vdash	a	b	a	\vdash
$T_1(u)$:	\vdash	\bullet	ε	\bullet	\vdash
$T_2(u)$:	\vdash	ε	\bullet	ε	\vdash

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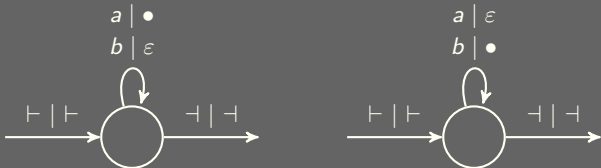


u : ⊢ a b a ⊣
 $T_1(u)$: ⊢ • ϵ • ⊣
 $T_2(u)$: ⊢ ϵ • ϵ ⊣ of length $|u|_b + 2$

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u : $\vdash \quad a \quad b \quad a \quad \vdash$

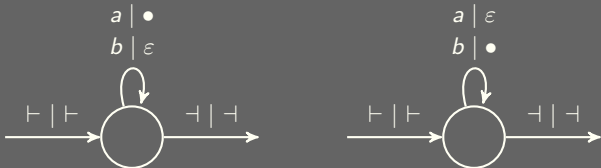
$T_1(u)$: $\vdash \quad \bullet \quad \varepsilon \quad \bullet \quad \vdash$ of length $|u|_a + 2$

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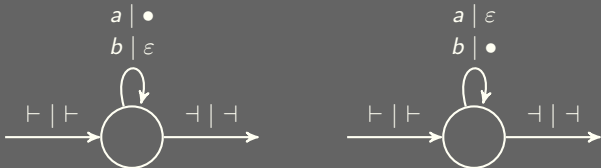


u : \vdash a b a \dashv mismatch iff $u \in \mathcal{L}_{\neq}$
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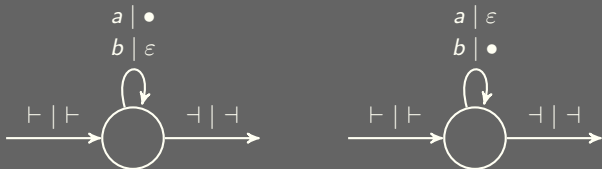
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1. Decidability of non-emptiness
2. Counting positions
3. Recognize non-regular languages

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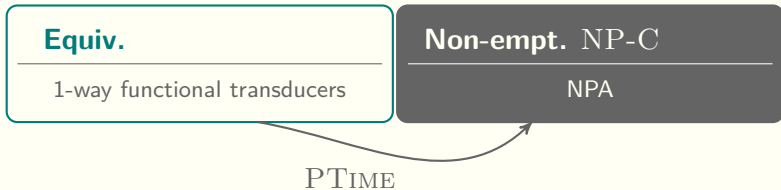
Let's use NPA!

A powerful tool

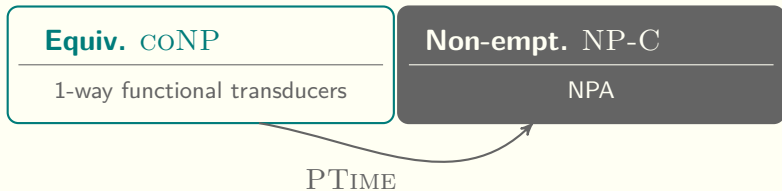
Equiv.

1-way functional transducers

A powerful tool



A powerful tool



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Equiv. coNP

1-way functional transducers

Non-empt. NP-C

NPA

PTime



Model-Checking

Pattern Logic [FiliotMR, DLT18]

Pattern logic for transducers

PL_{trans} in [Filiot and Mazzocchi and Raskin, DLT18]

$$\varphi ::= (\exists \pi_1 = p_1 \xrightarrow{u_1|v_1} q_1), \dots, (\exists \pi_n = p_n \xrightarrow{u_n|v_n} q_n) \mathcal{C}$$
$$\mathcal{C} ::= \mathcal{C} \vee \mathcal{C} \mid \mathcal{C} \wedge \mathcal{C} \mid P \mid \neg P \mid P_{\text{out}}$$

