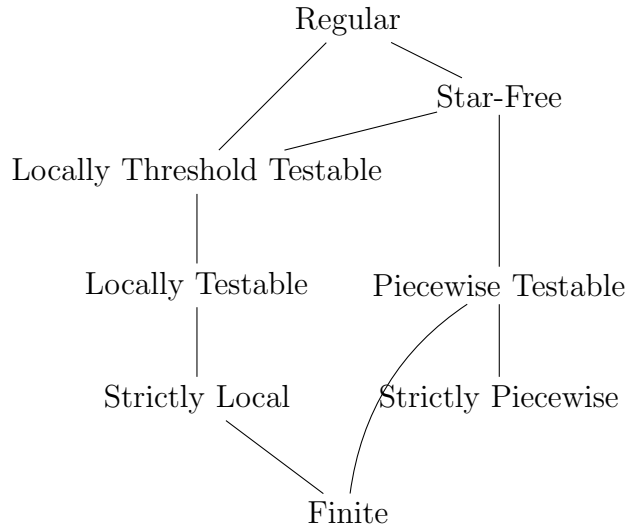


## Subregular Complexity



## Examples

1. Strings end with a **b**. (2-SL)
2. The second to last symbol in all strings is **b**. (3-SL)
3. The third to last symbol in all strings is **b**. (4-SL)
4. Strings contain at least one **b**. (1-LT = 1-PT)
5. Strings contain at most one **b**. (2-SP)
6. Strings contain exactly one **b**. (2-PT)
7. Strings contain at least one **bb** substring. (2-LT)
8. Strings contain two **bs**. (2-PT)
9. Strings contain two **bb** substrings. (2,2-LTT)
10. Strings contain an **a** between every pair of **bs**. (SF)
11. Strings contain an odd number of **bs**. (REG)

## Grammar-Independent Characterizations

SL Suffix Substitution Closure:

A language  $L$  is Strictly Local iff there is a  $k$  such that for all strings  $u_1, v_1, u_2, v_2 \in \Sigma^*$  and for all strings  $x$  of length  $k$  whenever  $u_1xv_1, u_2xv_2 \in L$  then  $u_1xv_2 \in L$ .

LT Local Testability:

A language  $L$  is Locally Testable iff there exists  $k$  such that for all  $u, v \in \Sigma^*$ , if  $u$  and  $v$  have the same  $k - 1$  prefix,  $k$ -long substrings, and  $k - 1$  suffix then either  $u, v \in L$  or  $u, v \notin L$ .

**LTT Local Theshold Testabilty:**

A language  $L$  is Locally Testable iff there exists  $k$  such that for all  $u, v \in \Sigma^*$ , if  $u$  and  $v$  have the same  $k - 1$  prefix,  $k - 1$  suffix, and the same number of occurrences of the same  $k$ -long substrings, counting up to some threshold  $t$ , then either  $u, v \in L$  or  $u, v \notin L$ .

**SP Subsequence Closure:**

A language  $L$  is Strictly Piecewise iff whenever  $w \in L$  every subsequence of  $w$  also belongs to  $L$ .

**PT Piecewise Testability:** A language  $L$  is Piecewise Testable iff there exists  $k$  such that for all  $u, v \in \Sigma^*$ , if  $u$  and  $v$  have the same  $k$ -long subsequences then either  $u, v \in L$  or  $u, v \notin L$ .

**SF Aperiodicity:**

A language  $L$  is Star-Free iff there exists  $n$  such that for all  $x, y, z \in \Sigma^*$  and  $m > n$  if  $xy^nz \in L$  then  $xy^mz \in L$ .

**Reg MyHill/Nerode Theorem:**

$L$  is regular iff  $|\{T_L(u) \mid u \in \Sigma^*\}|$  is finite, where for all  $L \subseteq \Sigma^*, u \in \Sigma^*, T_L(u) = \{v \mid uv \in L\}$ .

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