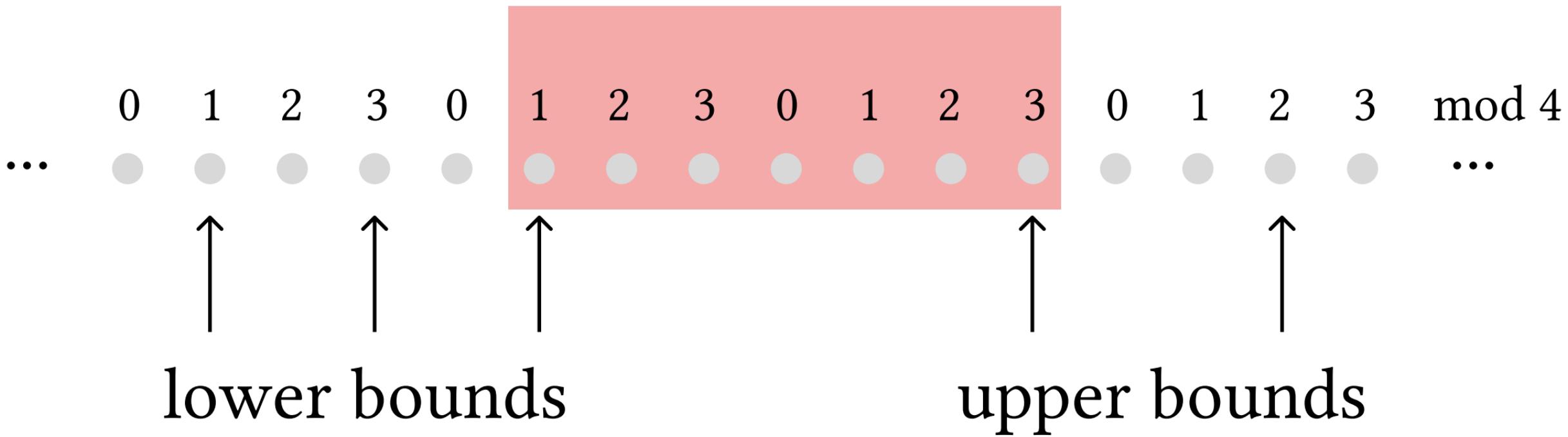


we want a number divisible  
by 4 in this interval



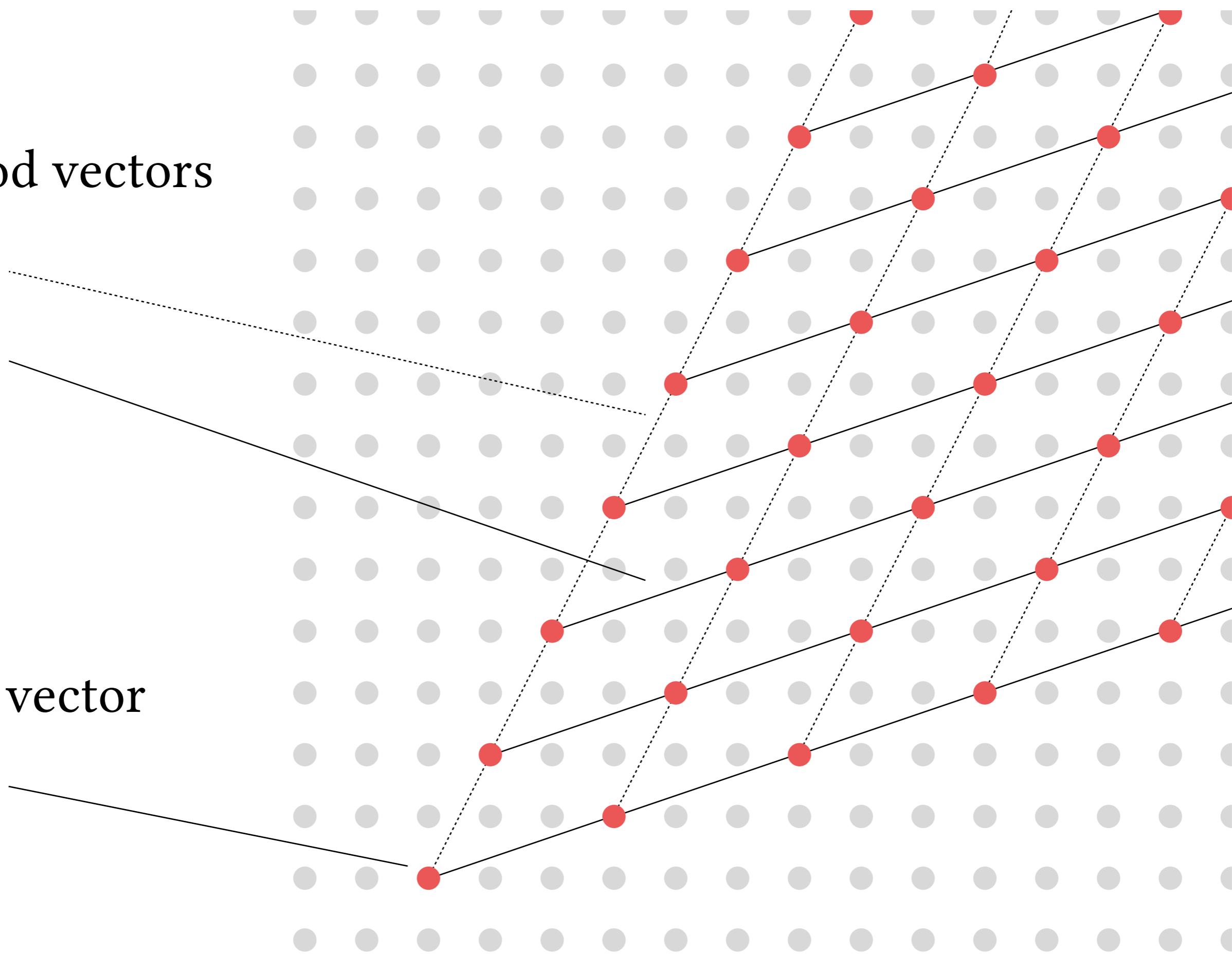
period vectors

(1,2)