P $u_1 \sqsubseteq u_2$
 $\text{init}(q) \mid \text{final}(q)$

P_{out} $v_1 \neq v_2$

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$$P \quad u_1 \sqsubseteq u_2 \\ \text{init}(q) \mid \text{final}(q)$$

$$P_{\text{out}} \quad v_1 \neq v_2$$

Functionality

$$\exists \pi_1 = p_1 \xrightarrow{u_1|v_1} q_1, \exists \pi_2 = p_2 \xrightarrow{u_2|v_2} q_1 \wedge \begin{cases} u_1 = u_2 \wedge v_1 \neq v_2 \\ \bigwedge_{i=1}^2 \text{init}(p_i) \wedge \text{final}(q_i) \end{cases}$$

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$$P \quad u_1 \sqsubseteq u_2 \mid u \in L \mid |u_1| \leq |u_2|$$

$$\text{init}(q) \mid \text{final}(q) \mid \pi_1 = \pi_2 \mid q_1 = q_2$$

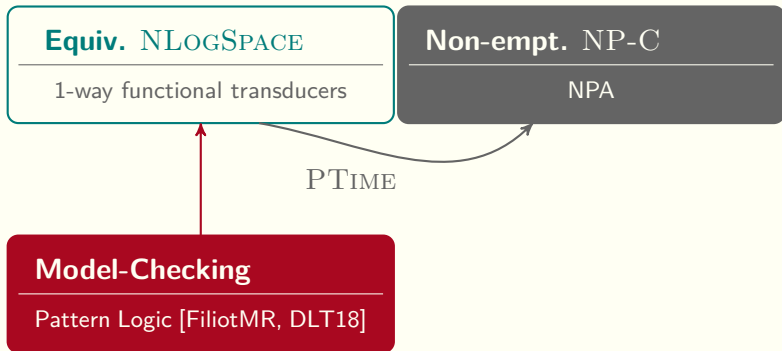
$$P_{\text{out}} \quad t_1 \not\sqsubseteq t_2 \mid |t_1| <_{\text{len}} |t_2| \mid |t_1| \leq_{\text{len}} |t_2| \mid t \in N \mid t \notin N$$

- ▶ L, N range over regular language represented as an NFA
- ▶ $t, t' \in \text{Terms}(\{v_1, \dots, v_n\}, \cdot, \varepsilon)$

Functionality

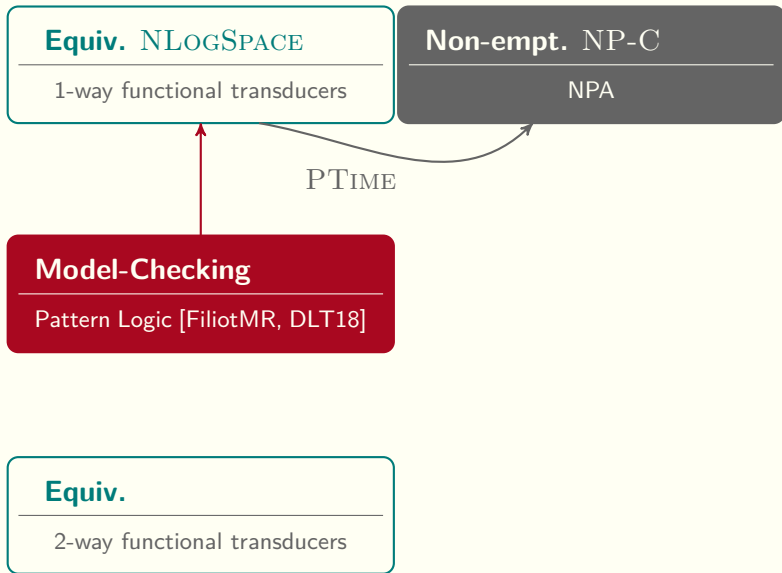
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A powerful tool

