

Layered Automata

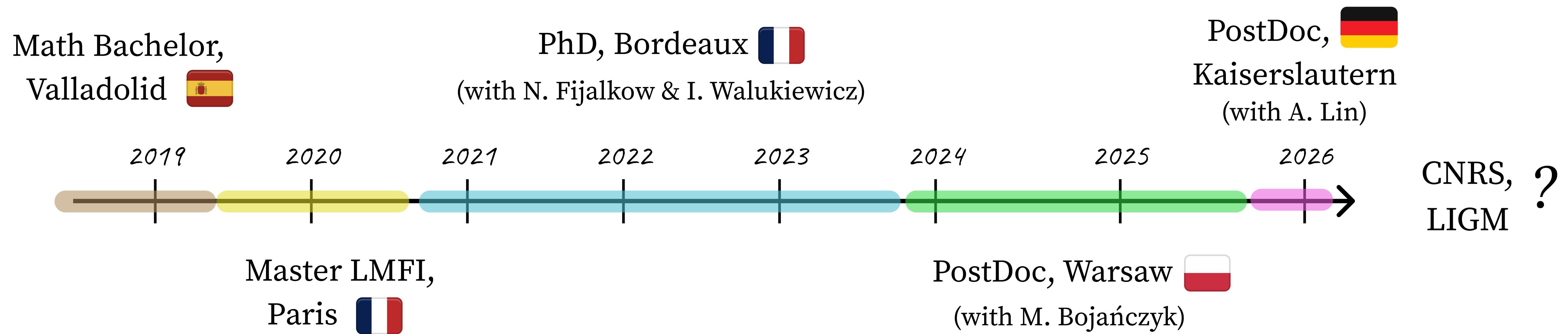
A canonical model for ω -regular languages

Antonio Casares · RPTU Kaiserslautern

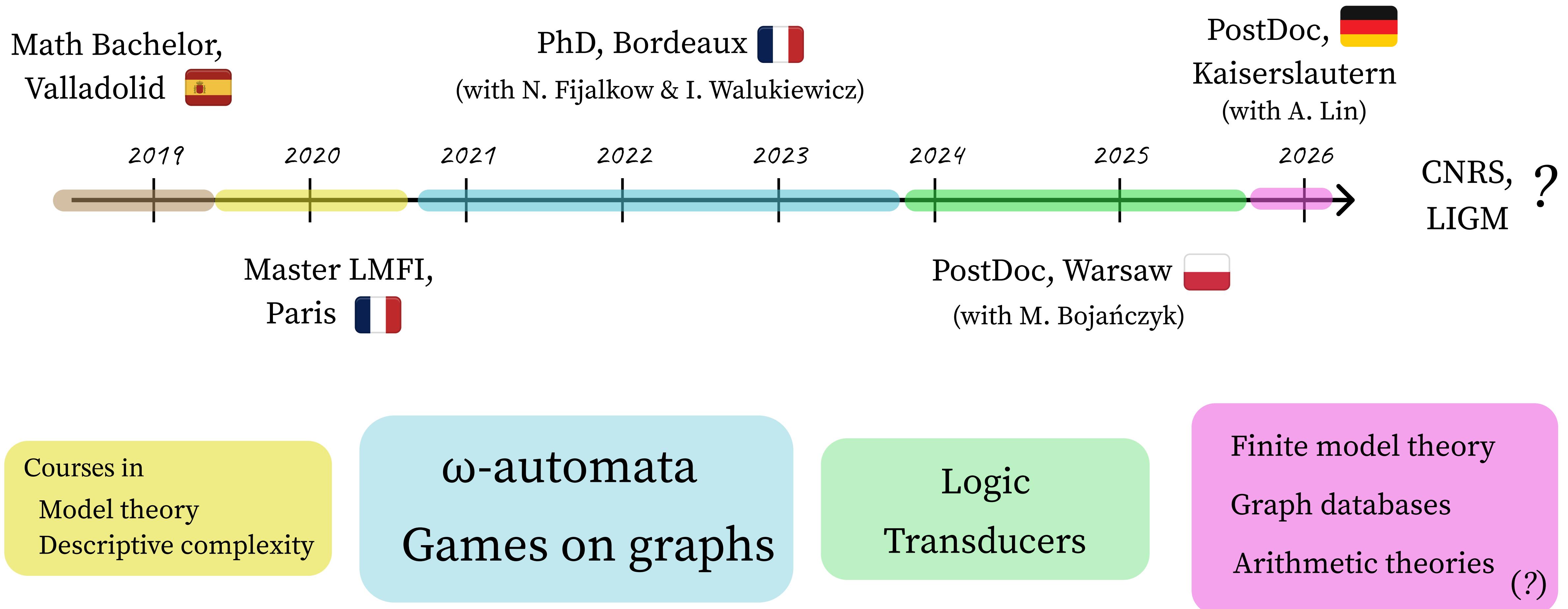
Joint work with: Christof Löding and Igor Walukiewicz

Séminaire BAAM, 4 November 2025

Who am I?



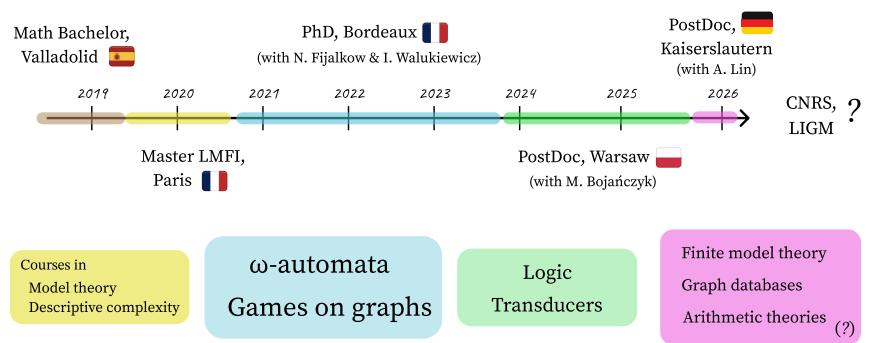
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Everybody loves automata





Finite automata



MSO-logic

(Büchi, Elgot, Trakhtenbrot '60)

★ Finite automata \longleftrightarrow MSO-logic (*Büchi, Elgot, Trakhtenbrot '60*)

A minimal, canonical DFA
for each regular language

*Beautiful mathematical
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Let's generalize to infinite words!



ω -automata

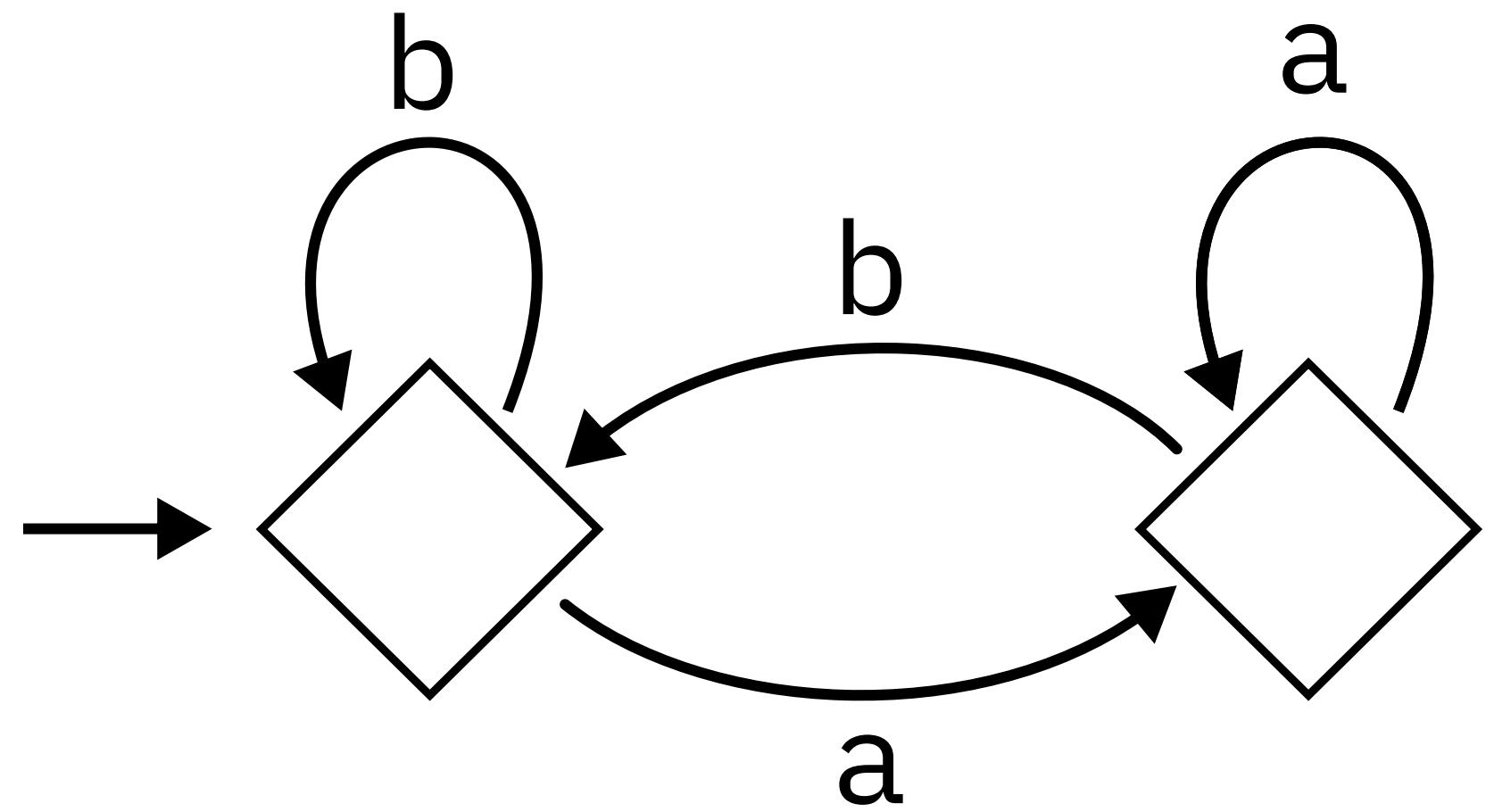


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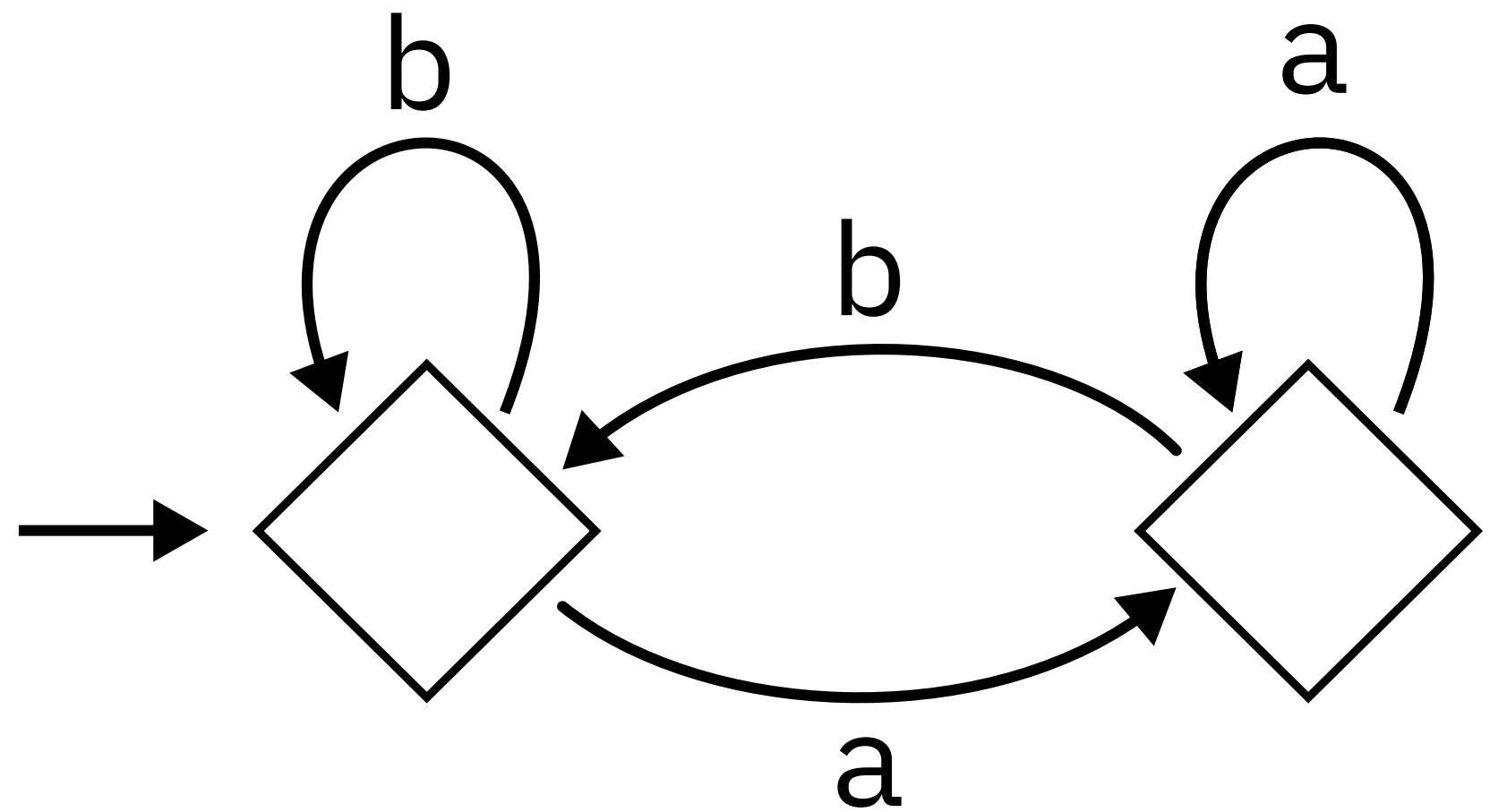
(Büchi '62)

- ★ ω -automata \longleftrightarrow MSO-logic (*Büchi '62*)
- ★ Applications in verification and reactive synthesis

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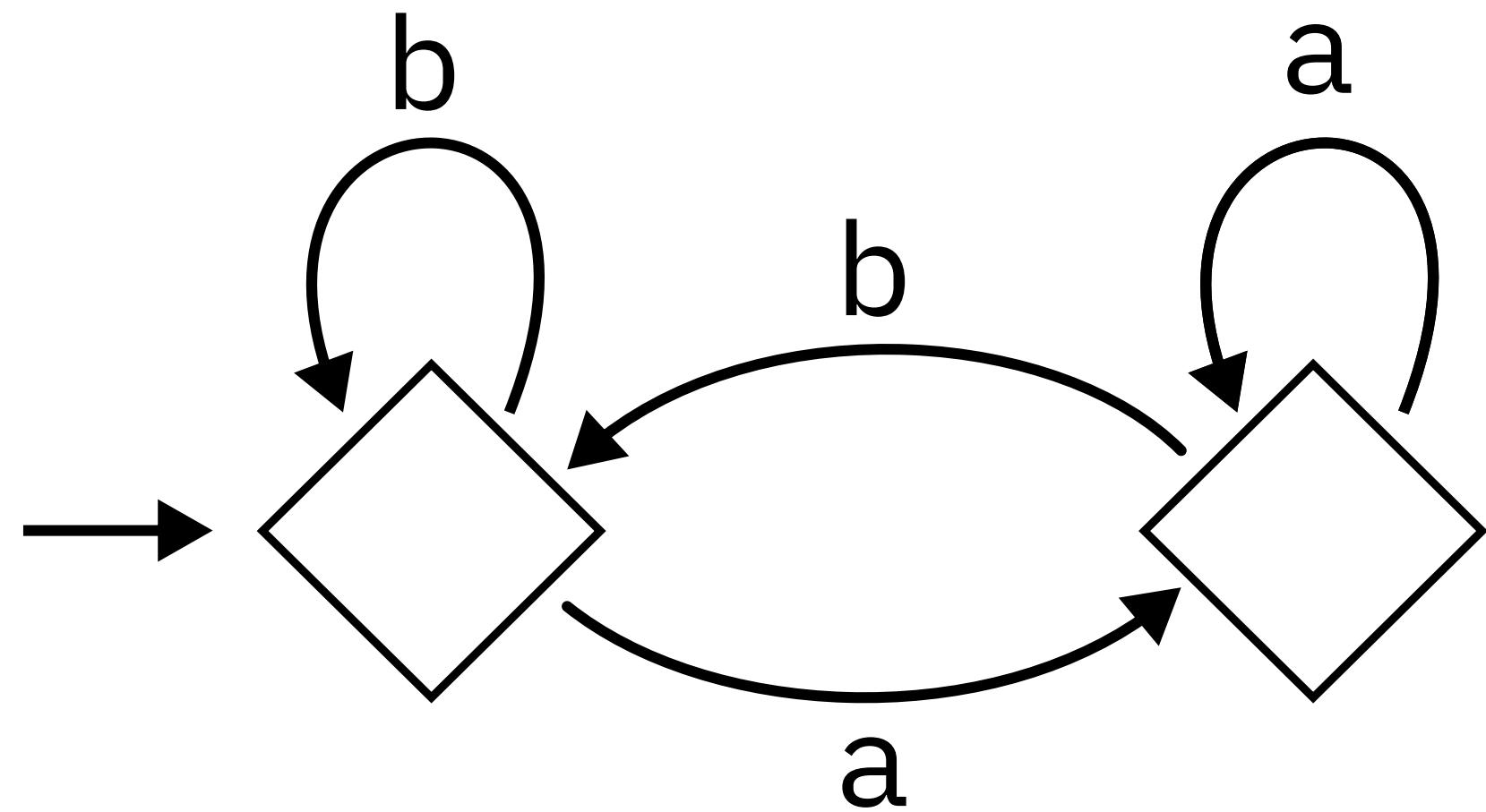


ω -automata



Input: $abaababbaa\dots \in \Sigma^\omega$

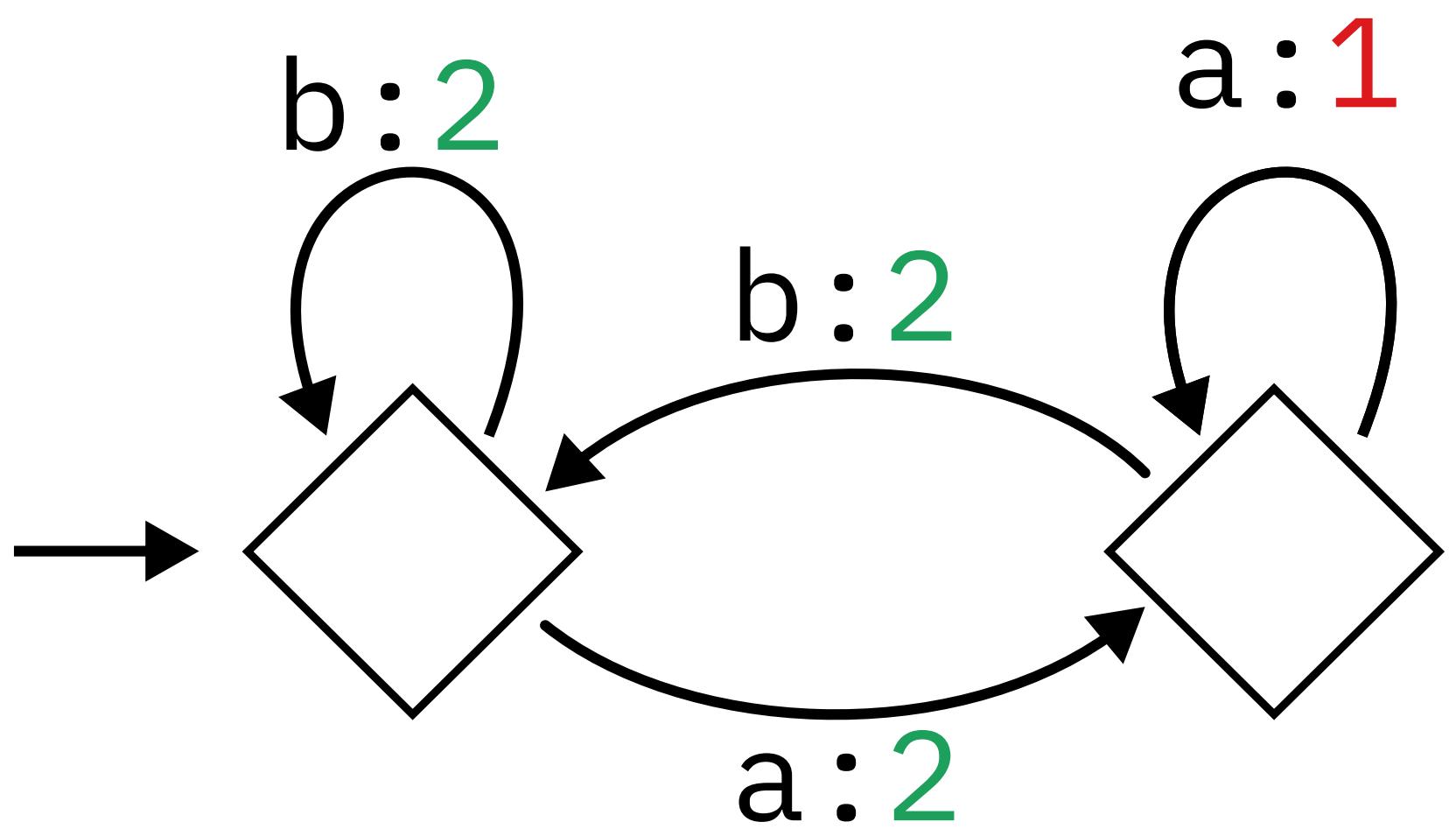
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Acceptance?

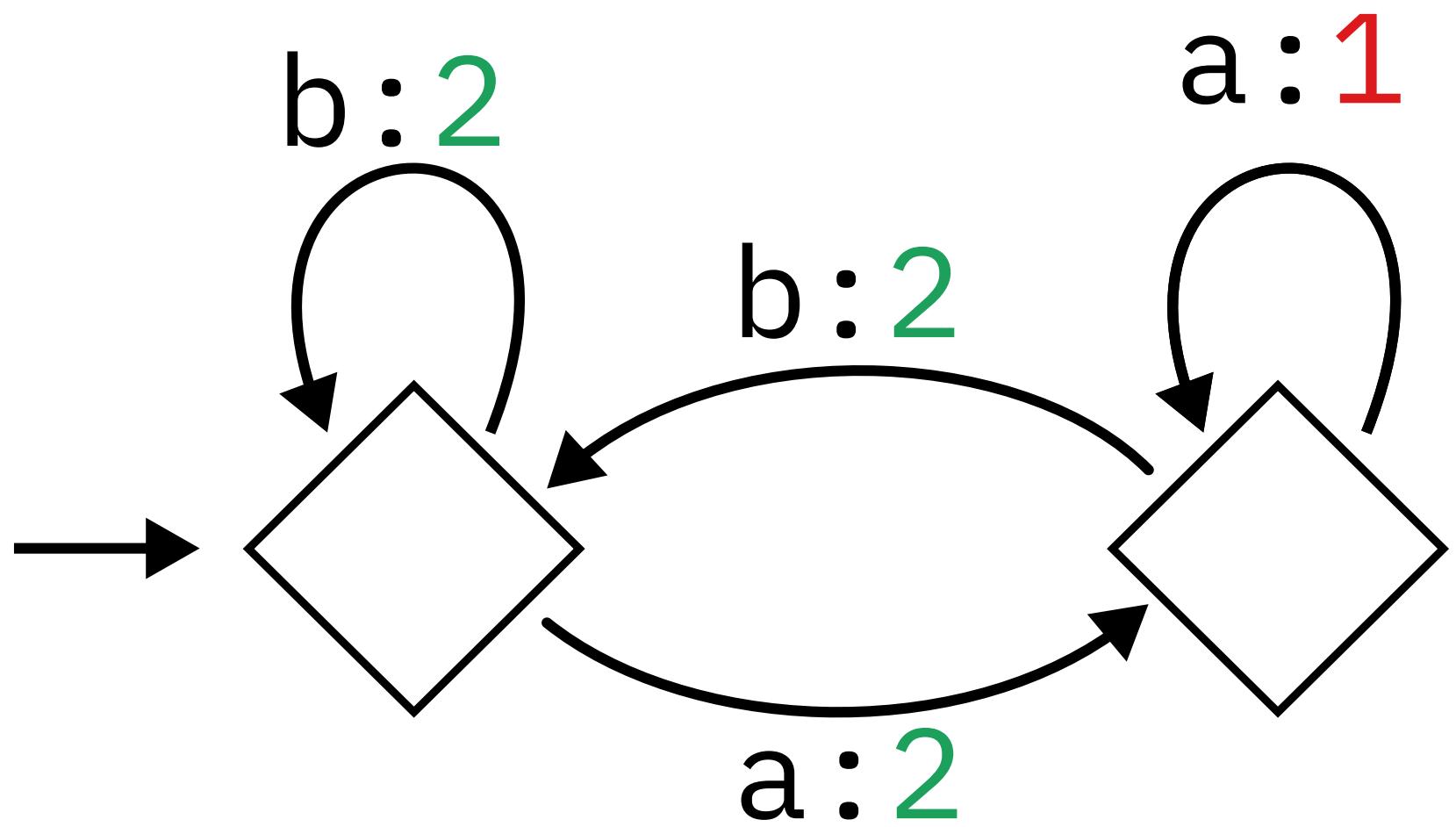
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Parity automata



