

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:

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

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

Regular Expressions

Definition (*~ Kleene, 1951, ~ 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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- ▶ with unary star * : **1** is definable as **0^{*}**
- ▶ with binary star $^{\oplus}$: **1** is **not** definable (in its absence)

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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:

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

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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:

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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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$e_1^{\otimes} e_2 \xrightarrow{P}$ (*iteration-exit*) repeat (terminate or execute $P(e_1)$),
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Process semantics $\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket_P$ of regular expressions *(Milner, 1984)*

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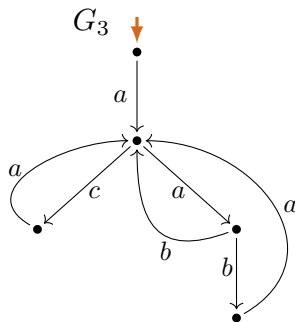
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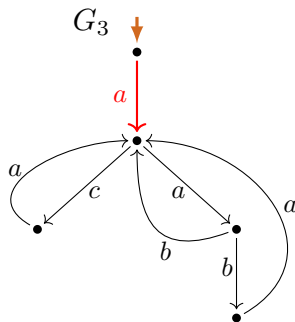
$\llbracket e \rrbracket_P := \llbracket P(e) \rrbracket_{\leftrightarrow}$ (bisimilarity equivalence class of process $P(e)$)

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



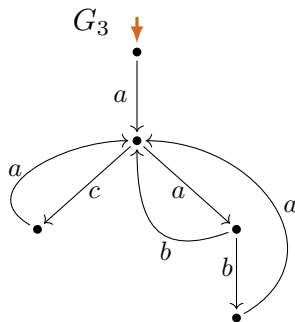
$$P\left(\overbrace{(a \cdot (c \cdot a + a \cdot (b + b \cdot a)))^*}^f \cdot 0 \right)$$

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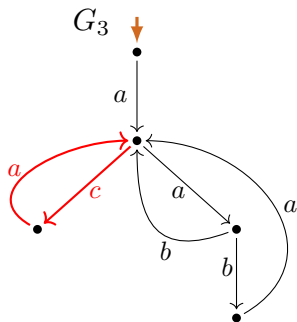
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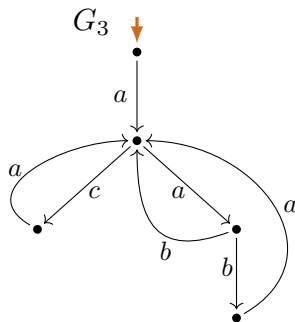
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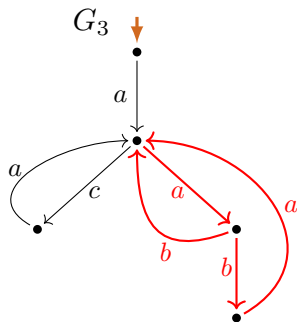
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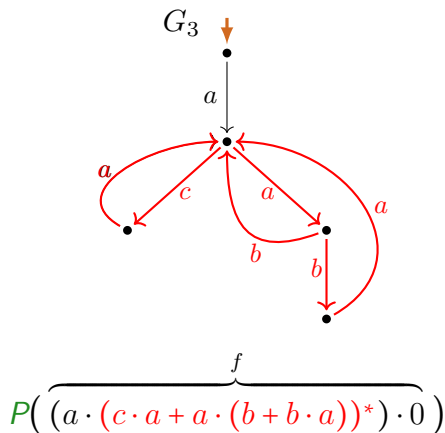
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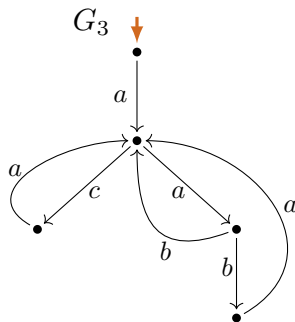


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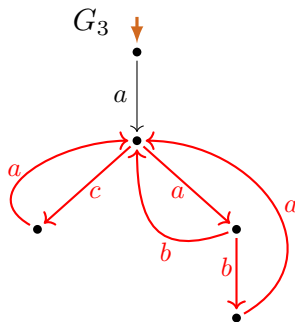


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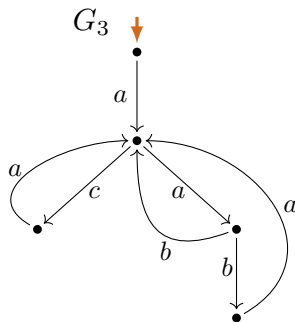
$$\begin{array}{c}
 \overbrace{}^f \\
 P\left((a \cdot (c \cdot a + a \cdot (b + b \cdot a))^*) \cdot 0 \right) \\
 P\left(a \cdot (c \cdot a + a \cdot (b + b \cdot a))^{\otimes} 0 \right)
 \end{array}$$

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



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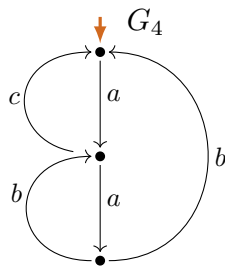
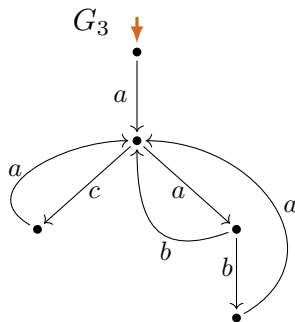


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$$G_3 \in [[f]]_P$$

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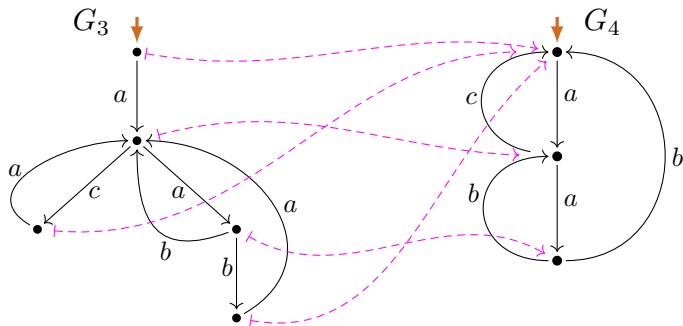


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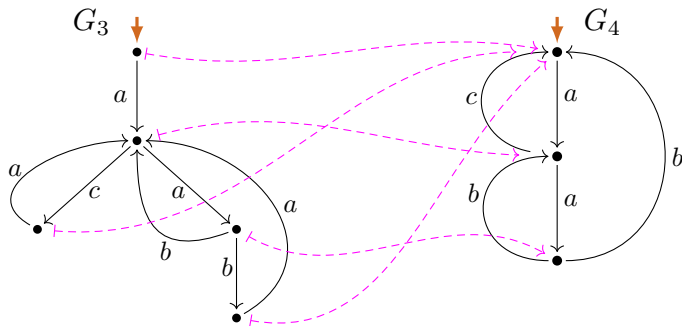


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P -expressibility and $\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket_P$ -expressibility (examples)



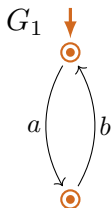
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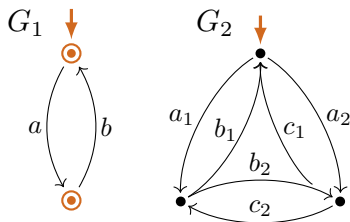
P -expressibility and $\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket_P$ -expressibility (examples)



not P -expressible

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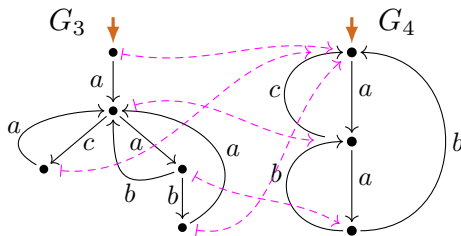
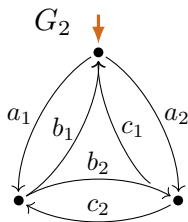
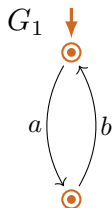
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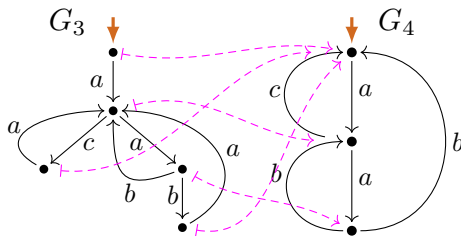
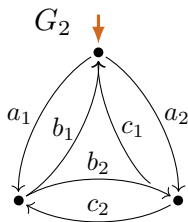
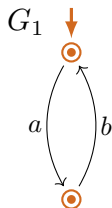
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P -expressibility and $[[\cdot]]_P$ -expressibility (examples)