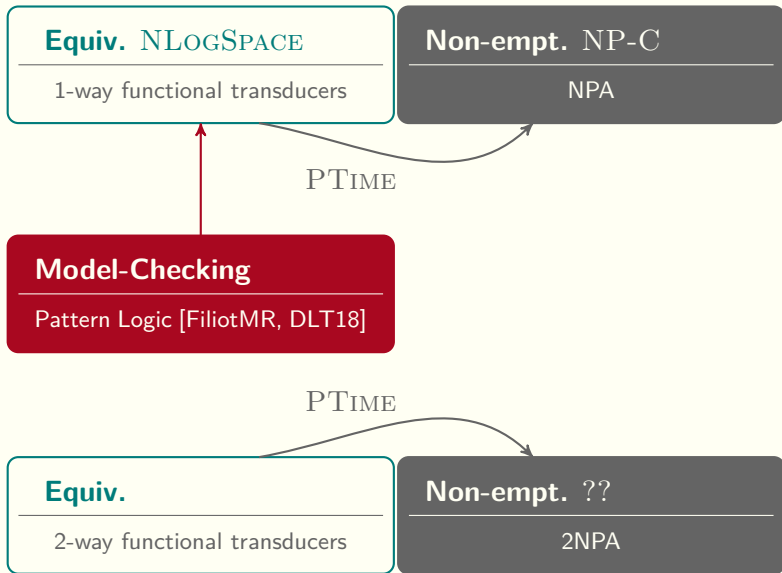


Two-way

A powerful tool



A powerful tool



How two-wayness allows ×

From Hilbert's 10th problem

- ▶ *Non-emptiness for 2NPA is undecidable*

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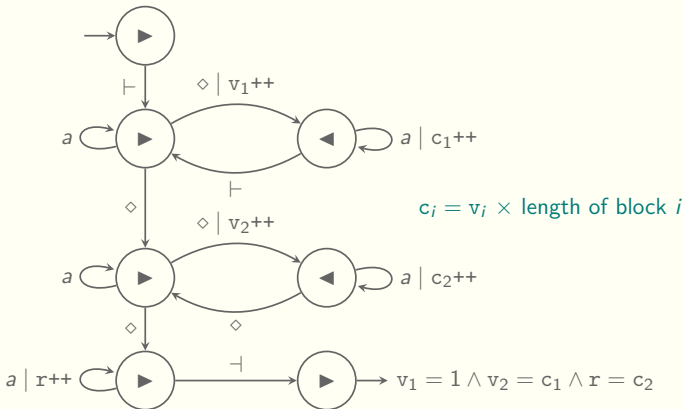
Figure: A 2NPA recognising $\{a^n \diamond a^m \diamond a^{n \times m} \mid n, m \in \mathbb{N}\}$

How two-wayness allows ×

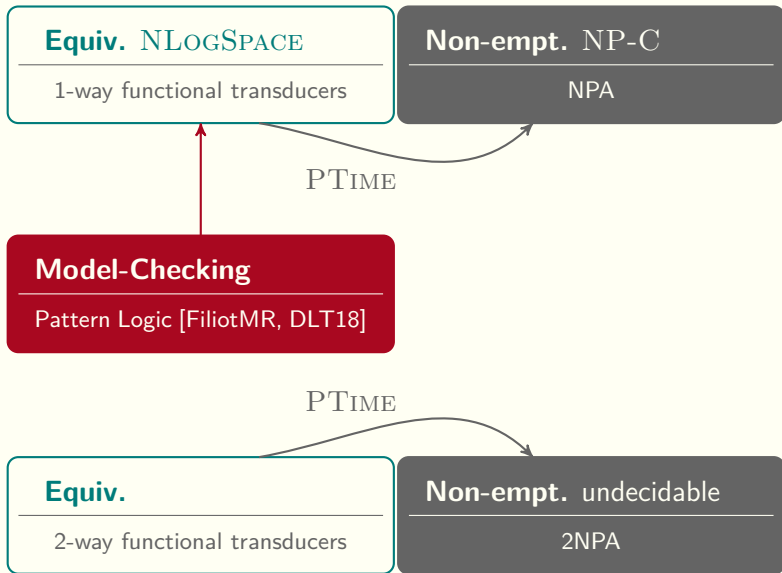
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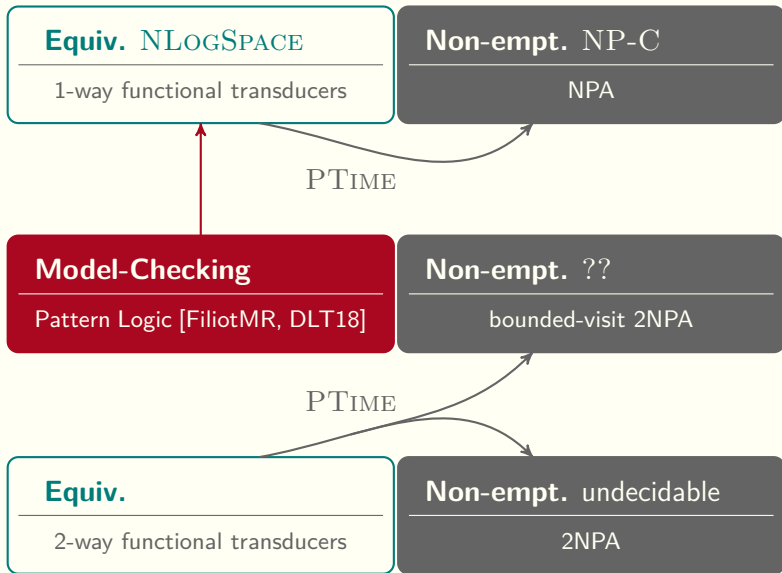
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A powerful tool