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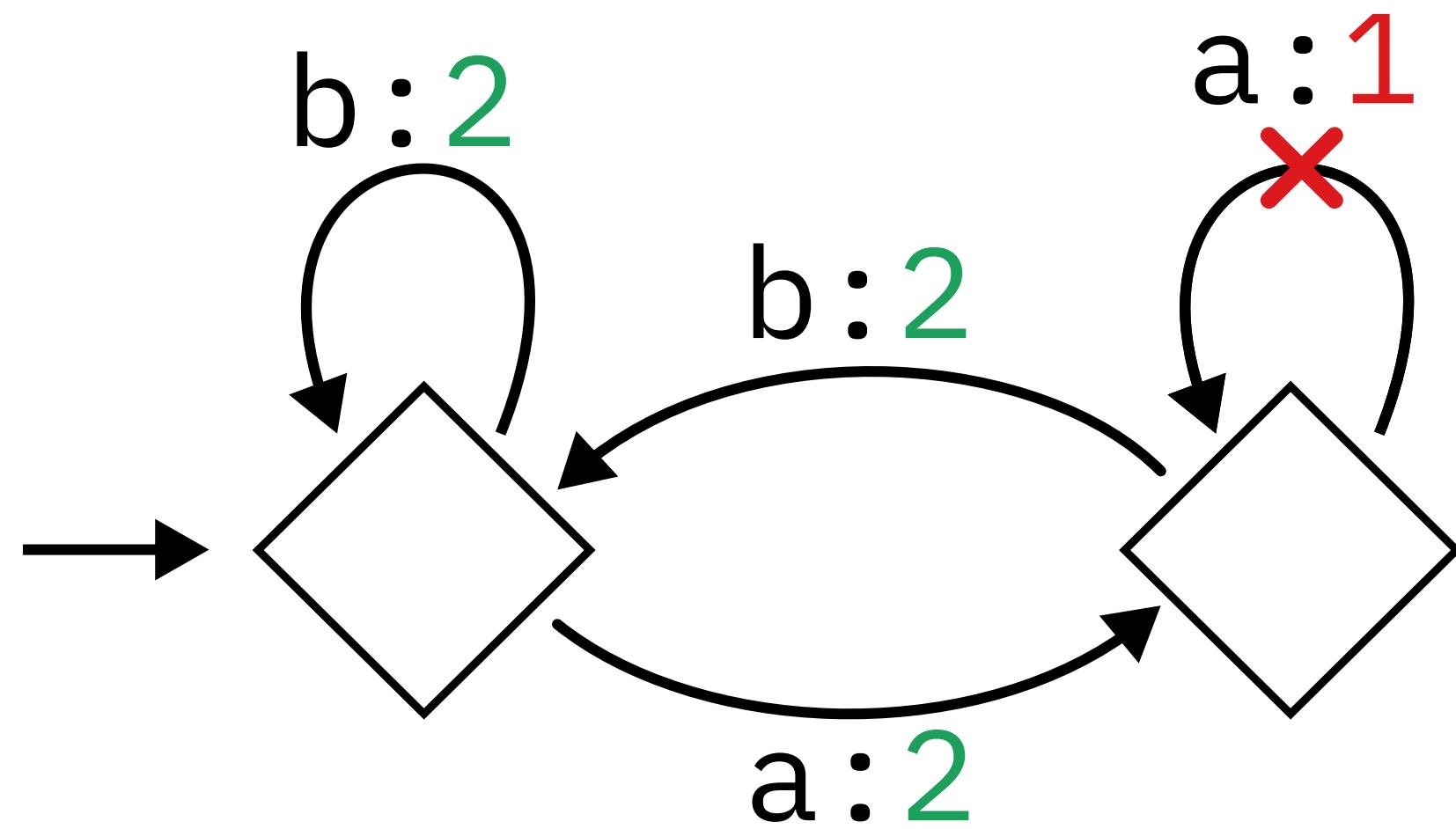
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Run accepting if
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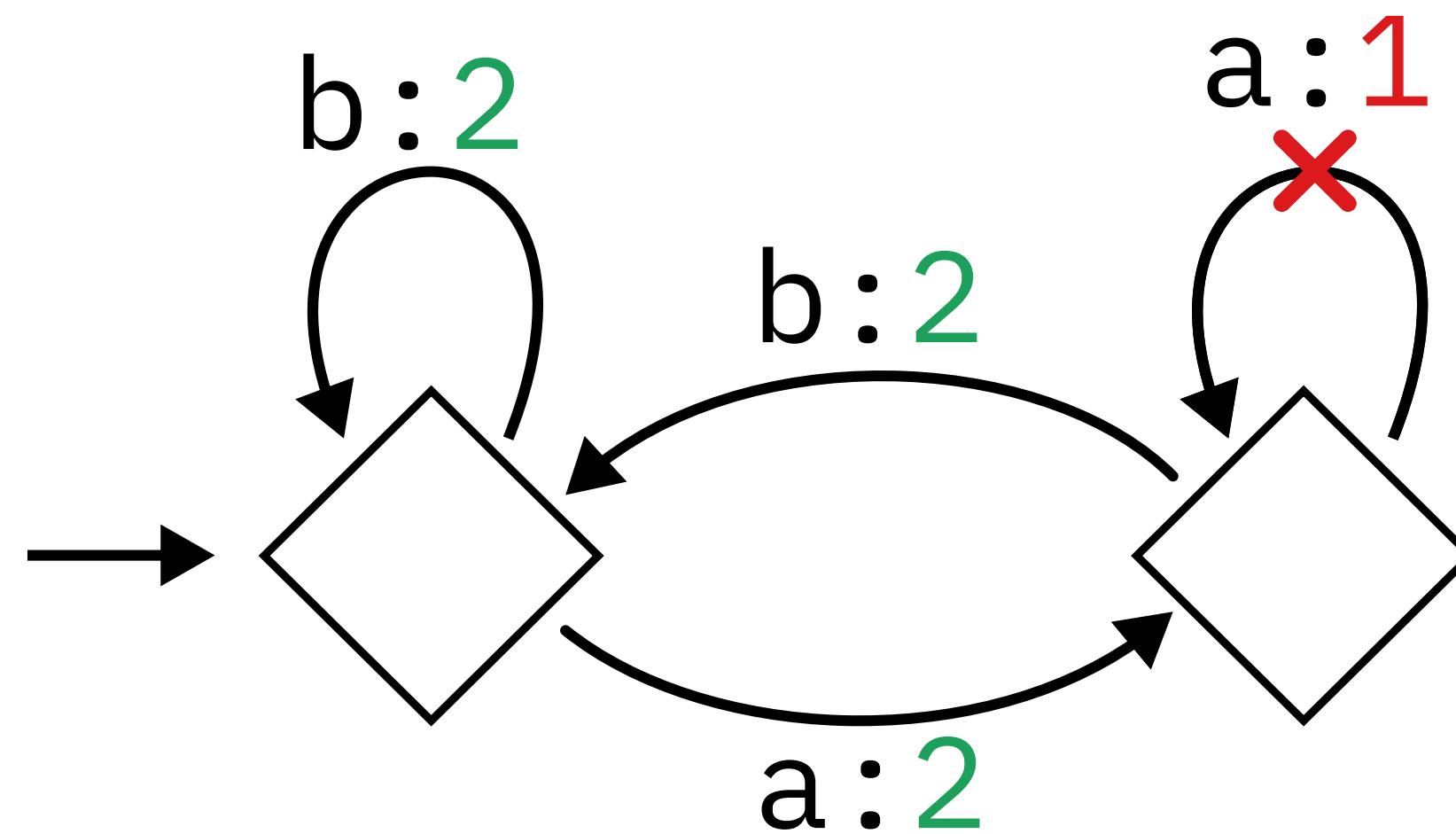
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$L(A) =$ Finitely Often 'aa'

Parity automata

Acceptance on transitions!



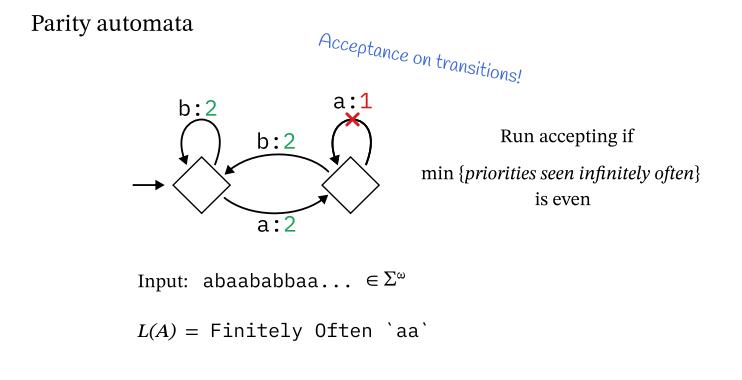
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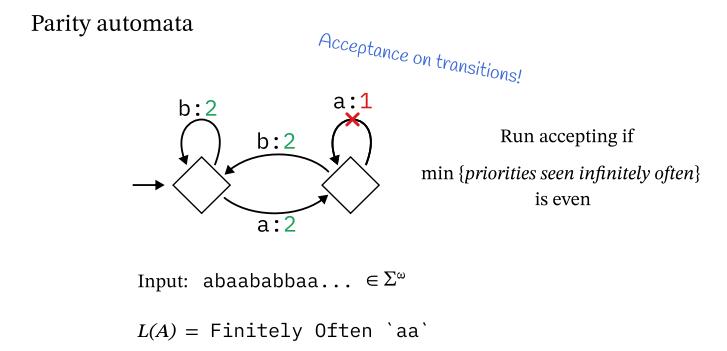


★ ω -automata



MSO-logic

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★ Applications in verification and reactive synthesis

No unique minimal
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Myhill-Nerode equivalence relation:

$$u \sim v \text{ if for all } w \in \Sigma^\omega, uw \in L \iff vw \in L$$

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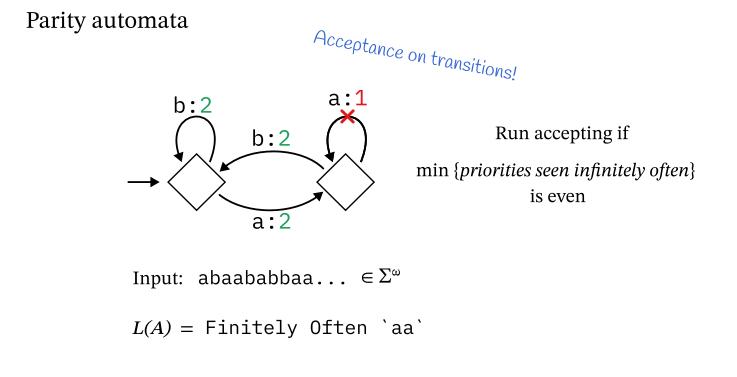
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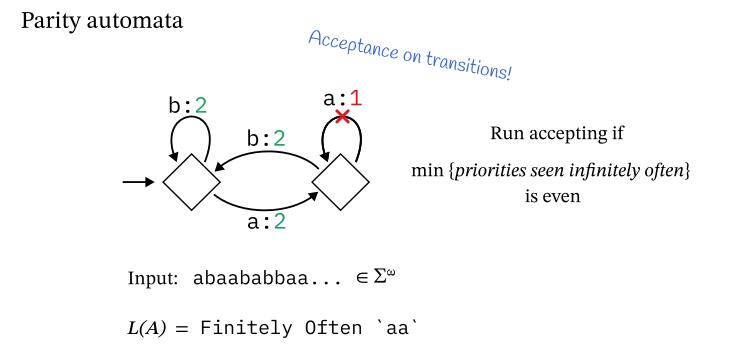


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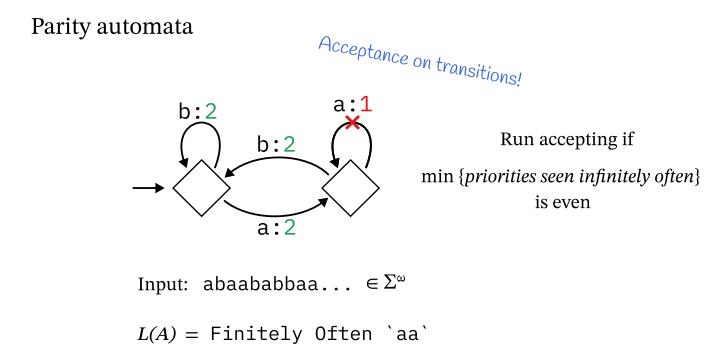
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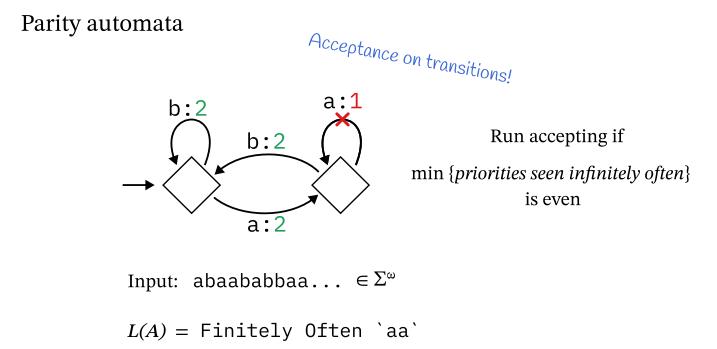
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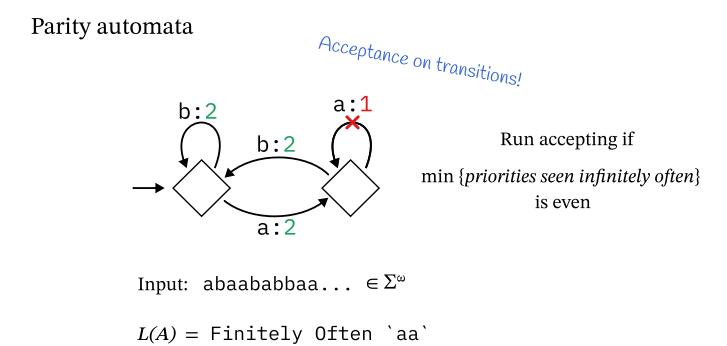
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Everybody loves automata

- ★ Finite automata \longleftrightarrow MSO-logic (Büchi, Elgot, Trakhtenbrot '60)
- ★ Beautiful mathematical theory!
- ★ A minimal, canonical DFA for each regular language
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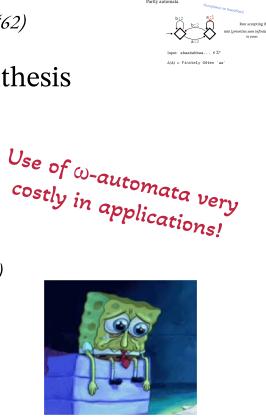
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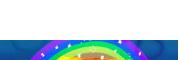
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Minimal HD coBüchi automata

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THEOREM (*Abu Radi-Kupferman '19*)

History-deterministic (HD) coBüchi automata admit minimal, canonical automata, constructible in PTIME.

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Using priorities [1,2]

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Adam gives letters:

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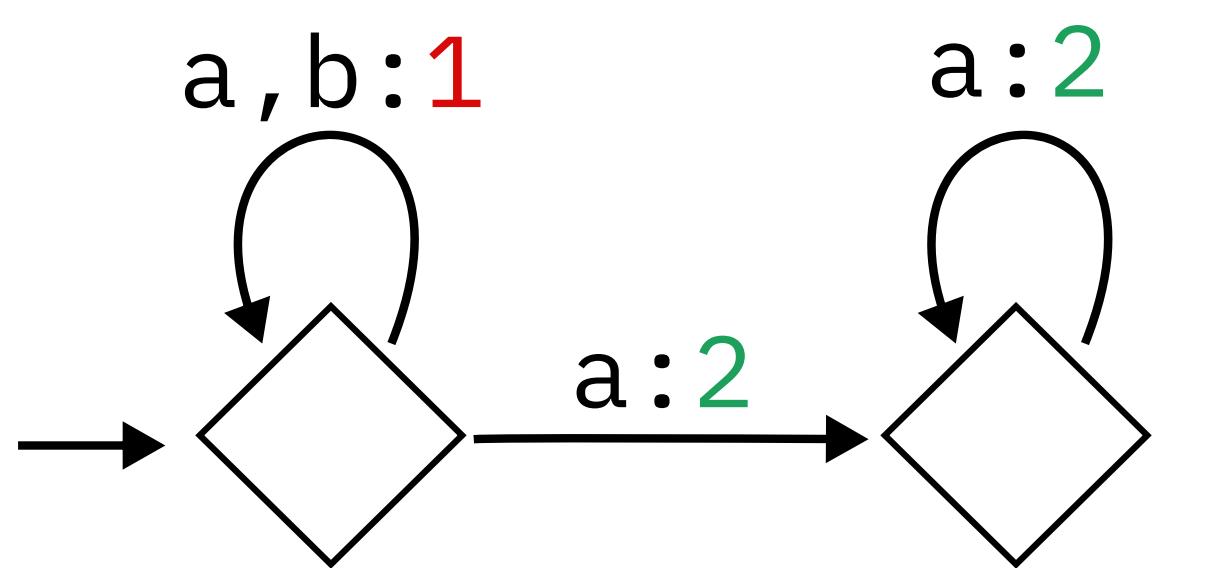
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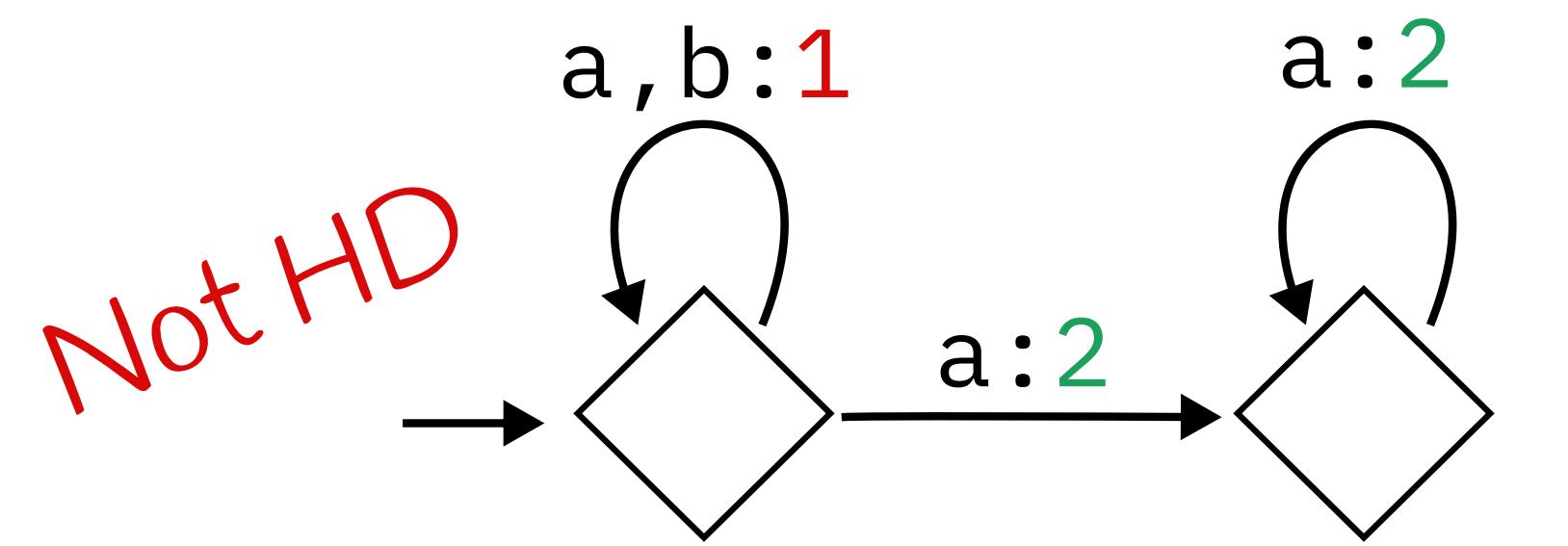
Eve wins if $w \in L(\mathcal{A}) \implies \rho$ is accepting

Examples



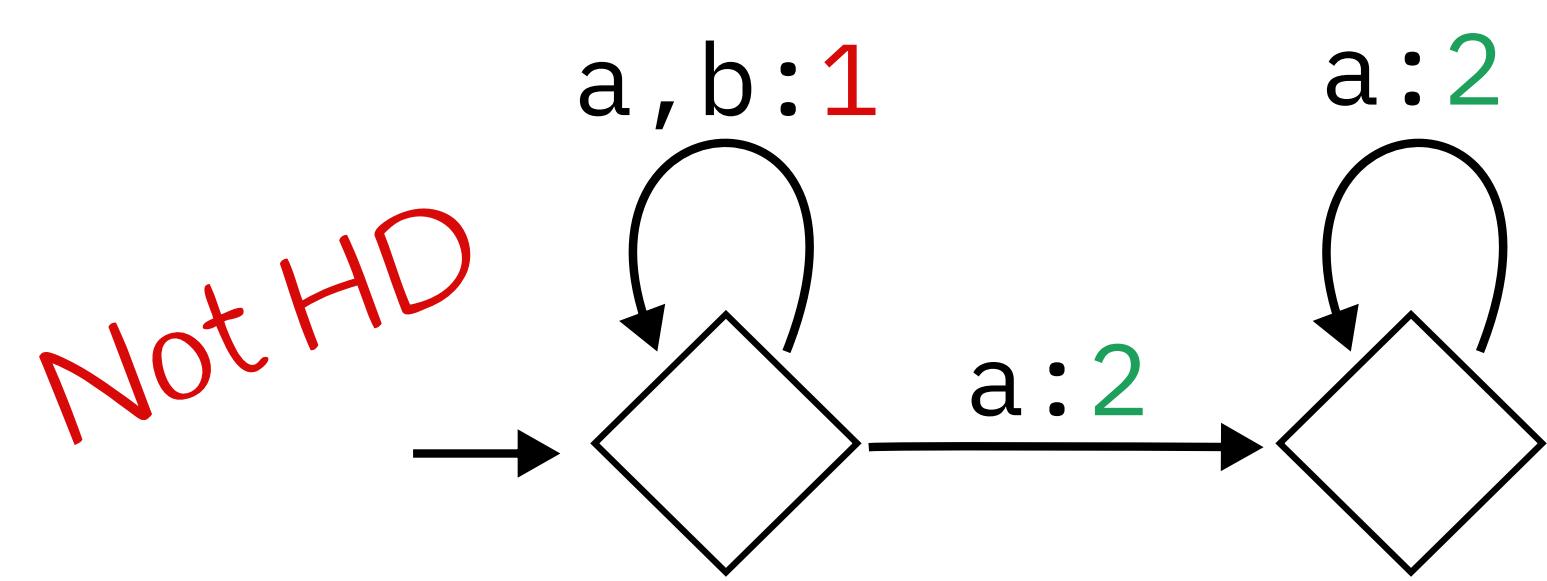
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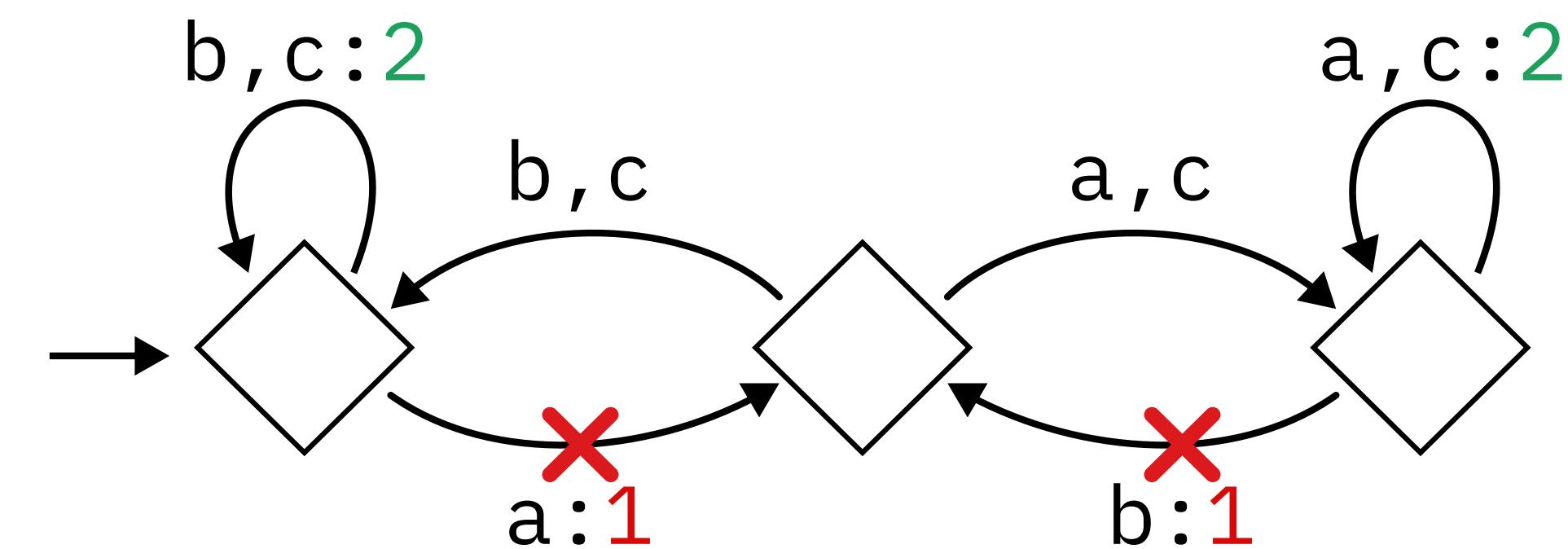


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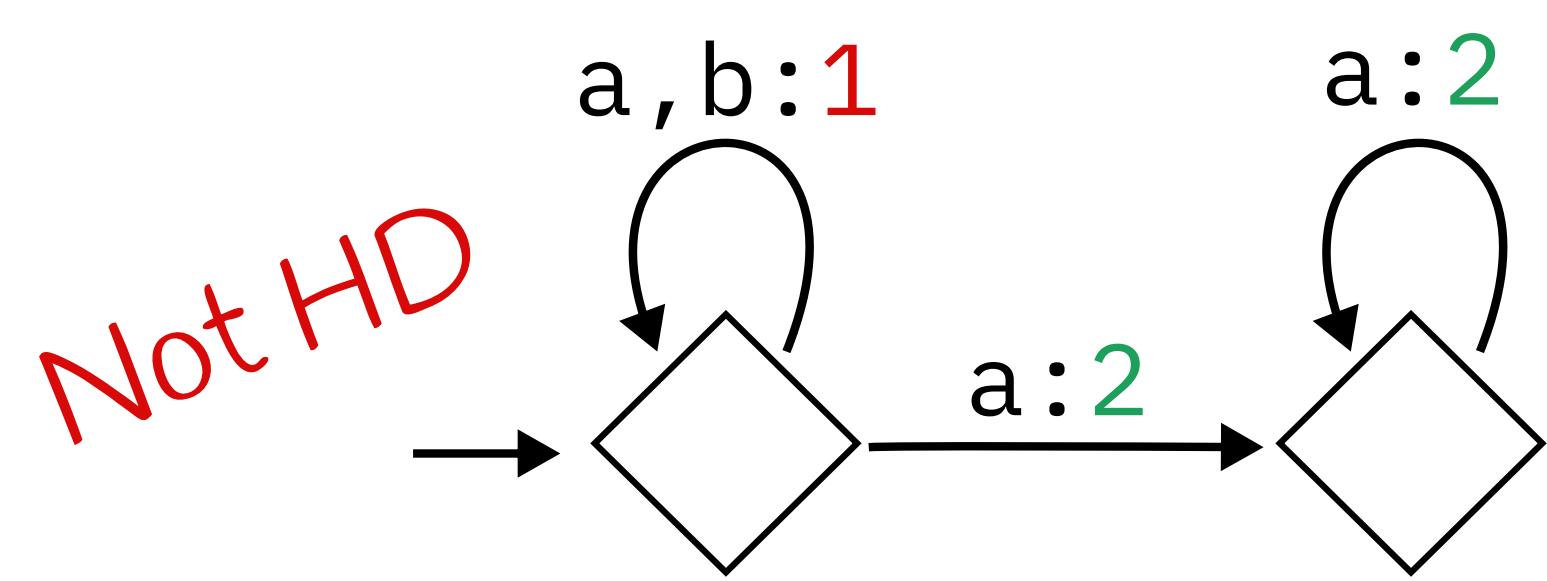