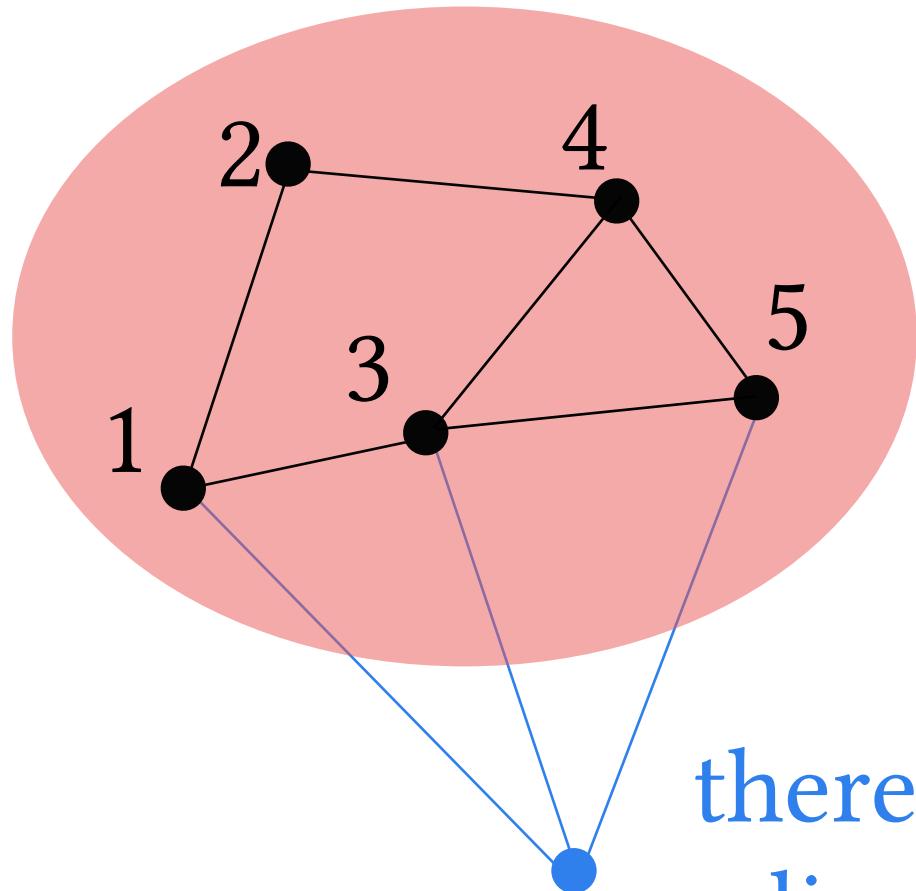
(3,1)

base vector

(2,1)



## subgraph H with at most 5 vertices



there must be vertex that is  
adjacent to  $\{1,3,5\}$  but not  $\{2,4\}$   
... and similarly for every other subset

matrices

|   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 |

|   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |

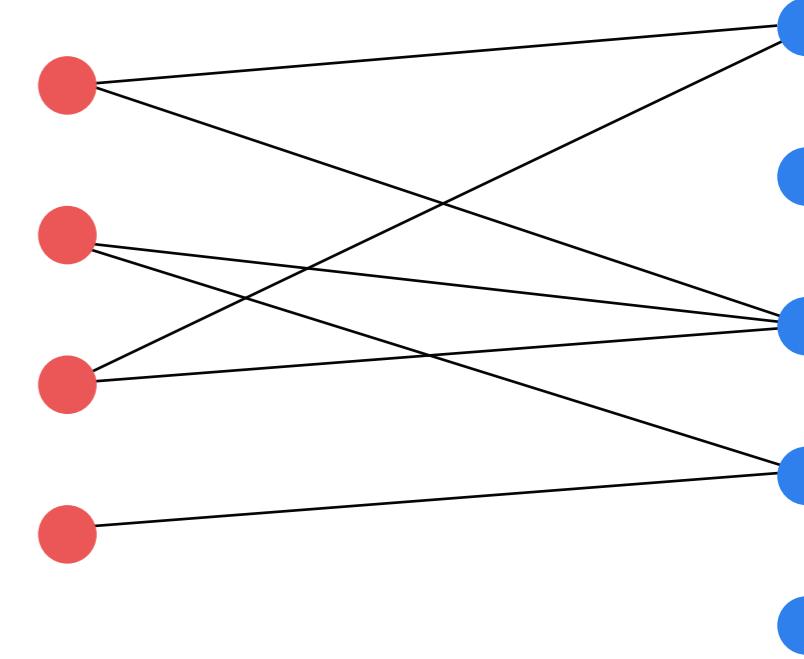
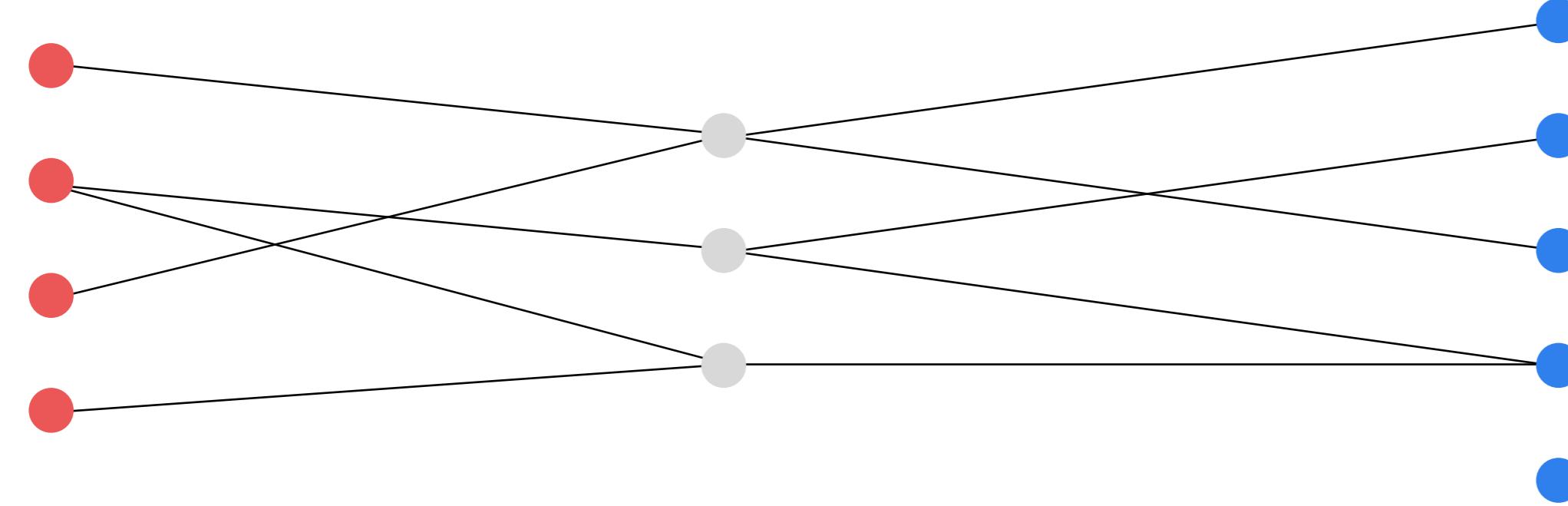
|   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |

