

CS 228 Tutorial 4

This time:

Do enough to prove
MSO = Regular languages
over words

81 MSO₀ vs MSO

$\text{Sing}(x)$

$x \leq y$

$x < y$

$S(x, y)$

$Q_a(x)$

$\forall x \varphi$

$x = y$

$x < y$

$S(x, y)$

$X(x)$

$Q_a(x)$

$\forall x \varphi$

$$\forall x \varphi$$

$$\exists x \varphi \equiv \neg \forall x \neg \varphi$$

$$\text{MSO}_0 \subseteq \text{MSO (Atomic)}$$

$$\text{Sing}(X) \equiv \exists x. X(x) \wedge \forall y. X(y) \Rightarrow x=y$$

$$X \subseteq Y \equiv \forall x. X(x) \Rightarrow Y(x)$$

$$\begin{aligned} X < Y \equiv & \exists x, y. X(x) \wedge Y(y) \\ & \wedge \forall z. X(z) \Rightarrow z=x \\ & \wedge \forall z. Y(z) \Rightarrow z=y \\ & \wedge x < y \end{aligned}$$

Similarly, $S(X, Y)$

$$Q_a(X) \equiv \forall x. X(x) \Rightarrow Q_a(x)$$

logical connectives

No change required

Quantifiers

Variables of MSO

\subset Vars of MSO

$$\text{MSO} \subseteq \text{MSO}_0$$

$x \mapsto X$
and put $\text{Sing}(x)$
in the clause

$$x=y \mapsto \text{Sing}(x) \wedge \text{Sing}(y) \\ \wedge x \leq y \wedge y \leq x$$

$$x < y \mapsto \text{Sing}(x) \wedge \text{Sing}(y) \\ \wedge x < y$$

and so on.

Boolean connectives fine

Quantifiers over SO vars fine

$$\forall x \varphi \mapsto \forall x. \text{Sing}(x) \Rightarrow \varphi[x/x]$$

$$\exists x \varphi \mapsto \exists x. \text{Sing}(x) \wedge \varphi[x/x]$$

replace x

by X
to get something
in MSQ

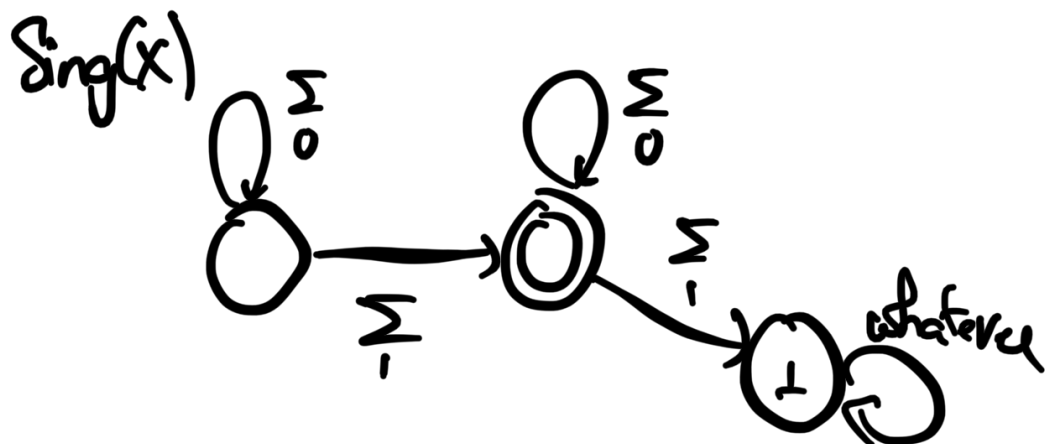
IMO, its more convenient to think
of logic to automate while
working with MSQ

$\psi(x_1, \dots, x_n)$ over words
in Σ^*

automaton alphabet is

$$\Sigma \times \{0, 1\}^n$$

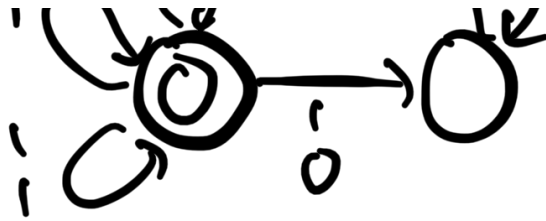
↑ signify membership
of position x in x_i



$$X \subseteq Y$$

$$0 \cap 0^0$$

$$\cap \text{whatever}$$



can straightforward construct
for other atomic formulae

Logical connective: Product
construction!

\wedge - intersection of lang

\vee - union

\neg - complementation

Quantifiers

How systematically deal
with ?

We'll deal with \exists

$\exists x \varphi(x)$

\nearrow DFA $A: (Q, \Sigma^* \{0,1\}, \delta, q_0, F)$
 \nearrow indicates membership in x

$$A': (Q, \Sigma', S', q_0, F)$$

NFA

$$\delta'(q, \alpha \in \Sigma') = \{\delta(q, \alpha, 0), \delta(q, \alpha, 1)\}$$

↳ convert this to DFA.
with possibly exp. blowup.