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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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Definition

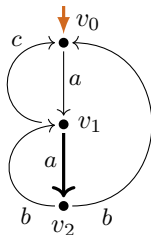
The **process (graph) interpretation** $P(e)$ of a regular expression e :

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

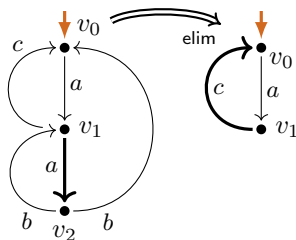
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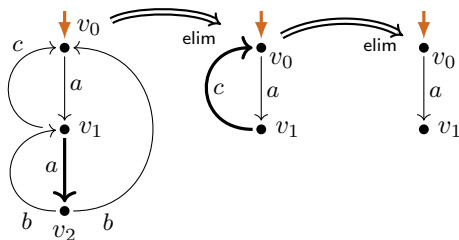
Loop existence and elimination



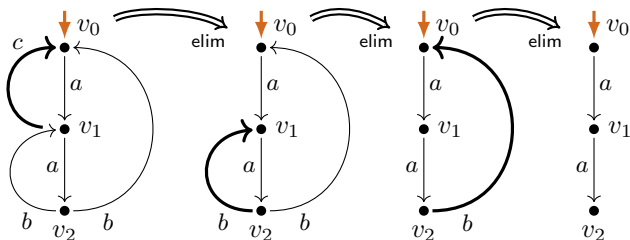
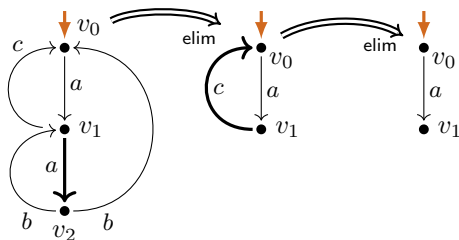
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Loop existence and elimination



LEE

Definition

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

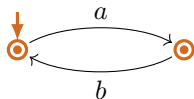
$$\exists \mathcal{C}_0 \left(\mathcal{C} \xrightarrow{*}_{\text{elim}} \mathcal{C}_0 \not\rightarrow_{\text{elim}} \wedge \mathcal{C}_0 \text{ permits no infinite path} \right).$$

LEE

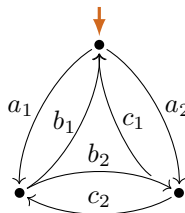
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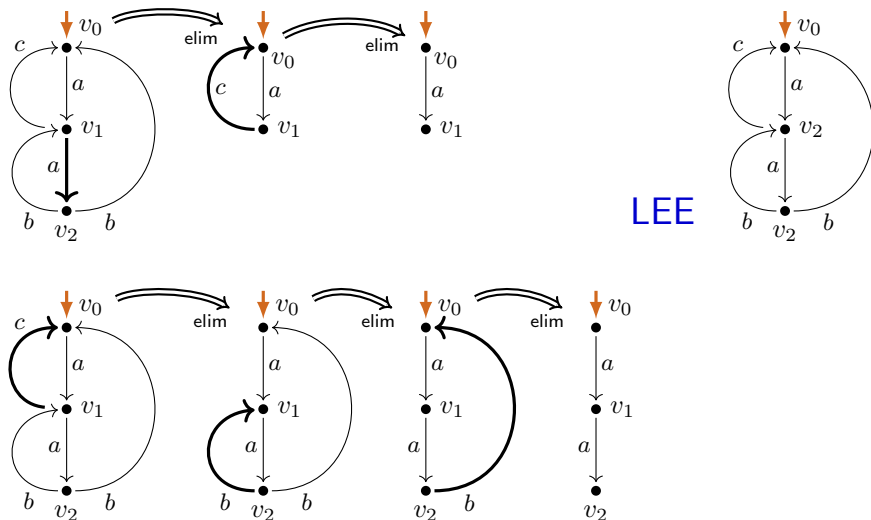


LEE



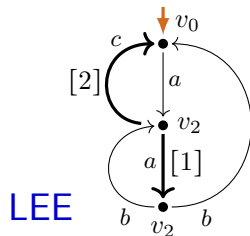
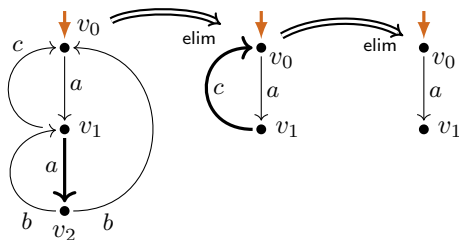
LEE

LEE

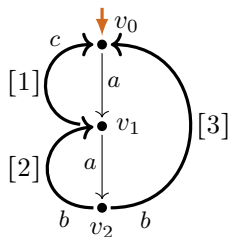
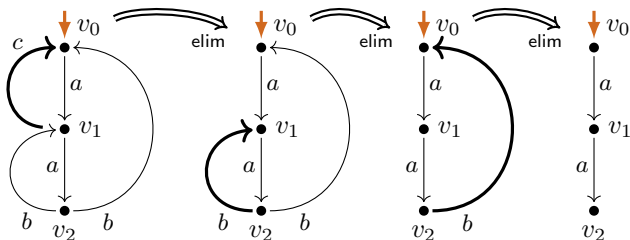


LEE

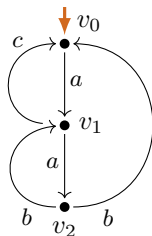
LEE



LEE

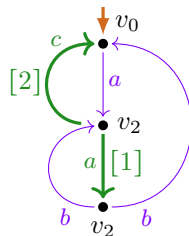


LEE witness and LEE-charts

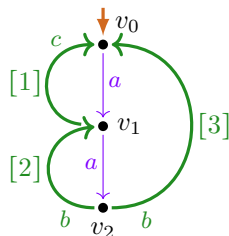


LEE-chart

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)

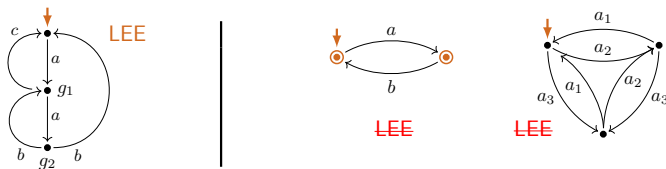
A process graph G

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(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:



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.

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(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

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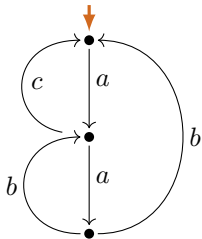
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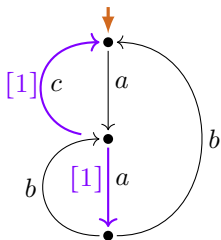
(Coll): LEE is preserved under collapse

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

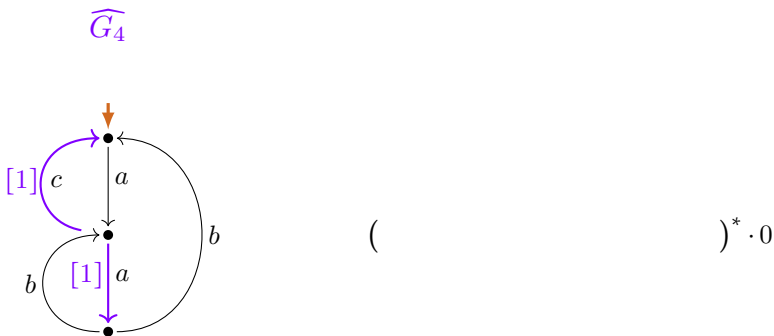
Expression extraction using LEE (G/Fokkink 2020, G 2021/22)

