

Closing the Image of the Process Interpretation of 1-Free Regular Expressions Under Bisim. Collapse

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Overview

- ▶ 1-free regular expressions (with unary/binary star)
- ▶ process interpretation/semantics of regular expressions
 - ▶ expressible/not expressible process graphs
- ▶ loop existence and elimination property (LEE) (G/Fokkink, 2020)
 - ▶ interpretation/extraction correspondences with 1-free reg. expr's
 - ▶ LEE is preserved under bisimulation collapse
- ▶ Q: Image of process interpretation of 1-free regular expressions closed under bisimulation collapse?
 - ▶ A1: No. — But ...
- ▶ compact process interpretation
- ▶ refined expression extraction
 - ▶ A2: compact process interpretation is image-closed under collapse
- ▶ outlook: consequences

Regular Expressions

Definition (~ *Copi-Elgot-Wright, 1958*)

Regular expressions over alphabet A with unary Kleene star:

$e, e_1, e_2 ::= 0 \mid a \mid e_1 + e_2 \mid e_1 \cdot e_2 \mid e^*$ (for $a \in A$).

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- ▶ symbol 0 instead of \emptyset , symbol 1 instead of $\{\emptyset\}$ and ϵ
- ▶ with unary Kleene star * : 1 is definable as 0^*

Regular Expressions

Definition (\sim Kleene, 1951, \sim Copi–Elgot–Wright, 1958)

Regular expressions over alphabet A with unary / binary Kleene star:

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$$e, e_1, e_2 ::= 0 \mid 1 \mid a \mid e_1 + e_2 \mid e_1 \cdot e_2 \mid e_1^{\oplus} e_2 \quad (\text{for } a \in A).$$

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Definition

1-free regular expressions over alphabet A with binary Kleene star:

$$f, f_1, f_2 ::= 0 \mid a \mid f_1 + f_2 \mid f_1 \cdot f_2 \mid f_1^{\otimes} f_2 \quad (\text{for } a \in A).$$

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1-free regular expressions over alphabet A with unary / binary Kleene star:

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Under-Star-/1-Free regular expressions

Definition

The set $RExp^{(+)}(A)$ of **1-free regular expressions** over A is defined by:

$$f, f_1, f_2 ::= 0 \mid a \mid f_1 + f_2 \mid f_1 \cdot f_2 \mid f_1^* \cdot f_2 \quad (\text{for } a \in A),$$

the set $RExp^{(+*)}(A)$ of **under-star-1-free regular expressions** over A by:

$$uf, uf_1, uf_2 ::= 0 \mid 1 \mid a \mid uf_1 + uf_2 \mid uf_1 \cdot uf_2 \mid f^* \quad (\text{for } a \in A).$$

Under the **language interpretation**, subclasses of minor relevance:

- ▶ **1-free** regular expressions denote **all** regular languages **without** ϵ .
- ▶ **Under-star-1-free** regular expressions denote **all** regular languages.

Process interpretation $P(\cdot)$ of regular expressions (Milner, 1984)

$0 \xrightarrow{P}$ deadlock δ , no termination

$1 \xrightarrow{P}$ empty-step process ϵ , then terminate

$a \xrightarrow{P}$ atomic action a , then terminate

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$e_1 + e_2 \xrightarrow{P}$ (*choice*) execute $P(e_1)$ or $P(e_2)$

$e_1 \cdot e_2 \xrightarrow{P}$ (*sequentialization*) execute $P(e_1)$, then $P(e_2)$

$e^* \xrightarrow{P}$ (*iteration*) repeat (terminate or execute $P(e)$)

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Process semantics $\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket_P$ of regular expressions *(Milner, 1984)*

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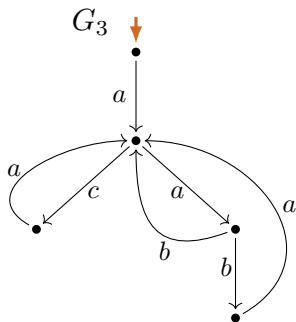
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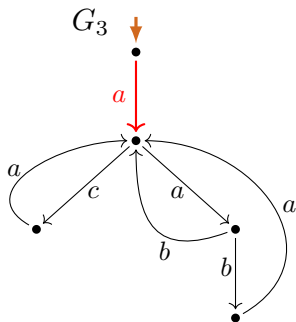
$\llbracket e \rrbracket_P := \llbracket P(e) \rrbracket_{\leftrightarrow}$ (*bisimilarity* equivalence class of process $P(e)$)

P -expressibility and $[[\cdot]]_P$ -expressibility (examples)



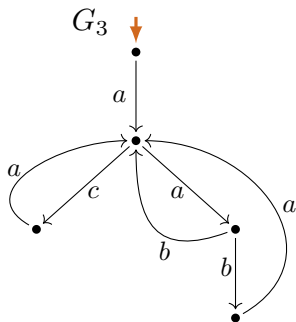
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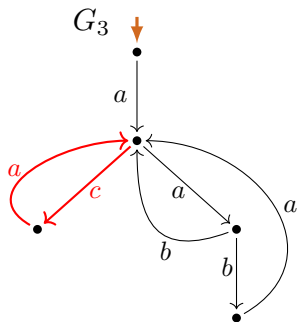
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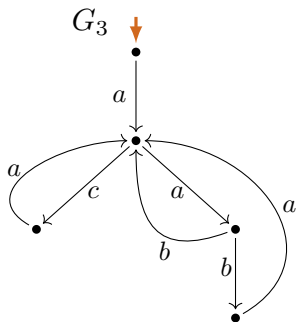
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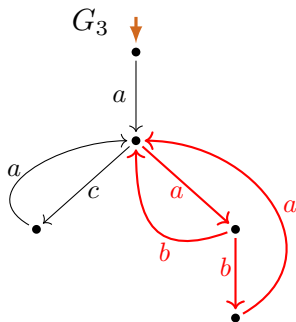
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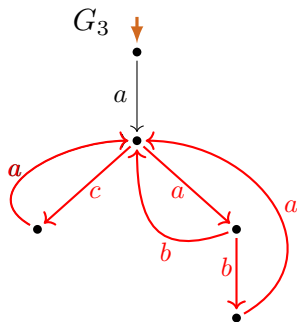
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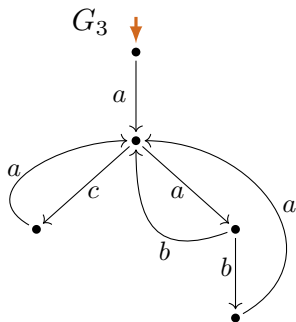
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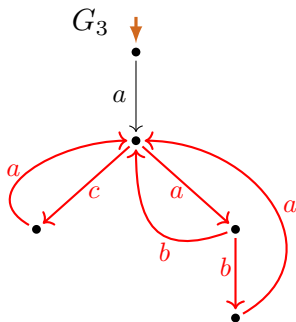
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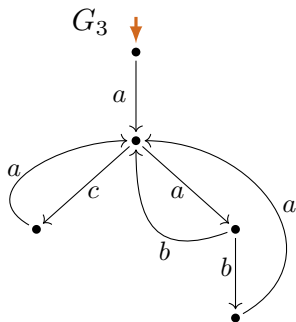
$$\begin{array}{l}
 \overbrace{P\left((a \cdot (c \cdot a + a \cdot (b + b \cdot a)))^* \cdot 0 \right)}^f \\
 P\left(a \cdot (c \cdot a + a \cdot (b + b \cdot a))^{\otimes} 0 \right)
 \end{array}$$

P -expressibility and $\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket_P$ -expressibility (examples)



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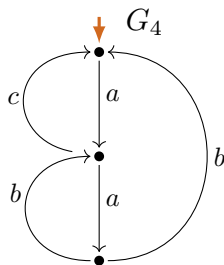
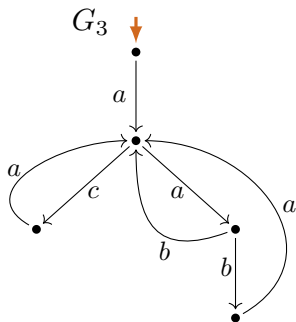


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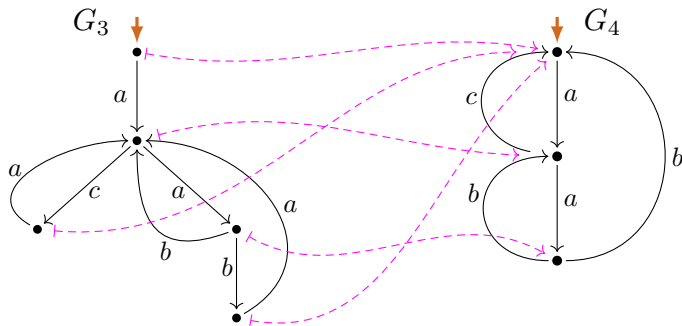


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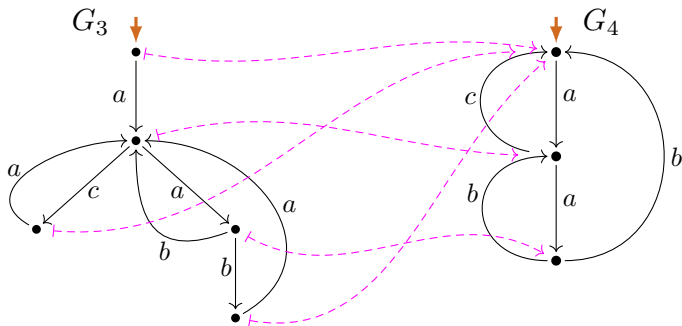