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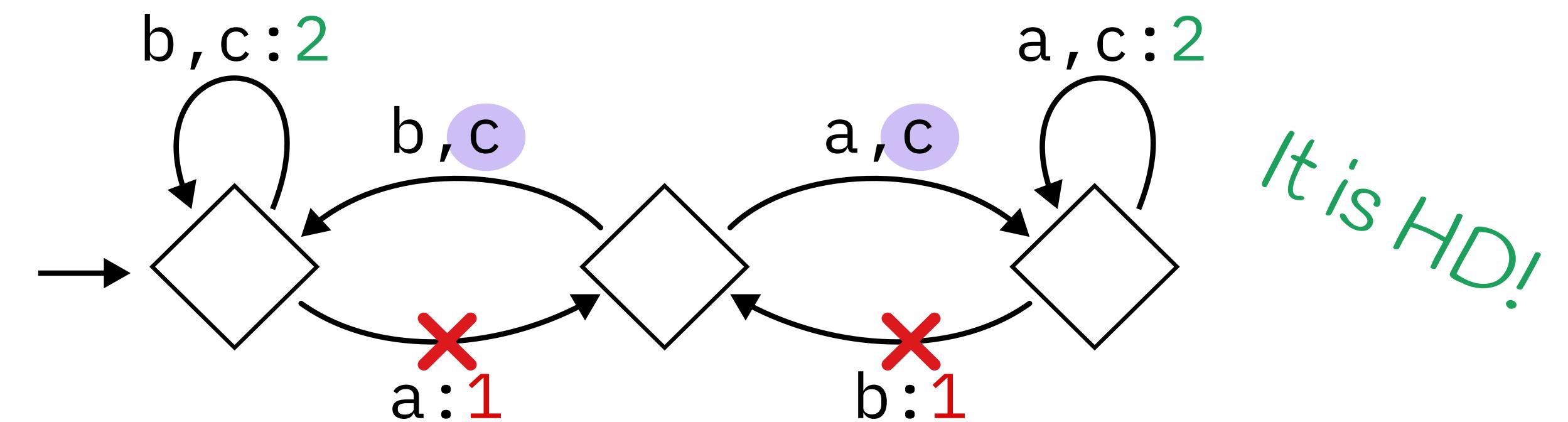


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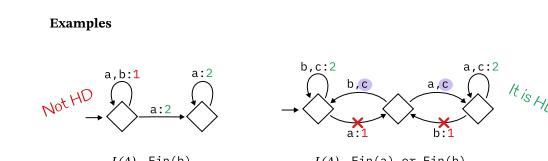
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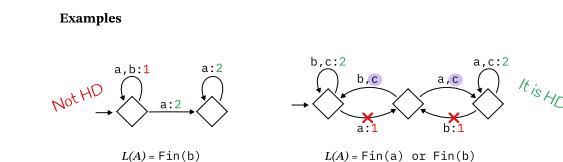
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- ★ History-determinism is the key property necessary in applications to verification
HD = Good-for-games = “Good for synthesis and verification”

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Properties of the minimal HD coBüchi automaton

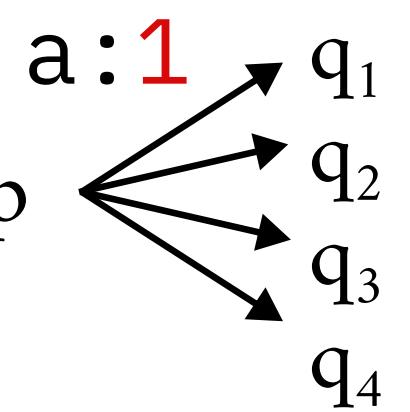
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B. If $p \xrightarrow{a:1} q$, then also $p \xrightarrow{a:1} q_1, q_2, q_3, q_4$ to all states that are languages-equivalent to q (*1-saturated*)

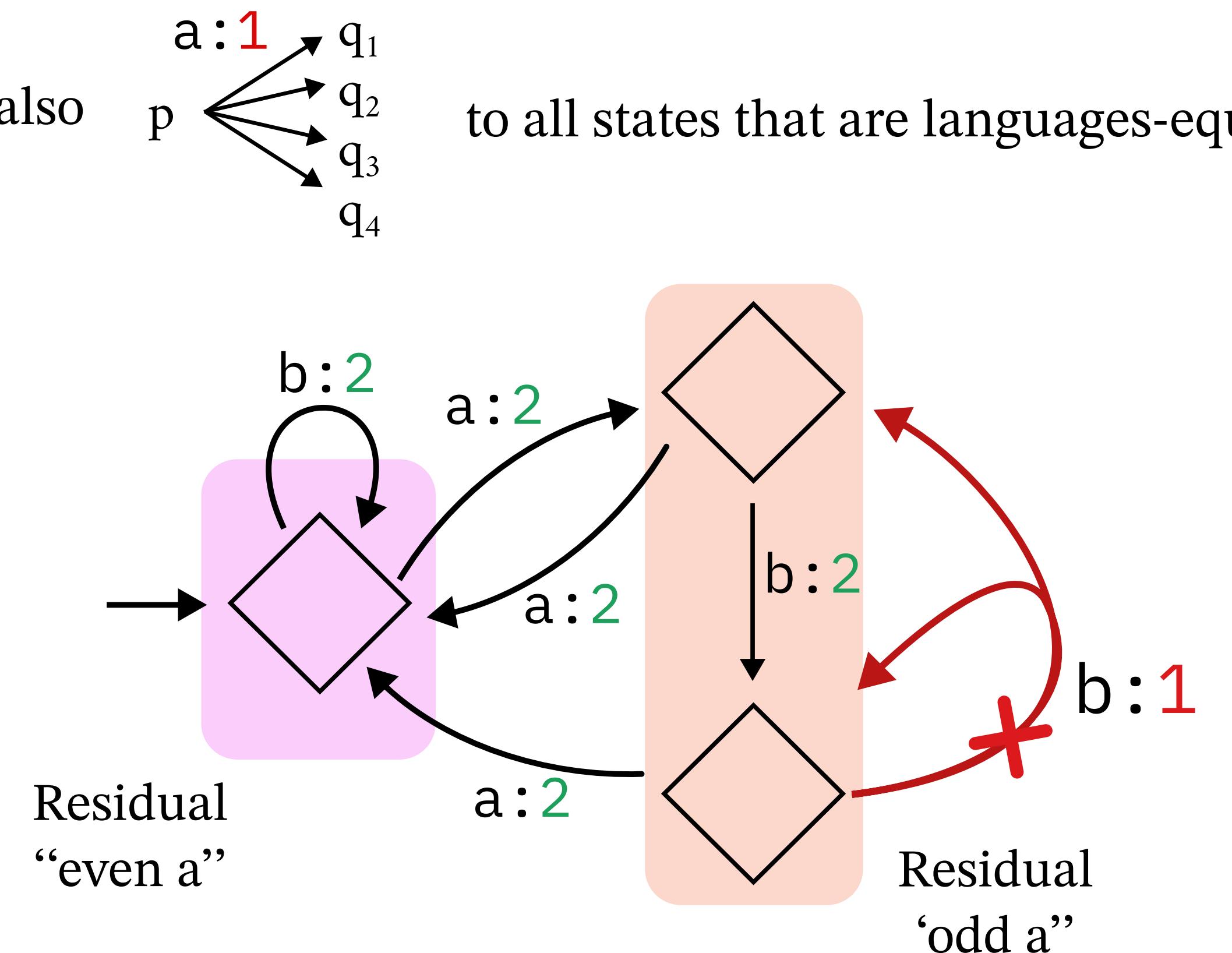


```
graph LR; p((p)) -- "a:1" --> q1((q1)); p -- "a:1" --> q2((q2)); p -- "a:1" --> q3((q3)); p -- "a:1" --> q4((q4))
```

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THEOREM (Abu Radi-Kupferman '19)

Using priorities [1,2]

History-deterministic (HD) coBüchi automata admit minimal, canonical automata, constructible in PTIME.

An automaton is *history-deterministic* if its non-determinism can be resolved on-the-fly.

= If Eve has a winning strategy in the *letter game*.

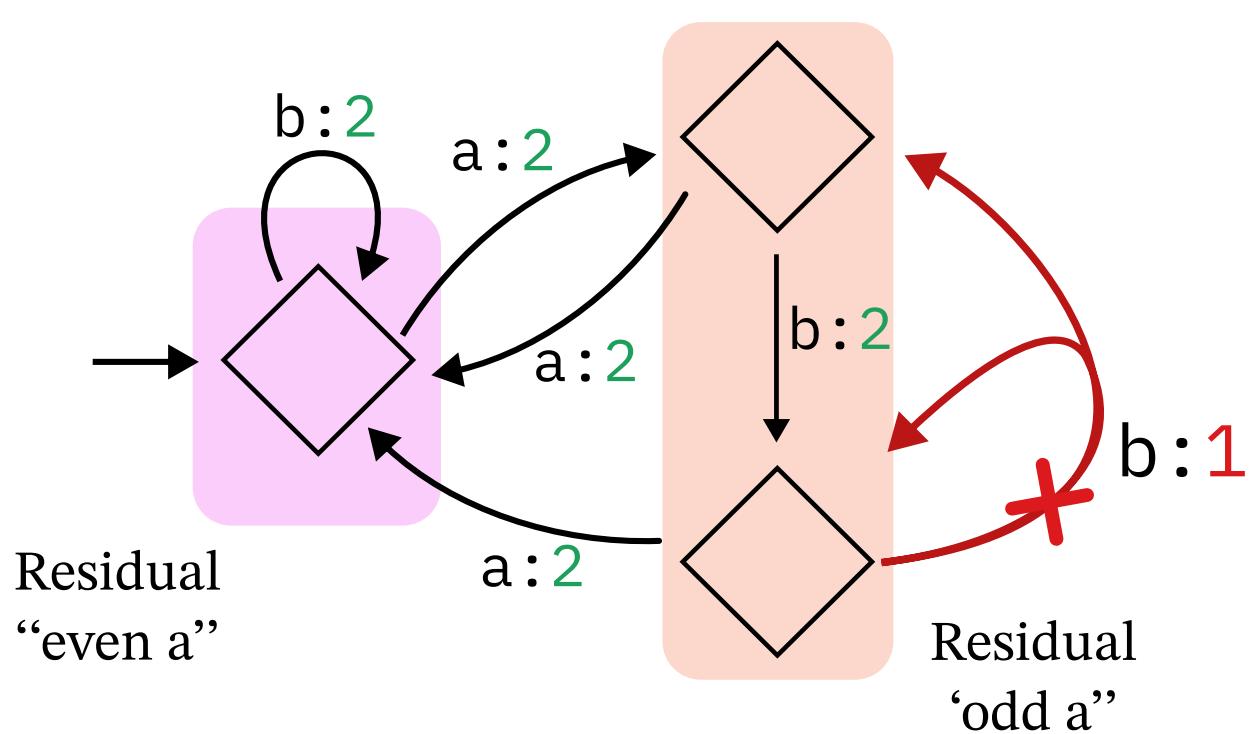
Adam gives letters: a b b a ... $w \in \Sigma^w$
 Eve takes transitions: $p_0 \xrightarrow{a} p_1$, $p_1 \xrightarrow{b} p_2$, $p_2 \xrightarrow{b} p_3$, ... ρ run in the automaton
 Eve wins if $w \in L(\mathcal{A}) \implies \rho$ is accepting

History-determinism is the key property necessary in applications to verification
 HD = Good-for-games = "Good for synthesis and verification"

Properties of the minimal HD coBüchi automaton

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THEOREM (*Folklore*)

CoBüchi automata with properties **A.** and **B.** are **0-1-probabilistic**.

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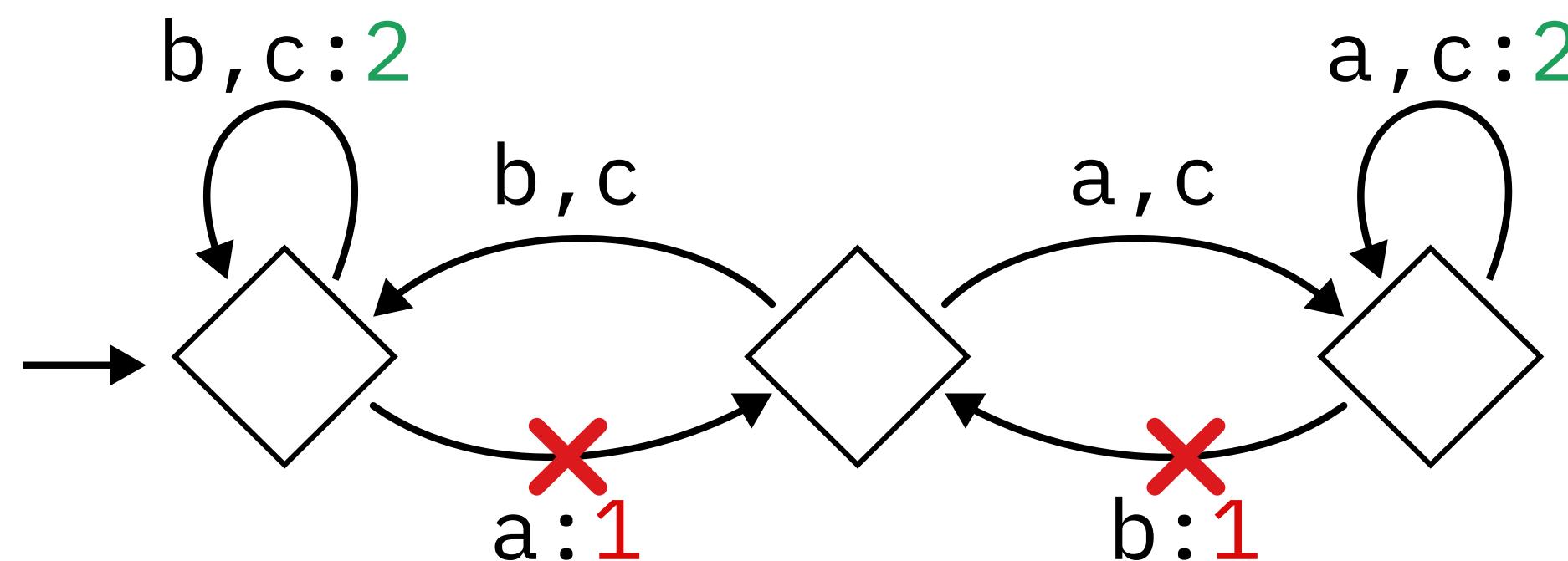
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Example:



$$L(A) = \text{Fin}(a) \text{ or } \text{Fin}(b)$$

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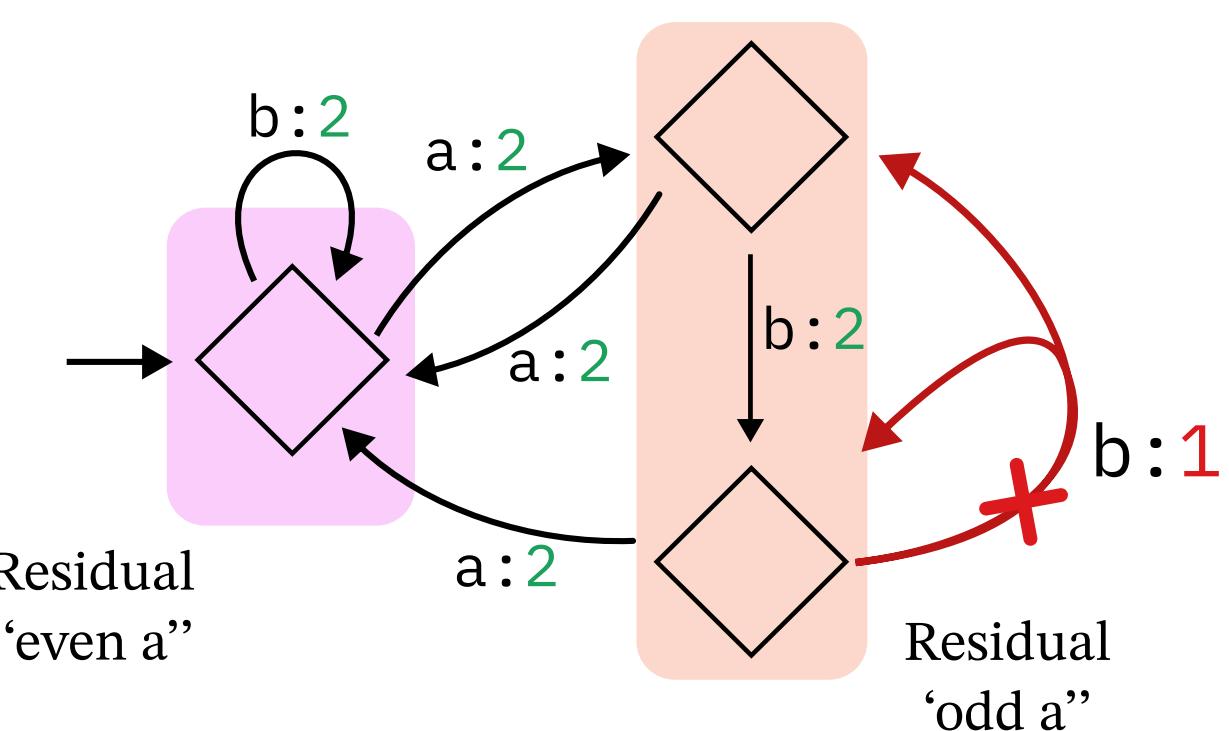
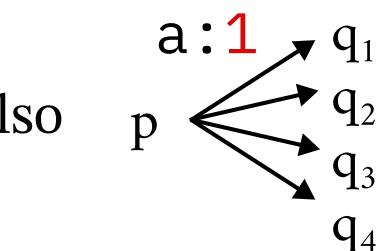
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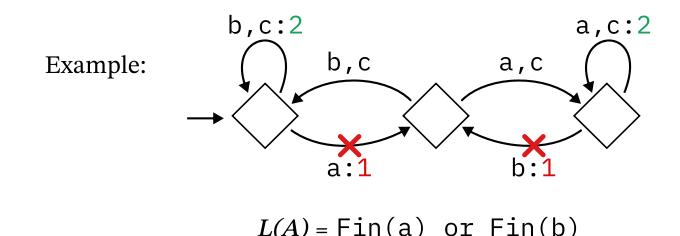
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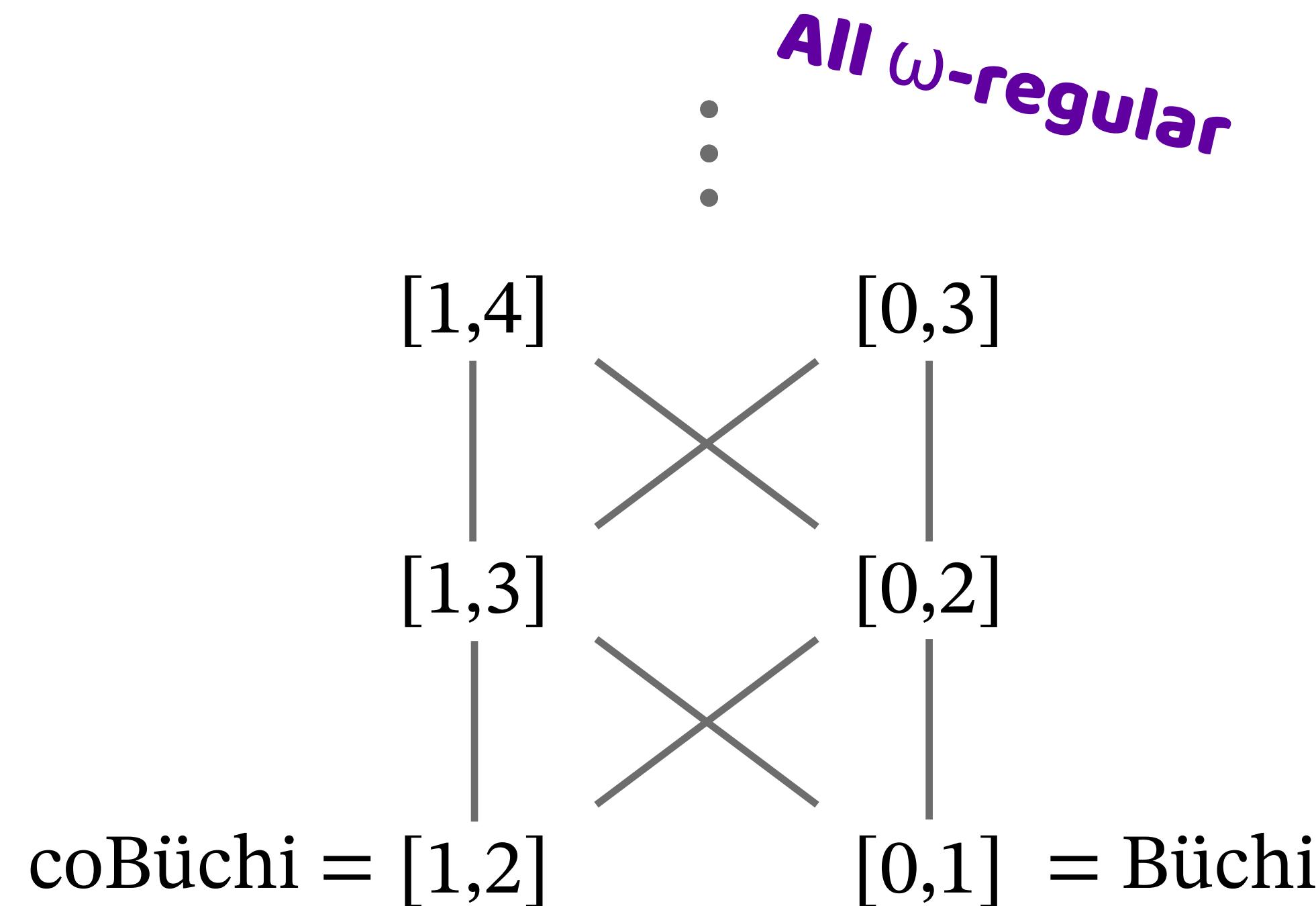
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But they only recognize a small part of all ω -regular languages