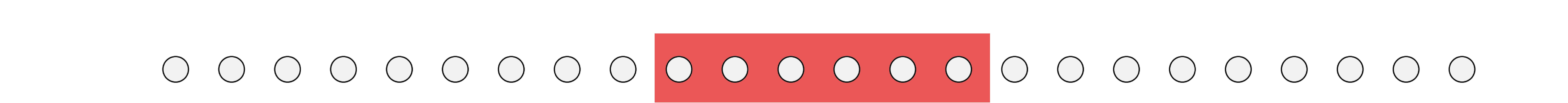
M

N

M·N

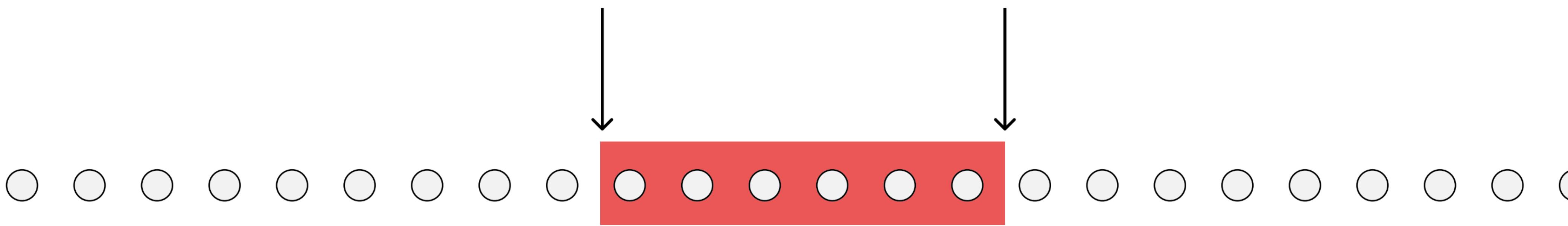
binary relations



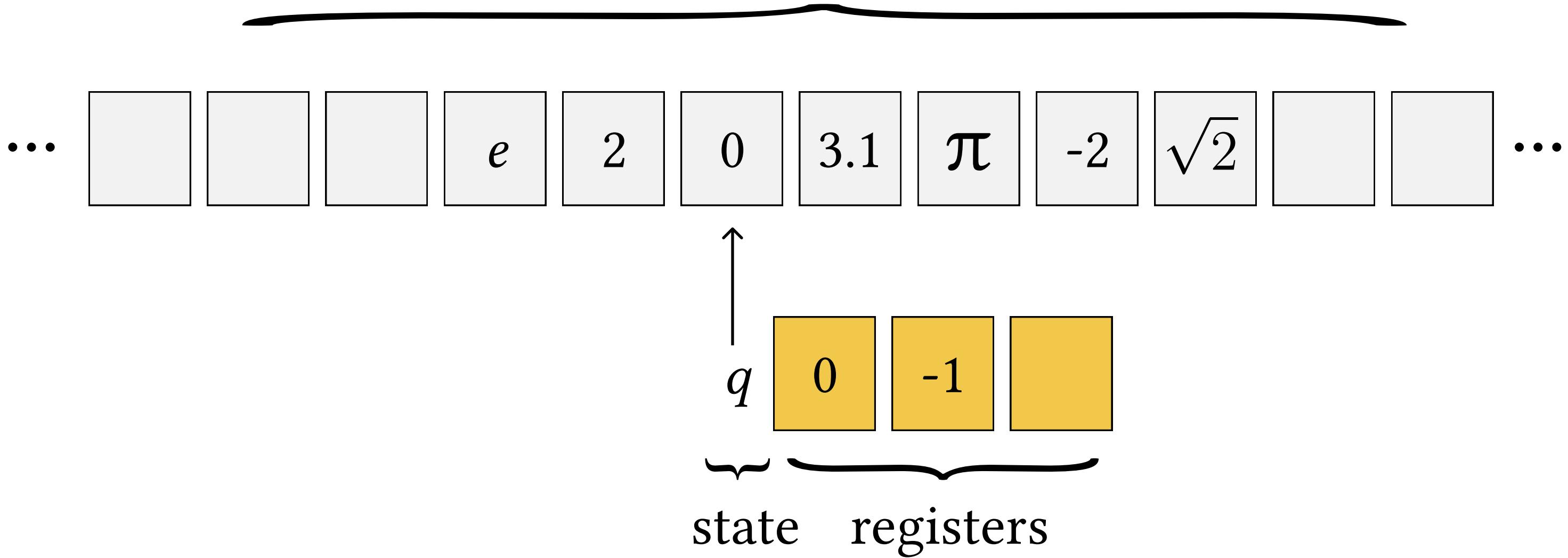