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P -expressibility and $\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket_P$ -expressibility (examples)

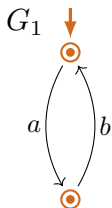


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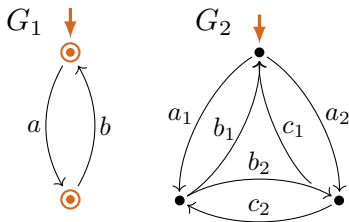
P -expressibility and $\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket_P$ -expressibility (examples)



not P -expressible

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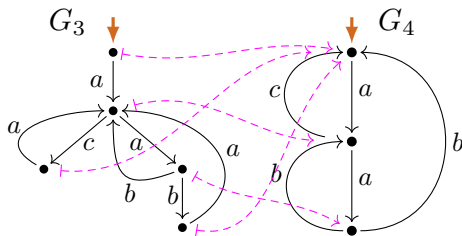
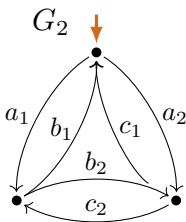
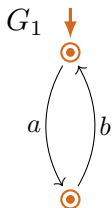
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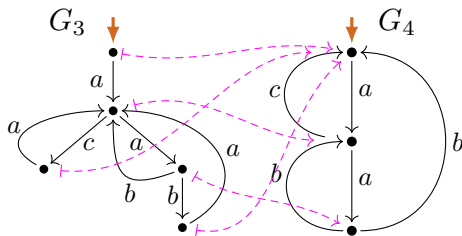
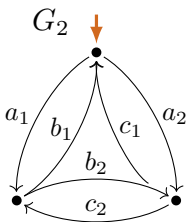
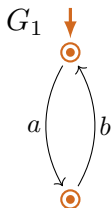
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P -expressibility and $[[\cdot]]_P$ -expressibility (examples)



not P -expressible

not $[[\cdot]]_P$ -expressible

P -expressible

$[[\cdot]]_P$ -expressible

?

$[[\cdot]]_P$ -expressible

Process interpretation \mathcal{P} (formal definition)

Definition (Transition system specification \mathcal{T})

$$\frac{}{a \xrightarrow{a} 1} \quad \frac{e_i \xrightarrow{a} e'_i}{e_1 + e_2 \xrightarrow{a} e'_i} \quad (i \in \{1, 2\})$$

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 \end{array}$$

Process interpretation P (formal definition)

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Definition

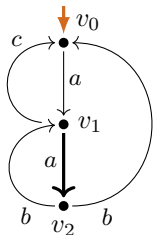
The **process (graph) interpretation** $P(e)$ of a regular expression e :

$P(e) :=$ **labeled transition graph** generated by e by derivations in \mathcal{T} .

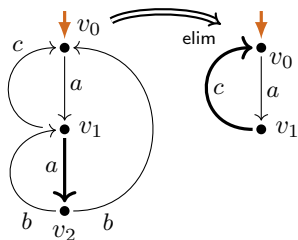
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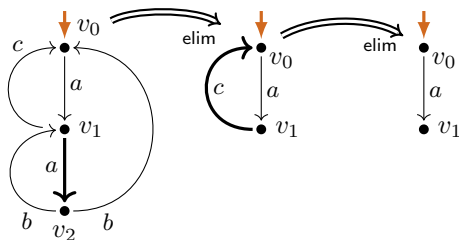
Loop existence and elimination



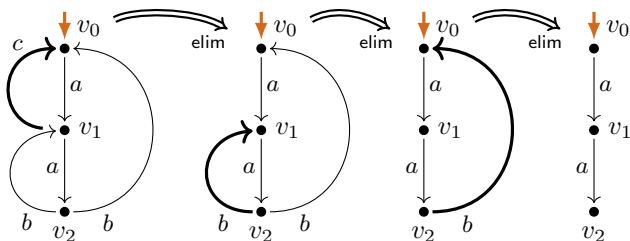
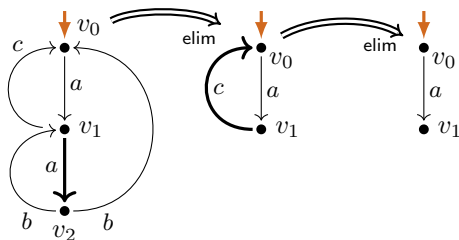
Loop existence and elimination



Loop existence and elimination



Loop existence and elimination



LEE

Definition

A chart \mathcal{C} satisfies **LEE** (*loop existence and elimination*) if:

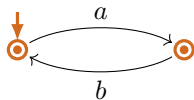
$$\exists \mathcal{C}_0 \left(\mathcal{C} \xrightarrow{*}_{\text{elim}} \mathcal{C}_0 \not\rightarrow_{\text{elim}} \right. \\ \left. \wedge \mathcal{C}_0 \text{ permits no infinite path} \right).$$

LEE

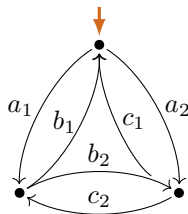
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A chart \mathcal{C} satisfies **LEE** (*loop existence and elimination*) if:

$$\exists \mathcal{C}_0 \left(\mathcal{C} \xrightarrow{*}_{\text{elim}} \mathcal{C}_0 \not\rightarrow_{\text{elim}} \right. \\ \left. \wedge \mathcal{C}_0 \text{ permits no infinite path} \right).$$

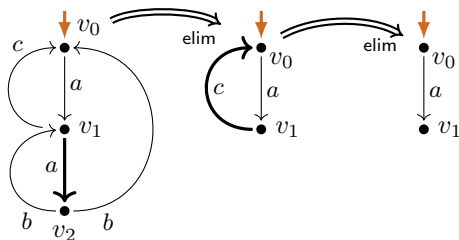


LEE

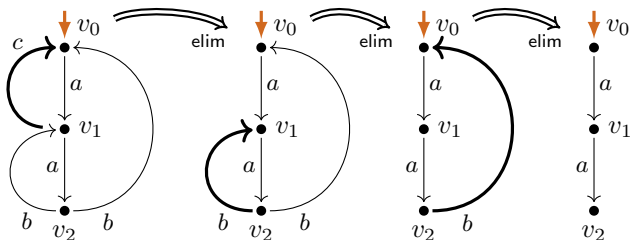
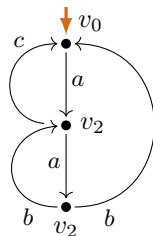


LEE

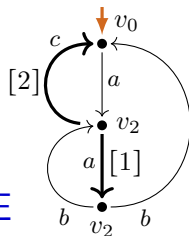
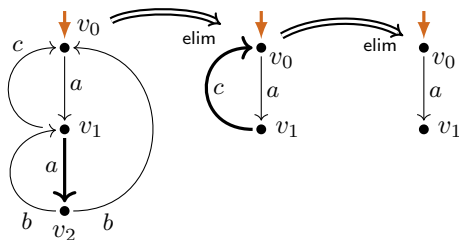
LEE



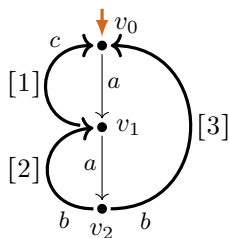
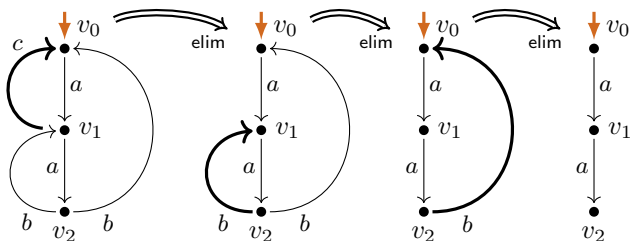
LEE



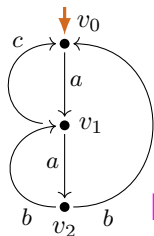
LEE



LEE

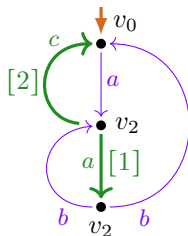


LEE witness and LEE-charts

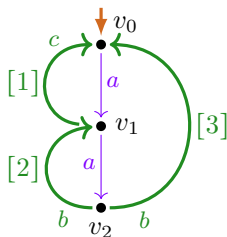


LEE-chart

LEE-witness



LEE-witness



Properties of LEE-charts

Theorem (\Leftarrow G/Fokkink, 2020)

A process graph G

is $\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket_P$ -expressible by an under-star-1-free regular expression

(i.e. P -expressible modulo bisimilarity by an $(\pm \backslash *)$ reg. expr.)

if and only if

the bisimulation collapse of G satisfies LEE.

Properties of LEE-charts

Theorem (\Leftarrow G/Fokkink, 2020)

A process graph G

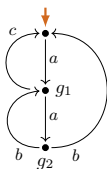
is $\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket_P$ -expressible by an under-star-1-free regular expression

(i.e. P -expressible modulo bisimilarity by an $(\pm \setminus *)$ reg. expr.)

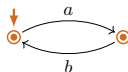
if and only if

the bisimulation collapse of G satisfies LEE.