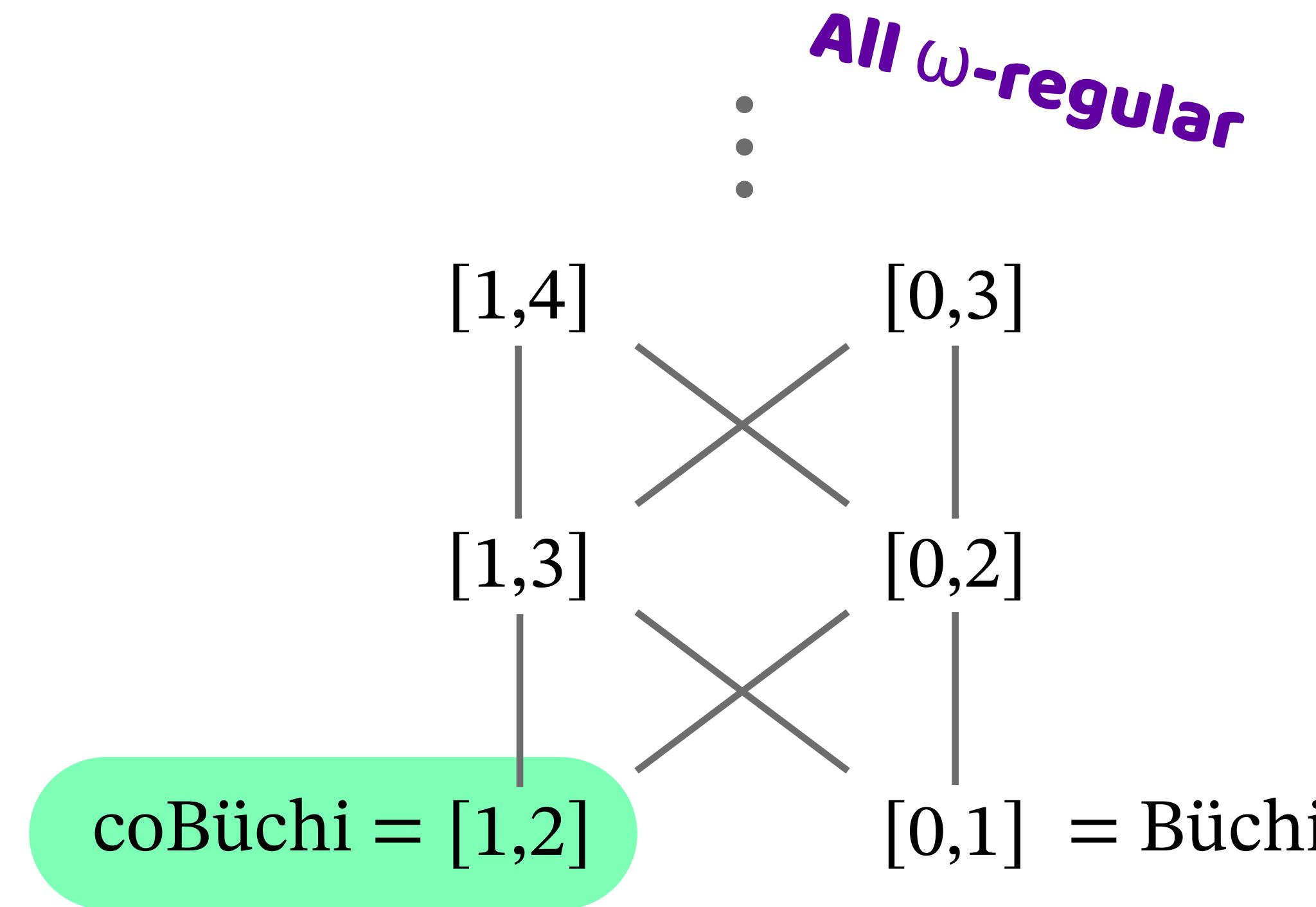
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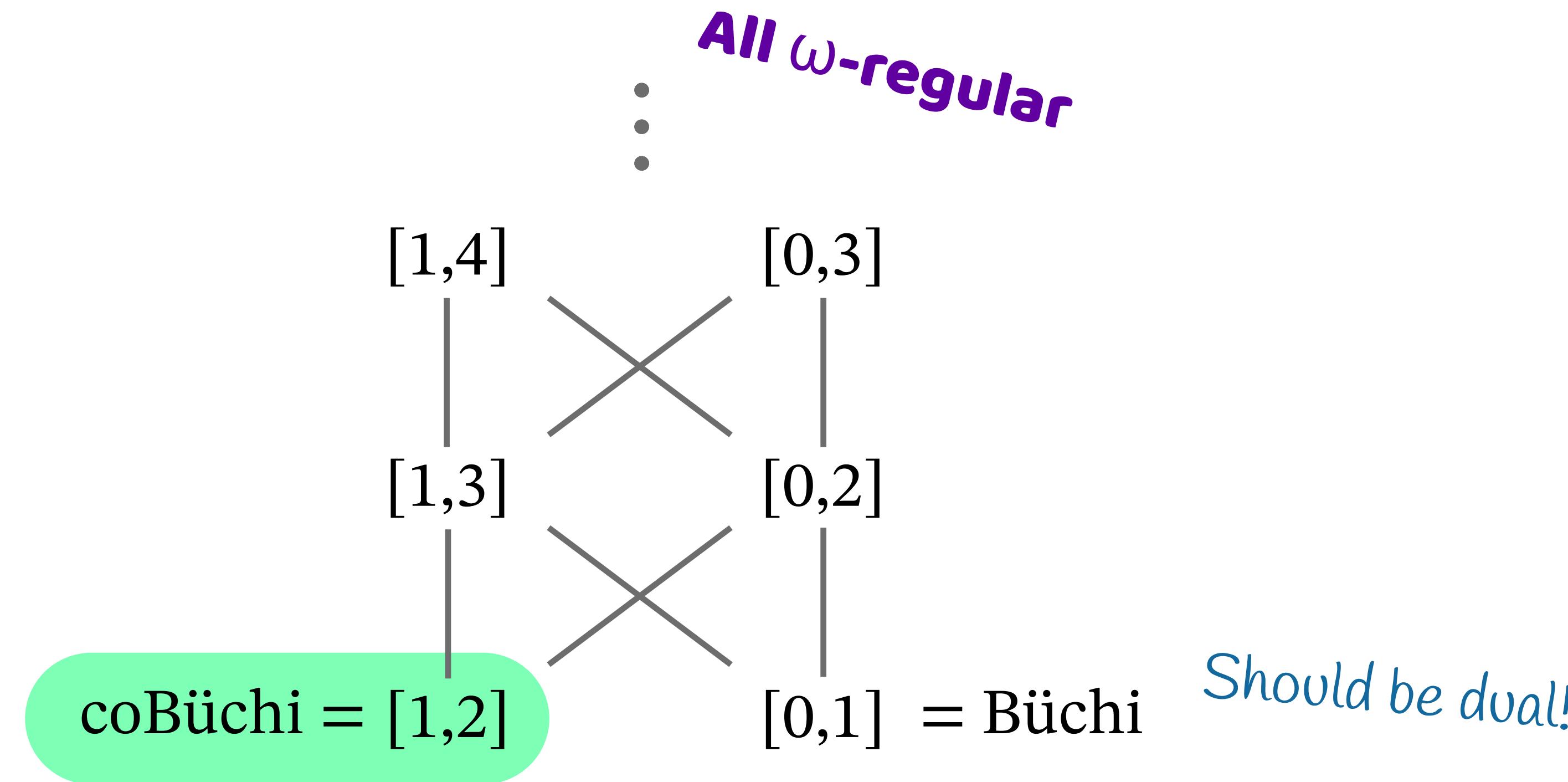
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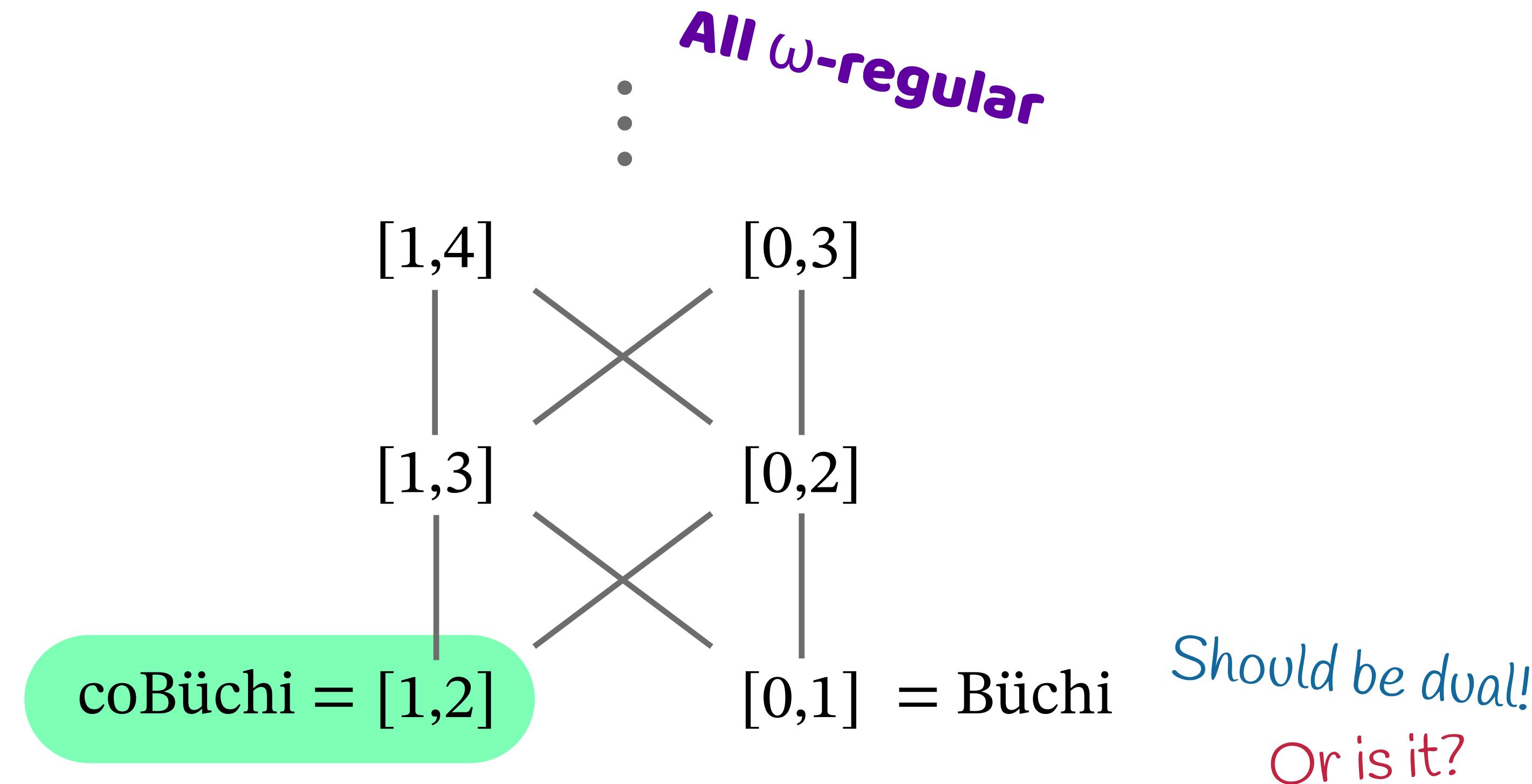
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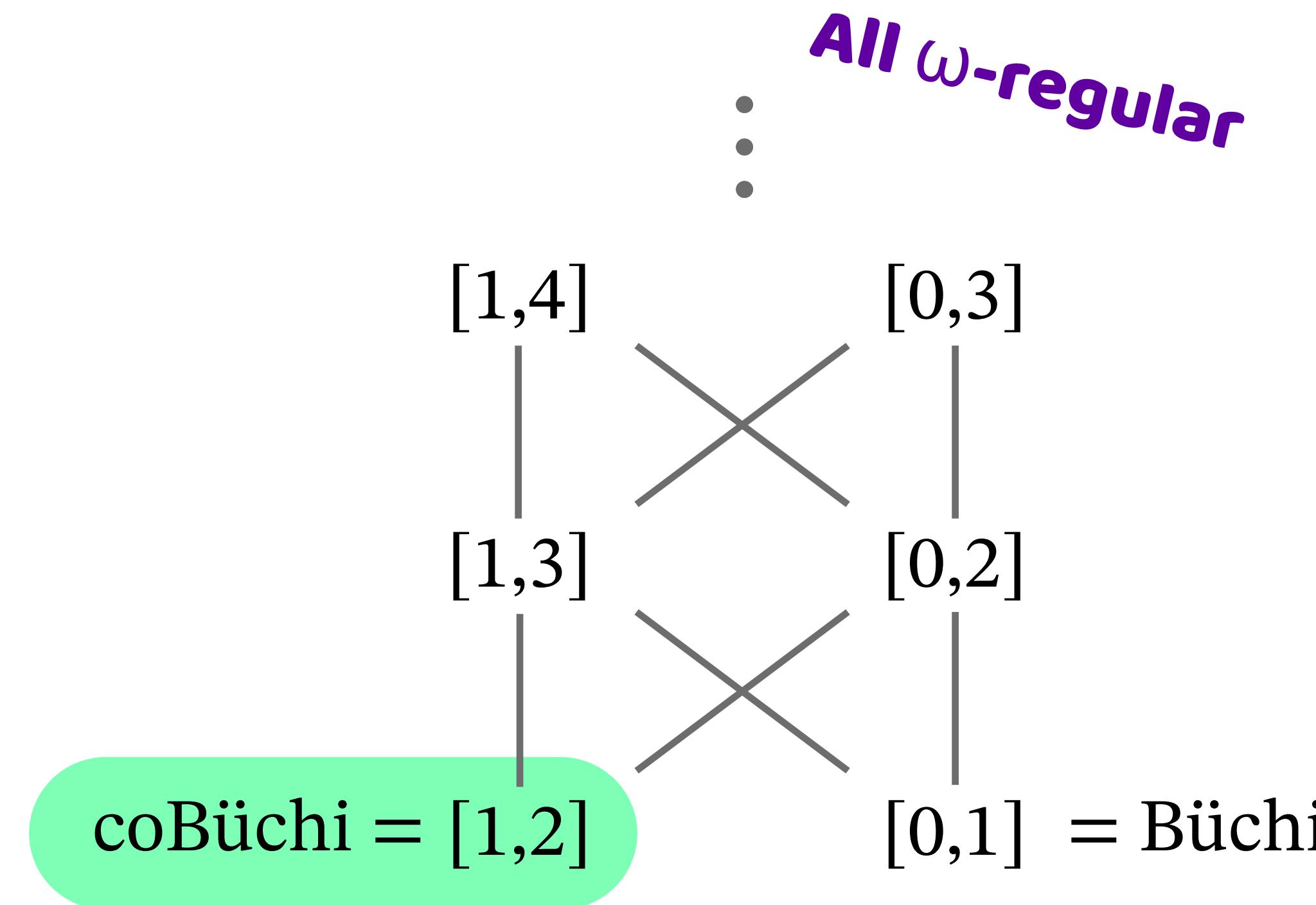
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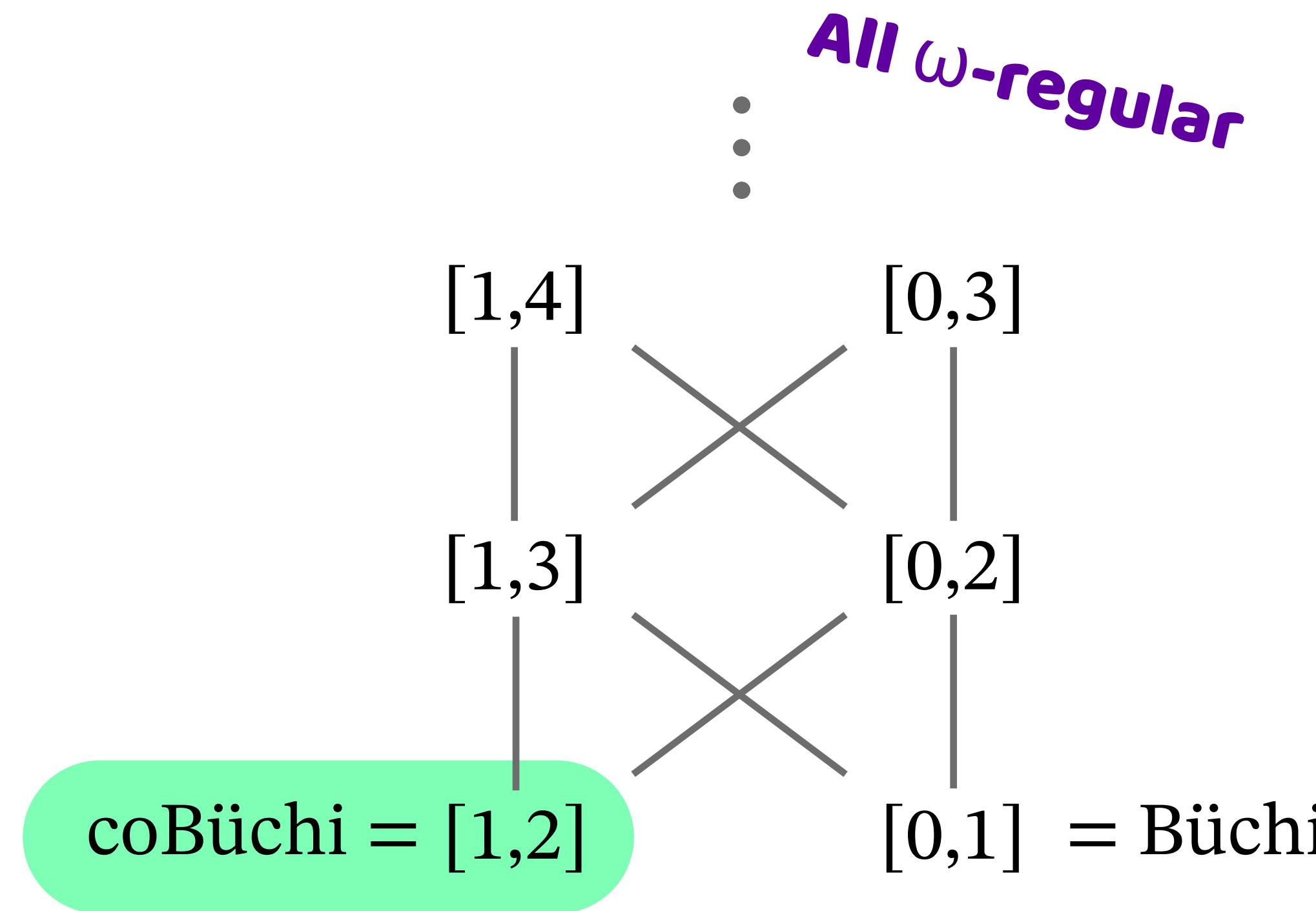
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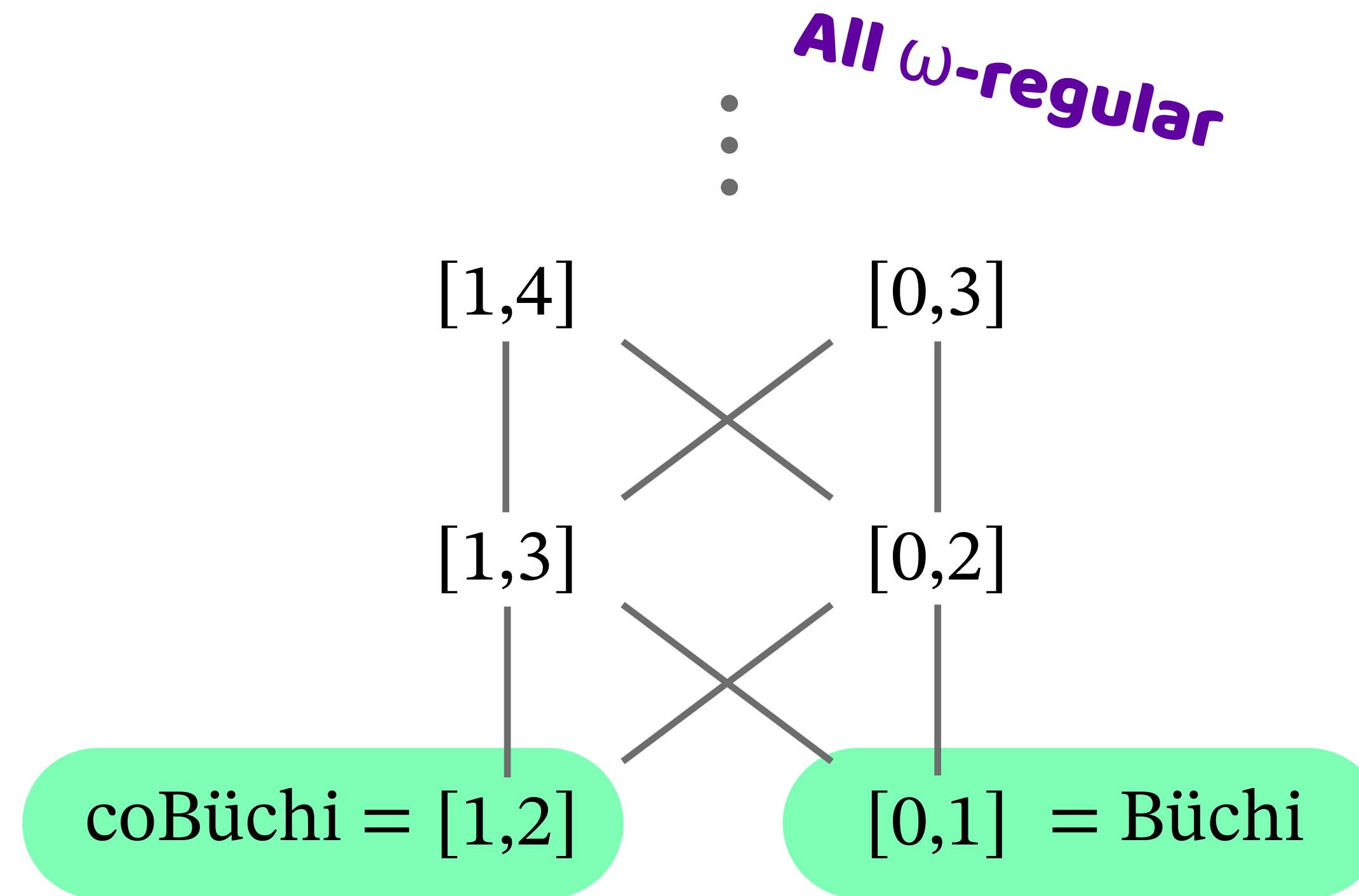
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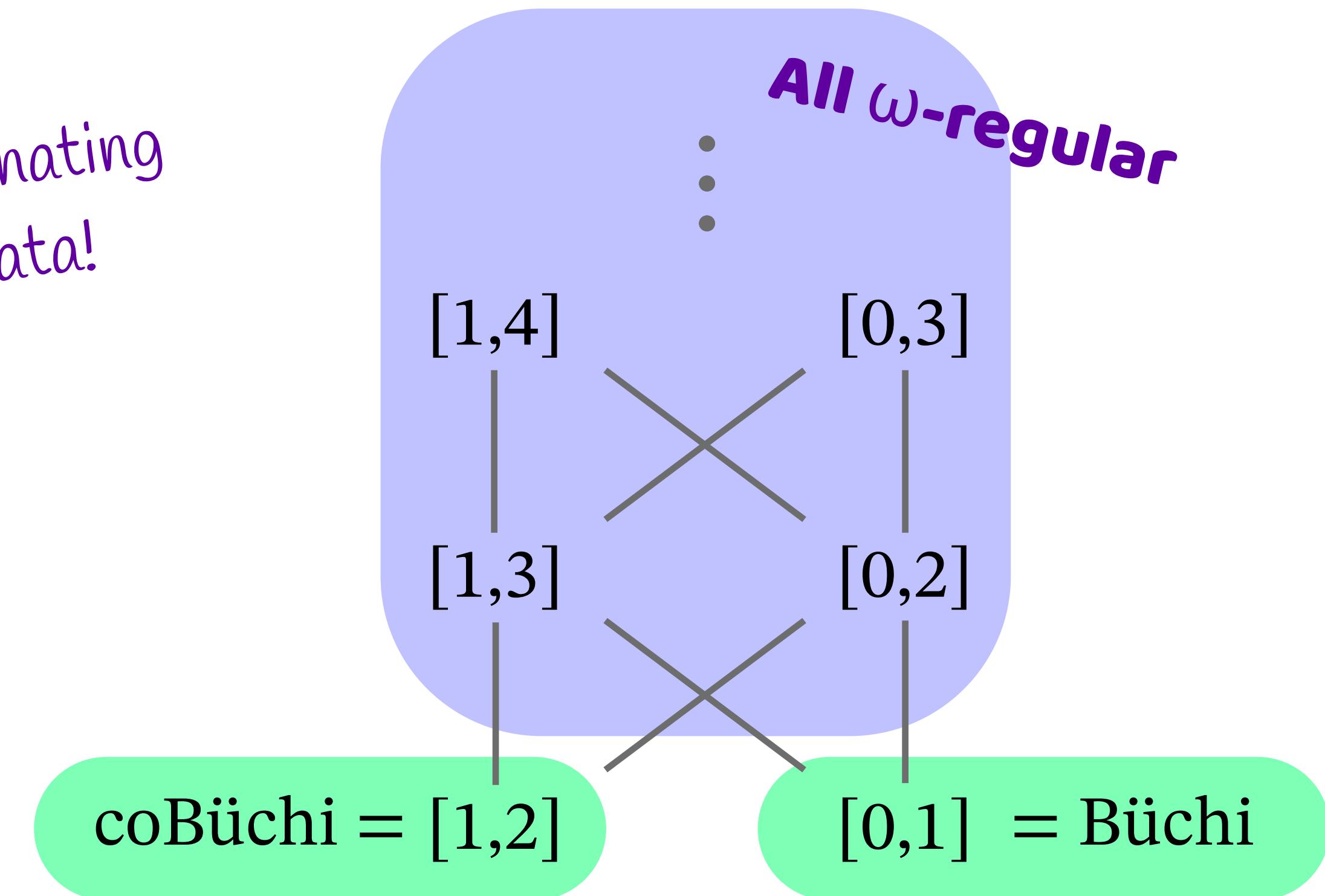
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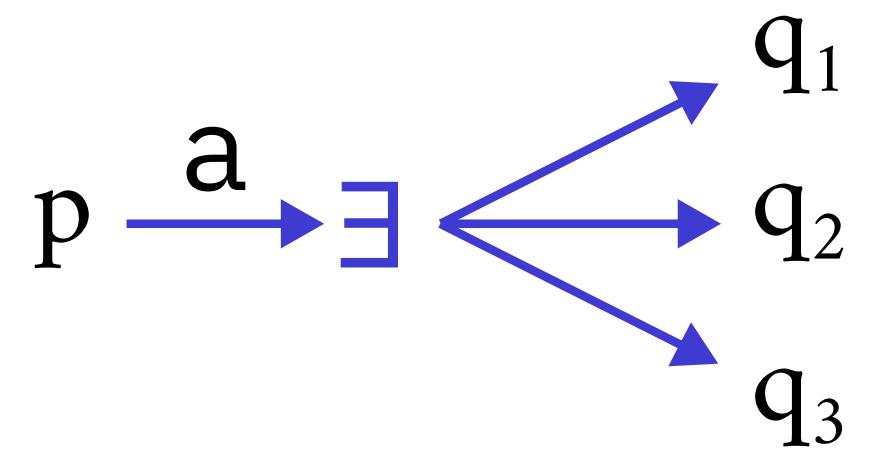
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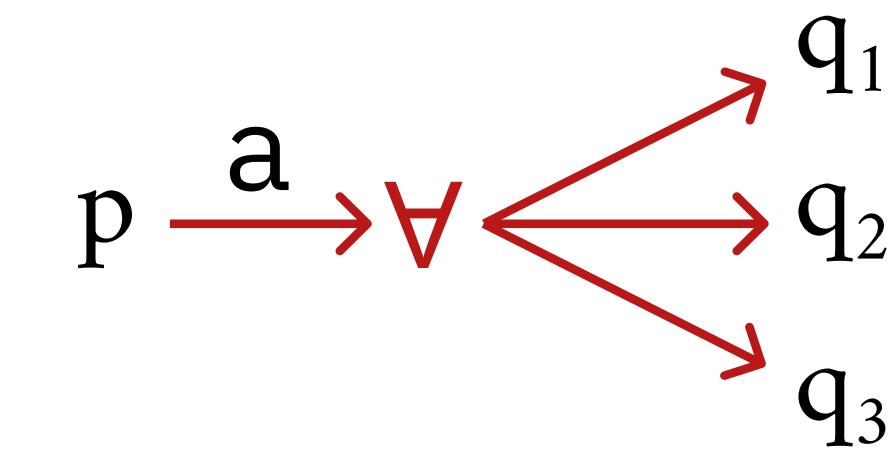
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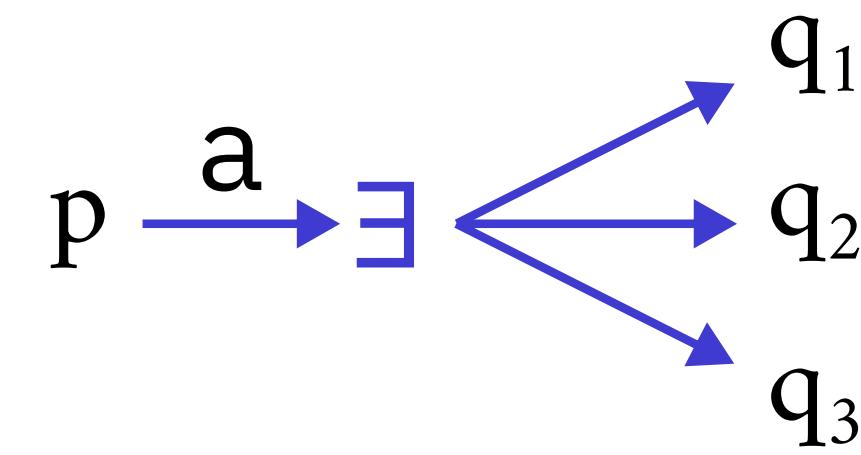


existential choices

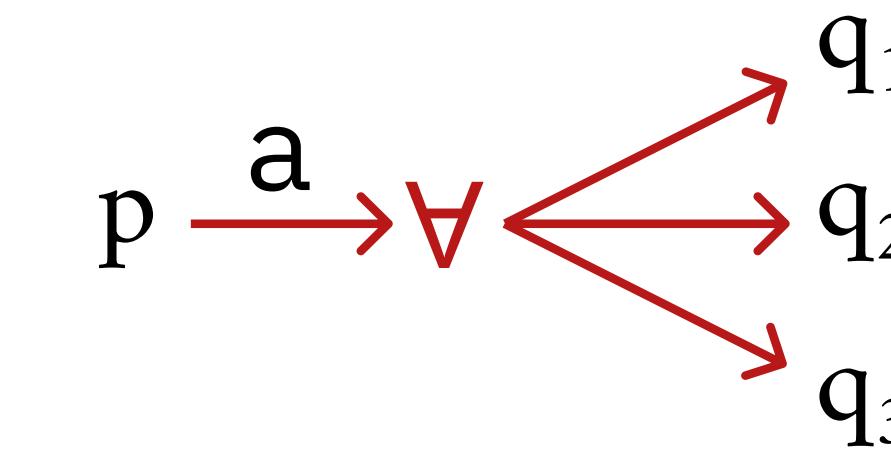


universal choices

Alternating automata



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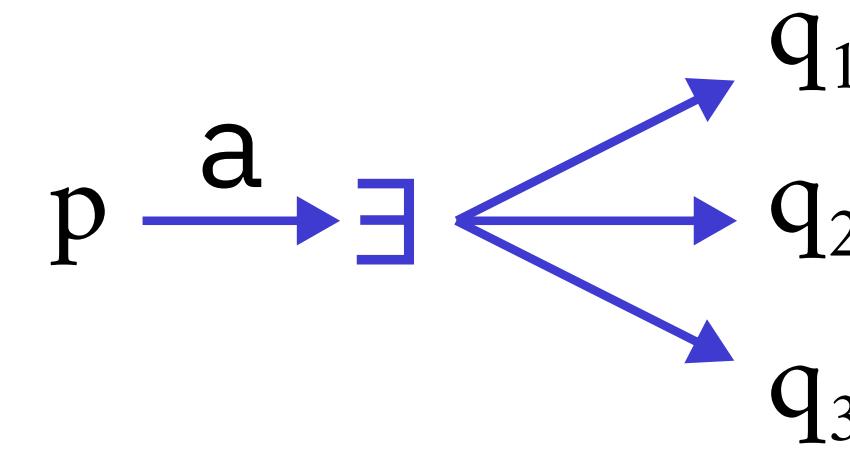


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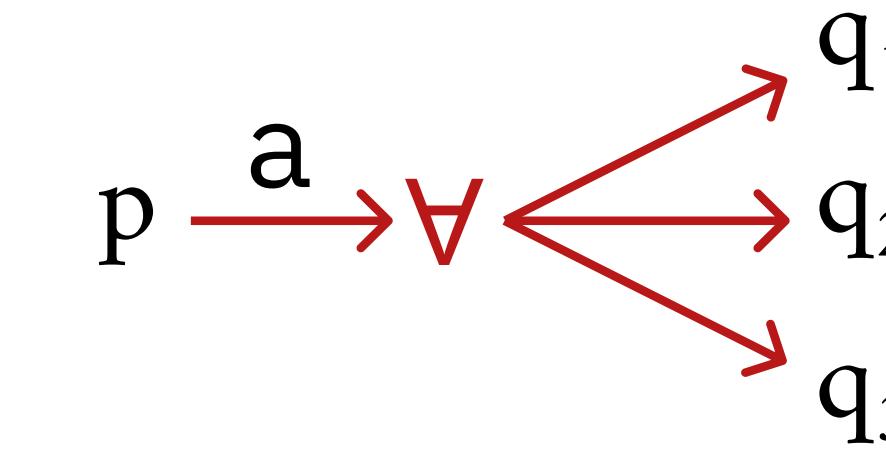
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An alternating automaton is *history-deterministic* if both players have on-the-fly strategies in these games.