 G_4 

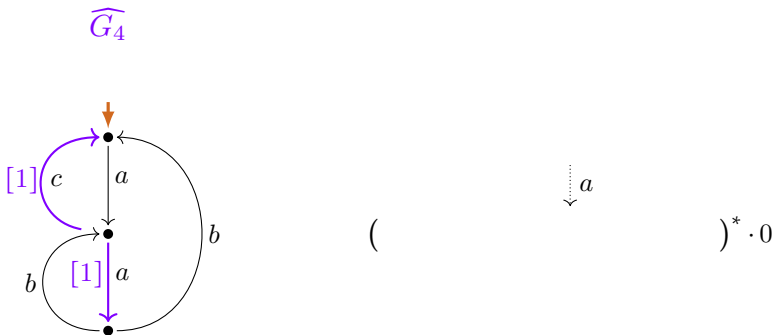
Expression extraction using LEE (G/Fokkink 2020, G 2021/22)

 \widehat{G}_4


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

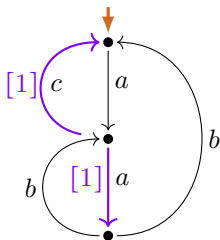


Expression extraction using LEE (G/Fokkink 2020, G 2021/22)



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

\widehat{G}_4

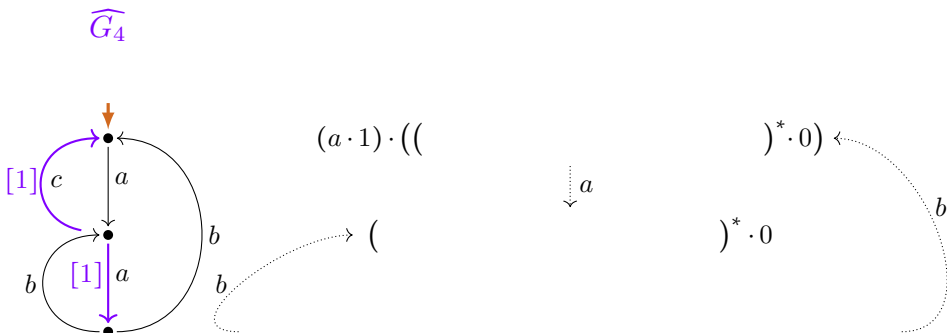


$$(a \cdot 1) \cdot ((\quad)^* \cdot 0)$$

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

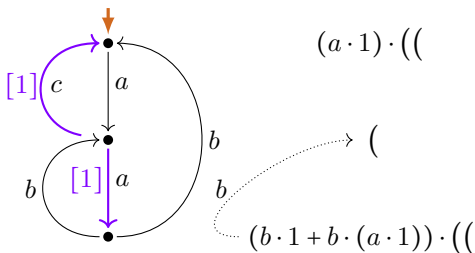
$\downarrow a$

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



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

\widehat{G}_4



$$(a \cdot 1) \cdot (($$

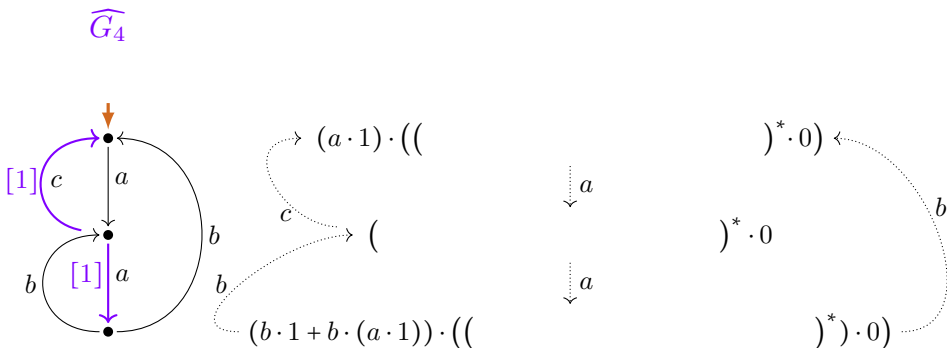
$$)$$

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

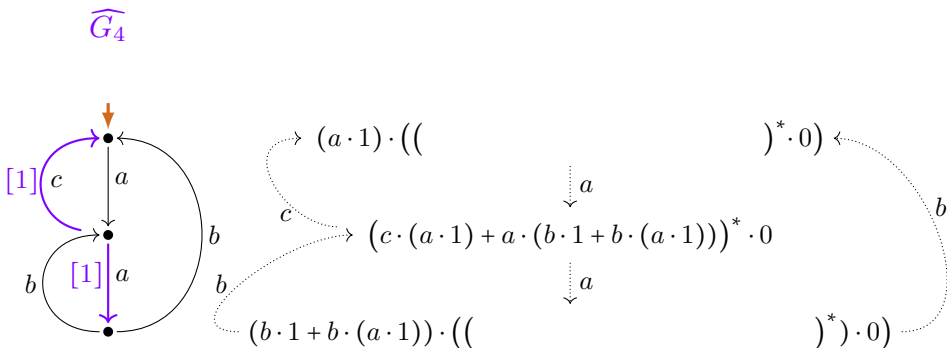
$$\downarrow a$$

$$\begin{aligned} &)^* \cdot 0) \leftarrow \\ &)^* \cdot 0 \\ &)^* \cdot 0) \end{aligned}$$

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

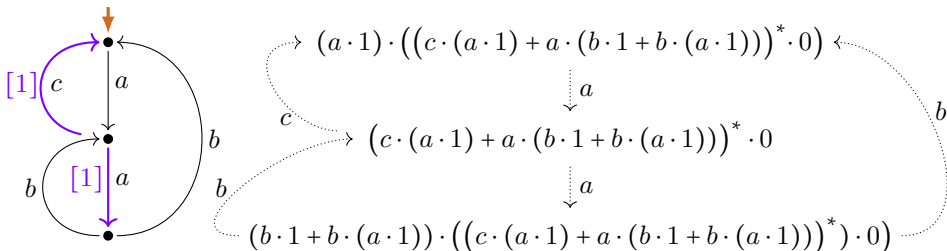


Expression extraction using LEE (G/Fokkink 2020, G 2021/22)

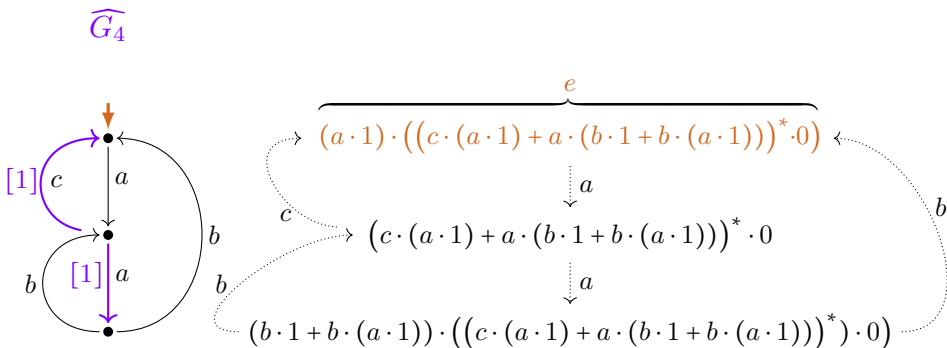


Expression extraction using LEE (G/Fokkink 2020, G 2021/22)

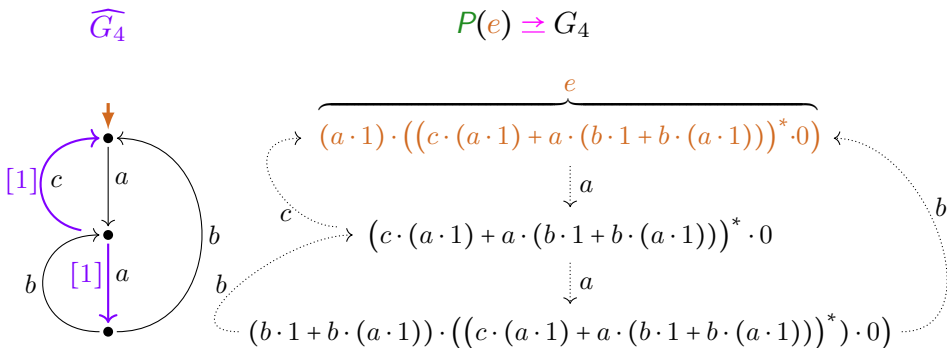
\widehat{G}_4



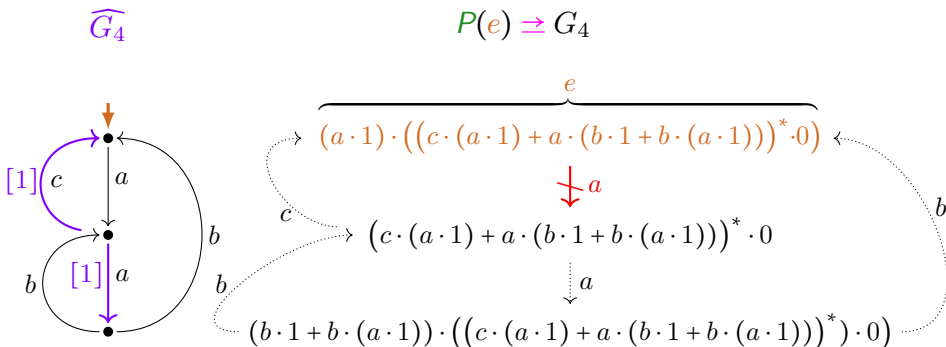
Expression extraction using LEE (G/Fokkink 2020, G 2021/22)