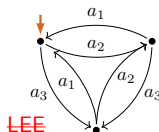
Hence $\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket_P$ -expressible | **not** $\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket_P$ -expressible by 1-free regular expressions:



LEE



LEE



LEE

Interpretation/extraction correspondences with LEE

(\Leftarrow G/Fokkink 2020, G 2021)

$(\text{Int})_P^{(\pm \setminus *)}$: P^\bullet -($\pm \setminus *$)-expressible graphs have *structural property* LEE

Process *interpretations* $P(e)$

of *under-star-1-free* regular expressions e

are finite process graphs that satisfy LEE.

Interpretation/extraction correspondences with LEE

(\Leftarrow G/Fokkink 2020, G 2021)

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Process **interpretations** $P(e)$

of **under-star-1-free** regular expressions e

are finite process graphs that satisfy LEE.

(Extr) $_P$: LEE *implies* $\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket_P$ -expressibility

From every finite process graph G with LEE

a regular expression e can be **extracted**

such that $G \Leftrightarrow P(e)$.

Interpretation/extraction correspondences with LEE

(\Leftarrow G/Fokkink 2020, G 2021)

(Int) $^{(\pm \setminus *)}_P$: P^\bullet -($\pm \setminus *$)-expressible graphs have *structural property* LEE

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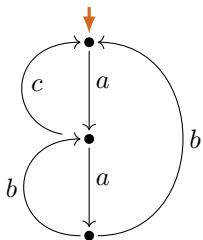
(Extr) $_P$: LEE implies $\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket_P$ -expressibility

From every finite process graph G with LEE
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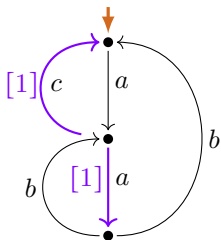
(Coll): LEE is preserved under collapse

The class of finite process graphs with LEE
is *closed under bisimulation collapse*.

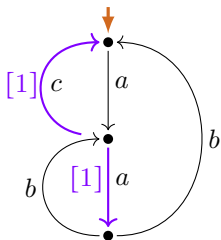
Expression extraction using LEE (G/Fokkink 2020, G 2021/22)

 G_4 

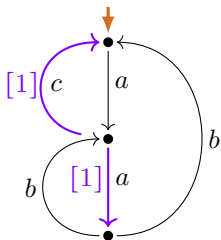
Expression extraction using LEE (G/Fokkink 2020, G 2021/22)

 \widehat{G}_4 

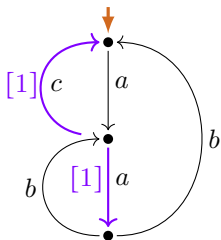
Expression extraction using LEE (G/Fokkink 2020, G 2021/22)

 \widehat{G}_4

 $(\quad)^* \cdot 0$

Expression extraction using LEE (G/Fokkink 2020, G 2021/22)

 \widehat{G}_4

 $($
 $\downarrow a$
 $)^* \cdot 0$

Expression extraction using LEE (G/Fokkink 2020, G 2021/22)

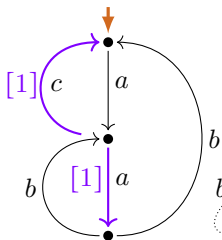
 \widehat{G}_4


$$(a \cdot 1) \cdot ((\quad)^* \cdot 0)$$

$$(\quad)^* \cdot 0$$

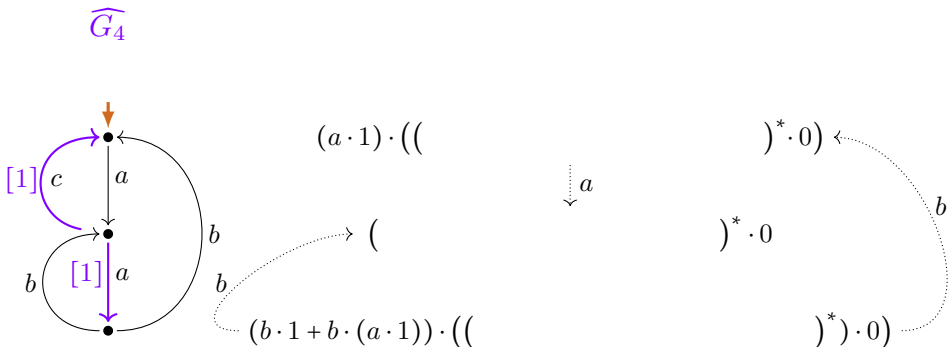
 $\downarrow a$

Expression extraction using LEE (G/Fokkink 2020, G 2021/22)

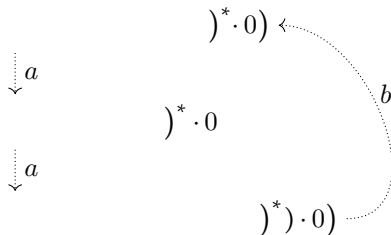
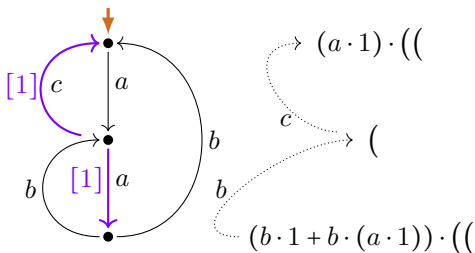
 \widehat{G}_4

 $(a \cdot 1) \cdot (($
 $)$
 $\downarrow a$
 $)^* \cdot 0) \leftarrow b$
 $)^* \cdot 0$

Expression extraction using LEE

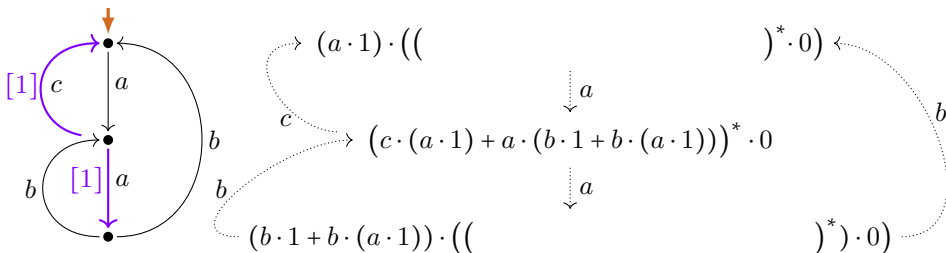
(G/Fokkink 2020, G 2021/22)



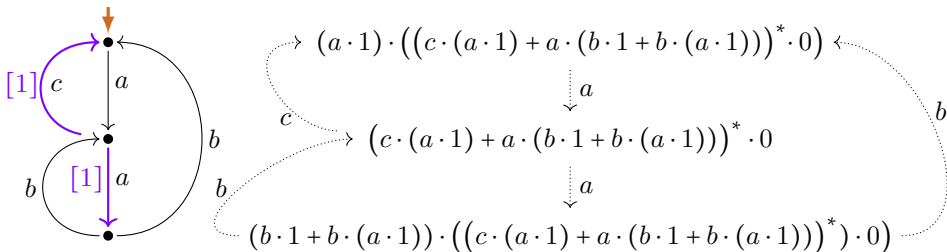
Expression extraction using LEE (G/Fokkink 2020, G 2021/22)

 \widehat{G}_4


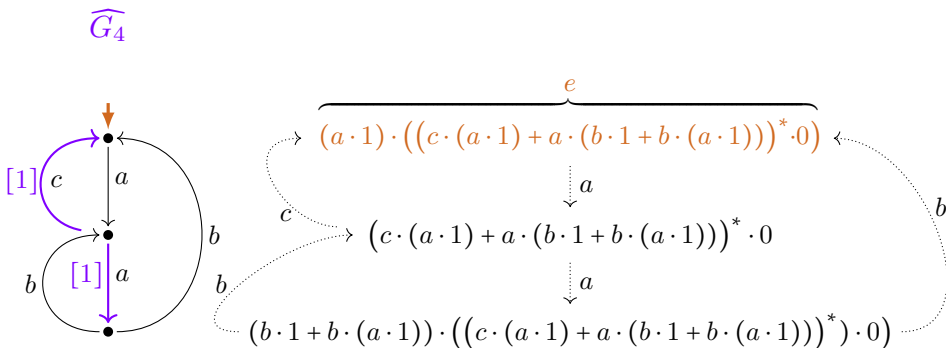
Expression extraction using LEE (G/Fokkink 2020, G 2021/22)

 \widehat{G}_4


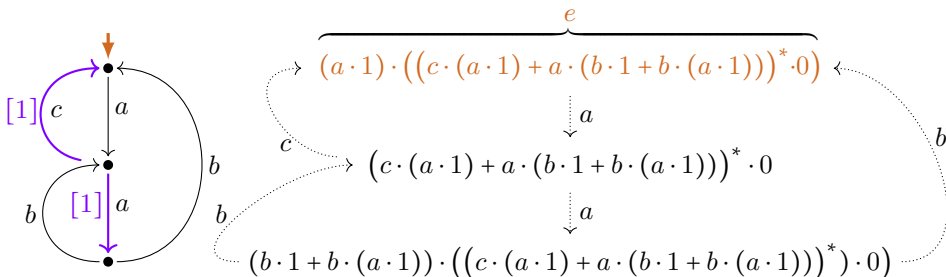
Expression extraction using LEE (G/Fokkink 2020, G 2021/22)