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How two-wayness can be removed

From Aho and Hopcroft and Ullman construction

- ▶ *bounded-visit 2NPA to NPA is in EXPTIME*
- ▶ *2DPA to UPA is in EXPTIME*

How two-wayness can be removed

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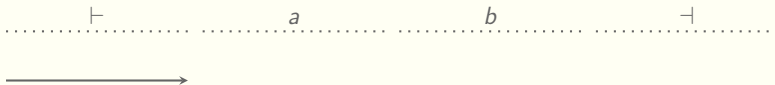
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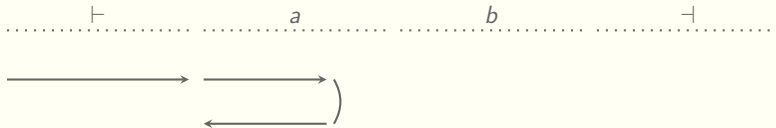
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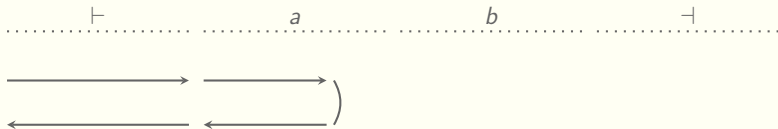
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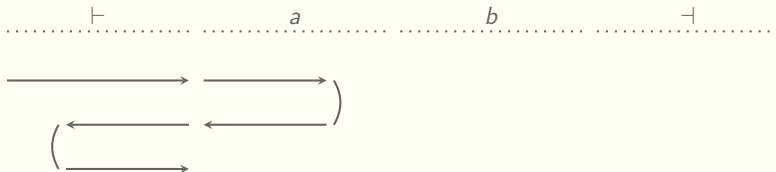