source cut

target cut



tape of the machine

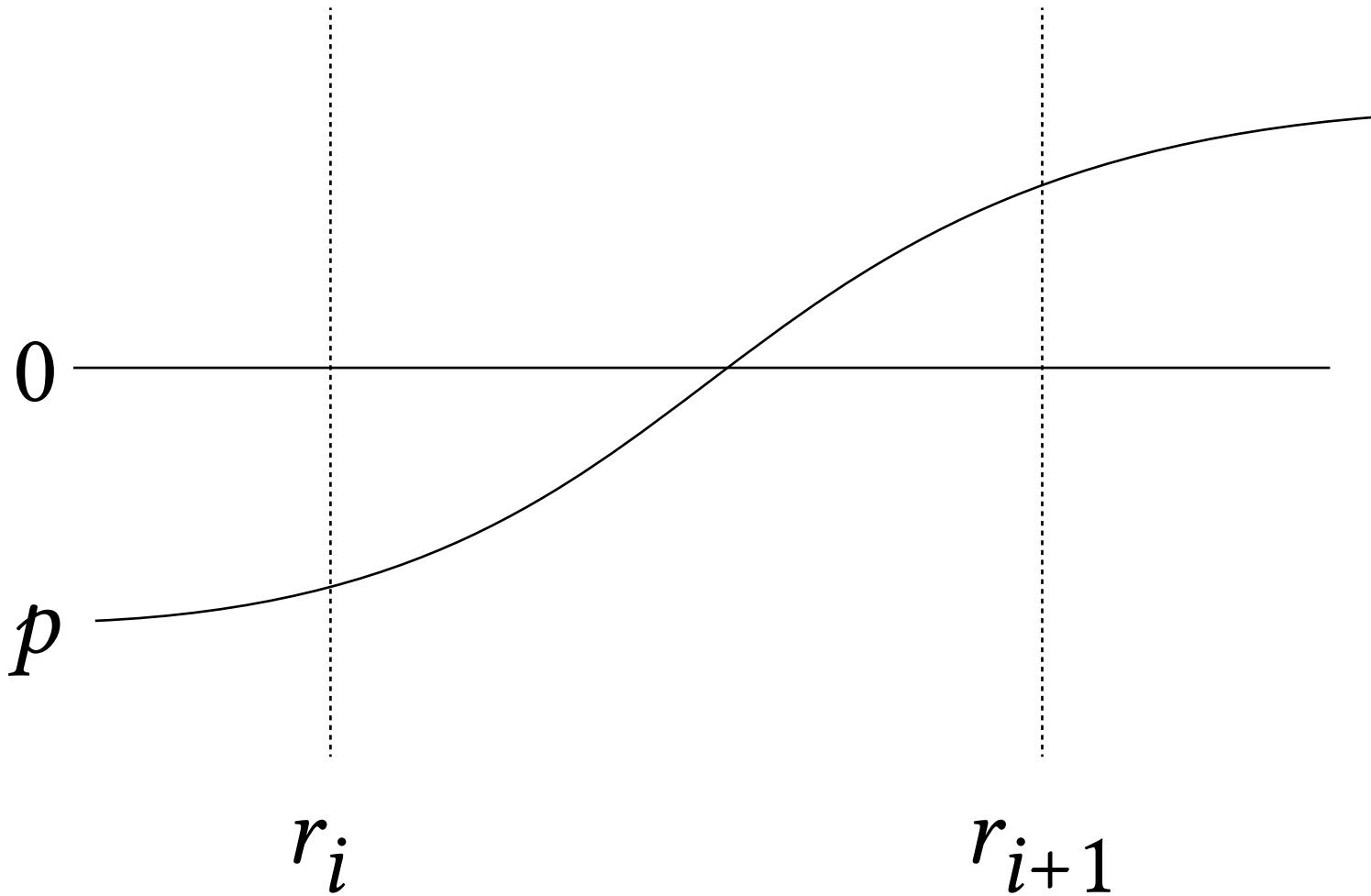


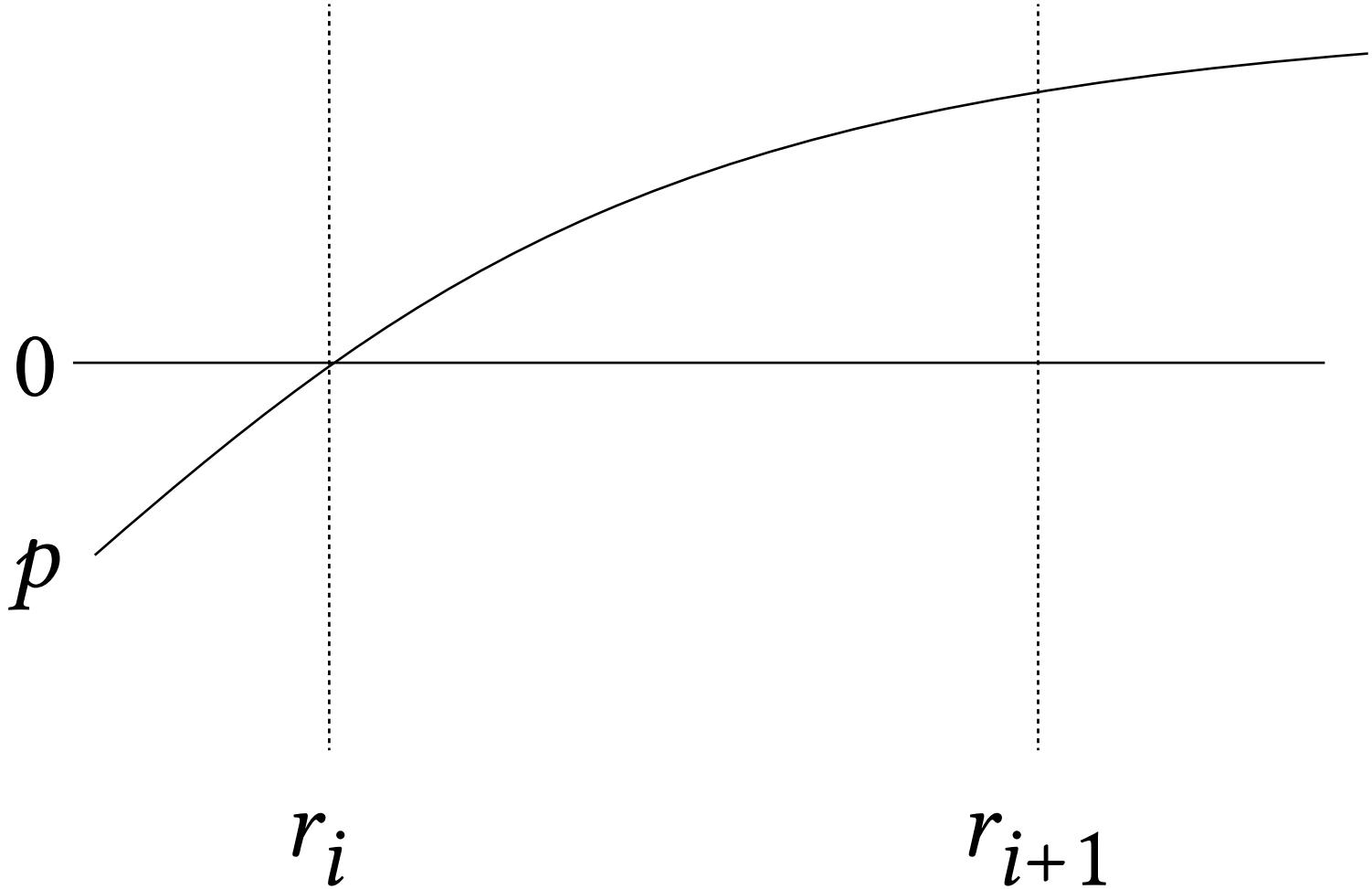
$p$

$0$