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coBüchi = [1,2]

All ω -regular

[1,4]

[1,3]

[0,3]

[0,2]

[0,1] = Büchi

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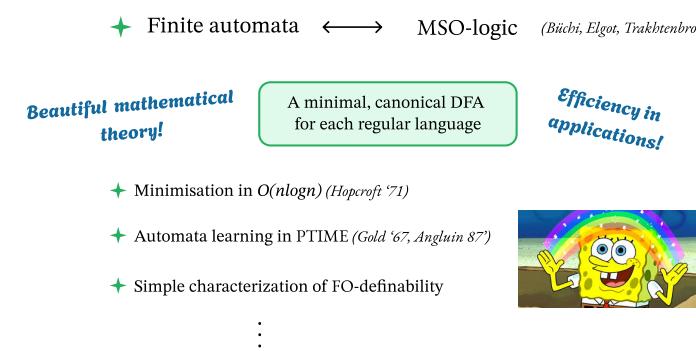
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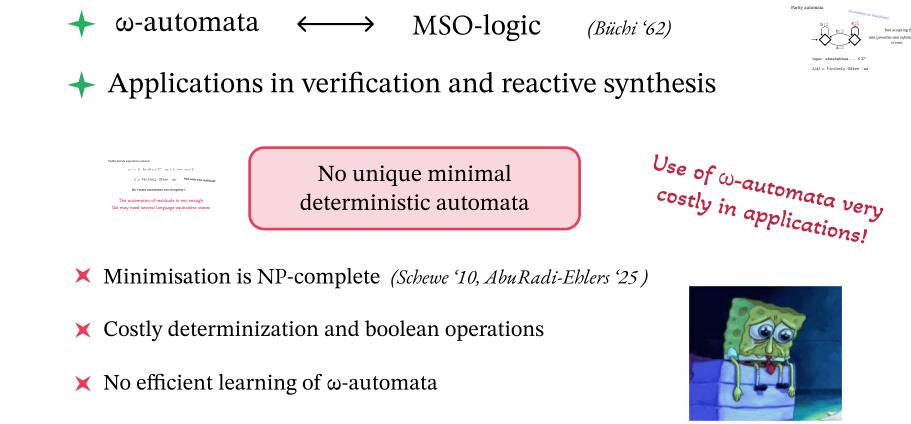
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Everybody loves automata



Let's generalize to infinite words!



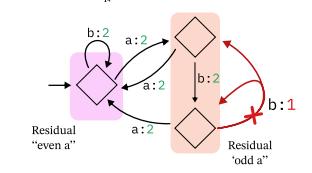
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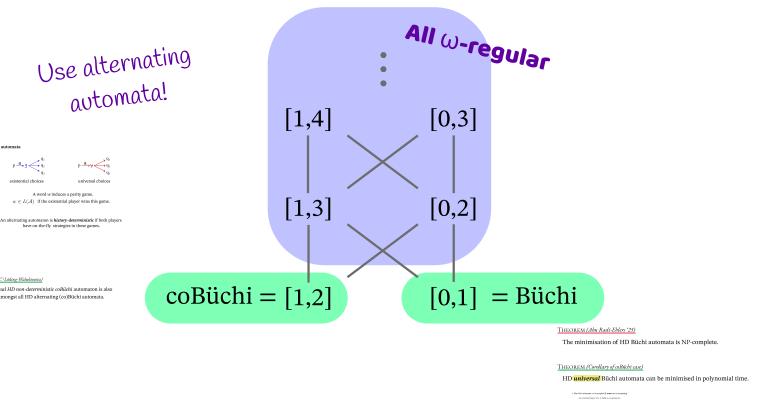
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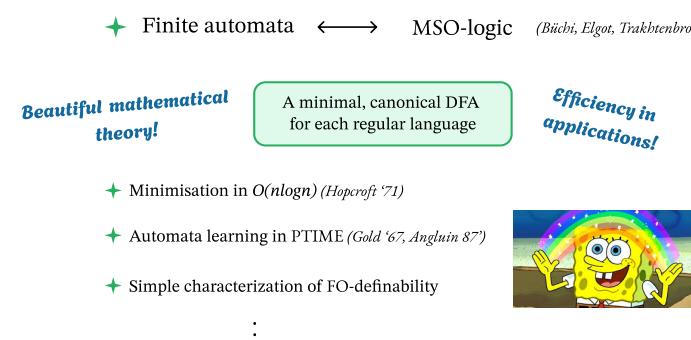


Instead, use

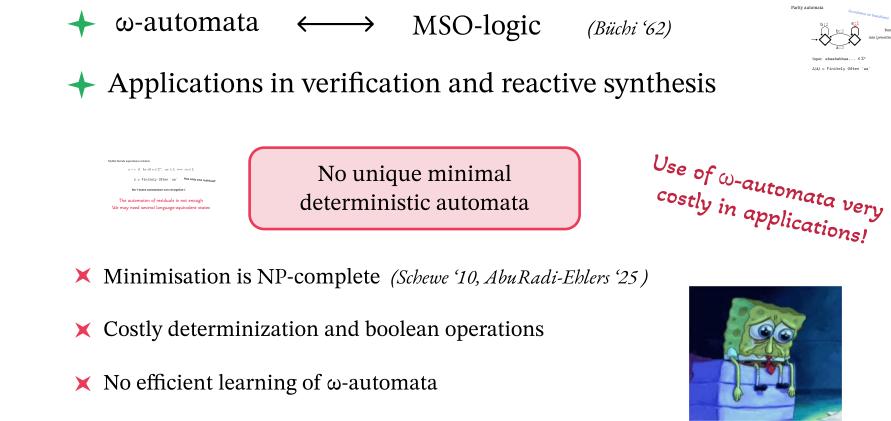
Layered Automata

but before that...

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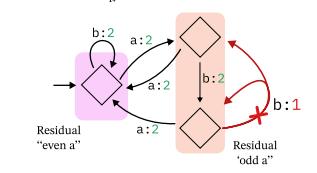
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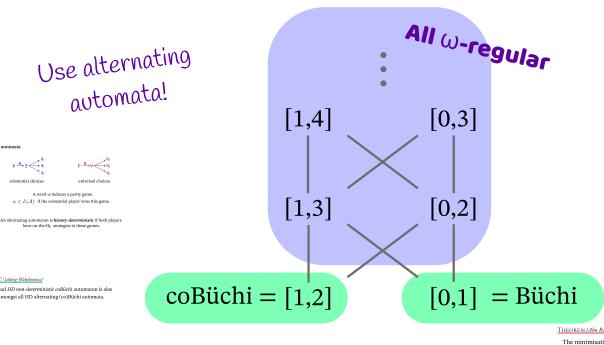
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Layered Automata

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Formalism to represent a subclass of alternating parity automata

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Definition

Layered automaton: A sequence of deterministic transition systems with morphisms

$$\mathcal{T}_1 \xleftarrow{\mu_1} \mathcal{T}_2 \xleftarrow{\mu_2} \dots \mathcal{T}_{d-1} \xleftarrow{\mu_{d-1}} \mathcal{T}_d$$

with morphisms

$$\mu : V \rightarrow V'$$

$$p \xrightarrow{a} q \quad \implies \quad \mu(p) \xrightarrow{a} \mu(q)$$

in \mathcal{T}

in \mathcal{T}'

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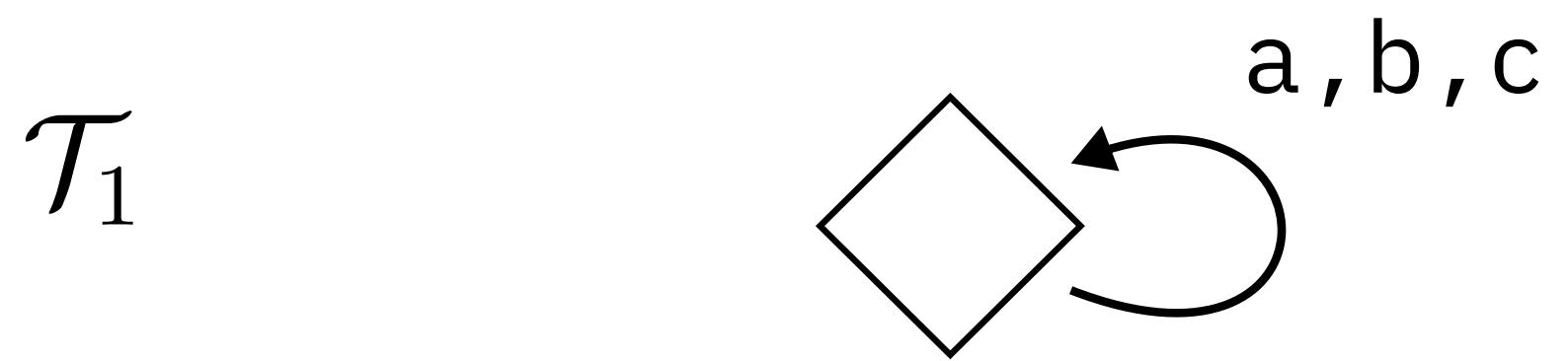
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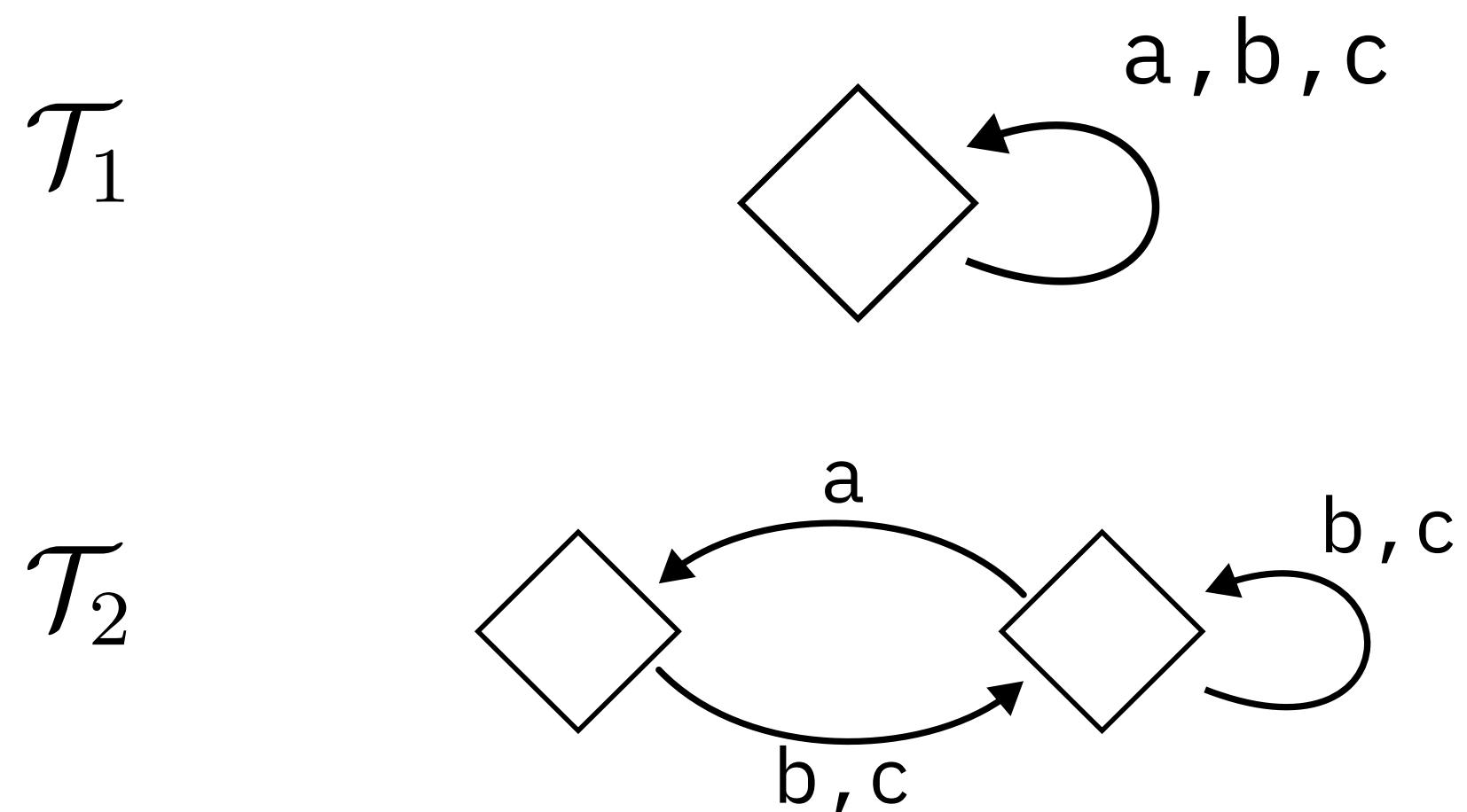


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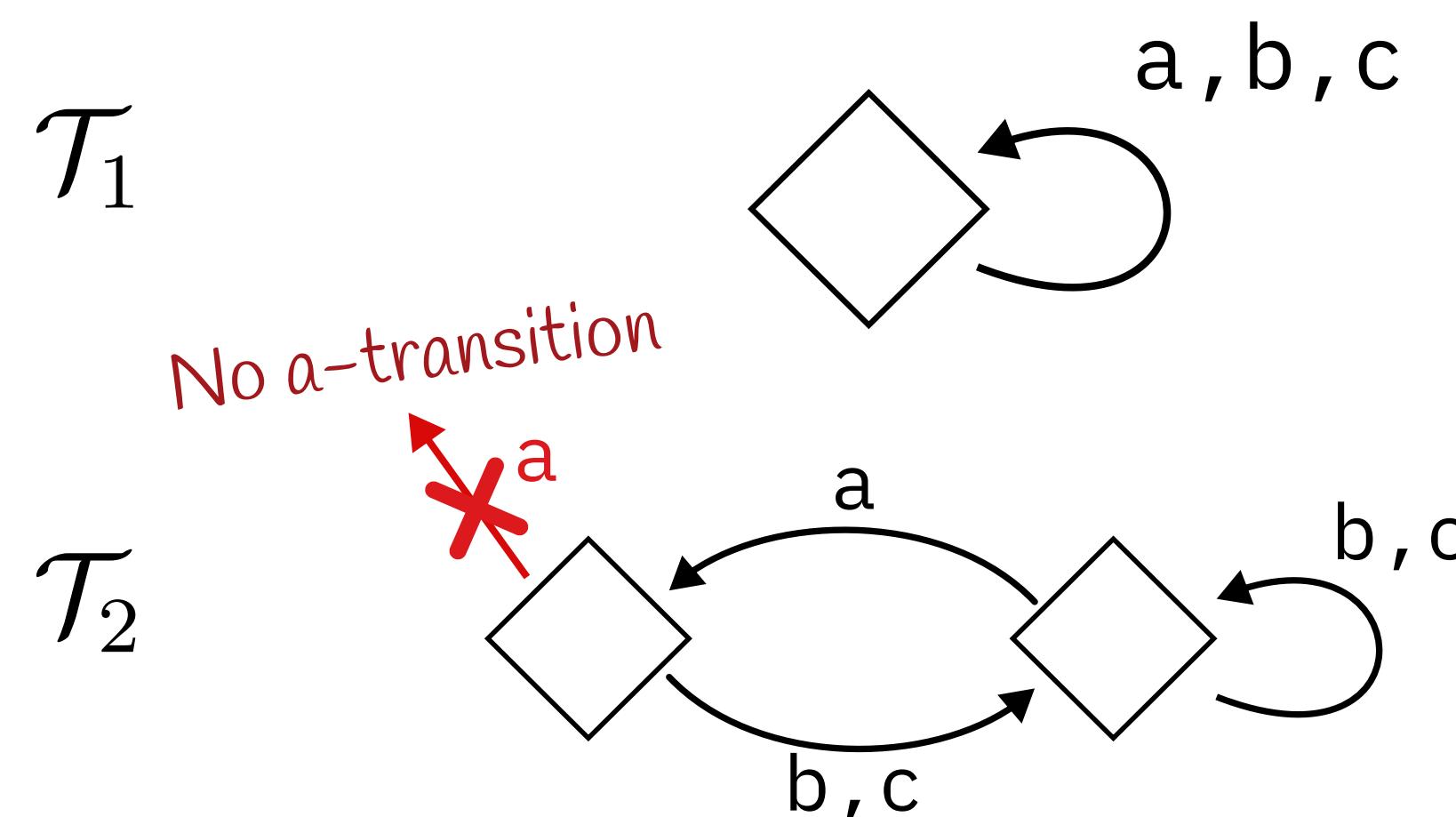


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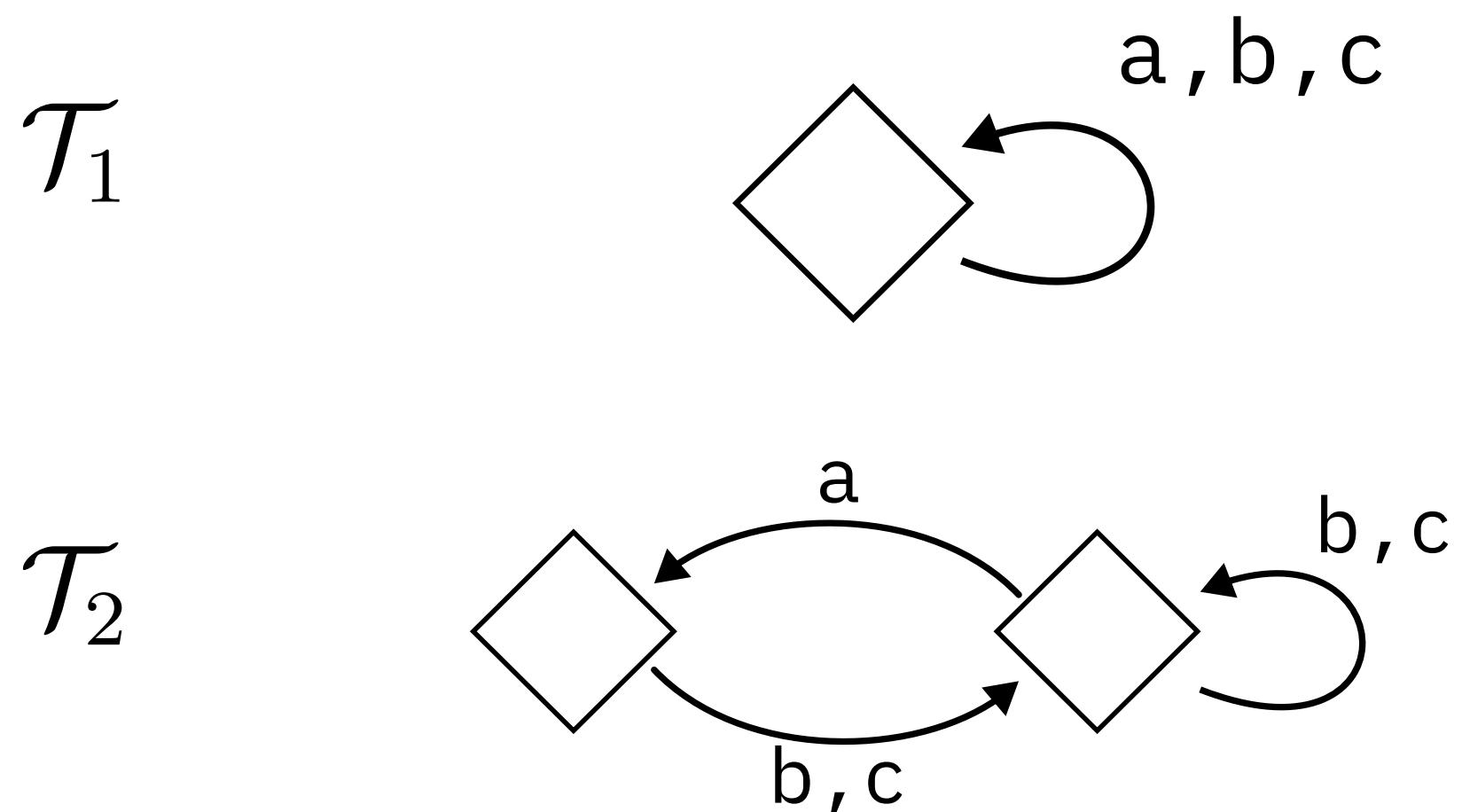


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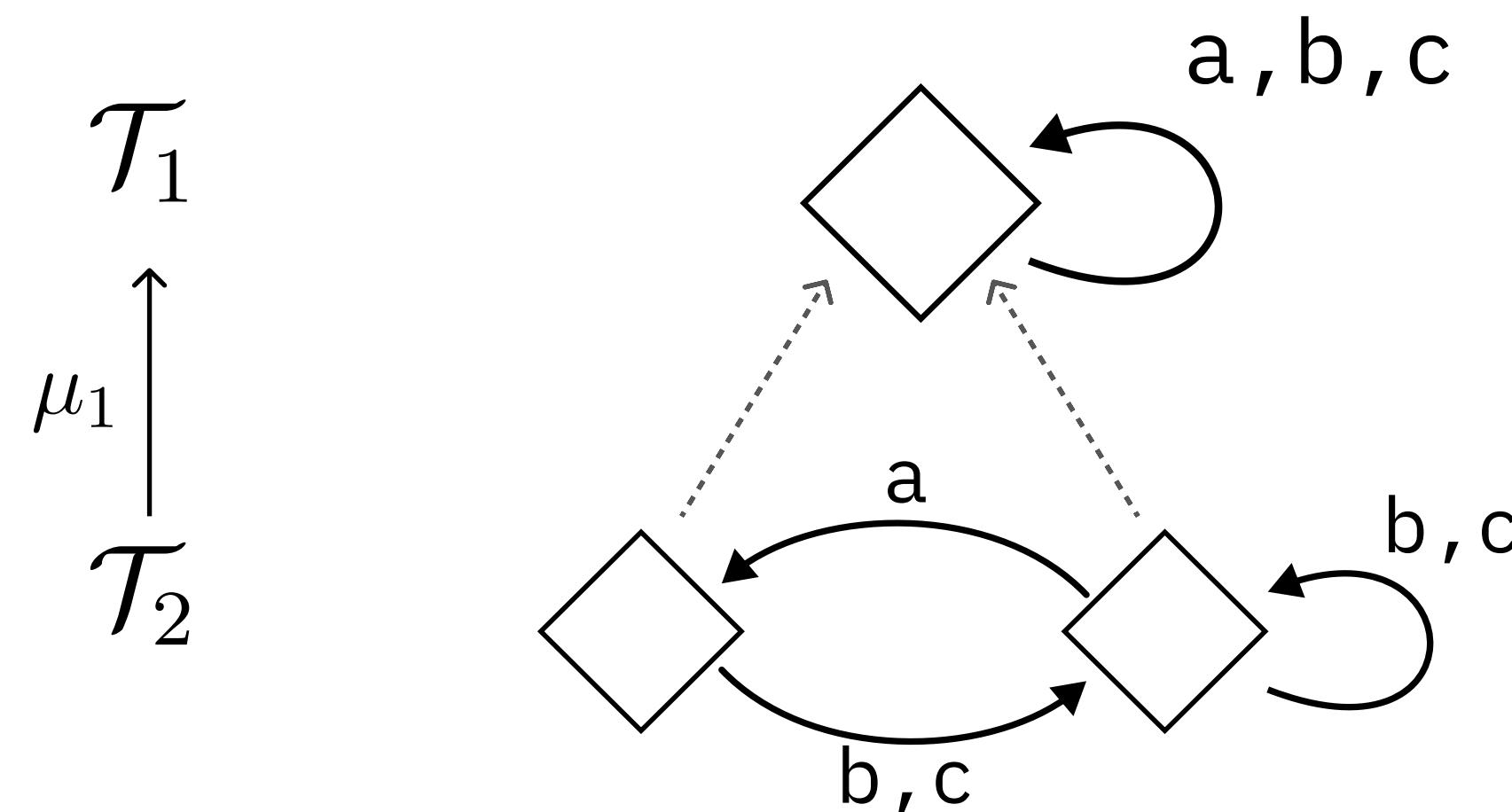