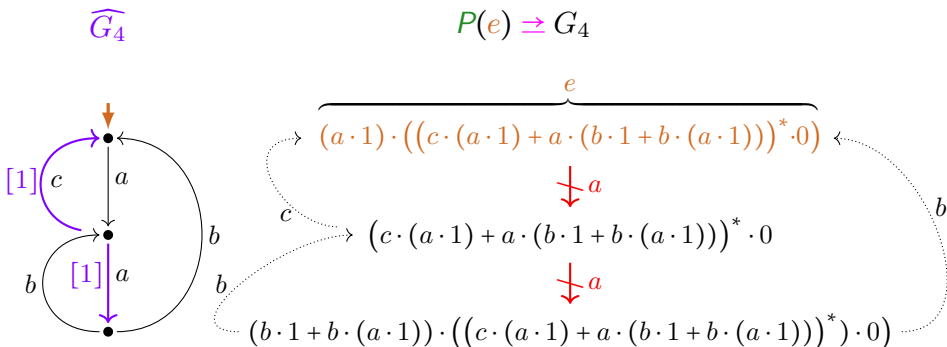
Expression extraction using LEE (G/Fokkink 2020, G 2021/22)



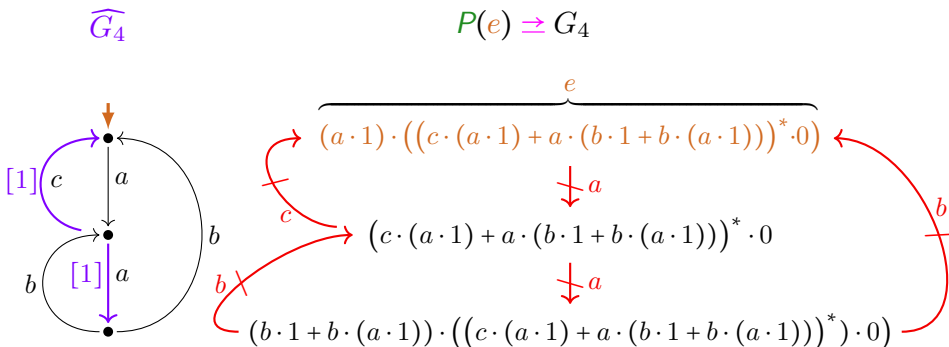
Expression extraction using LEE (G/Fokkink 2020, G 2021/22)



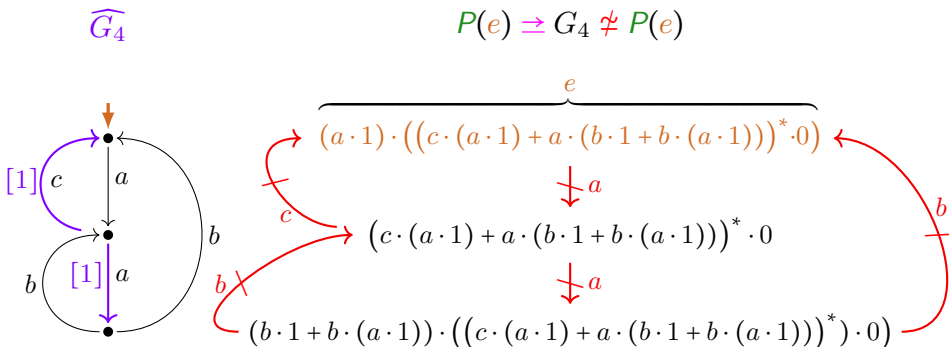
Expression extraction using LEE (G/Fokkink 2020, G 2021/22)



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



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



Interpretation of extracted expression

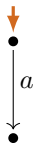
 G_5
 $P(e) = G_5$


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

Interpretation of extracted expression

G_5

$$P(e) = G_5$$

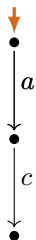


$$\begin{array}{c}
 \overbrace{(a \cdot 1) \cdot ((c \cdot (a \cdot 1) + a \cdot (b \cdot 1 + b \cdot (a \cdot 1)))^* \cdot 0)}^e \\
 \downarrow a \\
 (1 \cdot 1) \cdot ((c \cdot (a \cdot 1) + a \cdot (b \cdot 1 + b \cdot (a \cdot 1)))^* \cdot 0)
 \end{array}$$

Interpretation of extracted expression

G_5

$$P(e) = G_5$$



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

$\downarrow a$

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

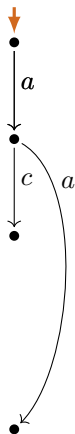
$\downarrow c$

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

Interpretation of extracted expression

G_5

$$P(e) = G_5$$



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

$\downarrow a$

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

$\downarrow c$

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

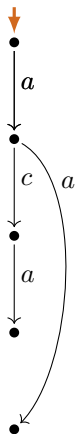
$\swarrow a$

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

Interpretation of extracted expression

G_5

$P(e) = G_5$



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

$\downarrow a$

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

$\downarrow c$

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

$\downarrow a$

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

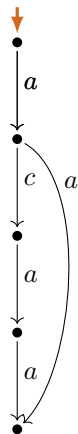
$\swarrow a$

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

Interpretation of extracted expression

G_5

$P(e) = G_5$



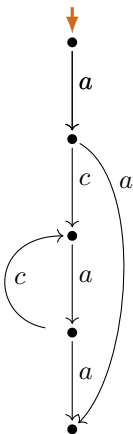
$$\begin{array}{c}
 \overbrace{(a \cdot 1) \cdot ((c \cdot (a \cdot 1) + a \cdot (b \cdot 1 + b \cdot (a \cdot 1)))^* \cdot 0))}^e \\
 \downarrow a \\
 (1 \cdot 1) \cdot ((c \cdot (a \cdot 1) + a \cdot (b \cdot 1 + b \cdot (a \cdot 1)))^* \cdot 0) \\
 \downarrow c \\
 ((1 \cdot (a \cdot 1)) \cdot (c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

A curved arrow labeled 'a' points from the second expression to the final expression.

Interpretation of extracted expression

G_5

$P(e) = G_5$



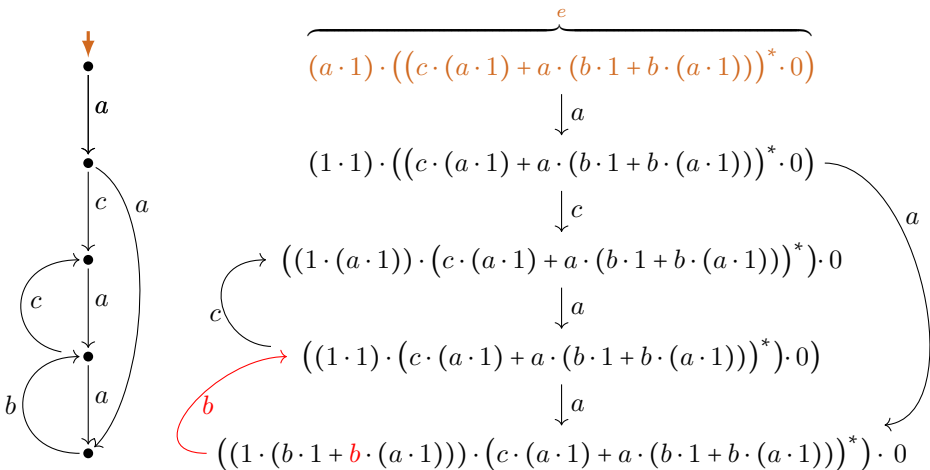
$$\begin{array}{c}
 \overbrace{(a \cdot 1) \cdot ((c \cdot (a \cdot 1) + a \cdot (b \cdot 1 + b \cdot (a \cdot 1)))^* \cdot 0)}^e \\
 \downarrow a \\
 (1 \cdot 1) \cdot ((c \cdot (a \cdot 1) + a \cdot (b \cdot 1 + b \cdot (a \cdot 1)))^* \cdot 0) \\
 \downarrow c \\
 ((1 \cdot (a \cdot 1)) \cdot (c \cdot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

Curved arrows in the diagram indicate transitions: a red arrow from the third expression to the fourth, and a black arrow from the second expression to the fifth.