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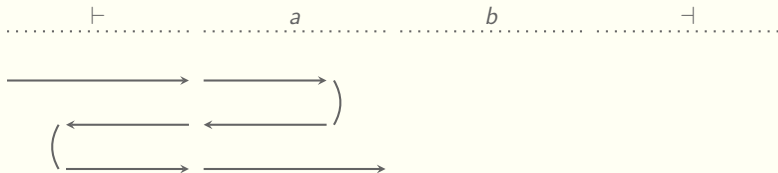
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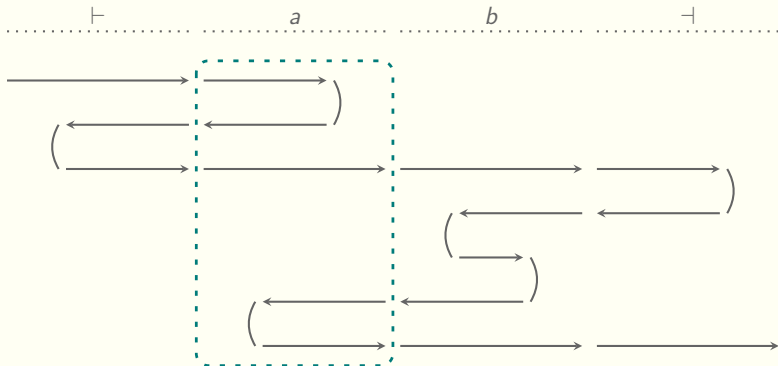
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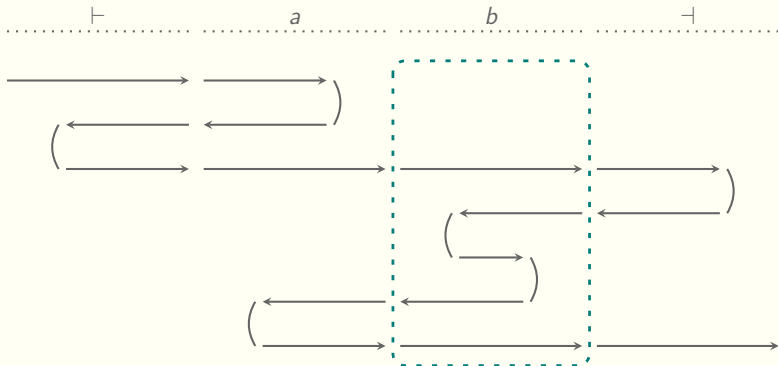
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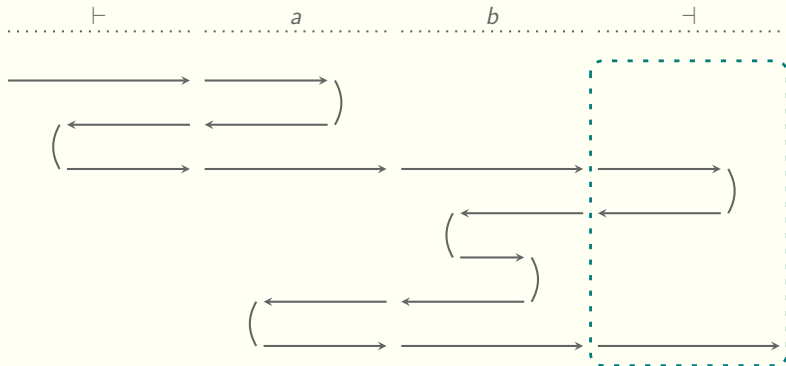
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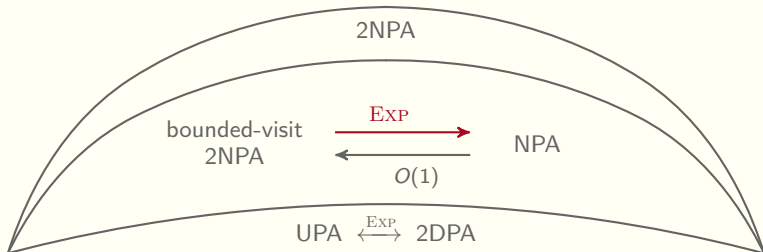
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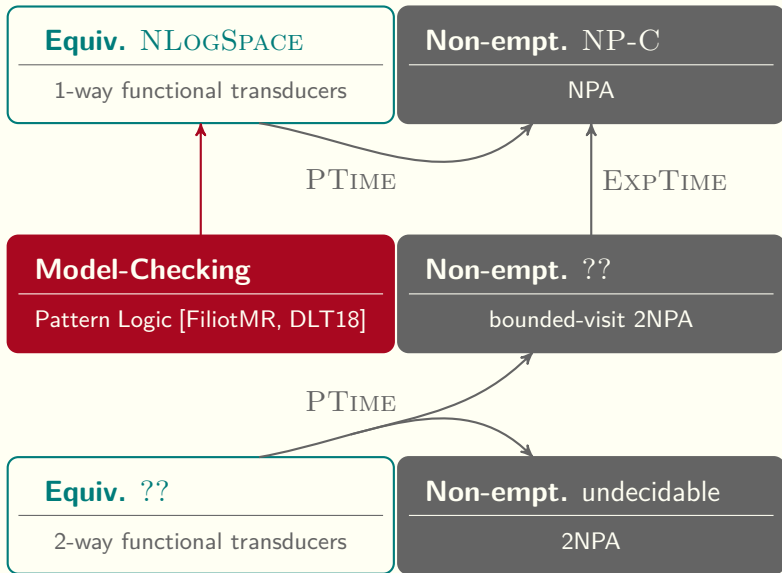
Comparing expressive power