 \widehat{G}_4


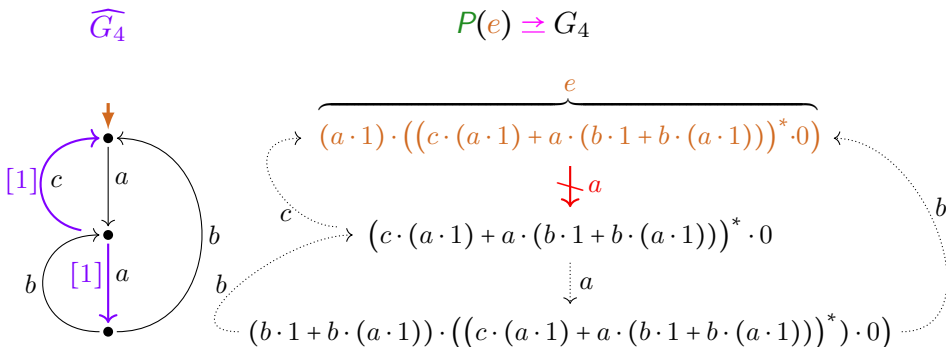
Expression extraction using LEE (G/Fokkink 2020, G 2021/22)



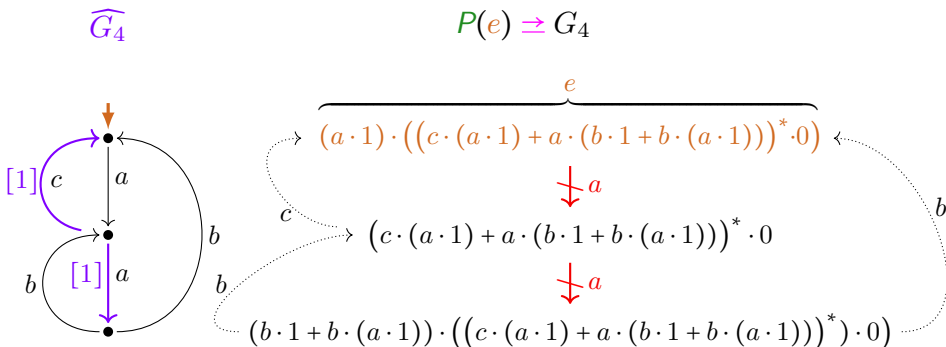
Expression extraction using LEE (G/Fokkink 2020, G 2021/22)

 \widehat{G}_4
 $P(e) \Rightarrow G_4$


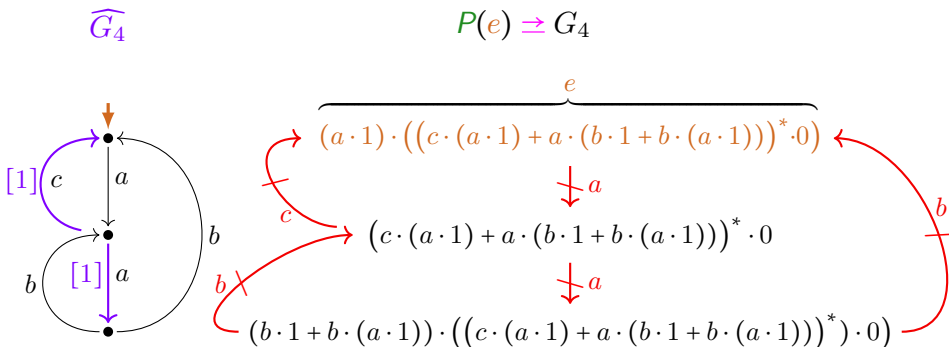
Expression extraction using LEE (G/Fokkink 2020, G 2021/22)



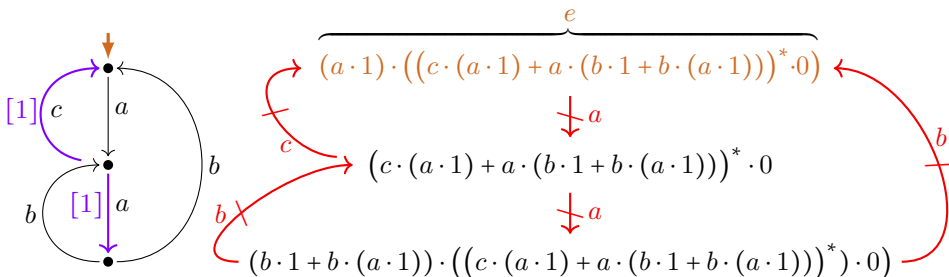
Expression extraction using LEE (G/Fokkink 2020, G 2021/22)



Expression extraction using LEE (G/Fokkink 2020, G 2021/22)



Expression extraction using LEE (G/Fokkink 2020, G 2021/22)

 \widehat{G}_4
 $P(e) \Rightarrow G_4 \not\Rightarrow P(e)$


Interpretation of extracted expression

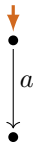
 G_5

$$P(e) = G_5$$



$$\overbrace{(a \cdot 1) \cdot ((c \cdot (a \cdot 1) + a \cdot (b \cdot 1 + b \cdot (a \cdot 1)))^* \cdot 0)}^e$$

Interpretation of extracted expression

 G_5
 $P(e) = G_5$


$$\begin{array}{c}
 \overbrace{(a \cdot 1) \cdot ((c \cdot (a \cdot 1) + a \cdot (b \cdot 1 + b \cdot (a \cdot 1)))^* \cdot 0)}^e \\
 \downarrow a \\
 (1 \cdot 1) \cdot ((c \cdot (a \cdot 1) + a \cdot (b \cdot 1 + b \cdot (a \cdot 1)))^* \cdot 0)
 \end{array}$$

Interpretation of extracted expression

 G_5
 $P(e) = G_5$


$$\overbrace{(a \cdot 1) \cdot ((c \cdot (a \cdot 1) + a \cdot (b \cdot 1 + b \cdot (a \cdot 1)))^* \cdot 0)}^e$$

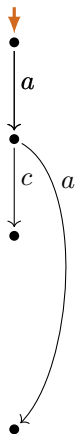
 $\downarrow a$

$$(1 \cdot 1) \cdot ((c \cdot (a \cdot 1) + a \cdot (b \cdot 1 + b \cdot (a \cdot 1)))^* \cdot 0)$$

 $\downarrow c$

$$((1 \cdot (a \cdot 1)) \cdot (c \cdot (a \cdot 1) + a \cdot (b \cdot 1 + b \cdot (a \cdot 1))))^* \cdot 0$$

Interpretation of extracted expression

 G_5
 $P(e) = G_5$


$$\overbrace{(a \cdot 1) \cdot ((c \cdot (a \cdot 1) + a \cdot (b \cdot 1 + b \cdot (a \cdot 1)))^* \cdot 0)}^e$$

 $\downarrow a$

$$(1 \cdot 1) \cdot ((c \cdot (a \cdot 1) + a \cdot (b \cdot 1 + b \cdot (a \cdot 1)))^* \cdot 0)$$

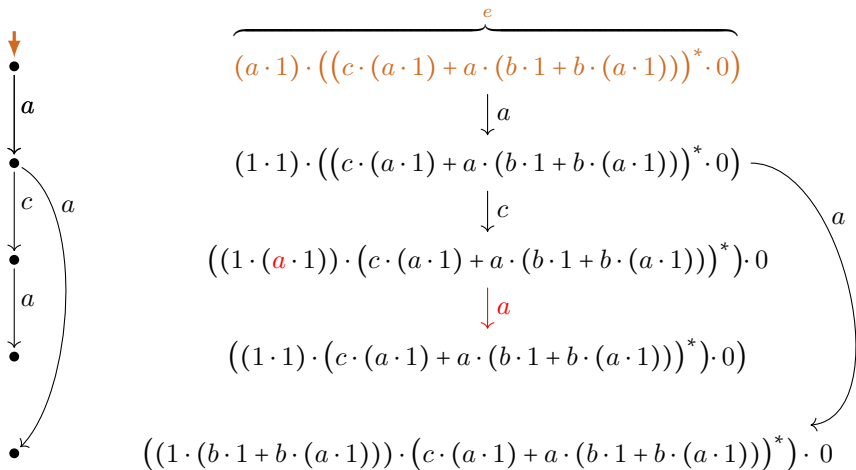
 $\downarrow c$

$$((1 \cdot (a \cdot 1)) \cdot (c \cdot (a \cdot 1) + a \cdot (b \cdot 1 + b \cdot (a \cdot 1)))^* \cdot 0$$

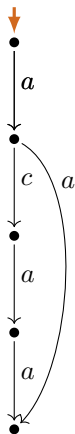
 a

$$((1 \cdot (b \cdot 1 + b \cdot (a \cdot 1))) \cdot (c \cdot (a \cdot 1) + a \cdot (b \cdot 1 + b \cdot (a \cdot 1)))^* \cdot 0$$

