# genfunlib Developer Documentation

### Ideas and notes

## blah

```
GFeq2asymptoticCoef(gdev)
 rec2GFeq
        "override" GeneratingFunction
 GFeq2GF(KernelMethod)
 GFeq2rec
 GFeq2coefs
        differentiate eqn, set var to 0, solve
■ GF Frameworks
  {DFA, Regex, RRGrammar}2Spec?
        (not necessary to obtain GFs)
■ Species
■ Symbolic Method
 Spec2GFeq
 implicit specs
 pointing, substitution
 restrictions, additional params
■ Regular Languages
 Public (Exported) Rules
  {NFA,DFA,Regex,RRGrammar,Digraph}2{NFA,DFA,Regex,RRGrammar,Digraph}
  {NFA,DFA,Regex,RRGrammar,Digraph}{Union, Intersection, Complement, Concat, Sta
  {NFA,DFA,Regex,RRGrammar,Digraph}2GF
        allow the user to provide a function mapping each letter to a symbol
 Disambiguate{Regex,RRGrammar,Digraph}
        Digraph disambiguation is converting to a DFA and back
 Test {Regex, RRGrammar?, NFA?, Digraph} Ambiguity
 Representation Descriptions
 NFA
        {numStates_Integer, alphabetSize_Integer, transitionMatrix_,
         acceptStates_?VectorQ, initialState_}
        number of states: integer >=0, where 0 states means null language
        alphabet size: integer >=1
        transition matrix: numStates by alphabetSize+1 matrix where entry i,j is a list of (valid) states accessible
```

from state i and letter j. Letter alphabetSize+1 is  $\epsilon$ 

accept states: list of integers between 1 and number of states initial state: integer between 1 and number of states

DFA

{numStates Integer, alphabetSize Integer, transitionMatrix , acceptStates\_?VectorQ, initialState\_}

number of states: integer >=0, where 0 states means null language

alphabet size: integer >=1

transition matrix: numStates by alphabetSize matrix where entry i,j is the (valid) state accessible from state i and letter j. Letter alphabetSize+1 is  $\epsilon$ 

accept states: list of integers between 1 and number of states

initial state: integer between 1 and number of states

#### StringRegex

string, with or without wrapping head **RegularExpression**, containing [a-z,A-Z,0-9,\*,(,),] and is a valid Mathematica regular expression (POSIX ERE I think)

#### SymbolicRegex

expression built up from EmptyString, letter[n\_], where n is numeric, and star, concat, or RRGrammar Digraph

Digraphs have their vertices labeled with letters, have a set of start states and end states, and store whether  $\epsilon$  is accepted

In rules that take a regex, either string or symbolic regexes can be used, and the output format matches the input format

ambiguity test via NFA test (see Book and Even papers -- is Book necessary, would ordinary construction work?) or recursive test (see Brabrand and Thomsen)

"a\*\*" is not considered ambiguous in Book, niether is "a\* | b\*". our definition of ambiguity must include e. semantic validity test for grammars via symbolic method

Bonus: words with occurrences of patterns

Bonus: accept more regex syntax