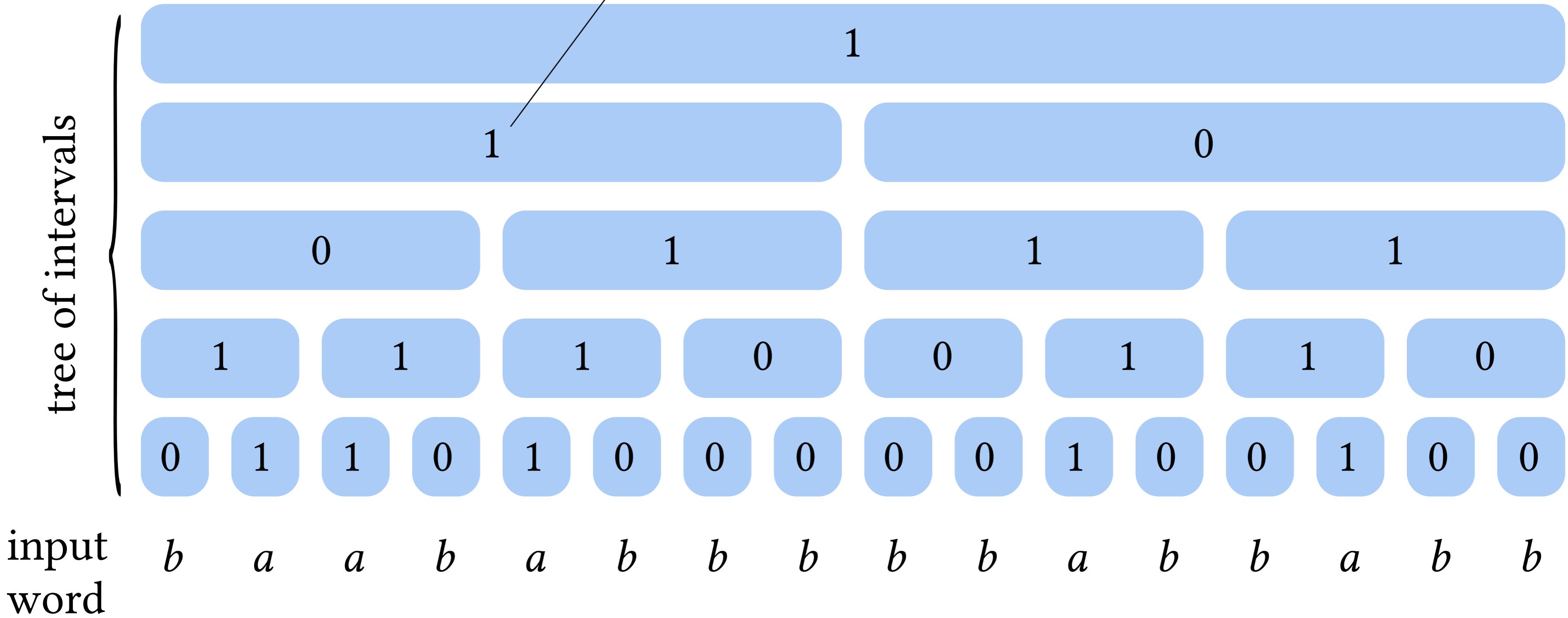
$r_i$

$r_{i+1}$





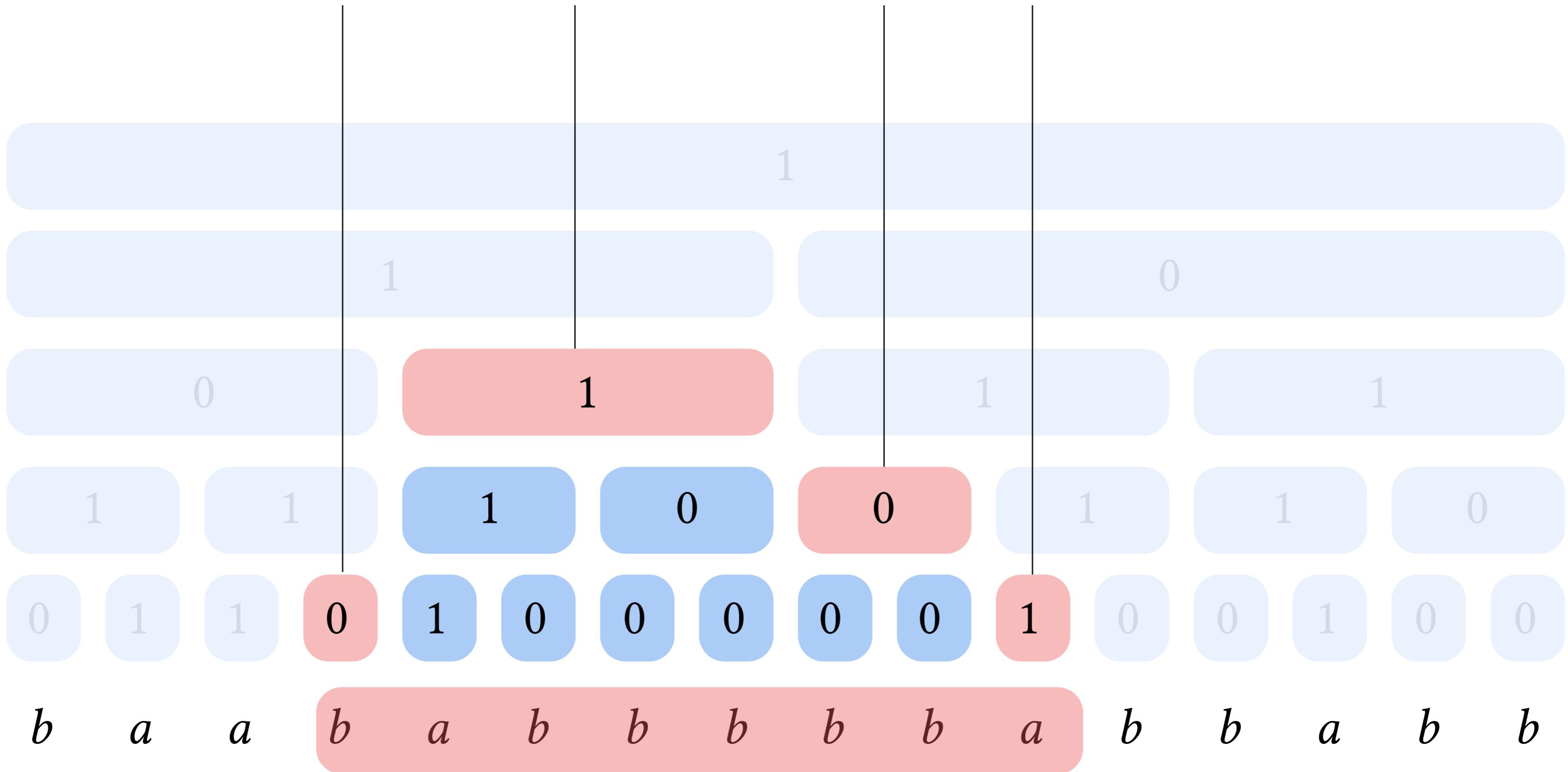
each interval is labelled by  
its value in the monoid