Interpretation of extracted expression

 G_5
 $P(e) = G_5$


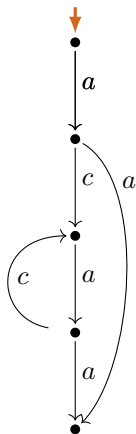
Interpretation of extracted expression

 G_5
 $P(e) = G_5$


$$\begin{array}{c}
 \overbrace{(a \cdot 1) \cdot ((c \cdot (a \cdot 1) + a \cdot (b \cdot 1 + b \cdot (a \cdot 1)))^* \cdot 0))}^e \\
 \downarrow a \\
 (1 \cdot 1) \cdot ((c \cdot (a \cdot 1) + a \cdot (b \cdot 1 + b \cdot (a \cdot 1)))^* \cdot 0) \\
 \downarrow c \\
 ((1 \cdot (a \cdot 1)) \cdot (c \cdot (a \cdot 1) + a \cdot (b \cdot 1 + b \cdot (a \cdot 1)))^* \cdot 0) \\
 \downarrow a \\
 ((1 \cdot 1) \cdot (c \cdot (a \cdot 1) + a \cdot (b \cdot 1 + b \cdot (a \cdot 1)))^* \cdot 0) \\
 \downarrow a \\
 ((1 \cdot (b \cdot 1 + b \cdot (a \cdot 1))) \cdot (c \cdot (a \cdot 1) + a \cdot (b \cdot 1 + b \cdot (a \cdot 1)))^* \cdot 0)
 \end{array}$$

$\swarrow a$

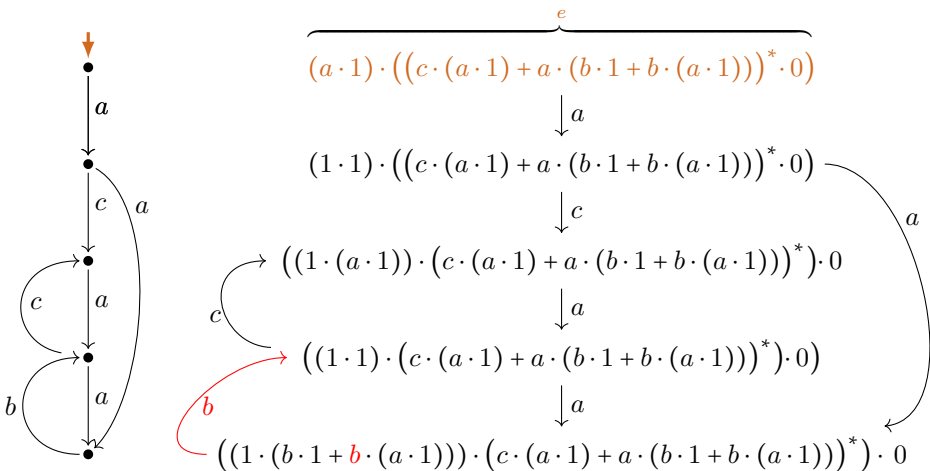
Interpretation of extracted expression

 G_5
 $P(e) = G_5$


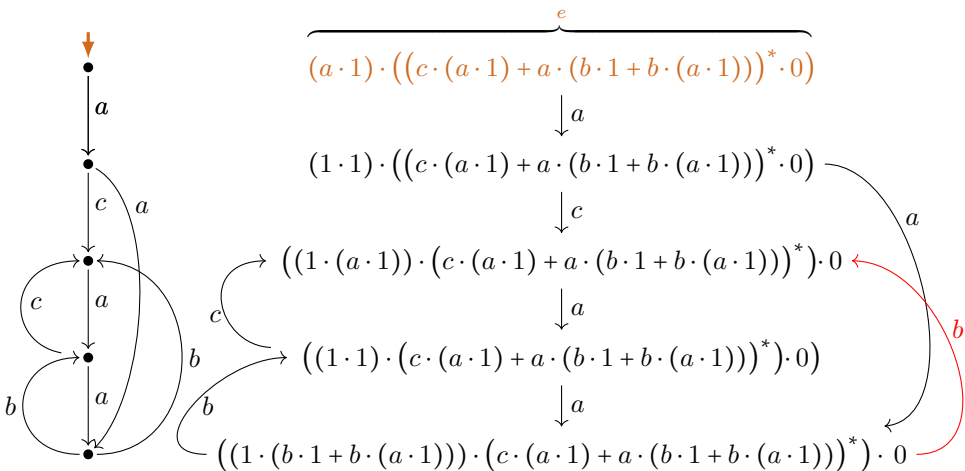
$$\begin{array}{c}
 \overbrace{(a \cdot 1) \cdot ((c \cdot (a \cdot 1) + a \cdot (b \cdot 1 + b \cdot (a \cdot 1)))^* \cdot 0))}^e \\
 \downarrow a \\
 (1 \cdot 1) \cdot ((c \cdot (a \cdot 1) + a \cdot (b \cdot 1 + b \cdot (a \cdot 1)))^* \cdot 0) \\
 \downarrow c \\
 ((1 \cdot (a \cdot 1)) \cdot (c \cdot (a \cdot 1) + a \cdot (b \cdot 1 + b \cdot (a \cdot 1)))^* \cdot 0) \\
 \downarrow a \\
 ((1 \cdot 1) \cdot (c \cdot (a \cdot 1) + a \cdot (b \cdot 1 + b \cdot (a \cdot 1)))^* \cdot 0) \\
 \downarrow a \\
 ((1 \cdot (b \cdot 1 + b \cdot (a \cdot 1))) \cdot (c \cdot (a \cdot 1) + a \cdot (b \cdot 1 + b \cdot (a \cdot 1)))^* \cdot 0)
 \end{array}$$

Diagram illustrating the interpretation of the extracted expression $P(e)$ as the graph G_5 . The expression is evaluated step-by-step, corresponding to the transitions in the graph. The graph G_5 shows a sequence of states connected by transitions labeled a and c . The expression evaluation starts with the initial state (top dot) and proceeds through the sequence of states, matching the transitions in the graph. The expression is evaluated from top to bottom, with the final result being $((1 \cdot (b \cdot 1 + b \cdot (a \cdot 1))) \cdot (c \cdot (a \cdot 1) + a \cdot (b \cdot 1 + b \cdot (a \cdot 1)))^* \cdot 0)$.

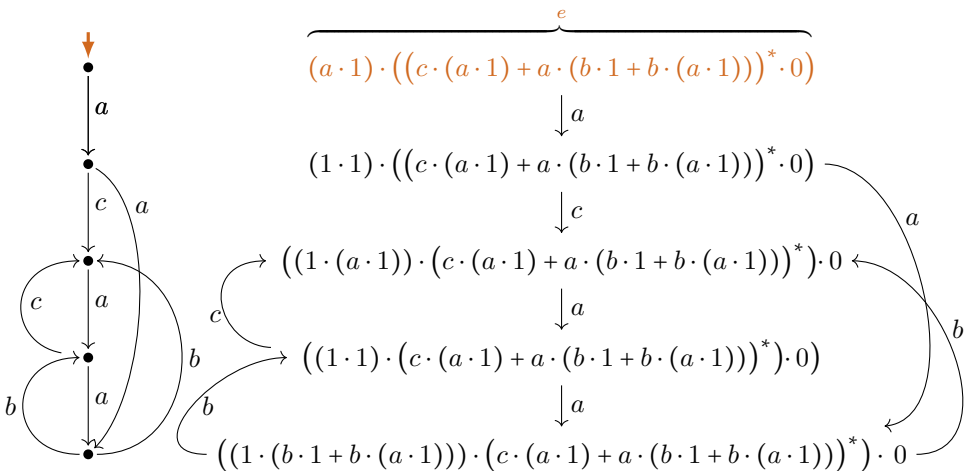
Interpretation of extracted expression

 G_5
 $P(e) = G_5$


Interpretation of extracted expression

 G_5
 $P(e) = G_5$


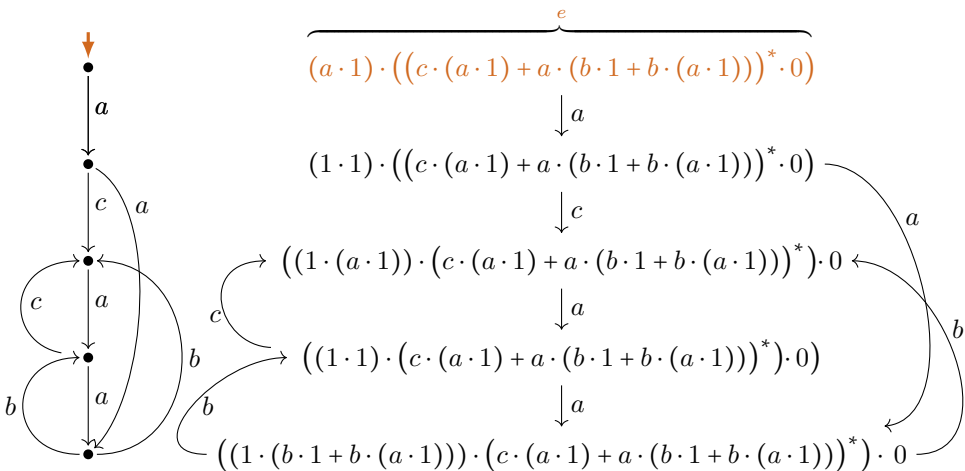
Interpretation of extracted expression

 G_5
 $P(e) = G_5 \xrightarrow{\text{pink}} G_4$


Interpretation of extracted expression

 G_5

$$P(e) = G_5 \xrightarrow{\text{pink}} G_4 \not\equiv G_5$$



Overview

- ▶ 1-free regular expressions (with unary/binary star)
- ▶ process interpretation/semantics of regular expressions
 - ▶ expressible/not expressible process graphs
- ▶ loop existence and elimination property (LEE) (G/Fokkink, 2020)
 - ▶ interpretation/extraction correspondences with 1-free reg. expr's
 - ▶ LEE is preserved under bisimulation collapse
- ▶ Q: Image of process interpretation of 1-free regular expressions closed under bisimulation collapse?
 - ▶ A1: No. — But ...
- ▶ compact process interpretation
- ▶ refined expression extraction
 - ▶ A2: compact process interpretation is image-closed under collapse
- ▶ outlook: consequences