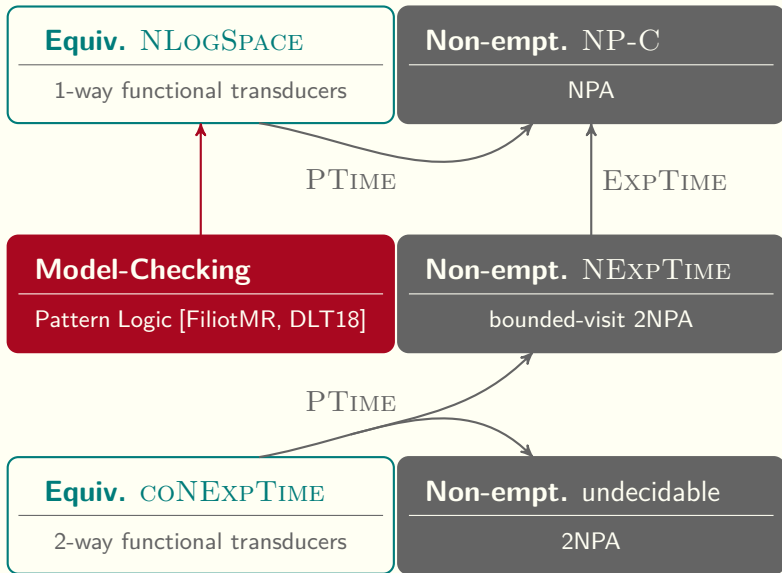
Remark

UPA to bounded-visit 2DPA is in EXPTIME [DartoisFJL, ICALP17]

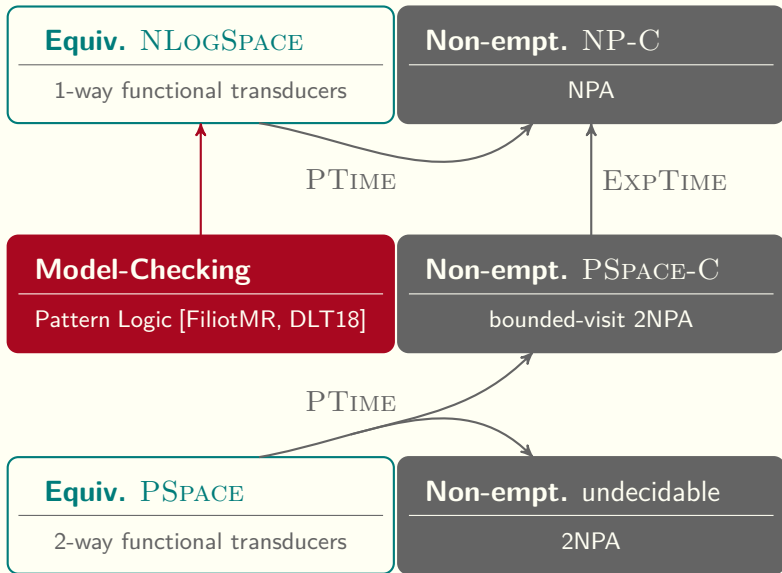
A powerful tool



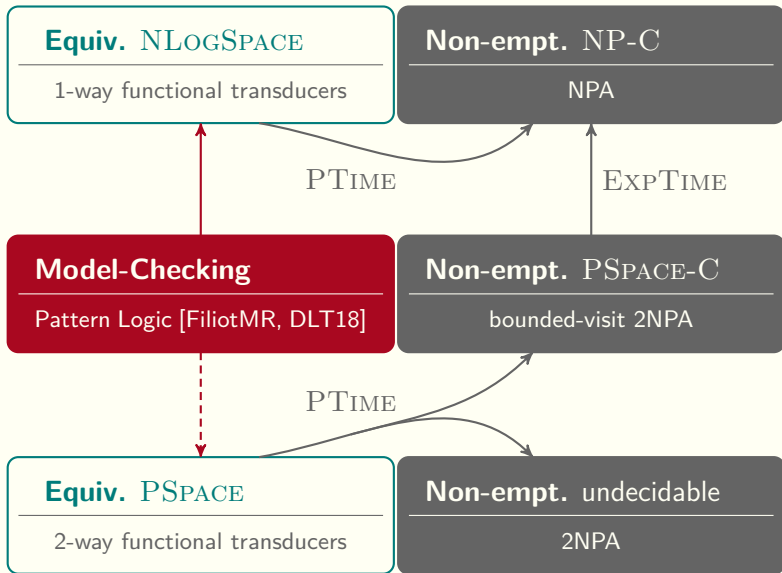
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Generalised constraints