we want to know if this  
interval belongs to L

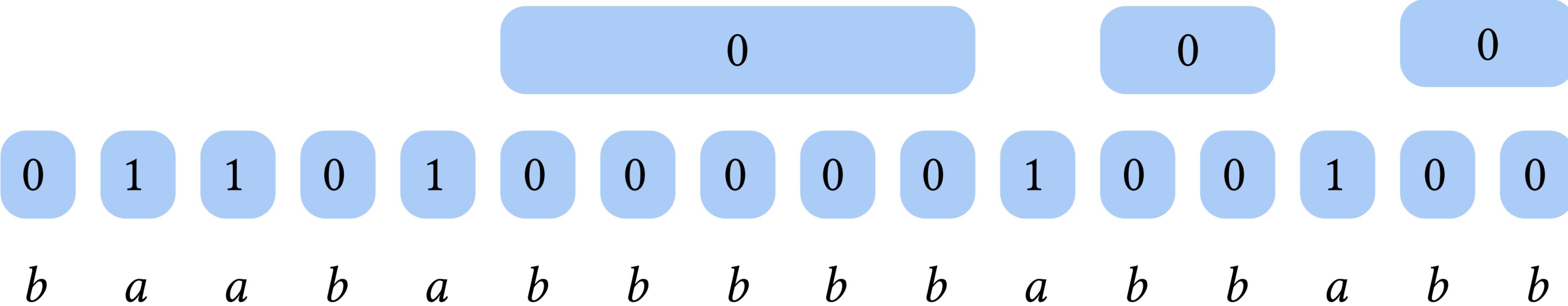
b a a b a b b b b a b b b

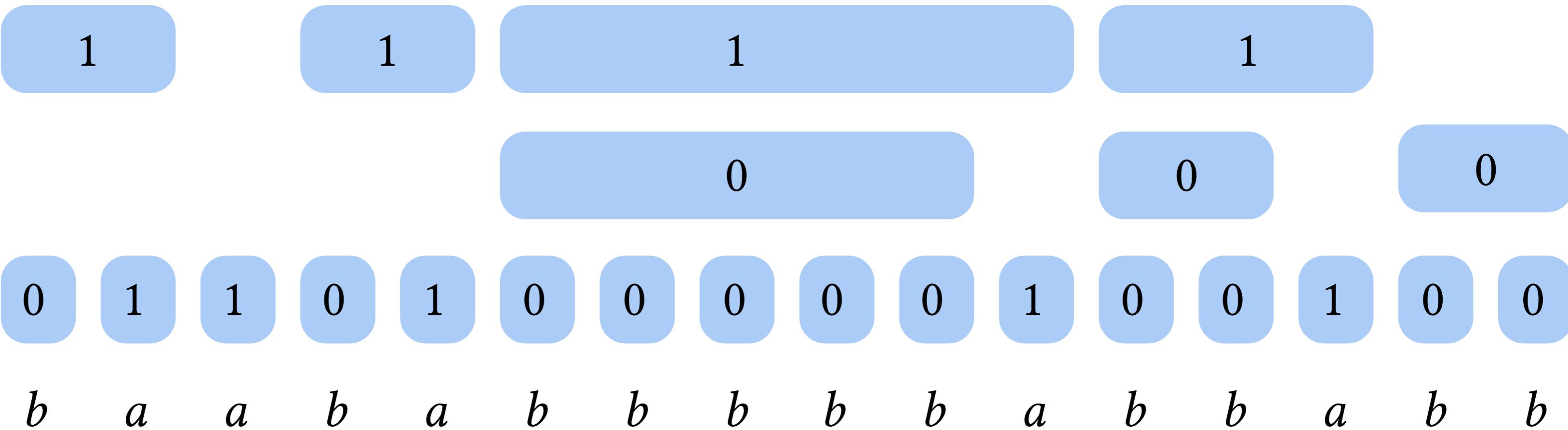
# decomposition into intervals from the tree