Image of P is **not** closed under bisimulation collapse

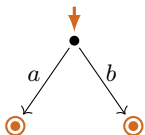
 $P(uf)$

 $P(uf)$

$$uf := a \cdot \overbrace{(a \cdot (a + a \cdot 0))^*}^{uf_a} + b \cdot \overbrace{(b \cdot (b + b \cdot 0))^*}^{uf_b}$$

Image of P is **not** closed under bisimulation collapse

$P(uf)$



$P(uf)$

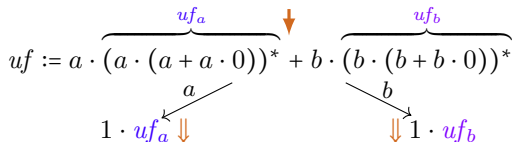


Image of P is **not** closed under bisimulation collapse

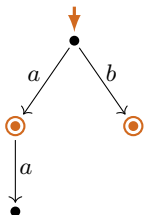
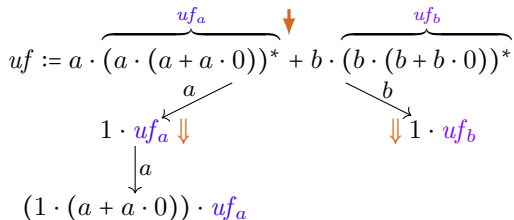
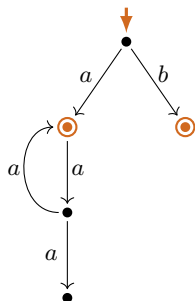
 $P(uf)$

 $P(uf)$


Image of P is **not** closed under bisimulation collapse

$P(uf)$



$P(uf)$

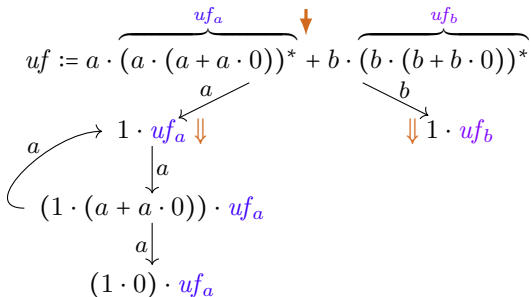
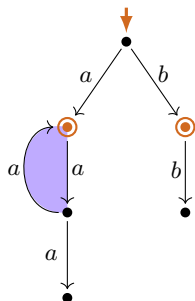


Image of P is **not** closed under bisimulation collapse

$P(uf)$



$P(uf)$

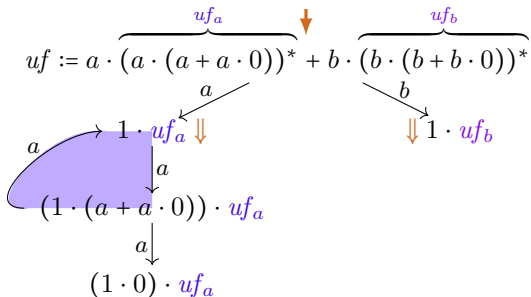
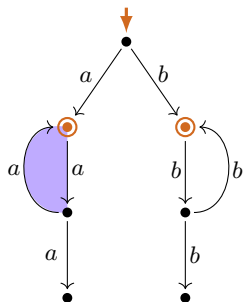


Image of P is **not** closed under bisimulation collapse

$P(uf)$



$P(uf)$

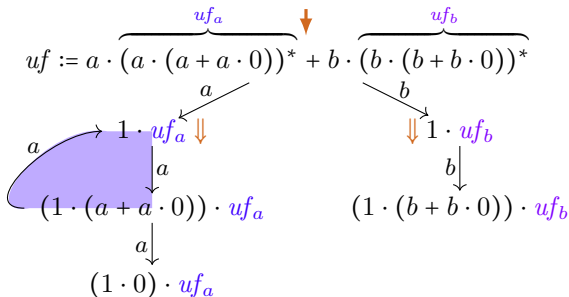
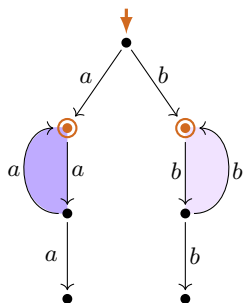


Image of P is **not** closed under bisimulation collapse

$P(uf)$



$P(uf)$

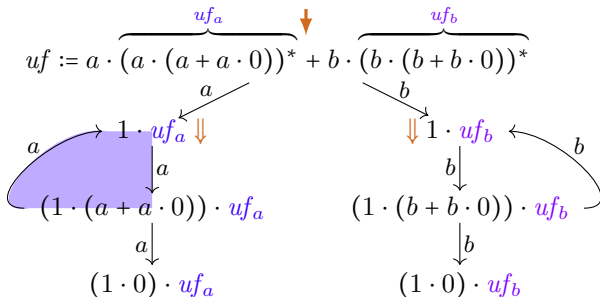
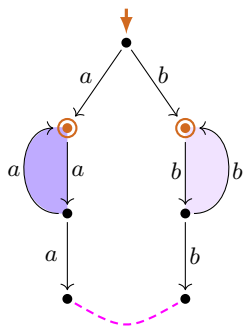
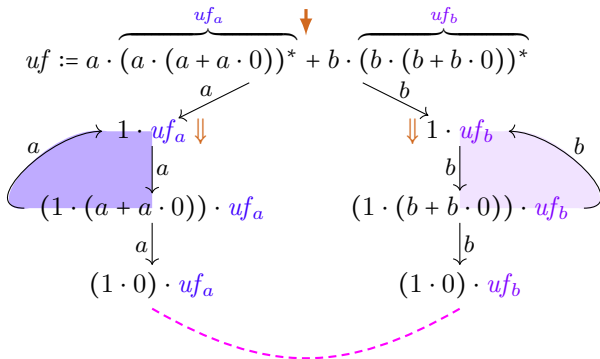


Image of P is **not** closed under bisimulation collapse

$P(uf)$



$P(uf)$



Compact process interpretation P^\bullet

Definition (Transition system specification \mathcal{T})

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{}{1 \Downarrow} \qquad \frac{e_i \Downarrow}{(e_1 + e_2) \Downarrow} \ (i \in \{1, 2\}) \qquad \frac{e_1 \Downarrow \quad e_2 \Downarrow}{(e_1 \cdot e_2) \Downarrow} \qquad \frac{}{(e^*) \Downarrow} \\
 \\
 \frac{}{a \xrightarrow{a} 1} \qquad \frac{e_i \xrightarrow{a} e'_i}{e_1 + e_2 \xrightarrow{a} e'_i} \ (i \in \{1, 2\}) \\
 \\
 \frac{e_1 \xrightarrow{a} e'_1}{e_1 \cdot e_2 \xrightarrow{a} e'_1 \cdot e_2} \qquad \frac{e_1 \Downarrow \quad e_2 \xrightarrow{a} e'_2}{e_1 \cdot e_2 \xrightarrow{a} e'_2} \qquad \frac{e \xrightarrow{a} e'}{e^* \xrightarrow{a} e' \cdot e^*}
 \end{array}$$

Compact process interpretation P^\bullet

Definition (Transition system specification \mathcal{T})

$$\frac{e_1 \xrightarrow{a} e'_1}{e_1 \cdot e_2 \xrightarrow{a} e'_1 \cdot e_2}$$

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$$\frac{e_1 \xrightarrow{a} e'_1}{e_1 \cdot e_2 \xrightarrow{a} e'_1 \cdot e_2} \text{ (if } e'_1 \text{ is normed)}$$

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Lemma (P^\bullet increases sharing; P^\bullet, P have same bisimulation semantics)

- (i) $P(e) \Rightarrow P^\bullet(e)$ for all regular expressions e .
- (ii) $(G \text{ is } \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket_{P^\bullet}\text{-expressible} \iff G \text{ is } \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket_P\text{-expressible})$ for all graphs G .

Image of P^\bullet under bisimulation collapse ...