Universality ... and beyond

Universality problem

- ▶ *Undecidable for NPA [Klaedtke and Rueß, ICALP03]*
- ▶ *Decidable for UPA [Cadilhac and Finkel and McKenzie, IJFCS13]*
- ▶ *CONEXPTIME-C for 2DPA and UPA thanks to [Haase, LICS14]*

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$$\overline{L(A, \lambda, \psi)} = \overline{L(A)} \cup L(A, \lambda, \neg\psi)$$

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Generalisation to Σ_i -2NPA

$$\psi := \exists \vec{x}_1 \forall \vec{x}_2 \dots \forall \vec{x}_i \varphi$$

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Generalisation to Σ_i -2NPA

$\psi := \exists \vec{x}_1 \forall \vec{x}_2 \dots \forall \vec{x}_i \varphi$ with $\Sigma_{i-1}^{\text{EXP}}$ -C satisfiability [Haase, LICS14]

Universality ... and beyond

Universality problem

- ▶ Undecidable for NPA [Klaedtke and Rueß, ICALP03]
- ▶ Decidable for UPA [Cadilhac and Finkel and McKenzie, IJFCS13]
- ▶ CONEXPTIME-C for 2DPA and UPA thanks to [Haase, LICS14]

$$\overline{L(A, \lambda, \psi)} = \overline{L(A)} \cup L(A, \lambda, \neg\psi)$$

Generalisation to Σ_i -2NPA

$\psi := \exists \vec{x}_1 \forall \vec{x}_2 \dots \forall \vec{x}_i \varphi$ with $\Sigma_{i-1}^{\text{EXP}}$ -C satisfiability [Haase, LICS14]

$$\Sigma_0^{\text{P}} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \Pi_0^{\text{P}} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{PTIME}$$

$$\Sigma_{i+1}^{\text{P}} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{NP}^{\Sigma_i^{\text{P}}}$$

$$\Pi_{i+1}^{\text{P}} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{coNP}^{\Sigma_i^{\text{P}}}$$

$$\Sigma_0^{\text{EXP}} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \Pi_0^{\text{EXP}} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{EXPTIME}$$

$$\Sigma_{i+1}^{\text{EXP}} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{NEXPTIME}^{\Sigma_i^{\text{P}}}$$

$$\Pi_{i+1}^{\text{EXP}} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{coNEXPTIME}^{\Sigma_i^{\text{P}}}$$

It's time to conclude

	Automata	Non-emptiness	Universality
	2NPA	undecidable	<i>undecidable</i>
NPA {	bounded-visit 2NPA	PSPACE-C	
UPA {	2DPA		CONEXPTIME-C

It's time to conclude

	Automata	Non-emptiness	Universality
NPA { UPA {	2NPA	undecidable	<i>undecidable</i>
	bounded-visit 2NPA	PSPACE-C	
	2DPA		coNEXPTIME-C
$\forall i > 1$	Σ_i -2NPA	undecidable	<i>undecidable</i>
	bounded-visit Σ_i -2NPA	$\Sigma_{i-1}^{\text{EXP}}\text{-C}$	
	Σ_i -2DPA		$\Pi_i^{\text{EXP}}\text{-C}$

It's time to conclude

	Automata	Non-emptiness	Universality
NPA { UPA {	2NPA	undecidable	undecidable
	bounded-visit 2NPA	PSPACE-C	
	2DPA		COEXPTIME-C
$\forall i > 1$	Σ_i -2NPA	undecidable	undecidable
	bounded-visit Σ_i -2NPA	$\Sigma_{i-1}^{\text{EXP}}\text{-C}$	
	Σ_i -2DPA		$\Pi_i^{\text{EXP}}\text{-C}$

Question?