0 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0

$b$   $a$   $a$   $b$   $a$   $b$   $b$   $b$   $b$   $a$   $b$   $b$





0

0

1

1

1

1

0

0

0 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0

$b$

$a$

$a$

$b$

$a$

$b$

$b$

$b$

$b$

$a$

$b$

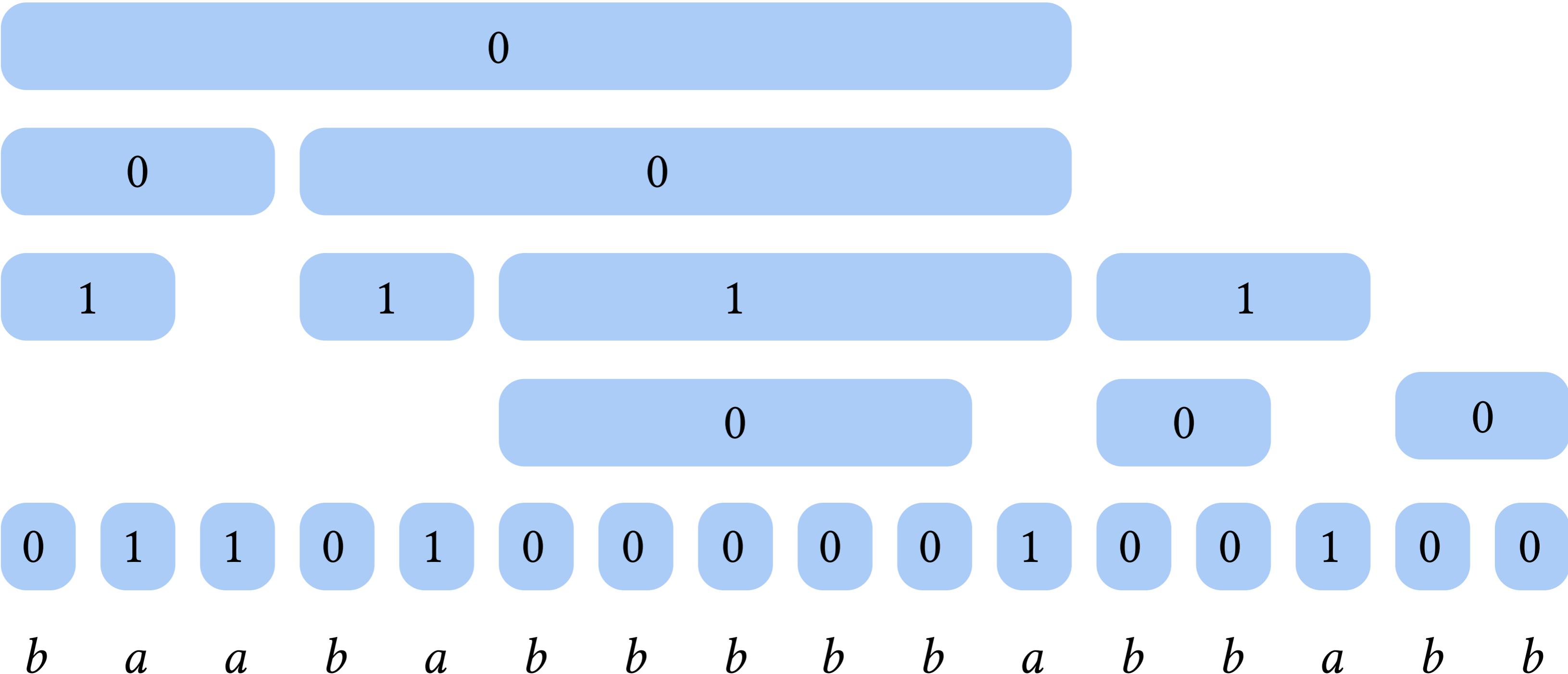
$b$

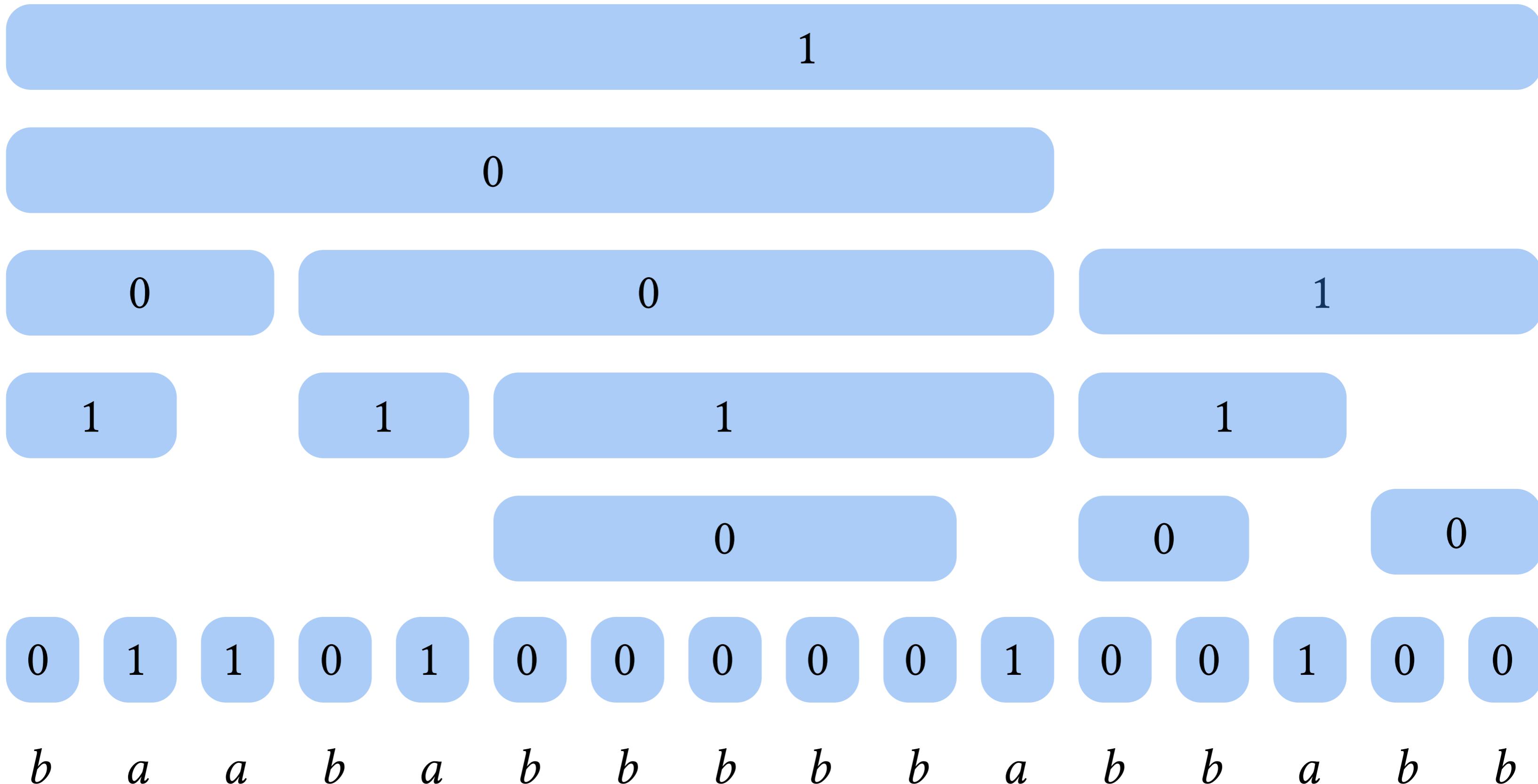
$a$

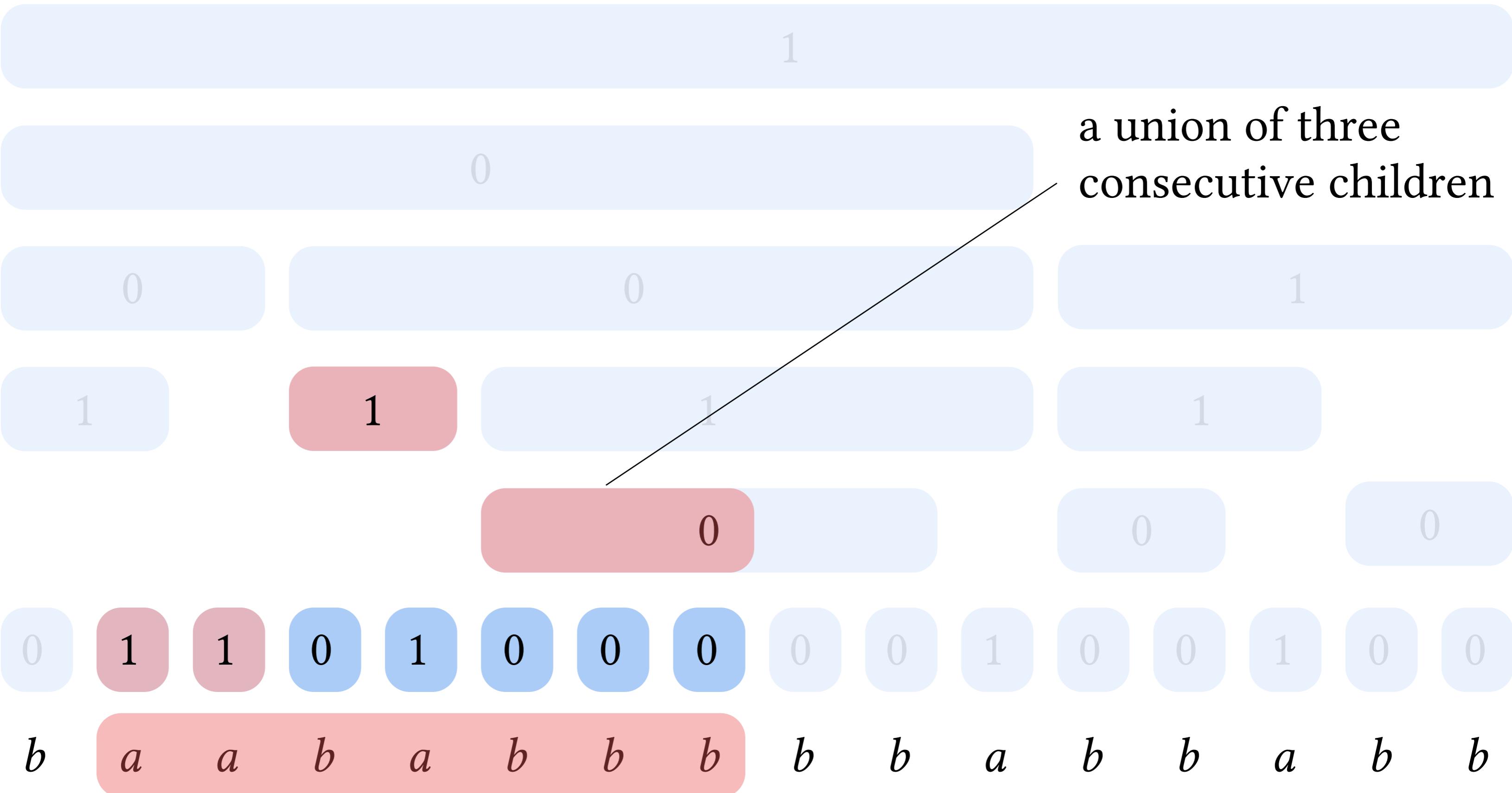
$b$

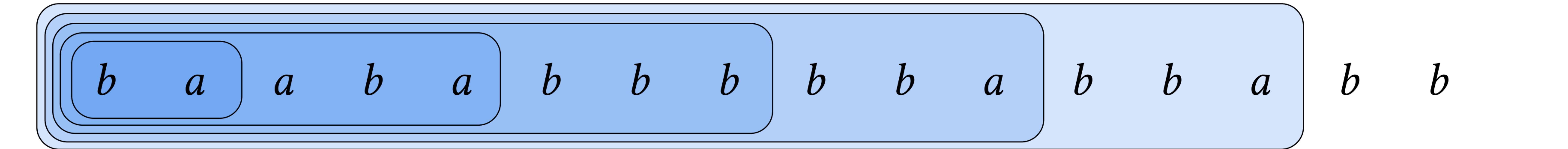