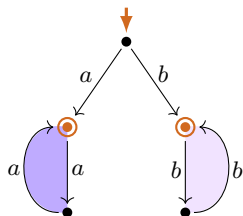
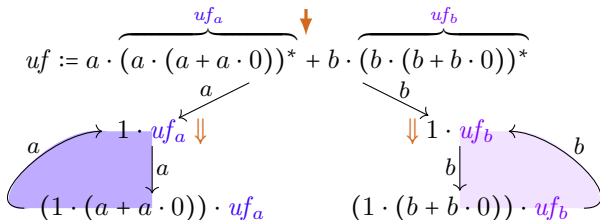
 $P^\bullet(uf)$

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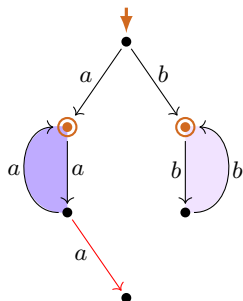
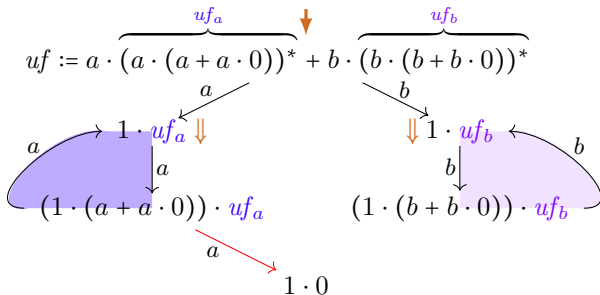
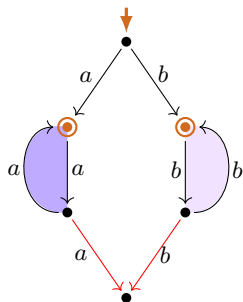
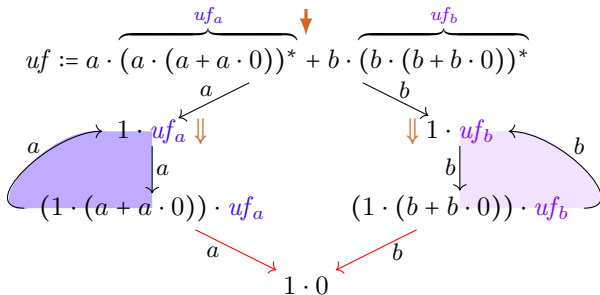
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Interpretation correspondence of P^\bullet with LEE

(Int) $_{P^\bullet}^{(\perp \setminus *)}$: By *under-star-1-free* expressions P^\bullet -expressible graphs satisfy LEE:

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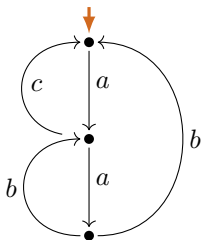
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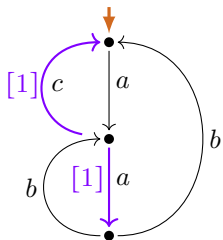
an *under-star-1-free* regular expression uf can be extracted

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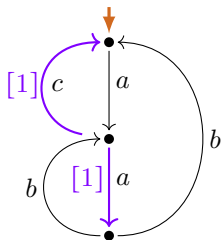
Refined extraction expression (example)

 G_4 

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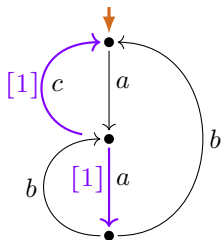
 \widehat{G}_4 

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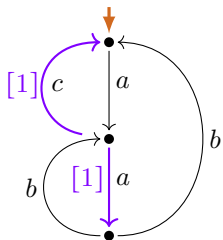
 \widehat{G}_4


$$(1 \cdot (\quad)^*) \cdot 0$$

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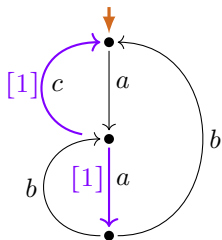
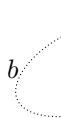
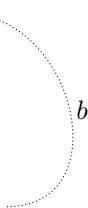
 \widehat{G}_4

 $(1 \cdot ($
 $\begin{array}{c} \vdots \\ a \\ \vee \end{array}$
 $)^*) \cdot 0$

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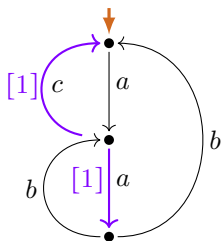
 \widehat{G}_4


$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 ((1 \cdot a) \cdot (& &)^*) \cdot 0 \\
 \downarrow a & & \\
 (1 \cdot (& &)^*) \cdot 0
 \end{array}$$

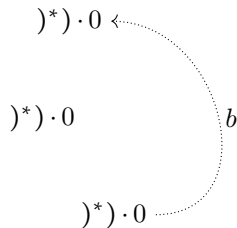
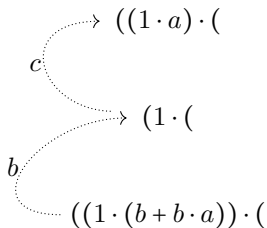
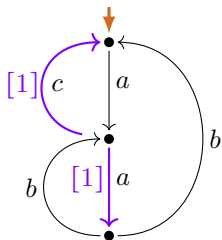
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 $((1 \cdot a) \cdot ($
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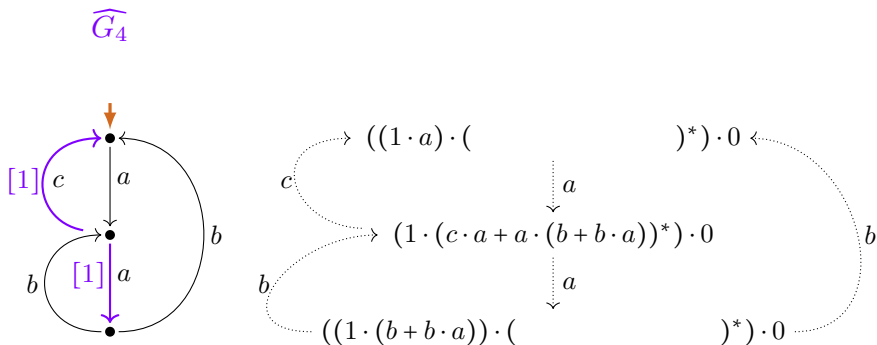
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 $((1 \cdot a) \cdot ($
 $(1 \cdot ($
 $((1 \cdot (b + b \cdot a)) \cdot ($
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 b

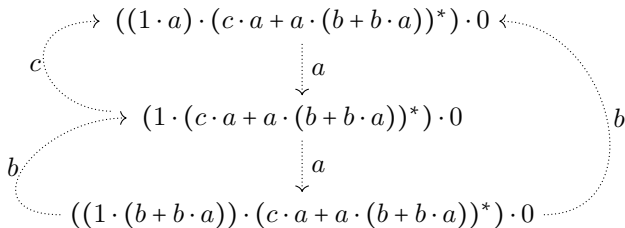
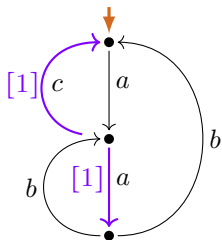
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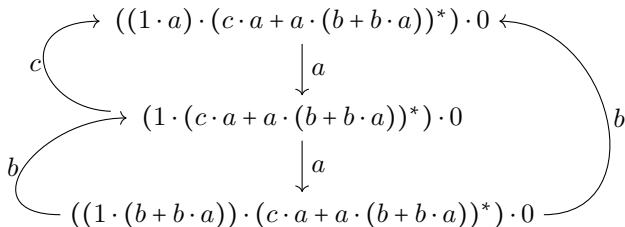
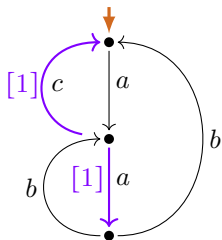
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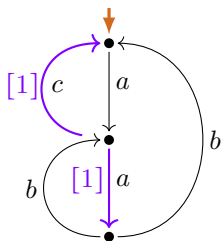
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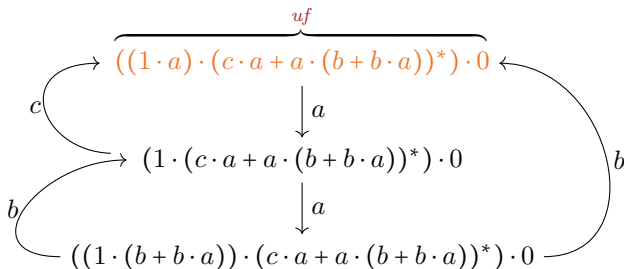
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$$P^\bullet(uf) = P(uf) \simeq G_4$$



Interpretation/extraction correspondences of P^\bullet with LEE

$(\text{Int})_{P^\bullet}^{(\pm \setminus *)}$: By *under-star-1-free* expressions P^\bullet -expressible graphs satisfy LEE:

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From every finite process graph G with LEE
 an *under-star-1-free* regular expression uf can be extracted
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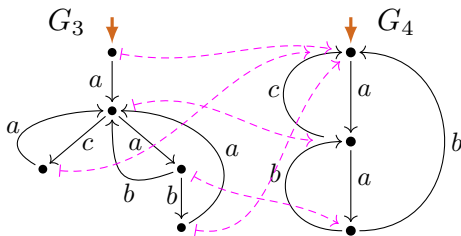
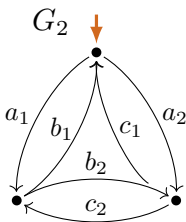
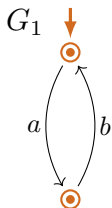
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P_-/P^\bullet -expressibility and $\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket_{P_-}$ -expressibility (examples)



not P_- -expressible

not $\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket_{P_-}$ -expressible

P_-/P^\bullet -expressible

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P^\bullet -expressible

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Summary and outlook

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Language semantics $\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket_L$ of reg. expr's *(Copi-Elgot-Wright, 1958)*

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$\llbracket e \rrbracket_L := L(e) \quad (\text{language defined by } e)$

Loop charts (interpretations of innermost iterations)

Definition

A chart is a **loop chart** if:

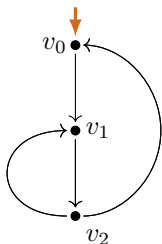
- (L1) There is an infinite path from the **start vertex**.
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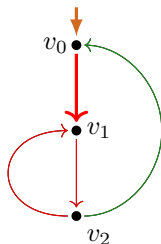