Interpretation of extracted expression

G_5

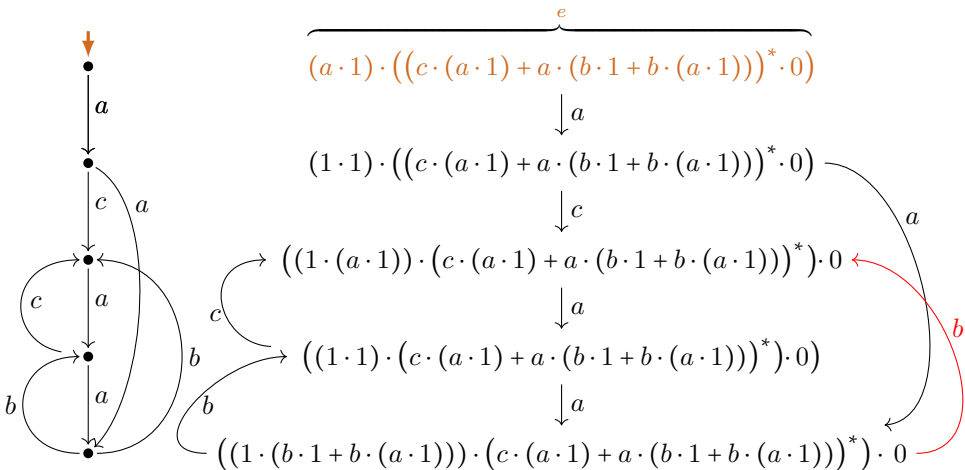
$P(e) = G_5$



Interpretation of extracted expression

G_5

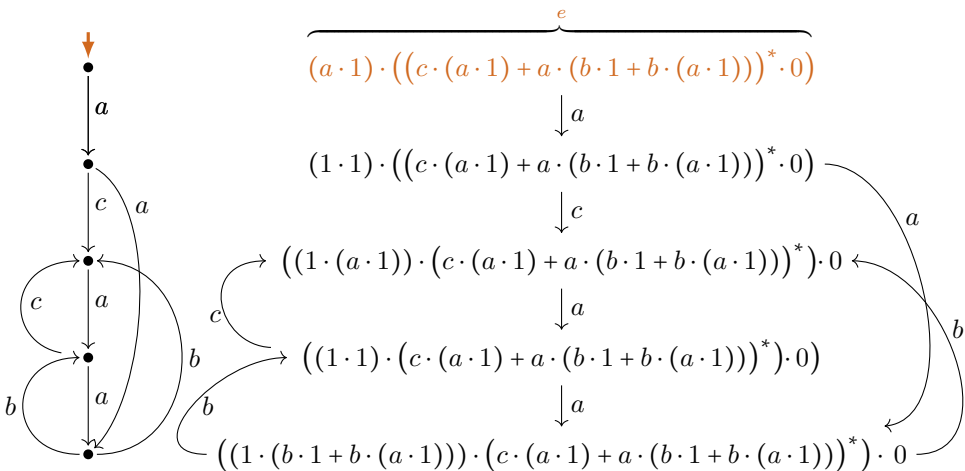
$P(e) = G_5$



Interpretation of extracted expression

G_5

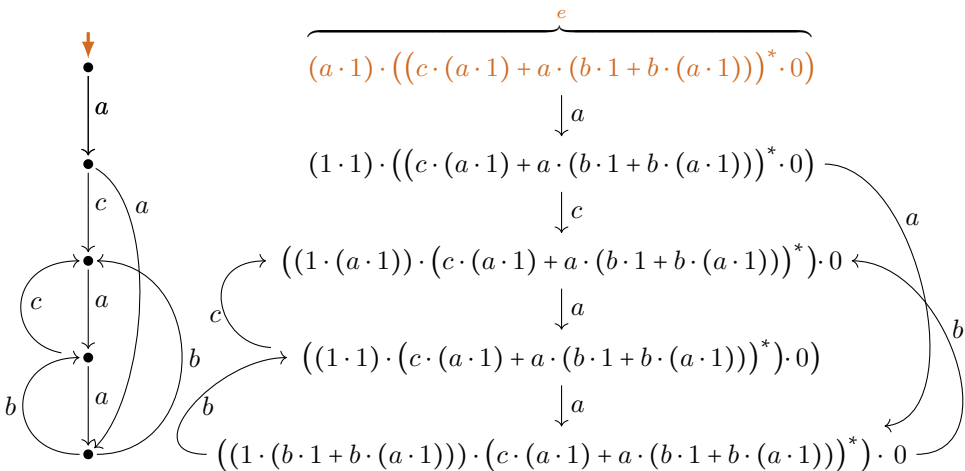
$P(e) = G_5 \xrightarrow{\text{pink}} G_4$



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

$P(uf)$

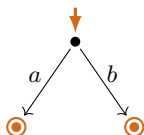


$P(uf)$

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

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

$P(uf)$



$P(uf)$

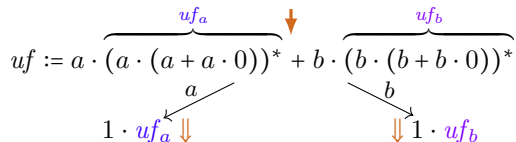
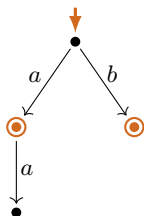


Image of P is **not** closed under bisimulation collapse

$P(uf)$



$P(uf)$

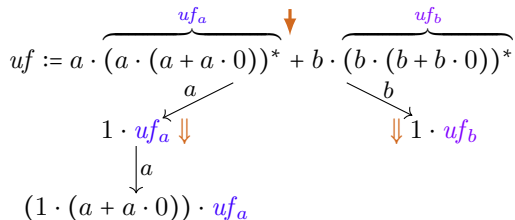
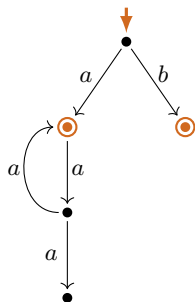


Image of P is **not** closed under bisimulation collapse

$P(uf)$



$P(uf)$

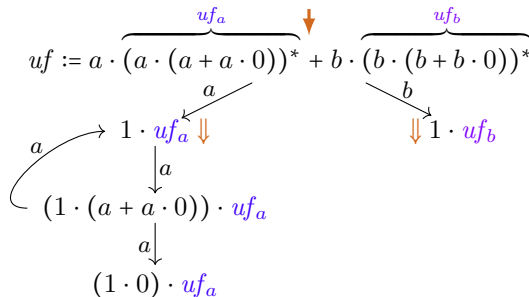
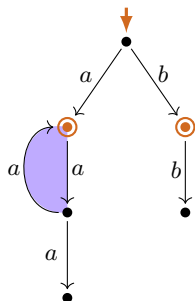


Image of P is **not** closed under bisimulation collapse

$P(uf)$



$P(uf)$

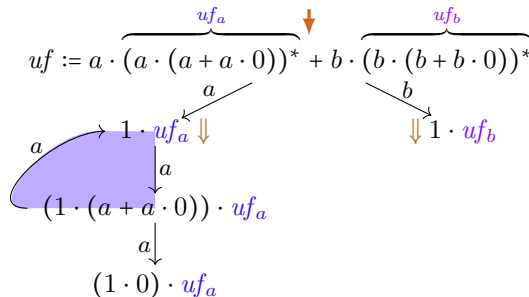
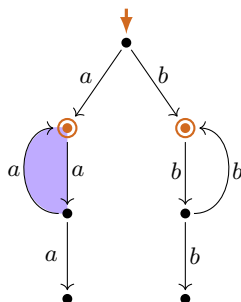