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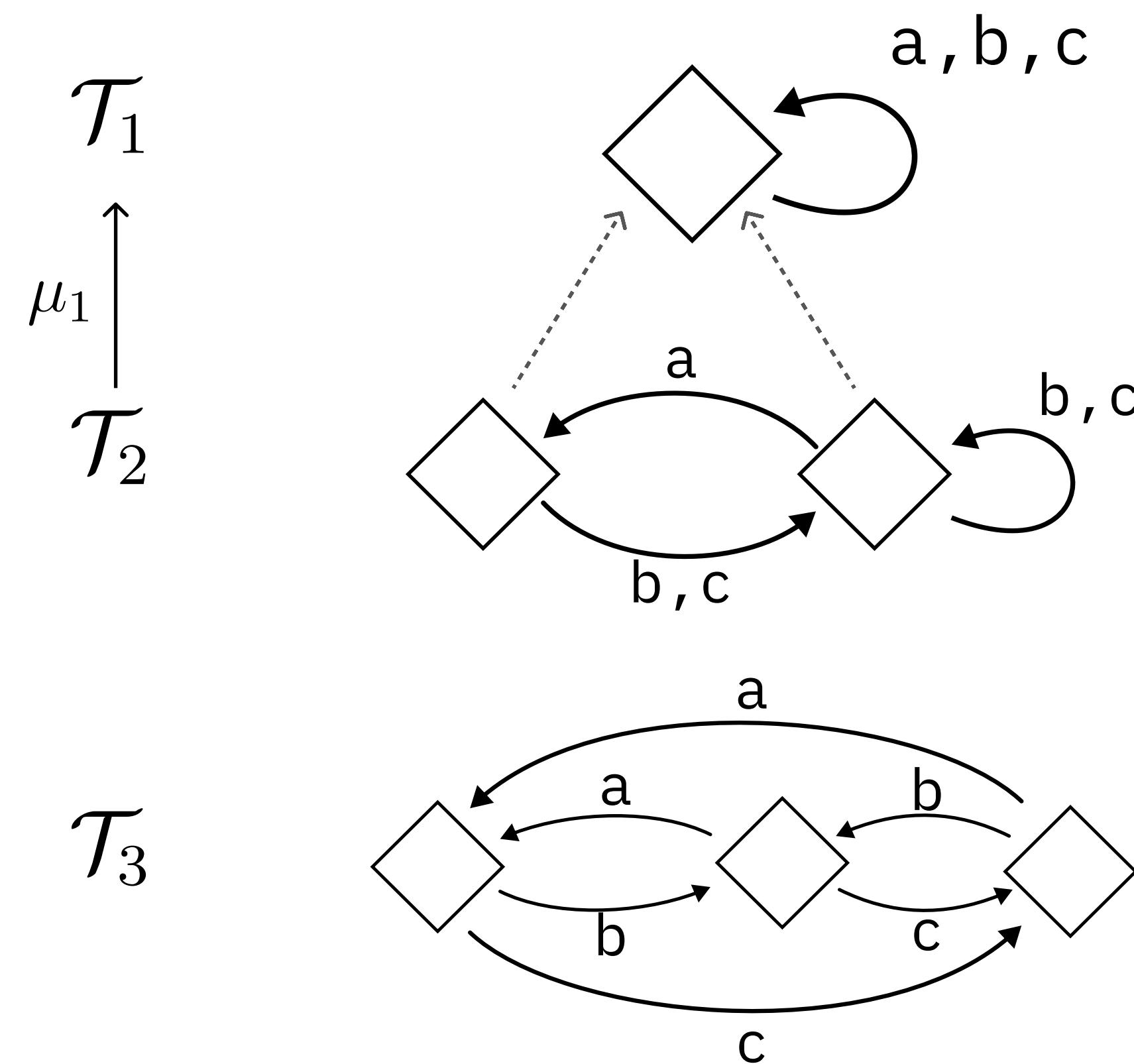


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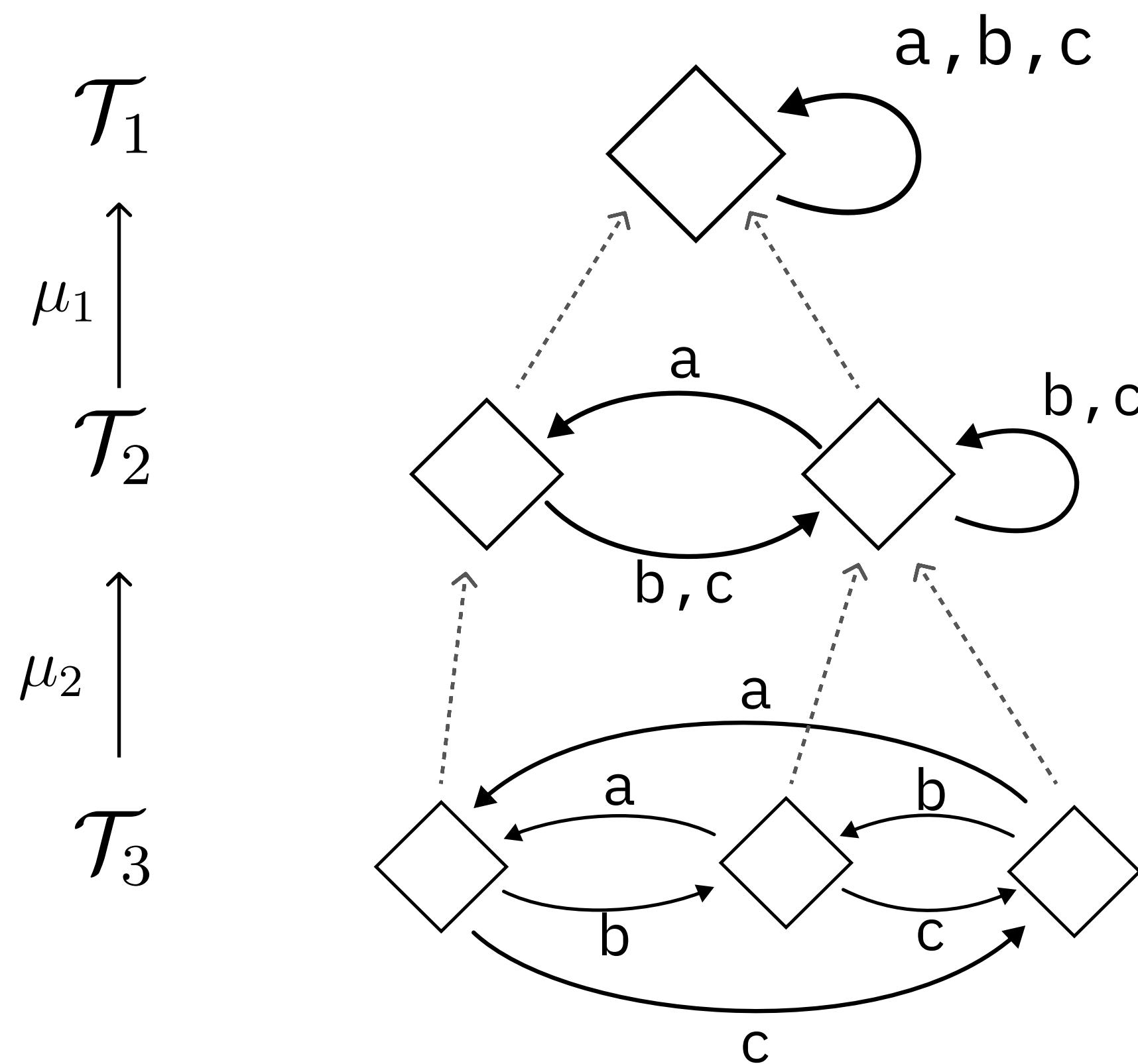


incomplete

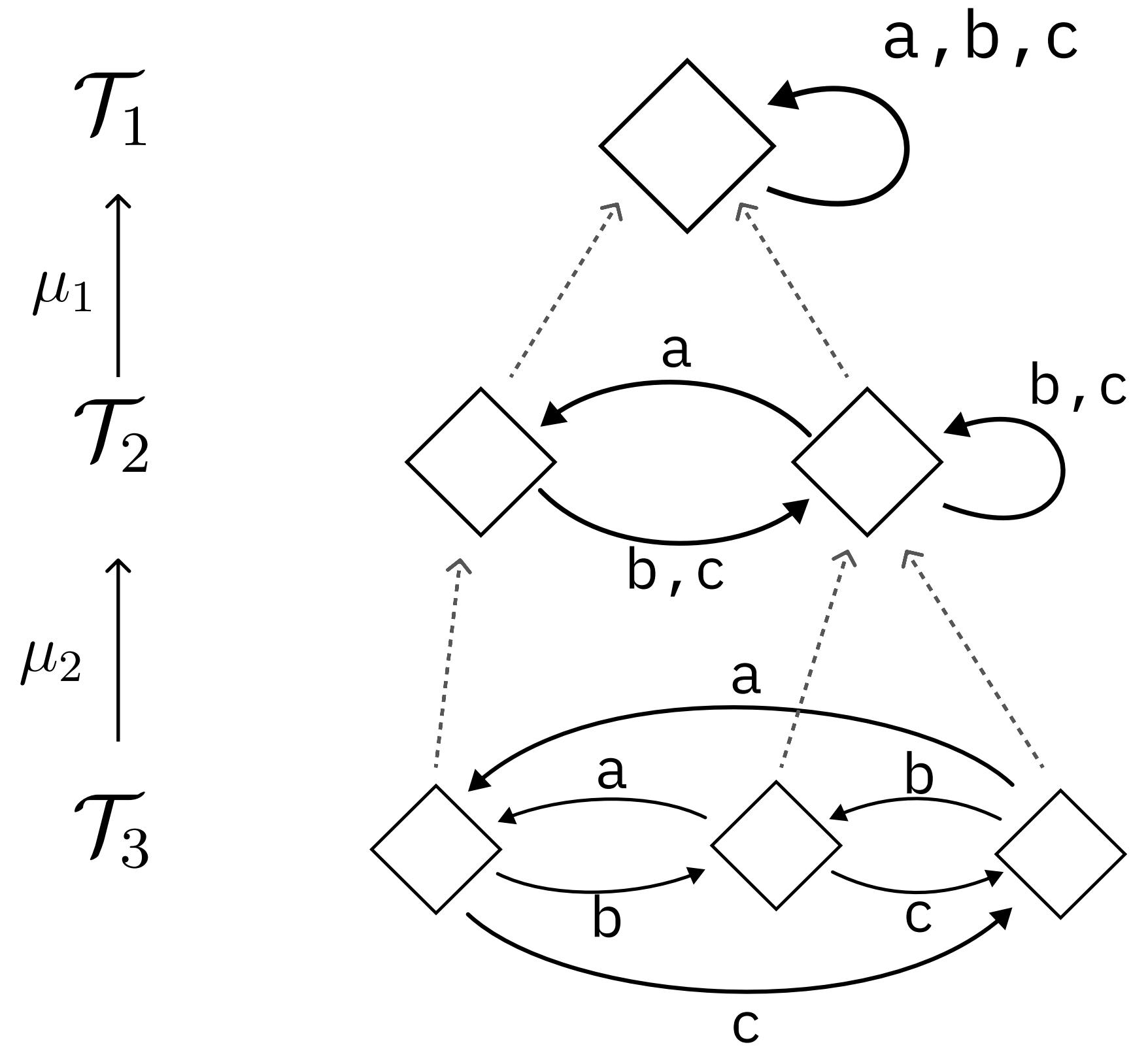
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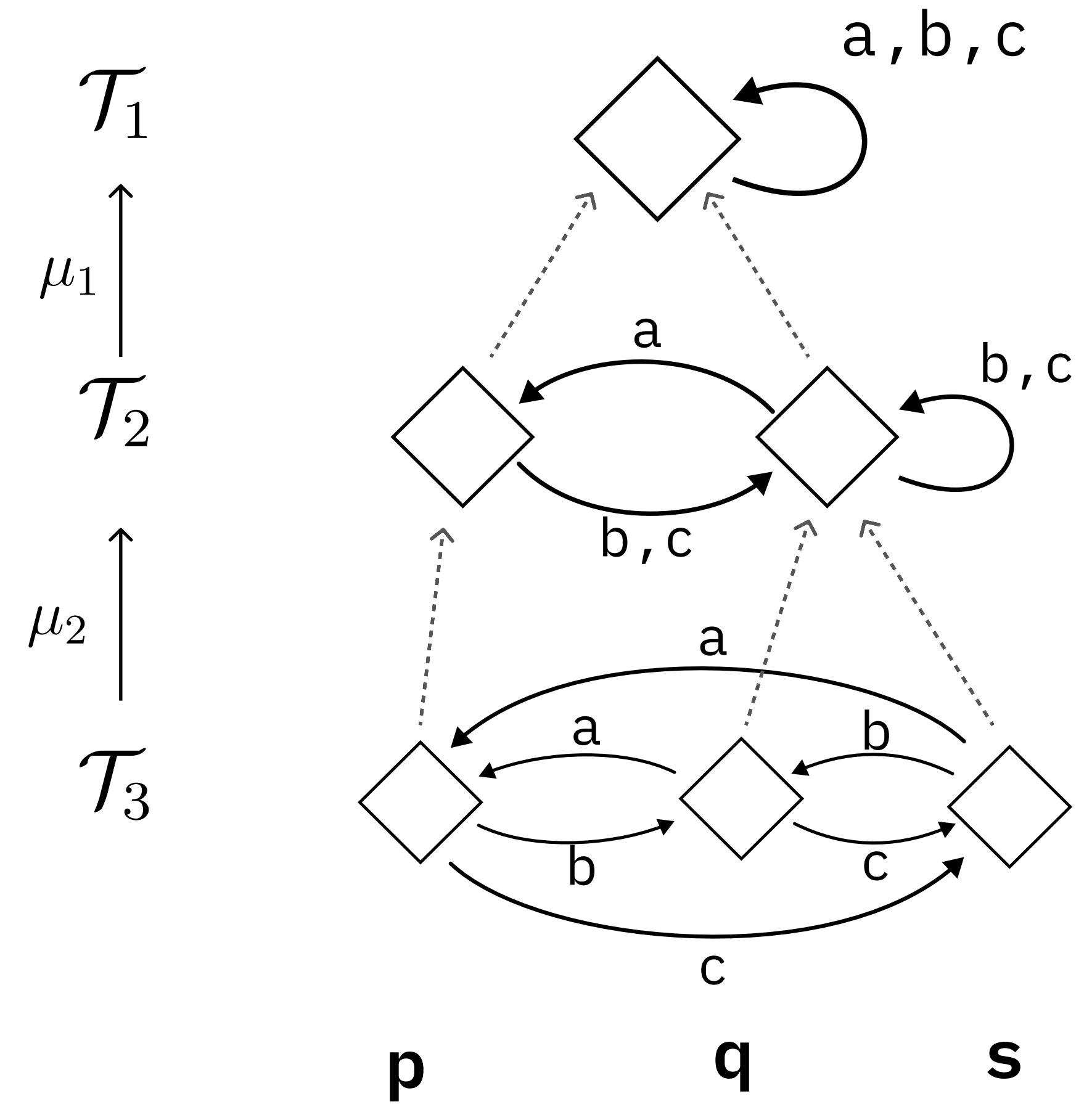
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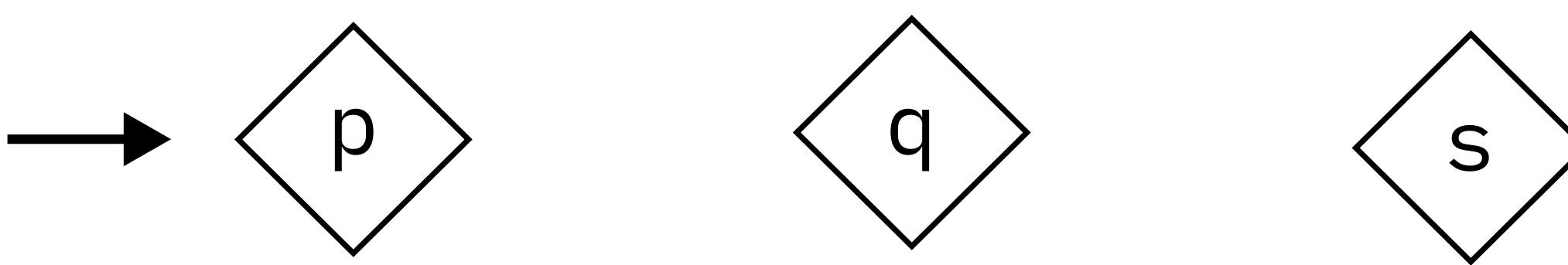
Alternating Parity Automaton

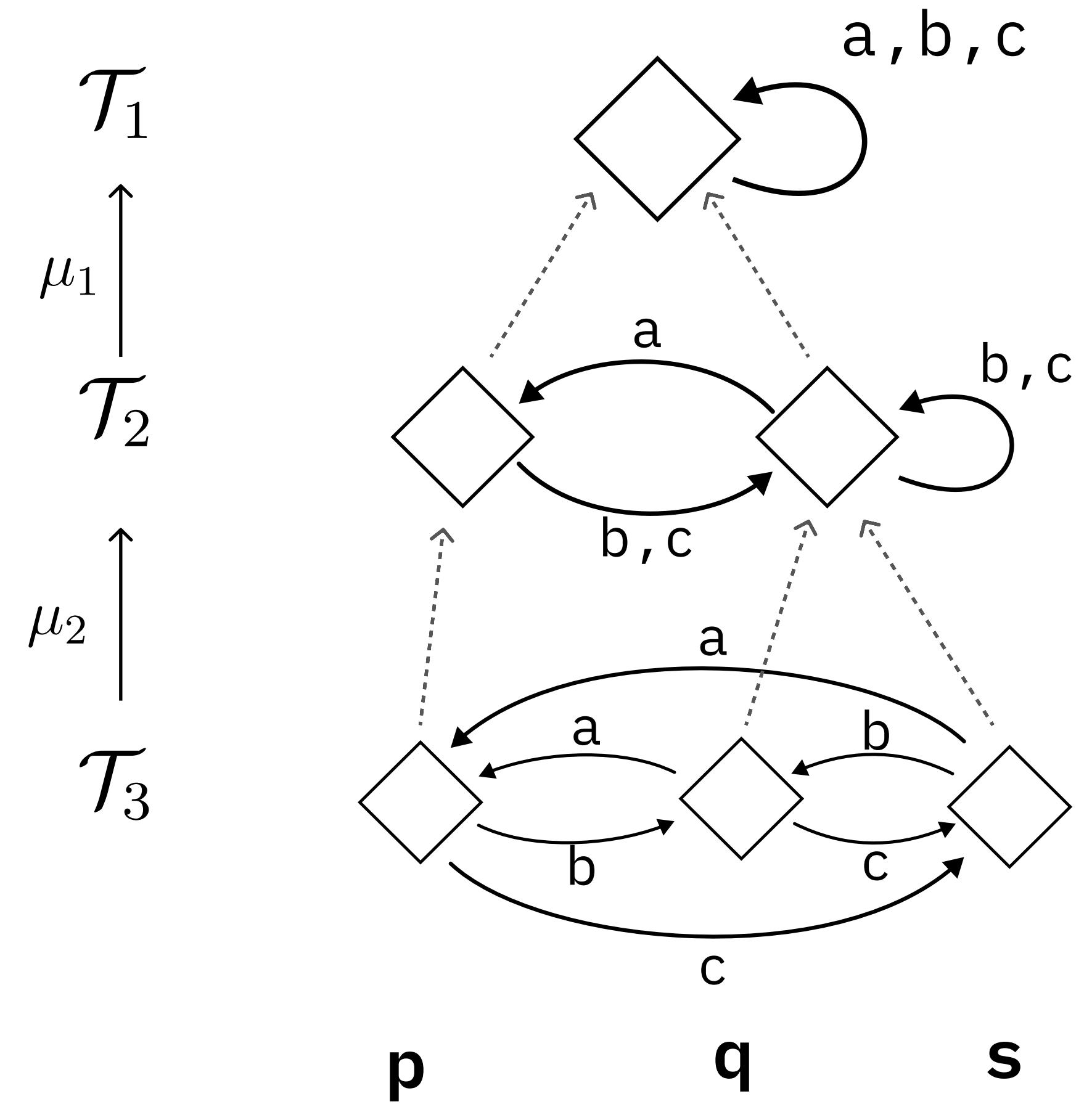




Alternating Parity Automaton

States: leaves

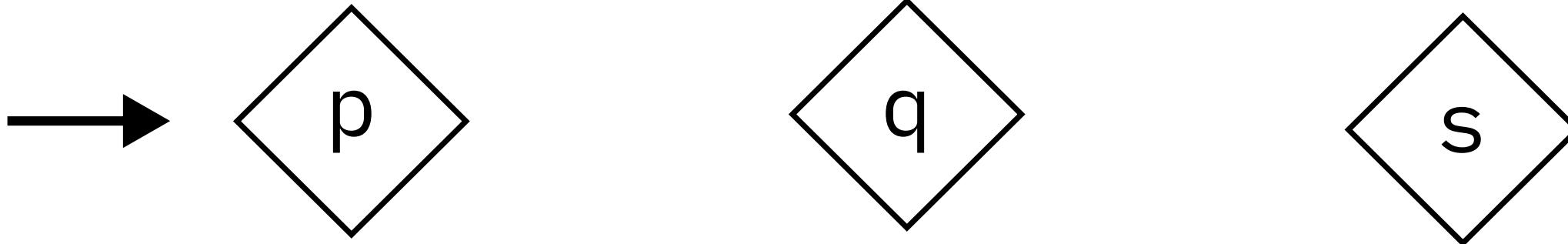


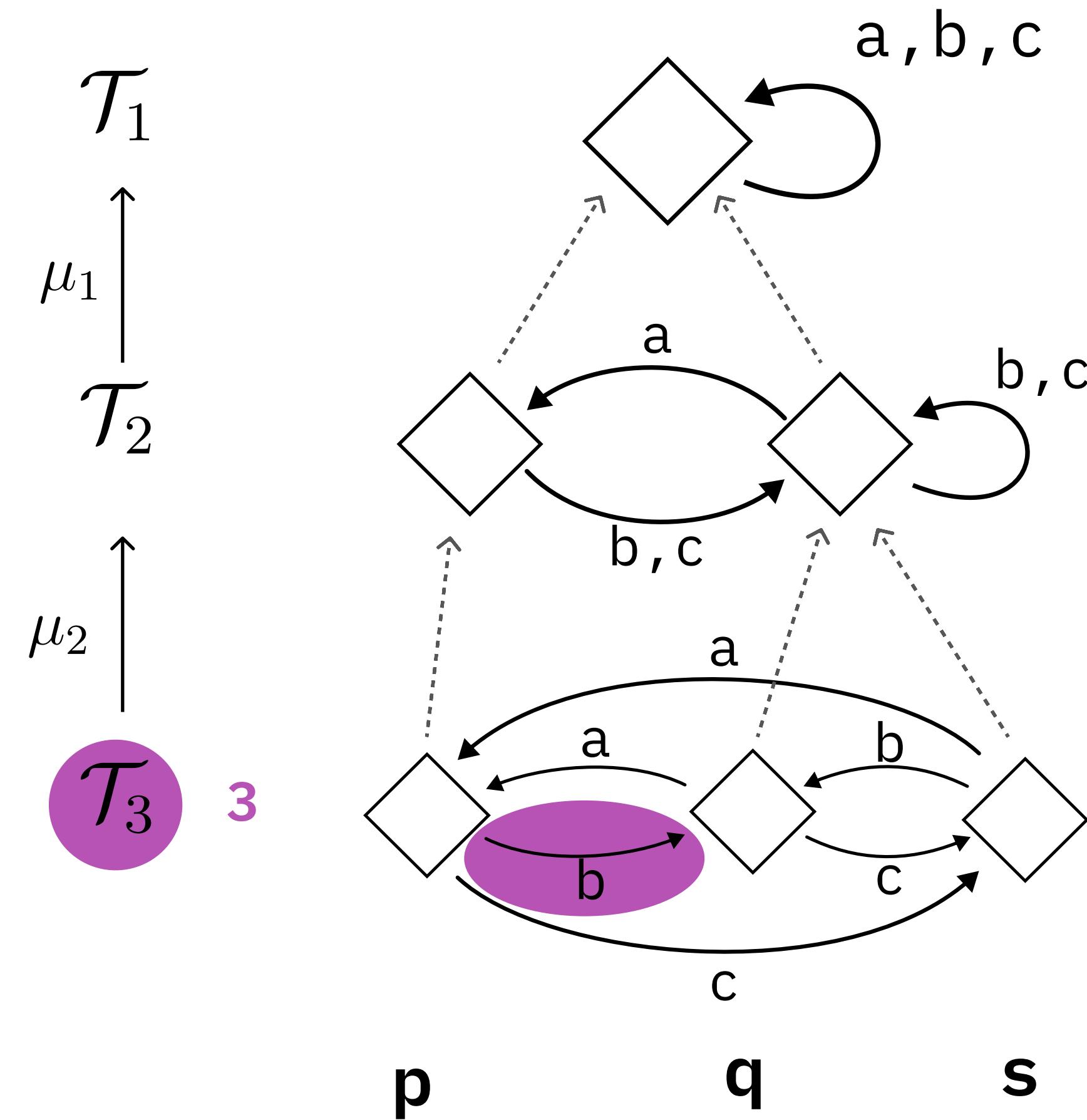


Alternating Parity Automaton

States: leaves

Transitions: given by the deepest
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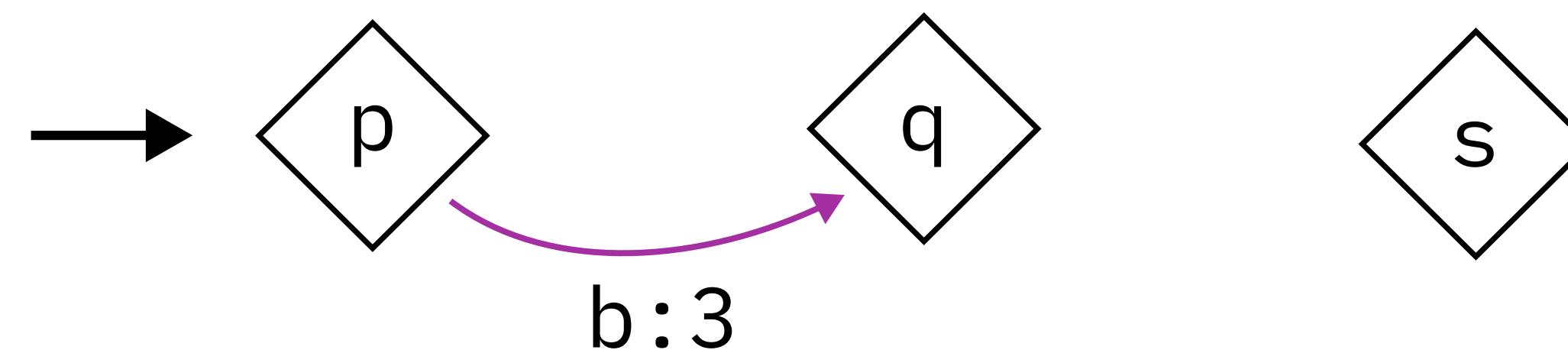