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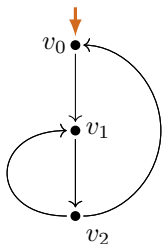
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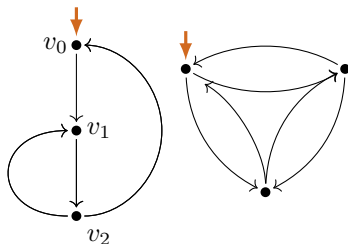
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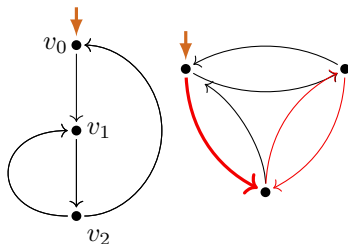
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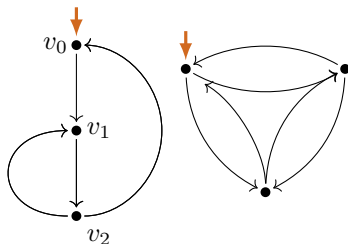
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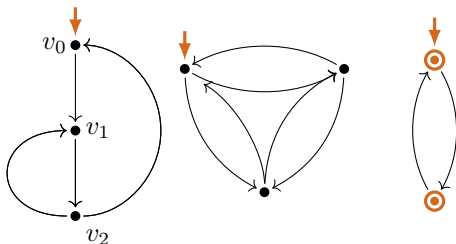
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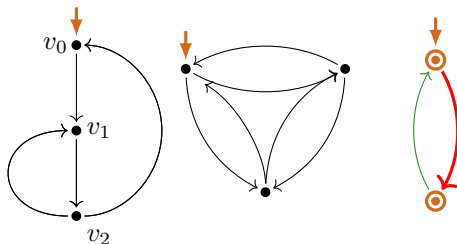
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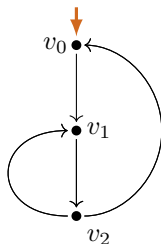
(L1), ~~(L2)~~

Loop charts (interpretations of innermost iterations)

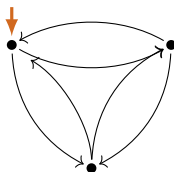
Definition

A chart is a **loop chart** if:

- (L1) There is an infinite path from the **start vertex**.
- (L2) Every infinite path from the **start vertex** returns to it.
- (L3) Termination is **only** possible at the **start vertex**.



(L1), ~~(L2)~~



(L1), (L2), ~~(L3)~~

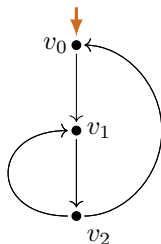


Loop charts (interpretations of innermost iterations)

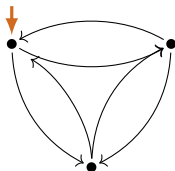
Definition

A chart is a **loop chart** if:

- (L1) There is an infinite path from the **start vertex**.
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(L1), ~~(L2)~~



(L1), (L2), ~~(L3)~~



Loop charts (interpretations of innermost iterations)

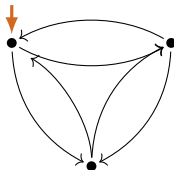
Definition

A chart is a **loop chart** if:

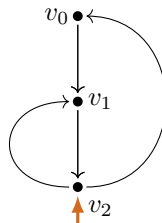
- (L1) There is an infinite path from the **start vertex**.
- (L2) Every infinite path from the **start vertex** returns to it.
- (L3) Termination is **only** possible at the **start vertex**.



(L1), ~~(L2)~~



(L1), (L2), ~~(L3)~~

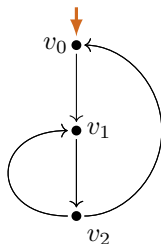


Loop charts (interpretations of innermost iterations)

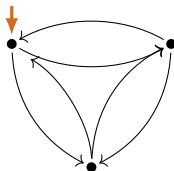
Definition

A chart is a **loop chart** if:

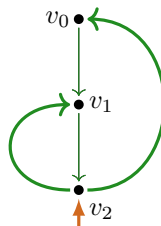
- (L1) There is an infinite path from the **start vertex**.
- (L2) Every infinite path from the **start vertex** returns to it.
- (L3) Termination is **only** possible at the **start vertex**.



(L1), ~~(L2)~~



(L1), (L2), ~~(L3)~~



Loop charts (interpretations of innermost iterations)

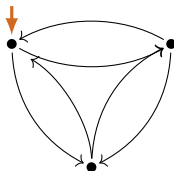
Definition

A chart is a **loop chart** if:

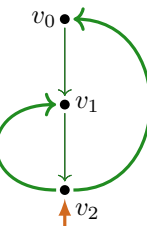
- (L1) There is an infinite path from the **start vertex**.
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(L1), ~~(L2)~~



(L1), (L2), ~~(L3)~~



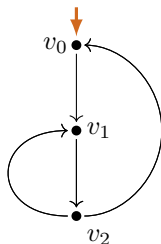
loop chart

Loop charts (interpretations of innermost iterations)

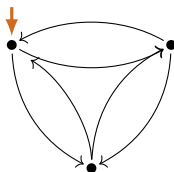
Definition

A chart is a **loop chart** if:

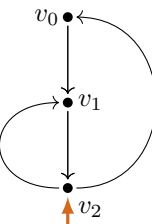
- (L1) There is an infinite path from the **start vertex**.
- (L2) Every infinite path from the **start vertex** returns to it.
- (L3) Termination is **only** possible at the **start vertex**.



(L1), ~~(L2)~~



(L1), (L2), ~~(L3)~~



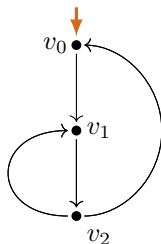
loop chart

Loop charts (interpretations of innermost iterations)

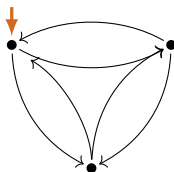
Definition

A chart is a **loop chart** if:

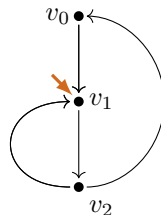
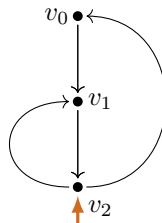
- (L1) There is an infinite path from the **start vertex**.
- (L2) Every infinite path from the **start vertex** returns to it.
- (L3) Termination is **only** possible at the **start vertex**.



(L1), ~~(L2)~~



(L1), (L2), ~~(L3)~~ **loop chart**

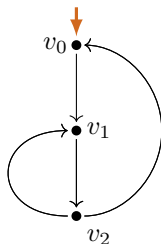


Loop charts (interpretations of innermost iterations)

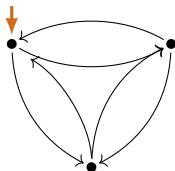
Definition

A chart is a **loop chart** if:

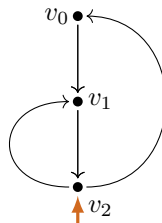
- (L1) There is an infinite path from the **start vertex**.
- (L2) Every infinite path from the **start vertex** returns to it.
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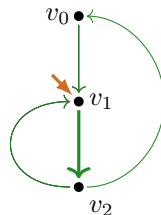
(L1), ~~(L2)~~



(L1), (L2), ~~(L3)~~



loop chart

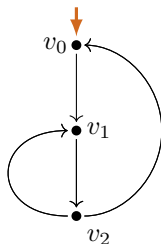


Loop charts (interpretations of innermost iterations)

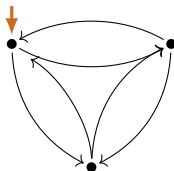
Definition

A chart is a **loop chart** if:

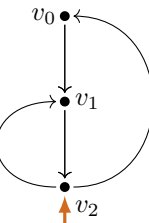
- (L1) There is an infinite path from the **start vertex**.
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- (L3) Termination is **only** possible at the **start vertex**.



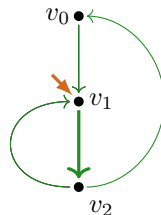
(L1), ~~(L2)~~



(L1), (L2), ~~(L3)~~



loop chart



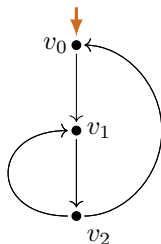
loop chart

Loop charts (interpretations of innermost iterations)

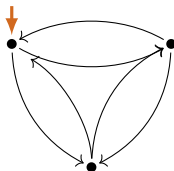
Definition

A chart is a **loop chart** if:

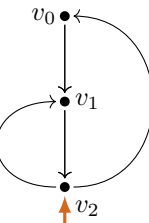
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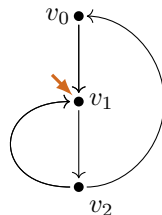
(L1), ~~(L2)~~



(L1), (L2), ~~(L3)~~



loop chart



loop chart

Loop charts (interpretations of innermost iterations)

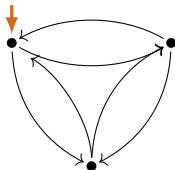
Definition

A chart is a **loop chart** if:

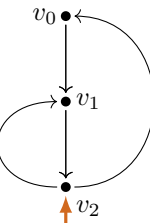
- (L1) There is an infinite path from the **start vertex**.
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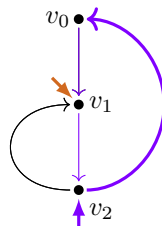
(L1), ~~(L2)~~



(L1), (L2), ~~(L3)~~



loop chart



loop subchart