Image of P is **not** closed under bisimulation collapse

$P(uf)$



$P(uf)$

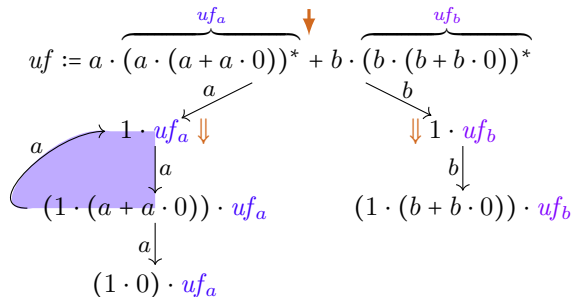
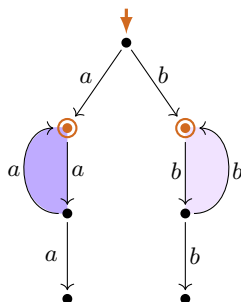


Image of P is **not** closed under bisimulation collapse

$P(uf)$



$P(uf)$

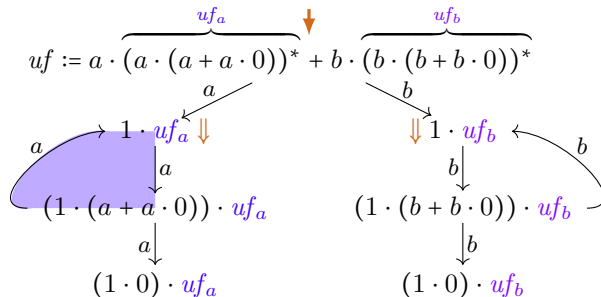
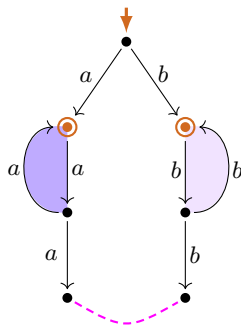
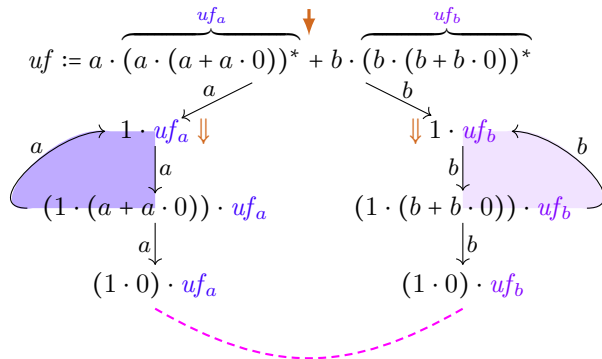


Image of P is **not** closed under bisimulation collapse

$P(uf)$



$P(uf)$



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})

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

$$\frac{e \xrightarrow{a} e'}{e^* \xrightarrow{a} e' \cdot e^*}$$

Compact process interpretation P^\bullet

Definition (Transition system specification \mathcal{T}^\bullet , changed rules w.r.t. \mathcal{T})

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

$$\frac{e \xrightarrow{a} e'}{e^* \xrightarrow{a} e' \cdot e^*} \text{ (if } e' \text{ is normed)}$$

Compact process interpretation P^\bullet

Definition (Transition system specification \mathcal{T}^\bullet , changed rules w.r.t. \mathcal{T})

$$\begin{array}{cc}
 \frac{e_1 \xrightarrow{a} e'_1}{e_1 \cdot e_2 \xrightarrow{a} e'_1 \cdot e_2} \text{ (if } e'_1 \text{ is normed)} & \frac{e_1 \xrightarrow{a} e'_1}{e_1 \cdot e_2 \xrightarrow{a} e'_1} \text{ (if } e'_1 \text{ is not normed)} \\
 \\
 \frac{e \xrightarrow{a} e'}{e^* \xrightarrow{a} e' \cdot e^*} \text{ (if } e' \text{ is normed)} & \frac{e \xrightarrow{a} e'}{e^* \xrightarrow{a} e'} \text{ (if } e' \text{ is not normed)}
 \end{array}$$

Compact process interpretation P^\bullet

Definition (Transition system specification \mathcal{T}^\bullet , changed rules w.r.t. \mathcal{T})

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \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)} \qquad \frac{e_1 \xrightarrow{a} e'_1}{e_1 \cdot e_2 \xrightarrow{a} e'_1} \text{ (if } e'_1 \text{ is not normed)} \\
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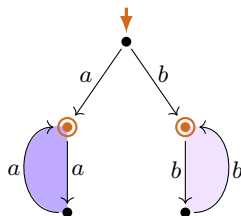
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Lemma (P^\bullet increases sharing; P^\bullet, P have same bisimulation semantics)

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

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

$P^\bullet(uf)$



$P^\bullet(uf)$

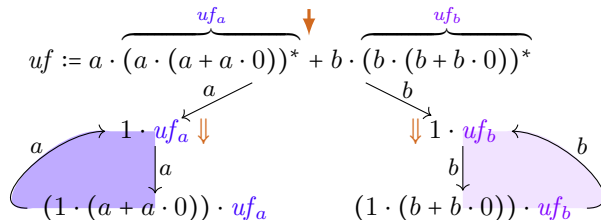
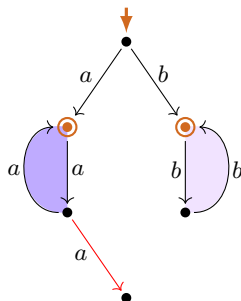


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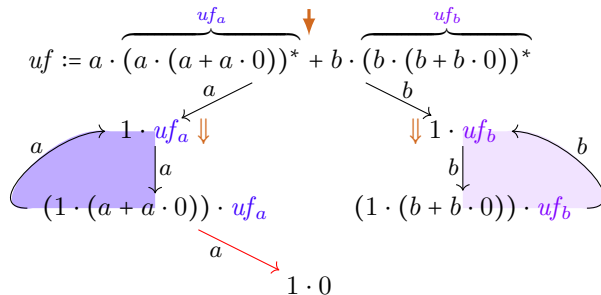
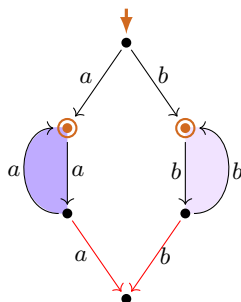
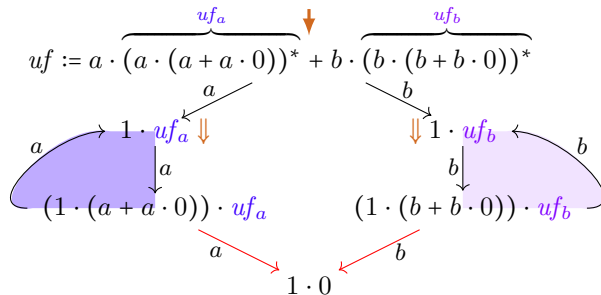


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Interpretation correspondence of P^\bullet with LEE

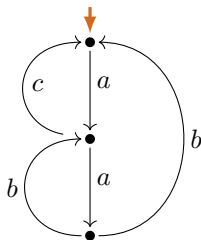
(Int) $_{P^\bullet}^{(\perp \setminus *)}$: By *under-star-1-free* expressions P^\bullet -expressible graphs satisfy LEE:

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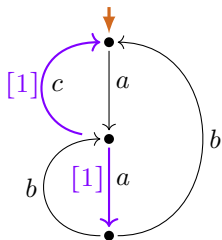
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Refined extraction expression (example)

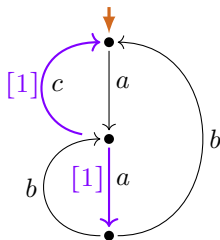
 G_4 

Refined extraction expression (example)

 \widehat{G}_4 

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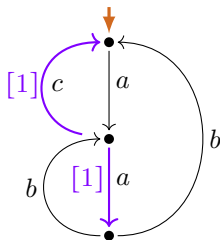
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$$(1 \cdot (\quad)^*) \cdot 0$$

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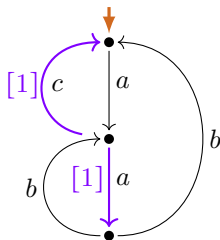
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$$(1 \cdot (\downarrow a)^*) \cdot 0$$