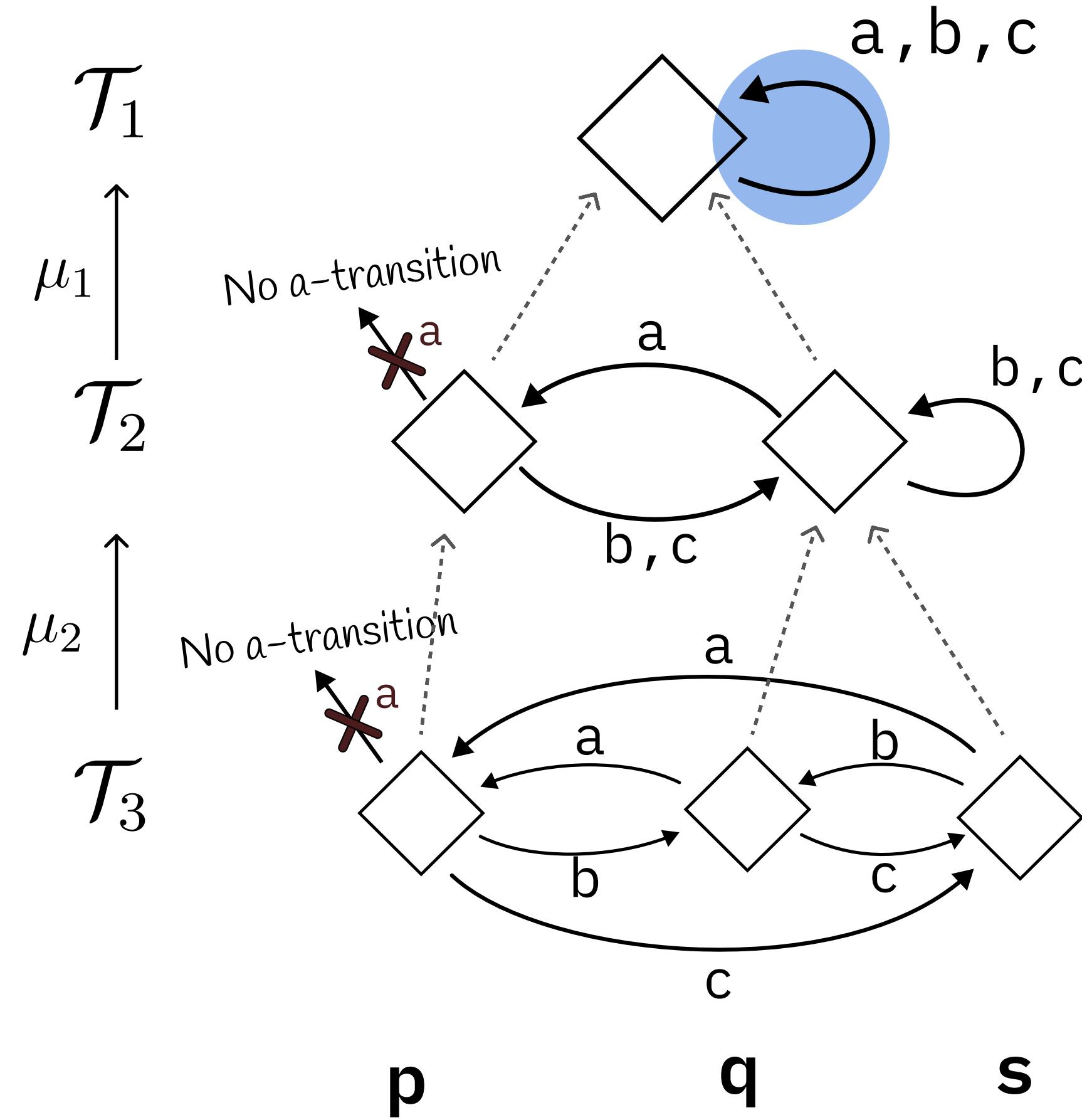


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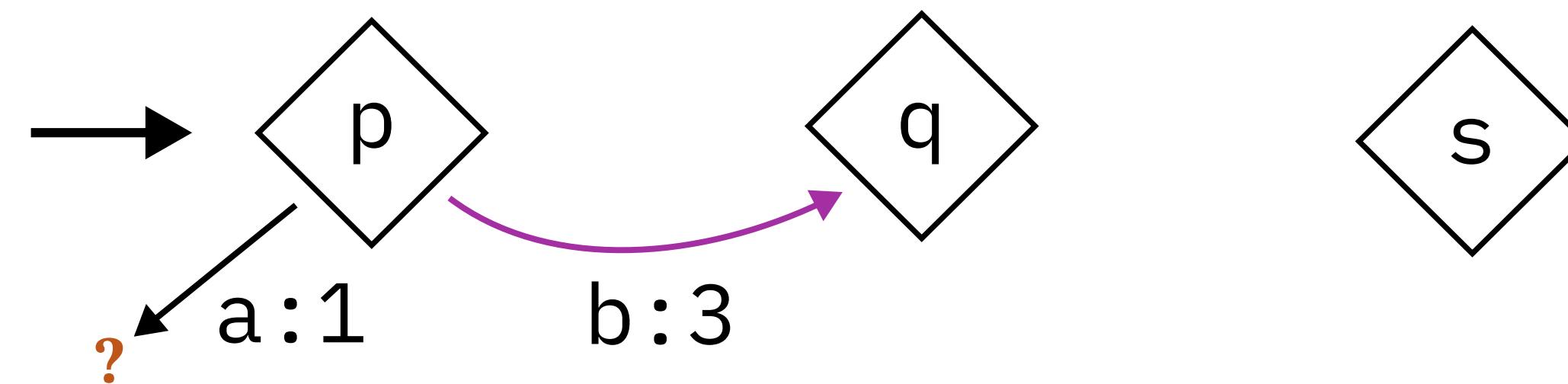


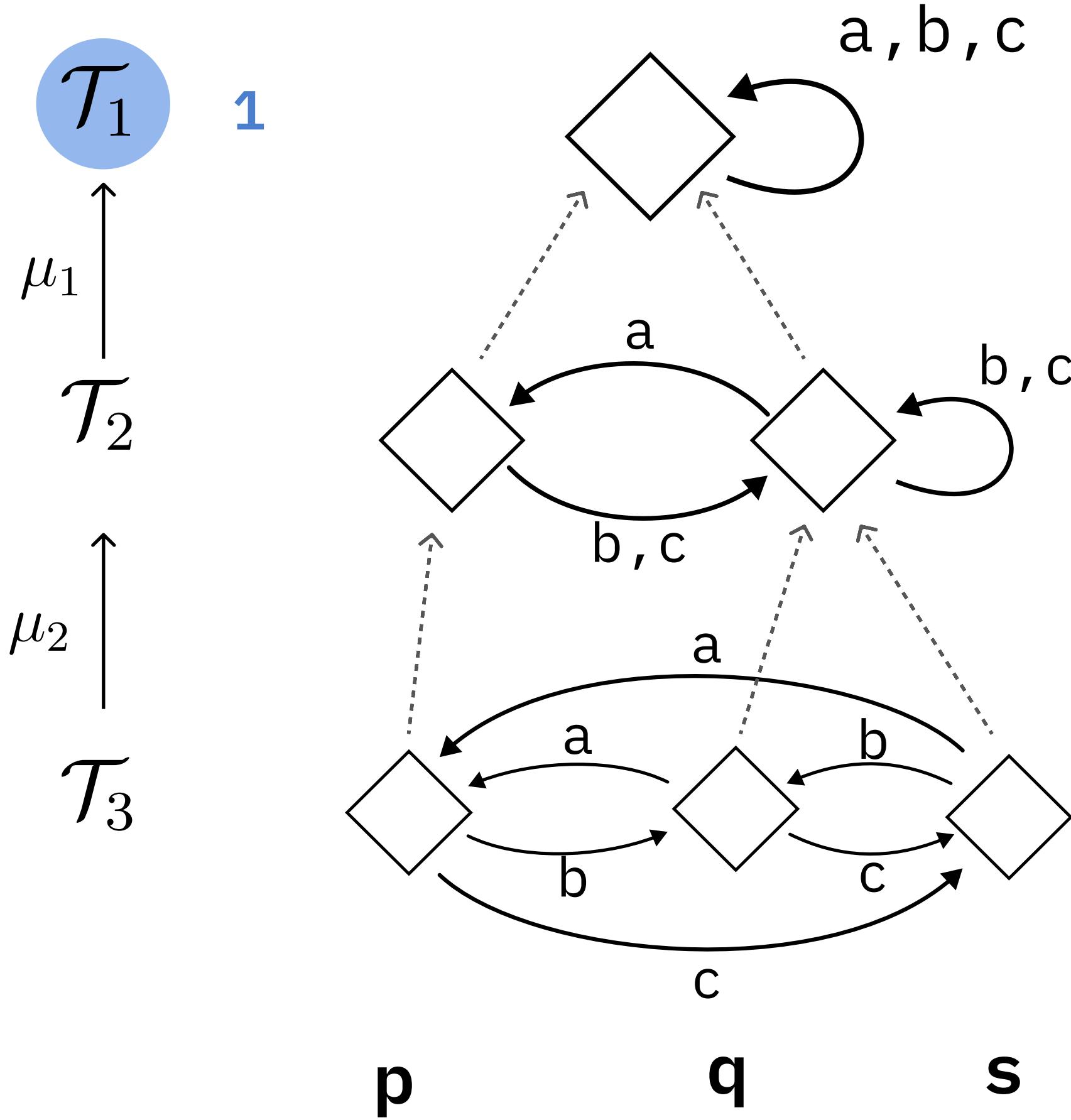


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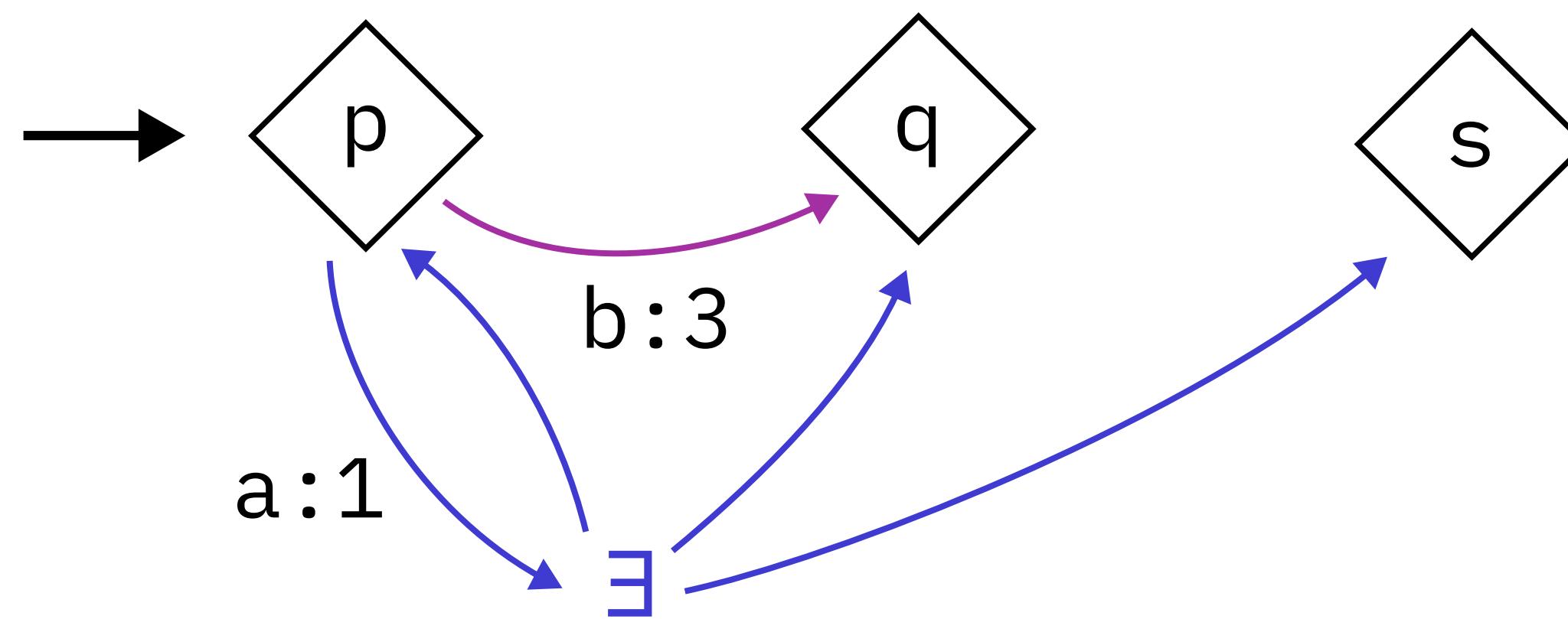


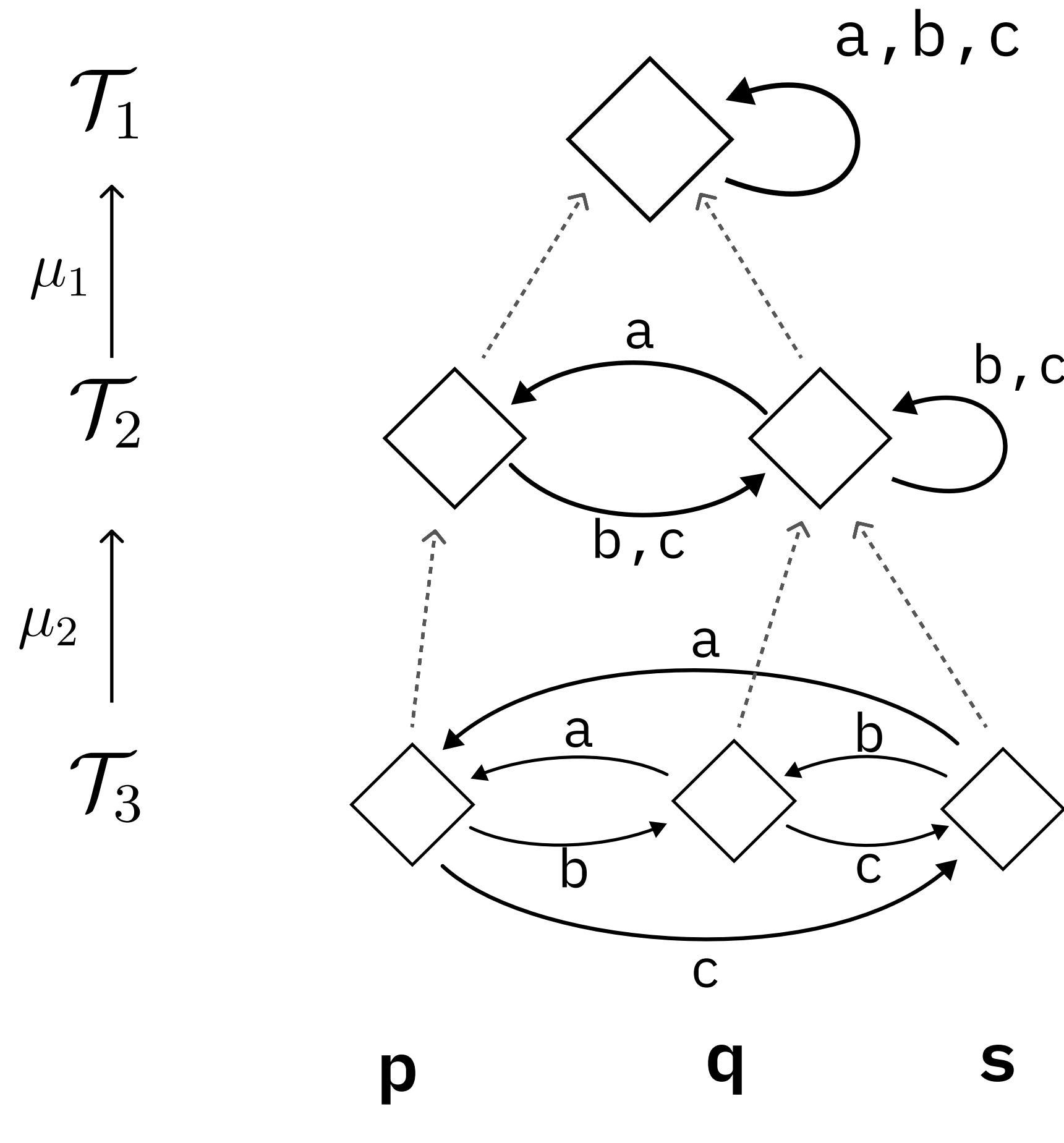
Odd \rightarrow existential choice

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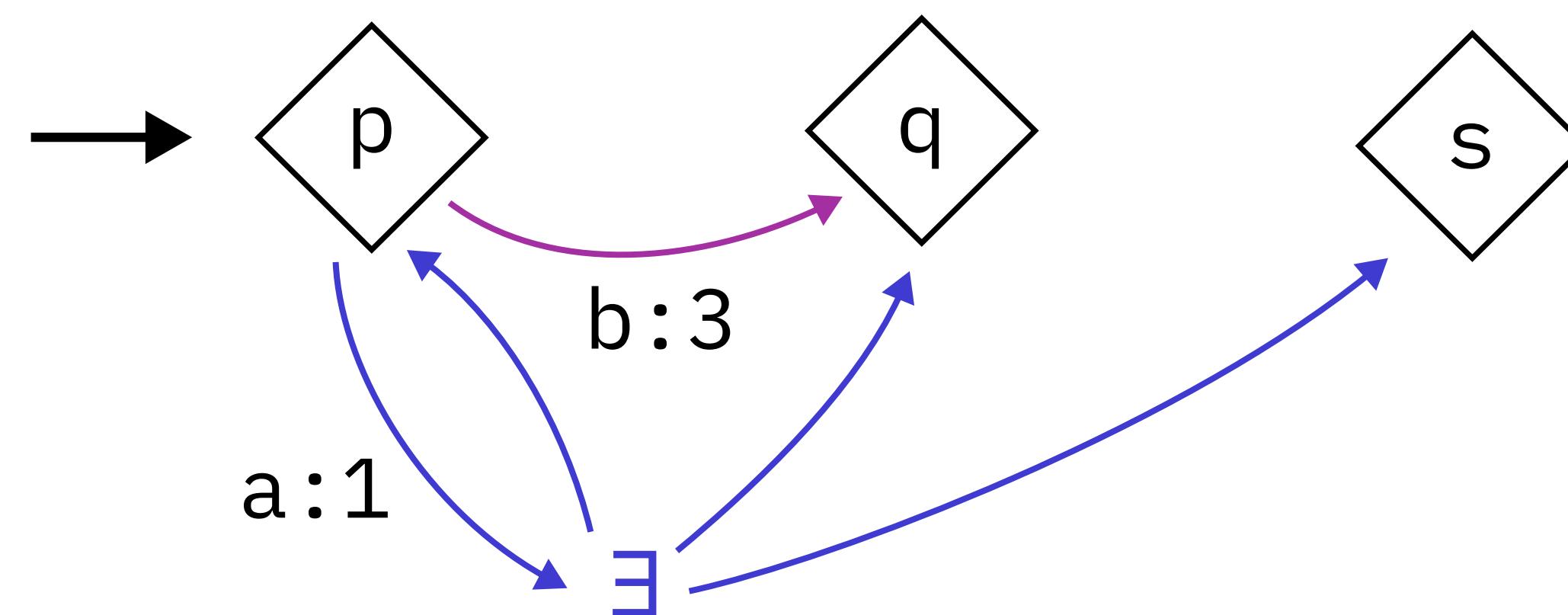


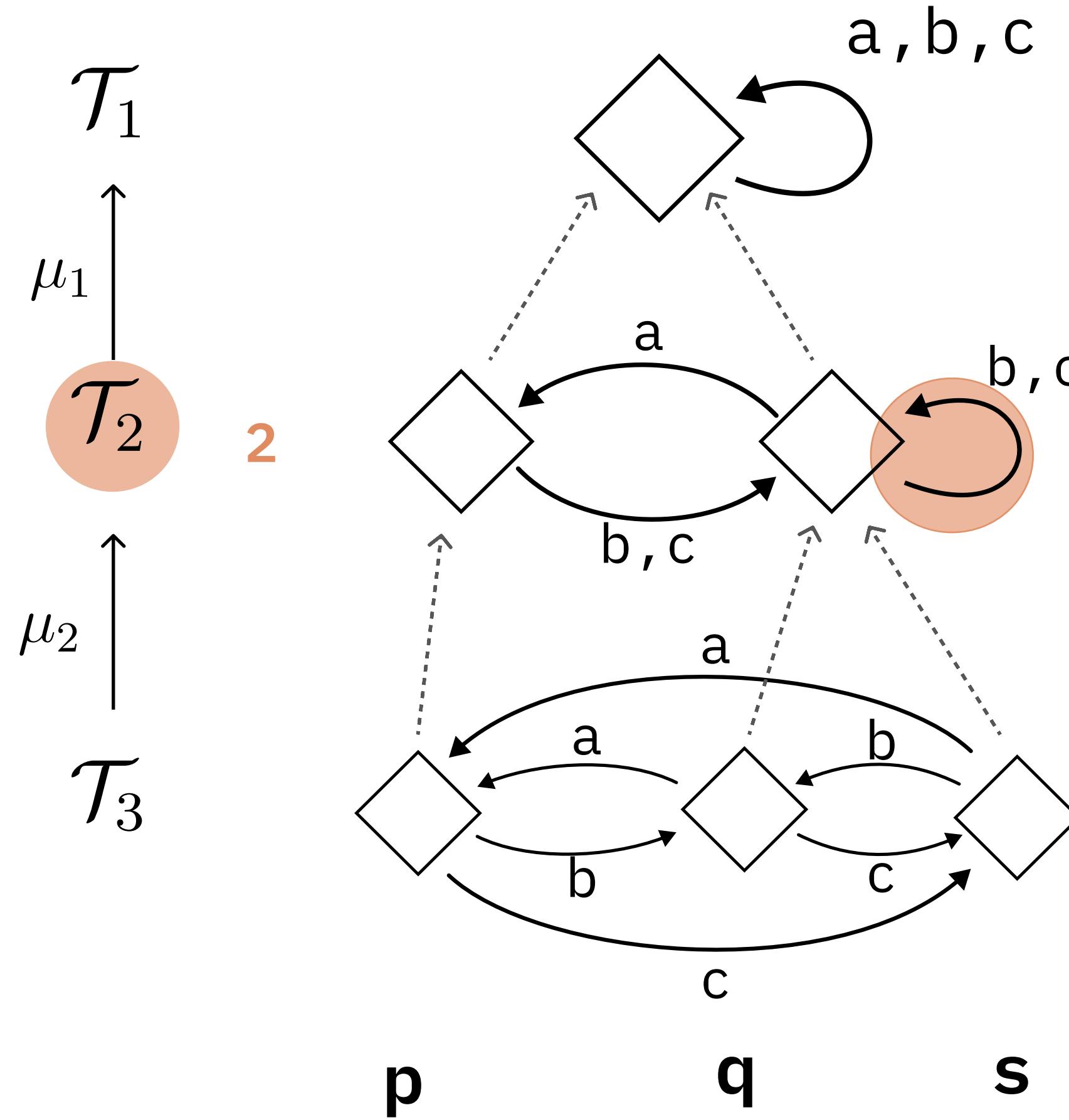
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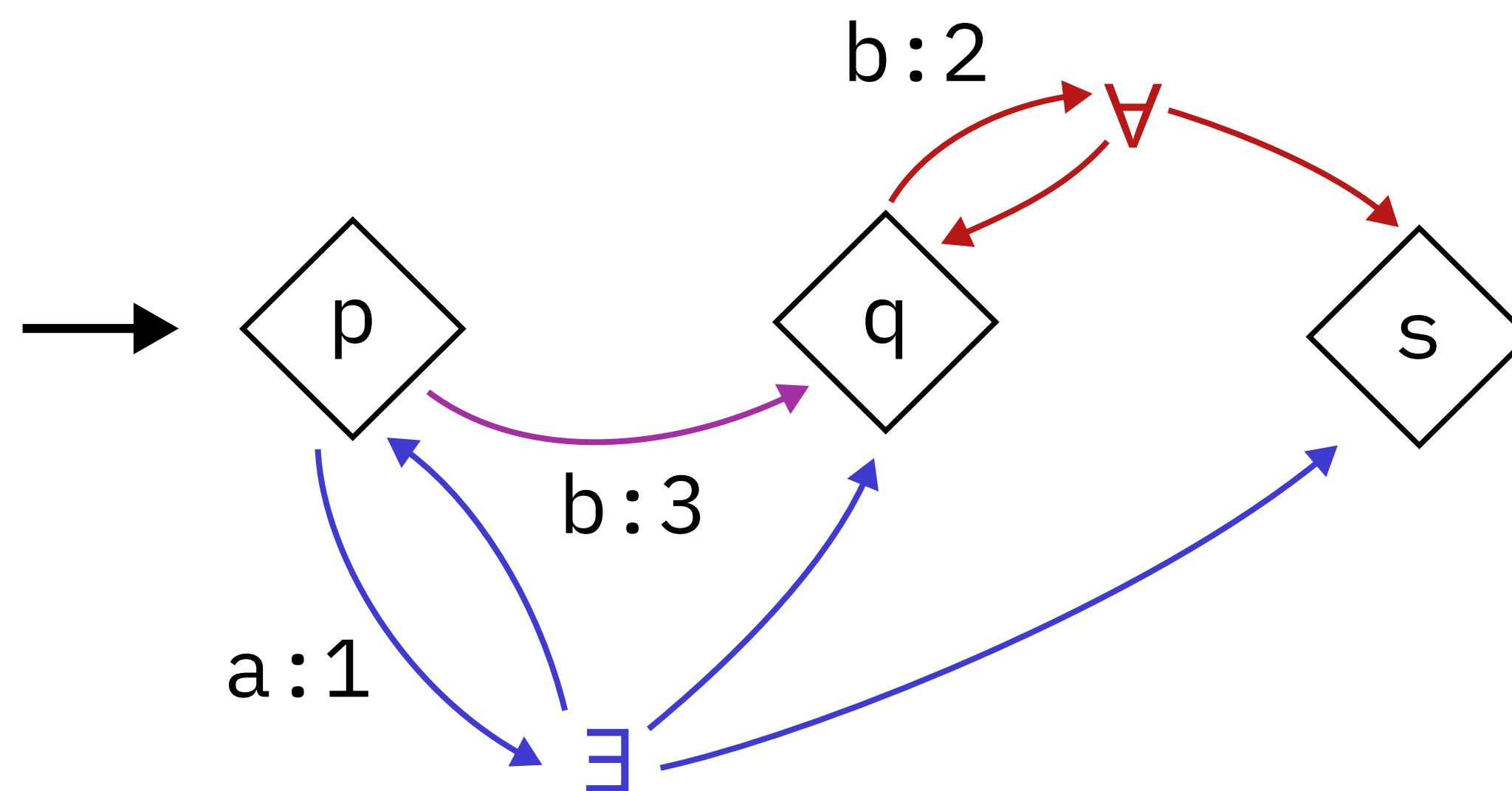
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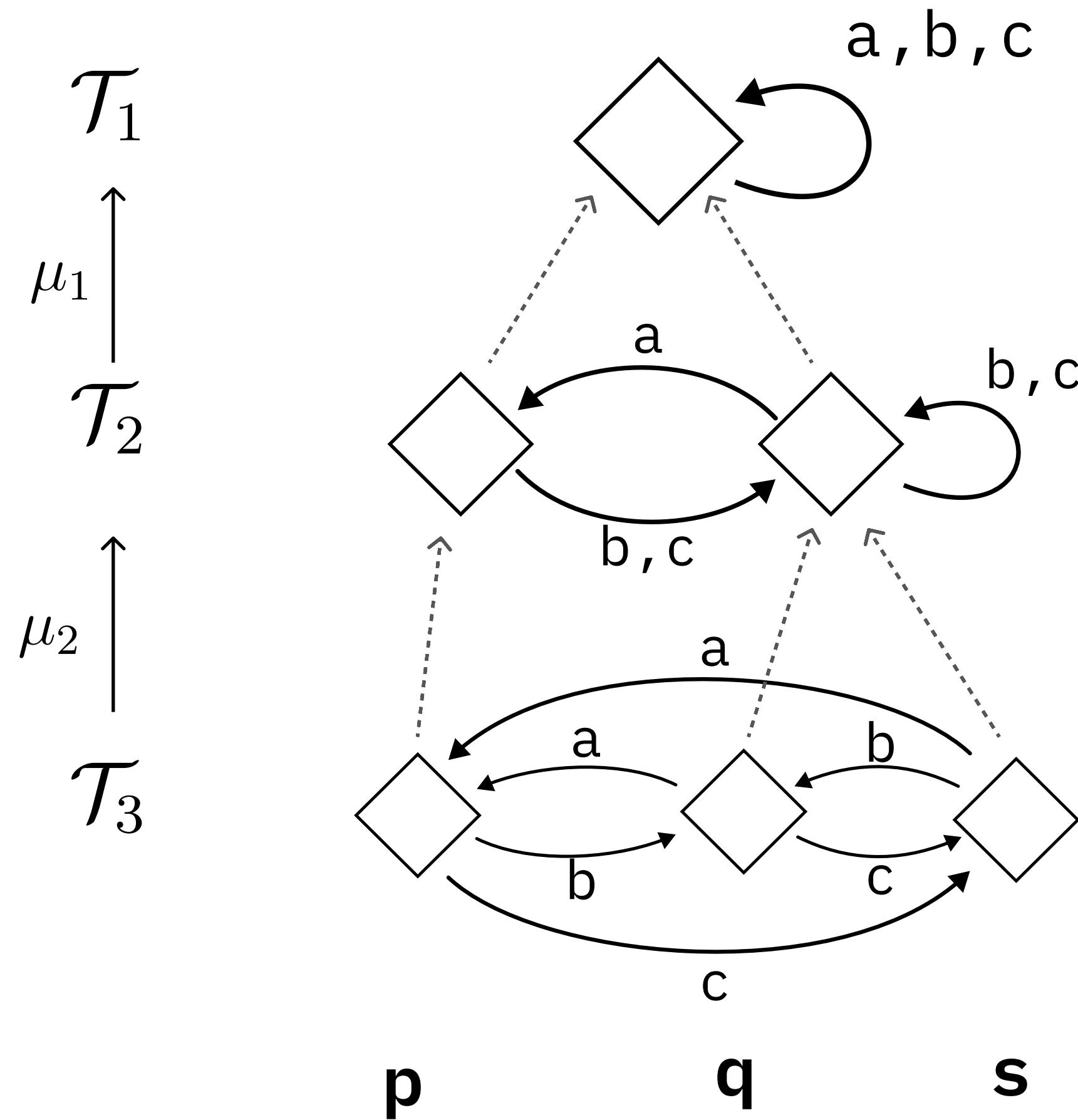
Even \rightarrow universal choice