MSO \rightarrow Automaton \equiv Reg lang.

Q2.

$$\exists x \forall y \ x < y \rightarrow Q_2(y)$$

Can use the discussion. I'm
above lazy

$$\equiv \exists x. \text{sing}(x)$$

$\rightarrow x$

In the remaining part,
we go

Automaton \rightarrow MSO

In particular \rightarrow MSO

Principle (Proof Sketch)

If have DFA $A: (Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, F)$
Encode as MSO over words as follows.

i) SO-variables: one for each $q \in Q$
At position x , I am in
state q of A .

ii) With clauses, encode δ Key

$$\delta(q, a) = q'$$

$$\forall x, y. S(x, y) \wedge X_q(x) \wedge Q_a(x) \\ \Rightarrow X_{q'}(y)$$

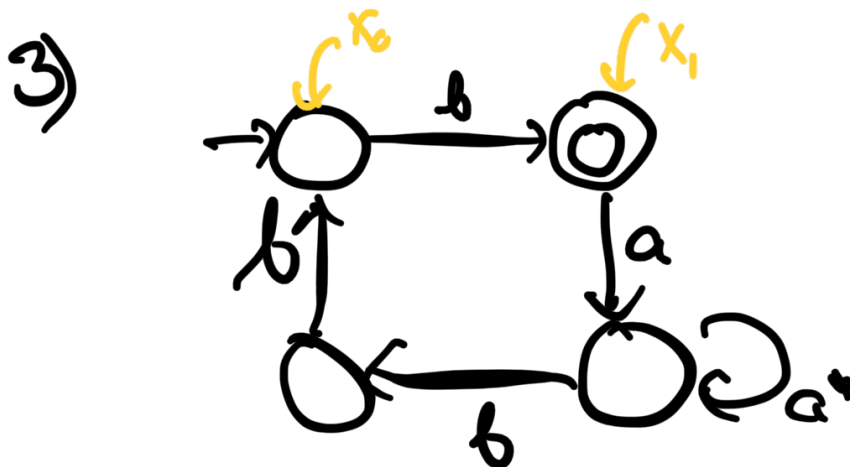
iii) The SO variable partition
the domain.

iv) $X_{q_0}(\text{first})$

v) the last transition leads
into a final state

Acceptance via DFA is something

easily double (can encode)
with an MSO sentence.



$$x_0 \xrightarrow{b} x_1$$

$$x_1 \xrightarrow{aa^+bb} x_0$$

$$\exists x_0, x_1$$

$\forall x$ - at most one of $x_0(x), x_1(x)$

$x_0(\text{first})$

$x_0(\text{last}) \wedge Q_b(\text{last})$

$$\forall x, y. S(x, y) \wedge x_0(x) \wedge Q_b(x) \Rightarrow x_1(y)$$

$$\forall y. x_1(y) \Rightarrow \exists x. S(x, y) \wedge x_0(x) \wedge Q_b(x)$$

$$\forall x, y. x < y \wedge x_1(x) \wedge \forall z. x < z < y$$

(neither $x_0(z)$ nor $x_1(z)$)

$$\begin{aligned}
 * \quad & \wedge \exists y_1, y_2. S(y_2, y_1) \wedge S(y_1, y) \\
 & \wedge Q_b(y_2) \wedge Q_b(y_1) \\
 & \wedge \forall z. (x < z < y_2) Q_a(z) \\
 & \wedge \exists z. x < z < y_2 \\
 & \Rightarrow X_0(y)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\forall y \ X_0(y) \Rightarrow y = \text{first}$$

$\exists x. X_0$

i.e. justification for $X_1 \rightarrow X_0$

If I am in X_0 , then I am either beginning, or I was in X_1 , and saw a^*b

Imp X_0 and X_1 ALTERNATE

Exploiting this.

—x—

Obs.

Automaton \rightarrow MSO formula

formula is of the form

$$\exists x_1, x_2 \dots x_n \underbrace{\varphi}$$

To formula.

i.e. no new SO vars.

———— x ———

Q4

$$\text{MSO} : \varphi(x_1, \dots, x_n) \quad \Sigma$$

$$\text{EMSO} : \exists y_1, \dots, y_m \varphi(y_1, \dots, y_m, x_1, \dots, x_n)$$

↑
no quantifiers over
SO variables

Corollary to logic-Automata
equivalence:

every MSO over words has an
equivalent EMSO formula.

Key: EMSO formulae come from
automata!

i) Get automaton

$$A : (Q, \Sigma \times \Sigma, \delta^n, q, \alpha, F?)$$

- If you find convenient, convert MSO to MSO_6 first

2) From automaton, get ENSO

For each $q \in \mathbb{Q}$, we will have

 $\frac{1}{9}$