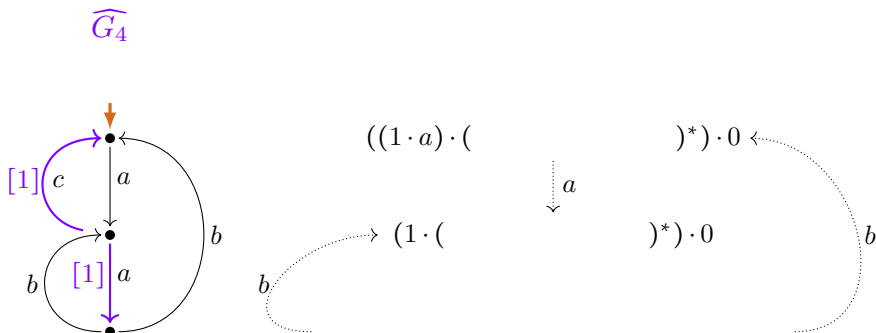
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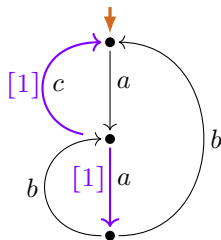
$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 ((1 \cdot a) \cdot (& &)^*) \cdot 0 \\
 & \downarrow a & \\
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 \end{array}$$

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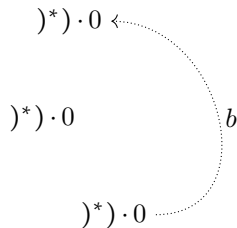
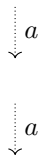
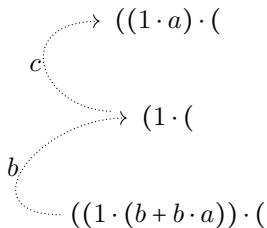
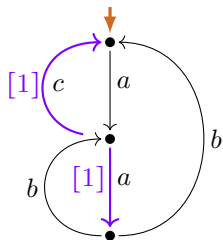
$$\begin{aligned}
 & ((1 \cdot a) \cdot (\\
 & \xrightarrow{b} (1 \cdot (\\
 & ((1 \cdot (b + b \cdot a)) \cdot (
 \end{aligned}$$

$\downarrow a$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &)^*) \cdot 0 \leftarrow \\
 &)^*) \cdot 0 \\
 &)^*) \cdot 0 \xleftarrow{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

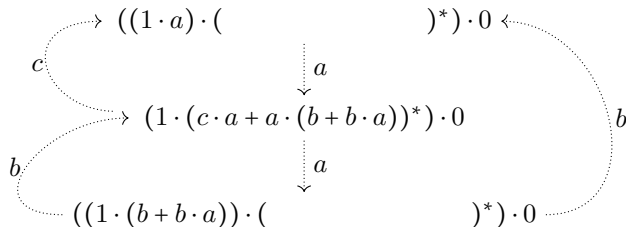
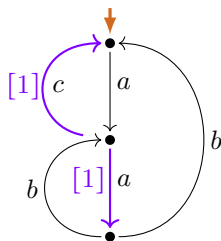
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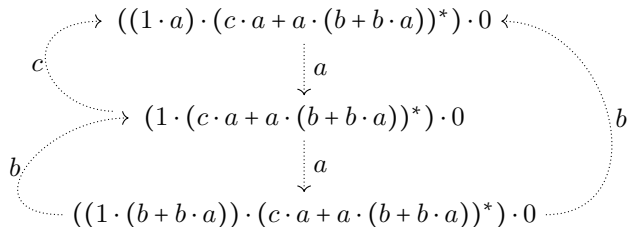
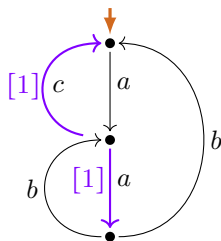
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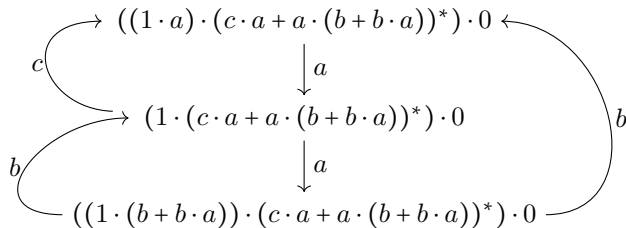
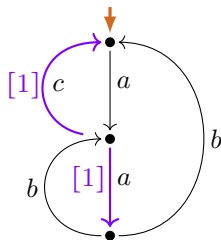
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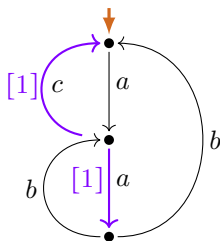
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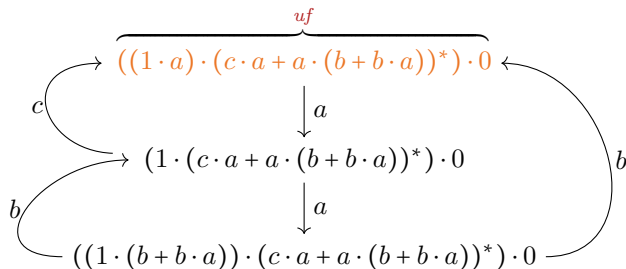


Refined extraction expression (example)

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



Interpretation/extraction correspondences of P^\bullet with LEE

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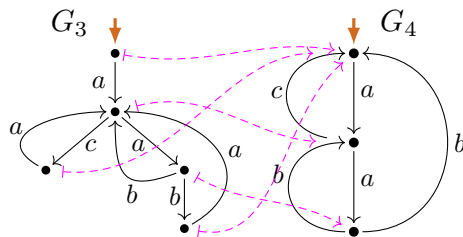
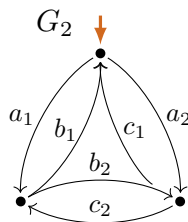
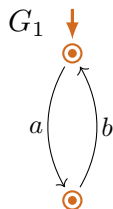
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(ImColl) $_{P^\bullet}^{(\pm \setminus *)}$: The image of P^\bullet ,
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P_-/P^\bullet -expressibility and $\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket_P$ -expressibility (examples)



not P -expressible
not $\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket_P$ -expressible

P_-/P^\bullet -expressible P^\bullet -expressible
 $\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket_P$ -expressible $\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket_P$ -expressible

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Resources

- ▶ Slides/extended abstract on clegra.github.io
 - ▶ slides: [.../1f/TG-2024.pdf](#)
 - ▶ extended abstract: [.../1f/closing-bs-i-pi-us1f.pdf](#)
- ▶ CG, Wan Fokkink: [A Complete Proof System for 1-Free Regular Expressions Modulo Bisimilarity](#),
 - ▶ LICS 2020, [arXiv:2004.12740](#), [video on youtube](#).
- ▶ CG: [Modeling Terms by Graphs with Structure Constraints](#),
 - ▶ TERMGRAPH 2018, [EPTCS 288](#), [arXiv:1902.02010](#).
- ▶ CG: [The Image of the Process Interpretation of Regular Expressions is Not Closed under Bisimulation Collapse](#),
 - ▶ [arXiv:2303.08553](#).
- ▶ CG: [Milner's Proof System for Regular Expressions Modulo Bisimilarity is Complete](#),
 - ▶ LICS 2022, [arXiv:2209.12188](#), [poster](#).