$b$

$b$



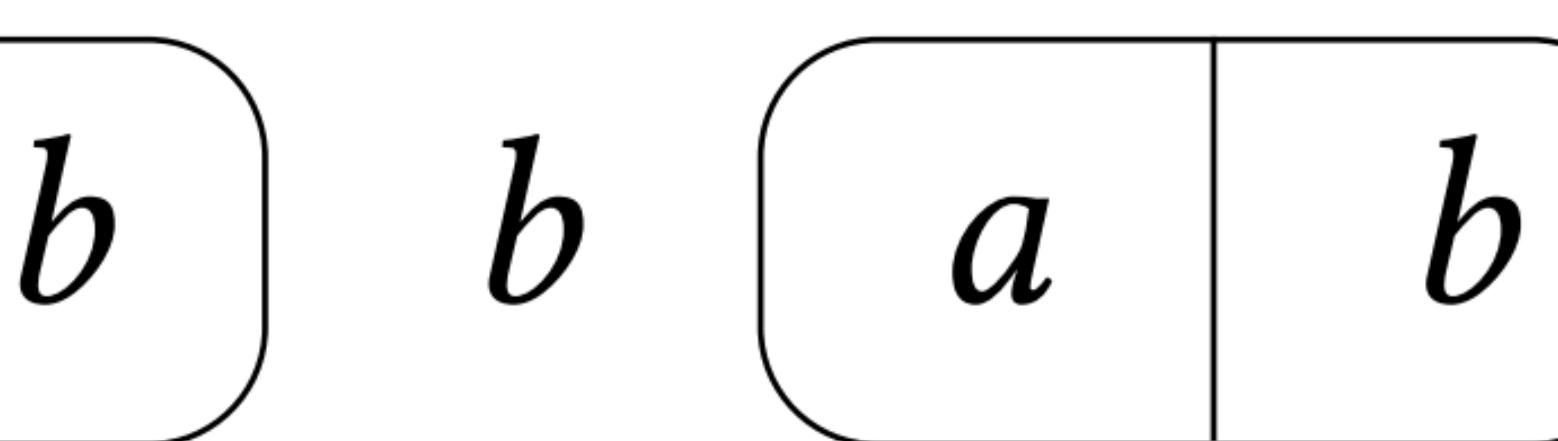


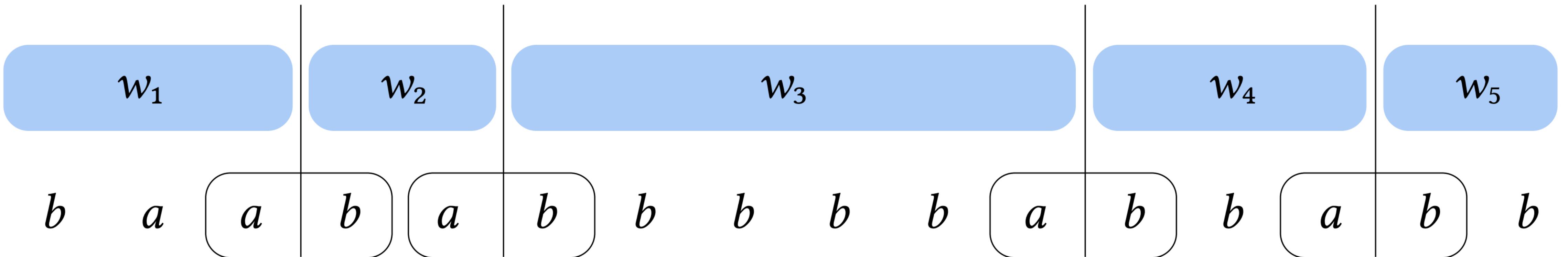




|         |             |             |             |             |         |
|---------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------|
| $w_1$   | $w_2$       | $w_3$       | $w_4$       | $w_5$       | $w_5$   |
| $b$ $a$ | $a$ $b$ $a$ | $b$ $b$ $b$ | $b$ $b$ $a$ | $b$ $b$ $a$ | $b$ $b$ |

$b$        $a$





*a*

*b*

*c*