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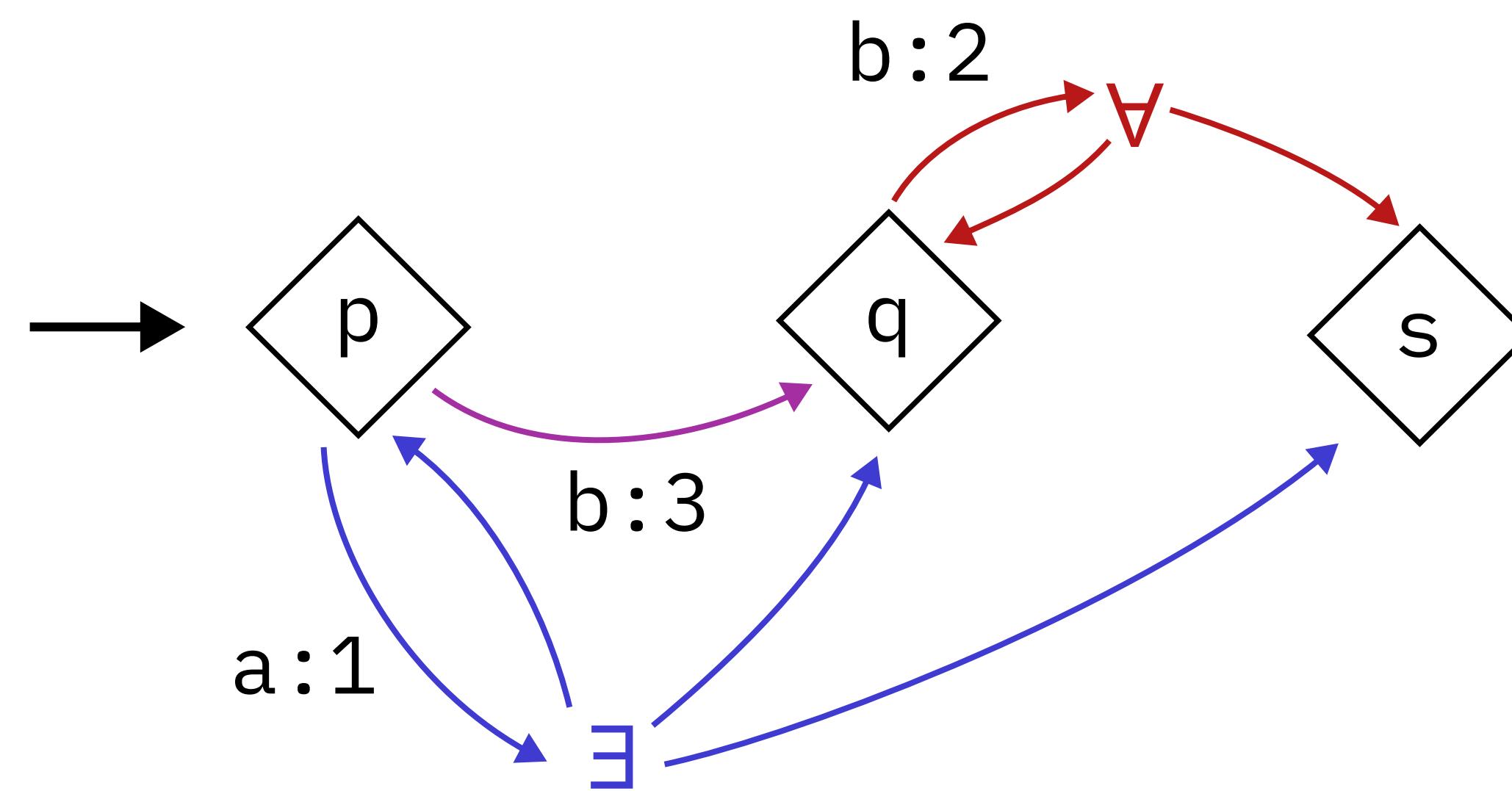
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States: leaves

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+ T_1 must correspond to residuals

Layered Automata

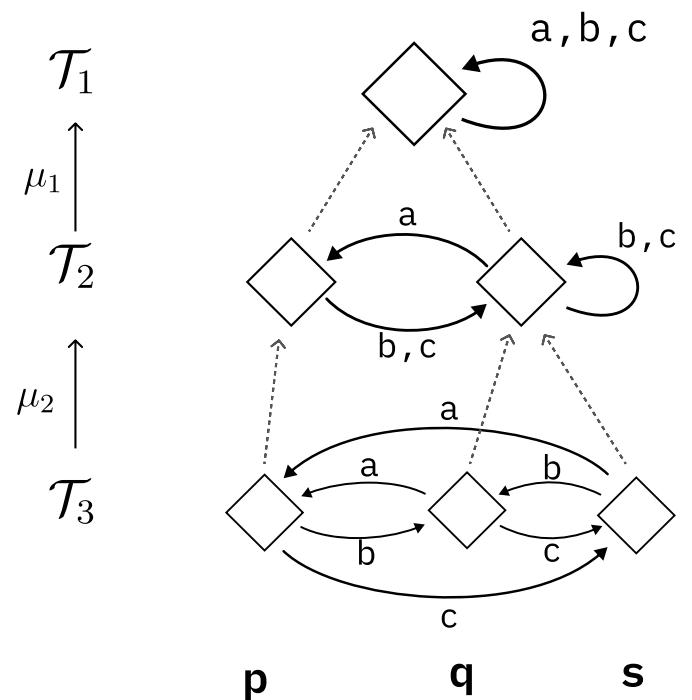
Formalism to represent a subclass of alternating parity automata

Definition

incomplete
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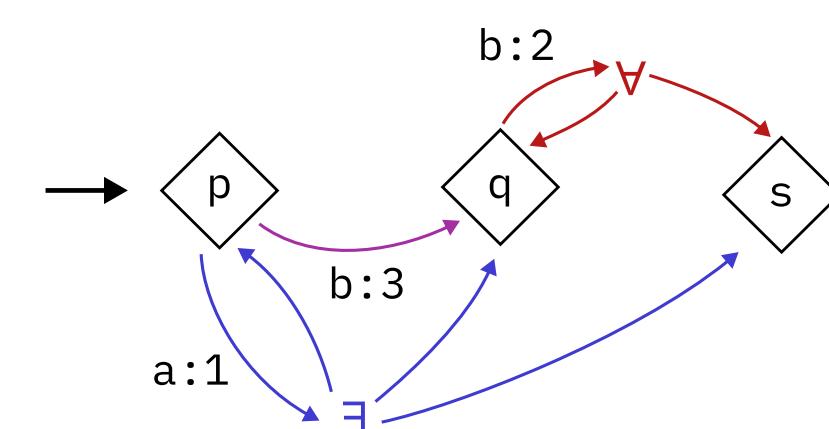
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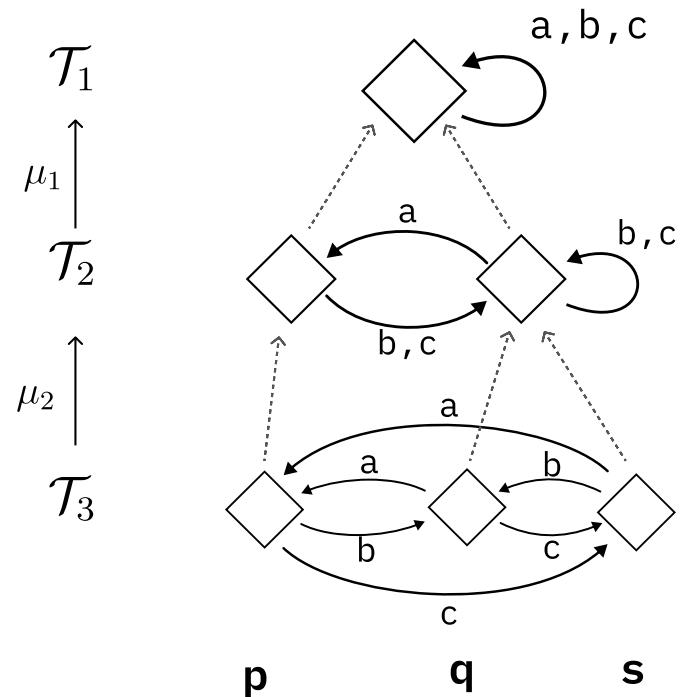
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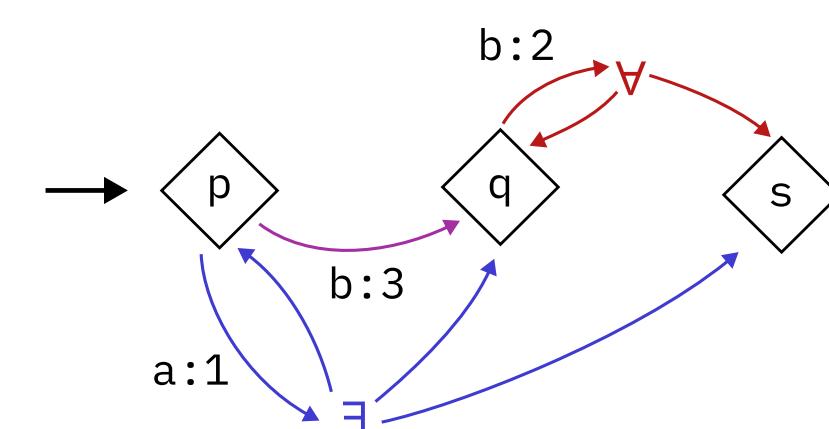
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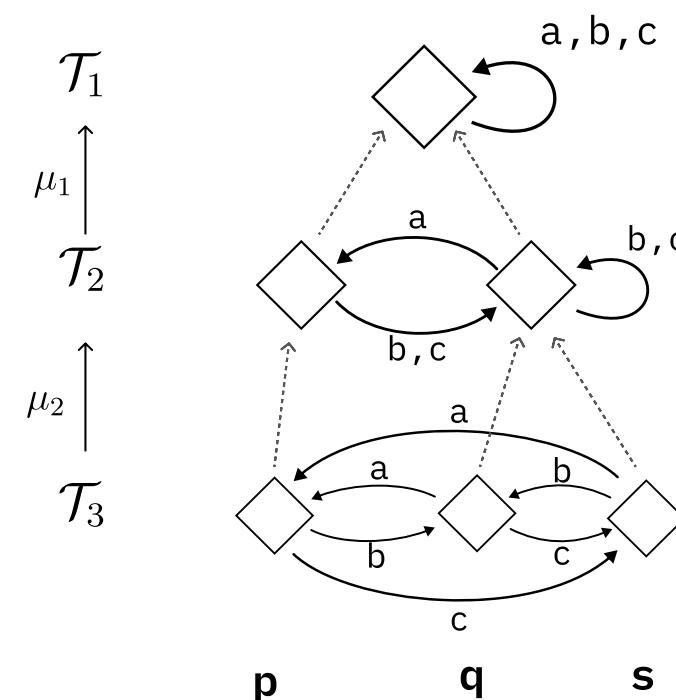
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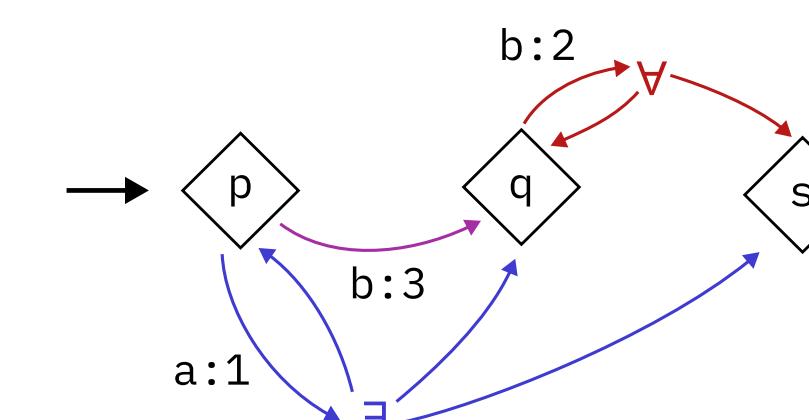
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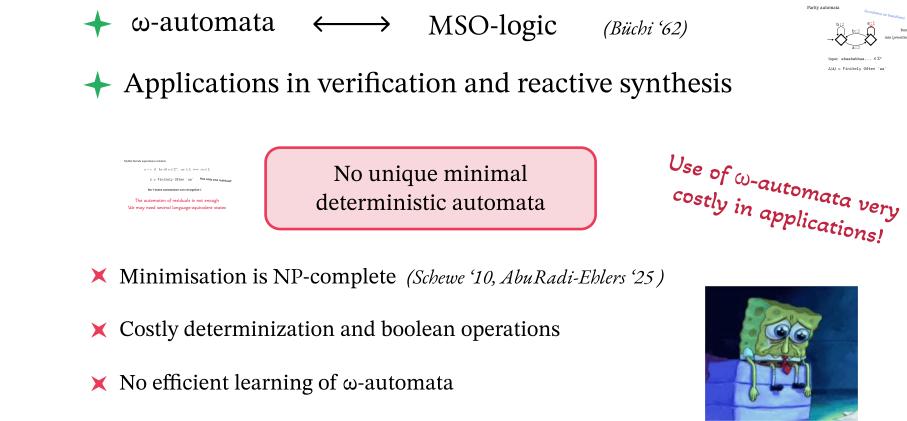
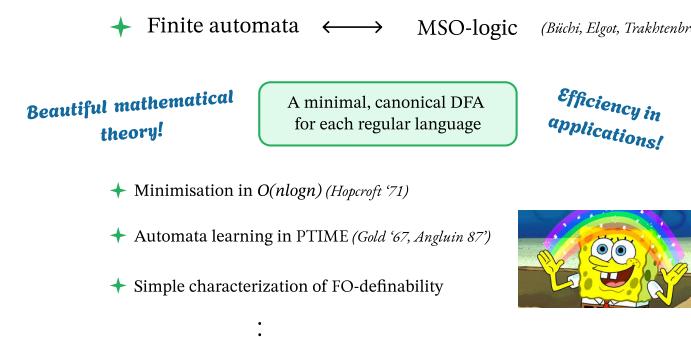
among layered automata

★ Congruence-based characterisation of the minimal layered automaton.

Everybody loves automata



Let's generalize to infinite words!



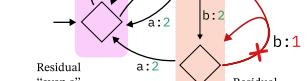
Minimal HD coBüchi automata

THEOREM (Abu Radi-Kupferman '19) Using priorities [1,2]
History-deterministic (HD) coBüchi automata admit minimal, canonical automata, constructible in PTIME.

Properties of the minimal HD coBüchi automaton

A. If $p \xrightarrow{a:2} q$, then this is the only a-transition from p (2-deterministic)

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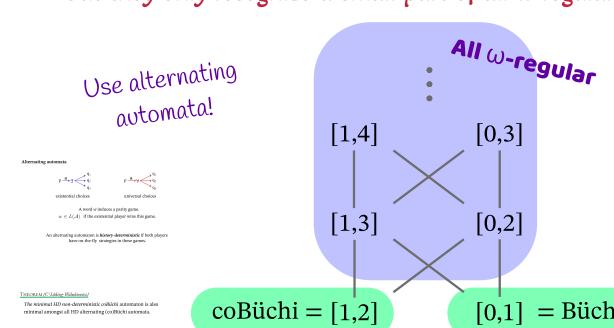
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Instead, use

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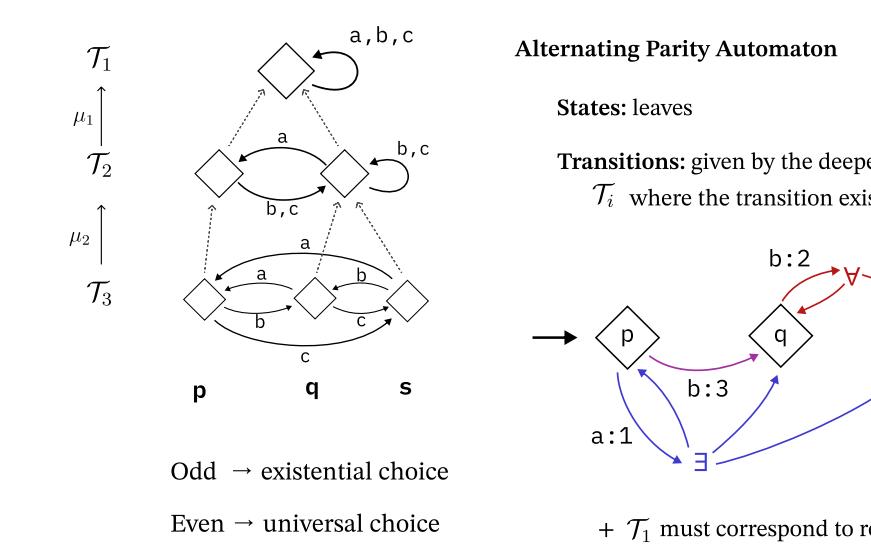
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incomplete

The morphism $\mu_i: \mathcal{T}_i \rightarrow \mathcal{T}_{i+1}$ is a homomorphism between \mathcal{T}_i and \mathcal{T}_{i+1} .



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Conclusions

**Layered automata admit canonical, minimal
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Related work

Recently, other canonical representations of ω -regular languages have been introduced:

- ★ Chains of coBüchi automata (*Schewe-Ehlers '22, Ehlers-Khalimov '24*)
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Future work

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Future work

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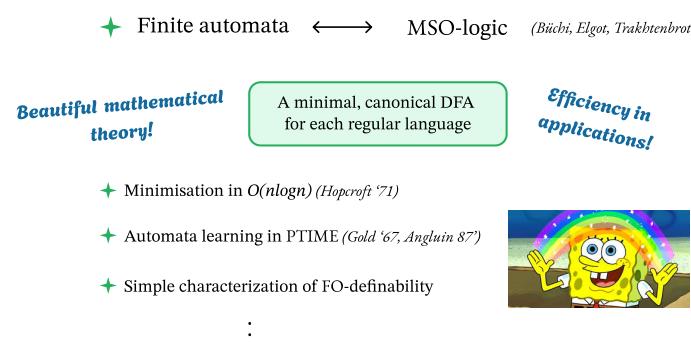
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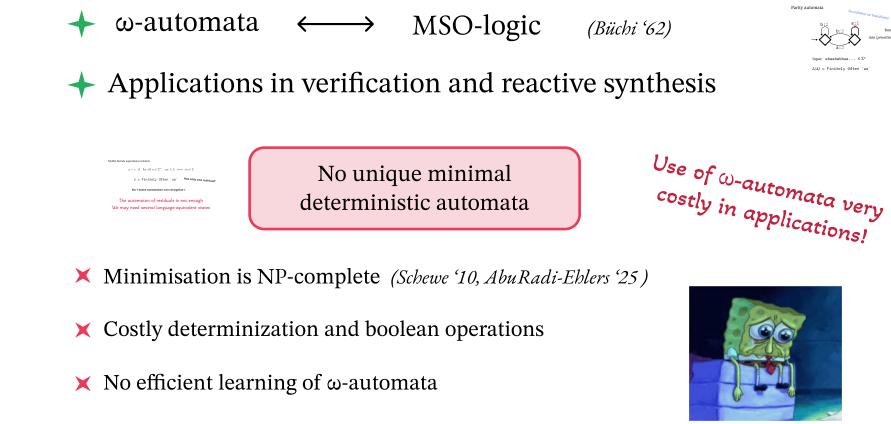
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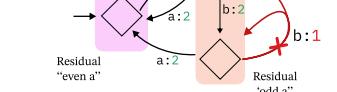
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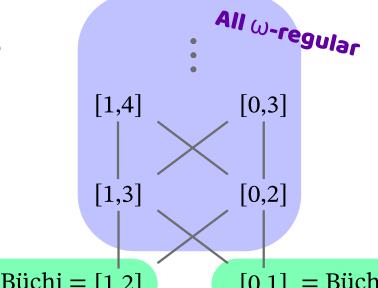
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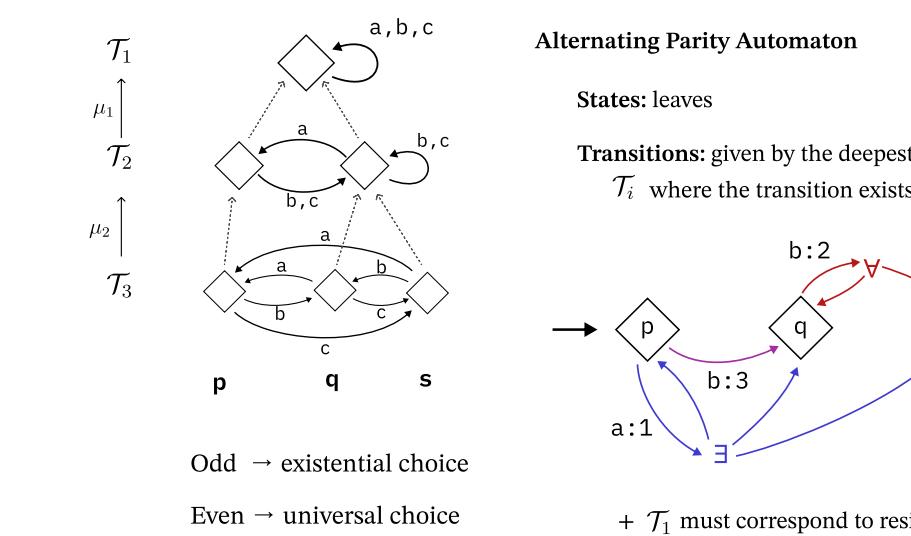
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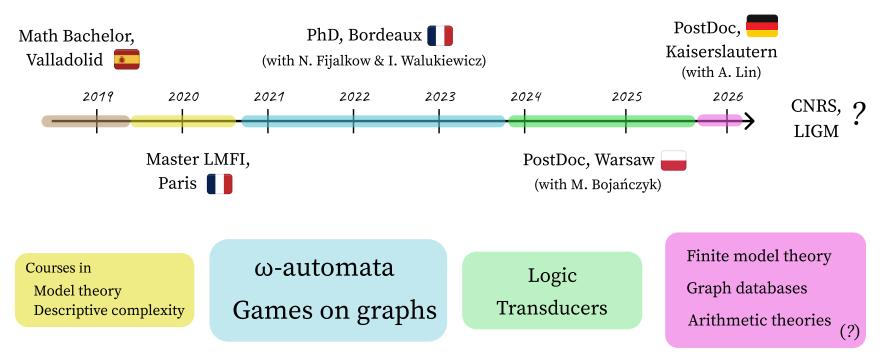
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Layered Automata

A canonical model for ω -regular languages

Who am I?



Antonio Casares • RPTU Kaiserslautern

Joint work with: Christof Löding and Igor Walukiewicz

Séminaire BAAM, 4 November 2025