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

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Loop charts (interpretations of innermost iterations)

Definition

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

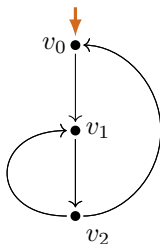
- (L1) There is an infinite path from the **start vertex**.
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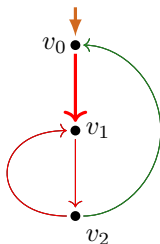


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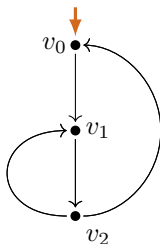
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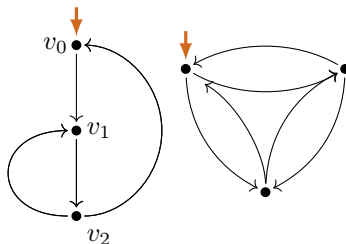
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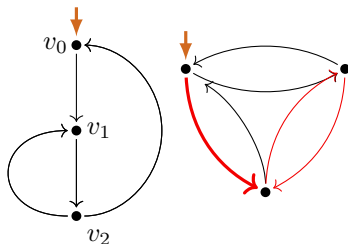
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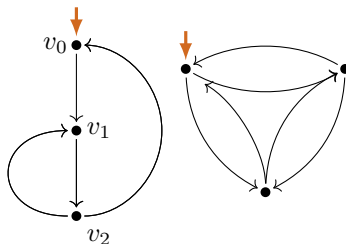
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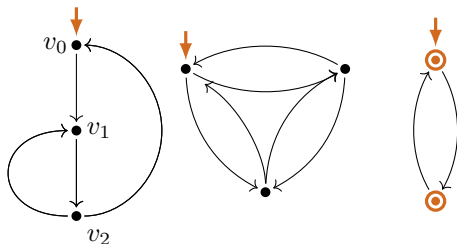
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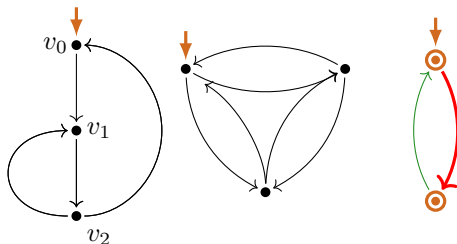
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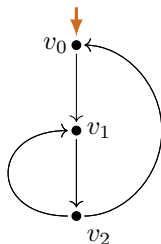
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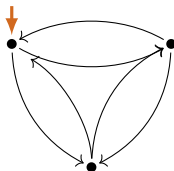
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(L1), ~~(L2)~~



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



Loop charts (interpretations of innermost iterations)

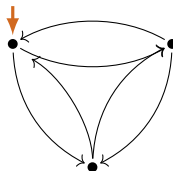
Definition

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)~~



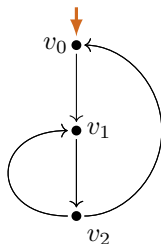
(L1), (L2), ~~(L3)~~

Loop charts (interpretations of innermost iterations)

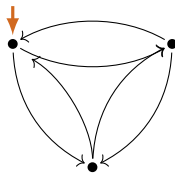
Definition

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

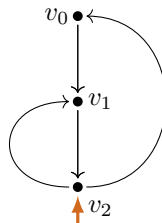
- (L1) There is an infinite path from the **start vertex**.
- (L2) Every infinite path from the **start vertex** returns to it.
- (L3) Termination is **only** possible at the **start vertex**.



(L1), (L2)



(L1), (L2), (L3)



Loop charts (interpretations of innermost iterations)

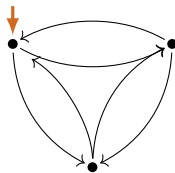
Definition

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

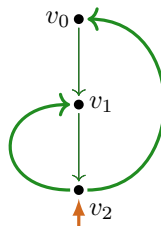
- (L1) There is an infinite path from the **start vertex**.
- (L2) Every infinite path from the **start vertex** returns to it.
- (L3) Termination is **only** possible at the **start vertex**.



(L1), ~~(L2)~~



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

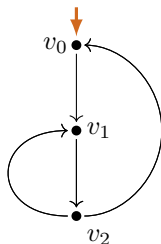


Loop charts (interpretations of innermost iterations)

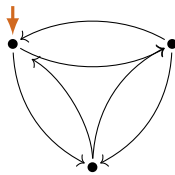
Definition

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

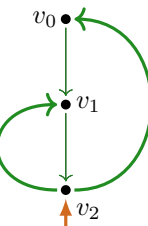
- (L1) There is an infinite path from the **start vertex**.
- (L2) Every infinite path from the **start vertex** returns to it.
- (L3) Termination is **only** possible at the **start vertex**.



(L1), ~~(L2)~~



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



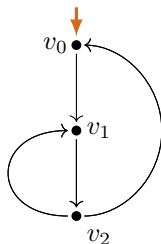
loop chart

Loop charts (interpretations of innermost iterations)

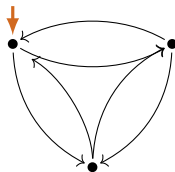
Definition

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

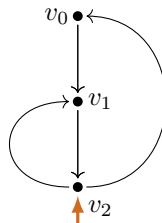
- (L1) There is an infinite path from the **start vertex**.
- (L2) Every infinite path from the **start vertex** returns to it.
- (L3) Termination is **only** possible at the **start vertex**.



(L1), ~~(L2)~~



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



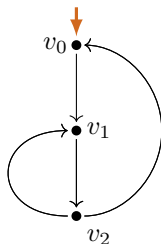
loop chart

Loop charts (interpretations of innermost iterations)

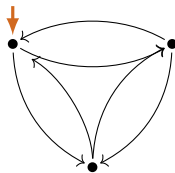
Definition

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

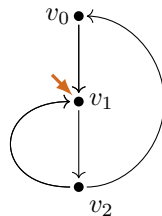
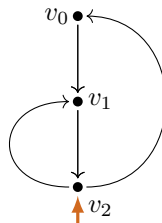
- (L1) There is an infinite path from the **start vertex**.
- (L2) Every infinite path from the **start vertex** returns to it.
- (L3) Termination is **only** possible at the **start vertex**.



(L1), ~~(L2)~~



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

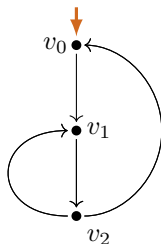


Loop charts (interpretations of innermost iterations)

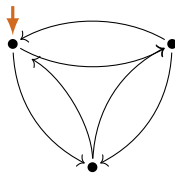
Definition

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

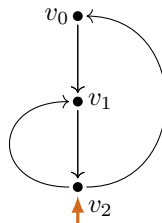
- (L1) There is an infinite path from the **start vertex**.
- (L2) Every infinite path from the **start vertex** returns to it.
- (L3) Termination is **only** possible at the **start vertex**.



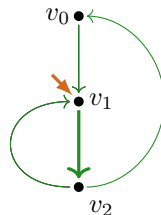
(L1), ~~(L2)~~



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



loop chart

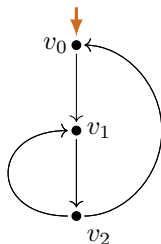


Loop charts (interpretations of innermost iterations)

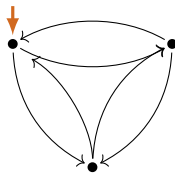
Definition

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**.



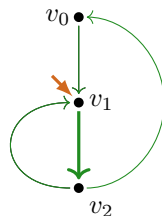
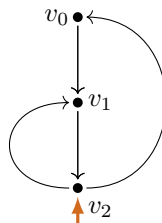
(L1), ~~(L2)~~



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



loop chart



loop chart

Loop charts (interpretations of innermost iterations)

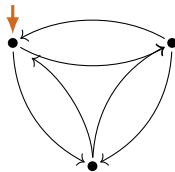
Definition

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

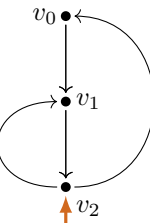
- (L1) There is an infinite path from the **start vertex**.
- (L2) Every infinite path from the **start vertex** returns to it.
- (L3) Termination is **only** possible at the **start vertex**.



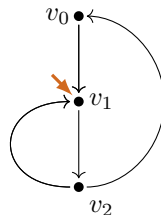
(L1), ~~(L2)~~



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



loop chart



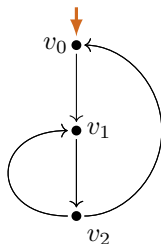
loop chart

Loop charts (interpretations of innermost iterations)

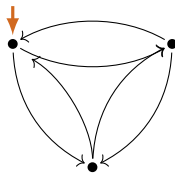
Definition

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

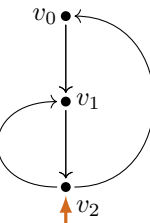
- (L1) There is an infinite path from the **start vertex**.
- (L2) Every infinite path from the **start vertex** returns to it.
- (L3) Termination is **only** possible at the **start vertex**.



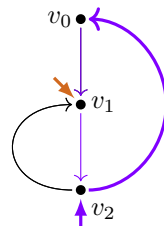
(L1), ~~(L2)~~



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



loop chart



loop subchart