

THE PARIKH PROPERTY

for Weighted Context-Free Grammars

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FSTTCS 2018



Context-free languages

Regular languages



Context-free languages

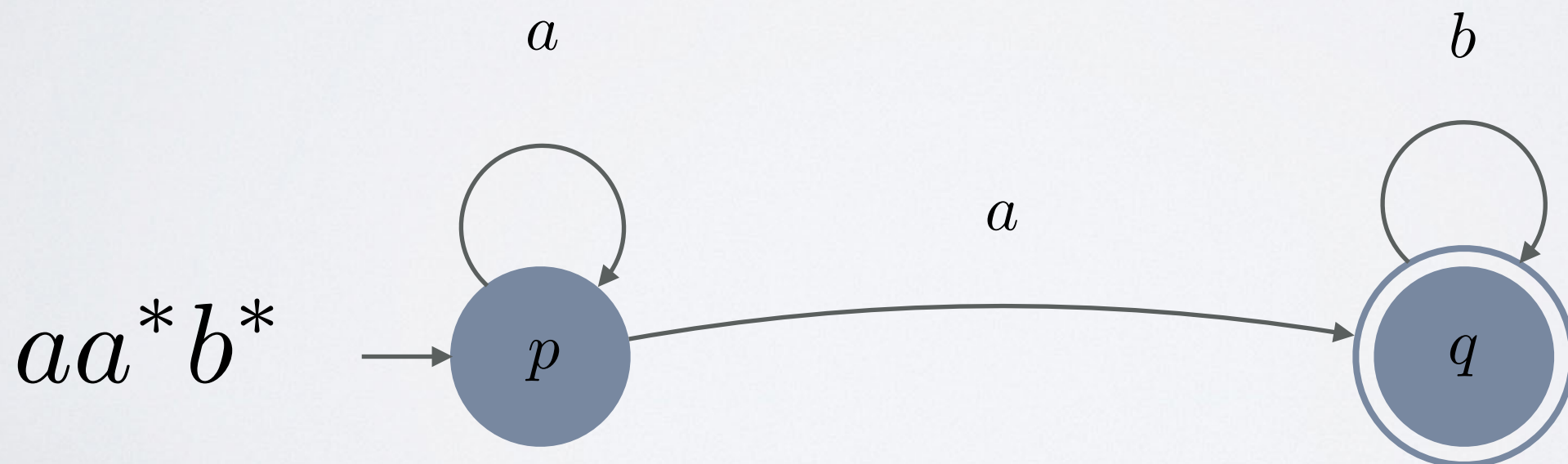
Regular languages

$$\{a^n b^m \mid n > 0, m \geq 0\}$$

Context-free languages

Regular languages

$$\{a^n b^m \mid n > 0, m \geq 0\}$$



Context-free languages

Regular languages

aa^*b^*

Context-free languages

Regular languages

aa^*b^*

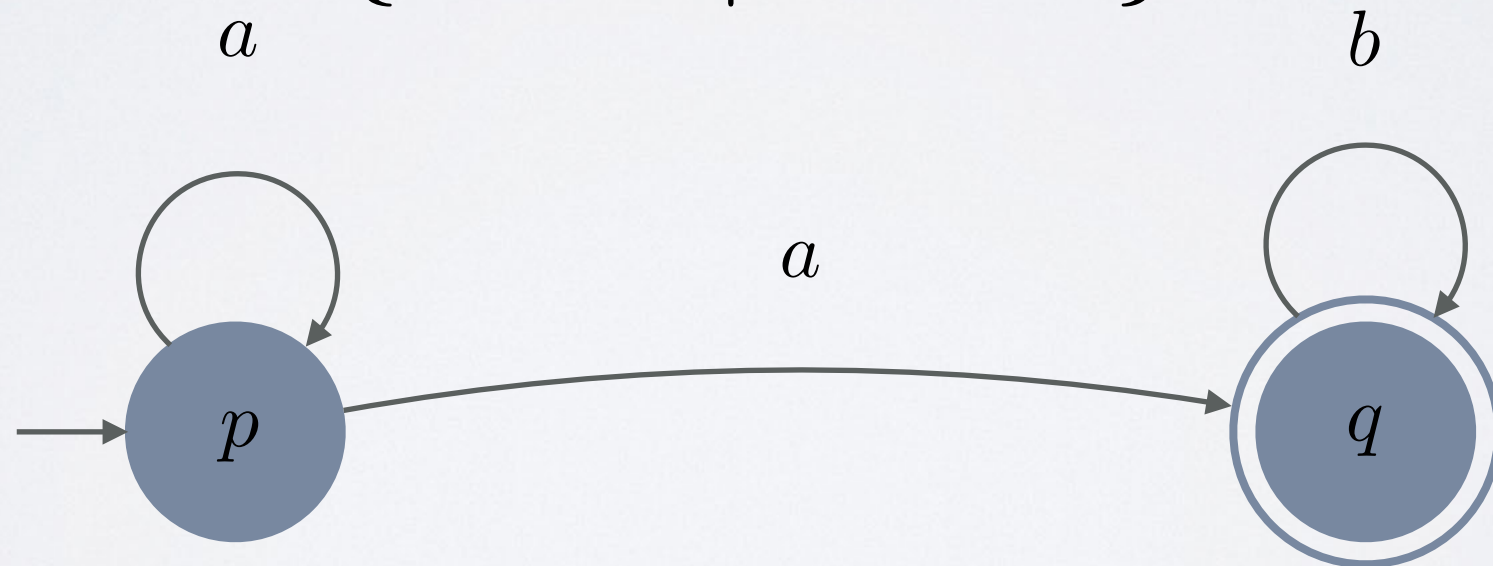
$$\{a^n b^n \mid n \geq 0\}$$

Context-free languages

Regular languages

aa^*b^*

$\{a^n b^n \mid n \geq 0\}$

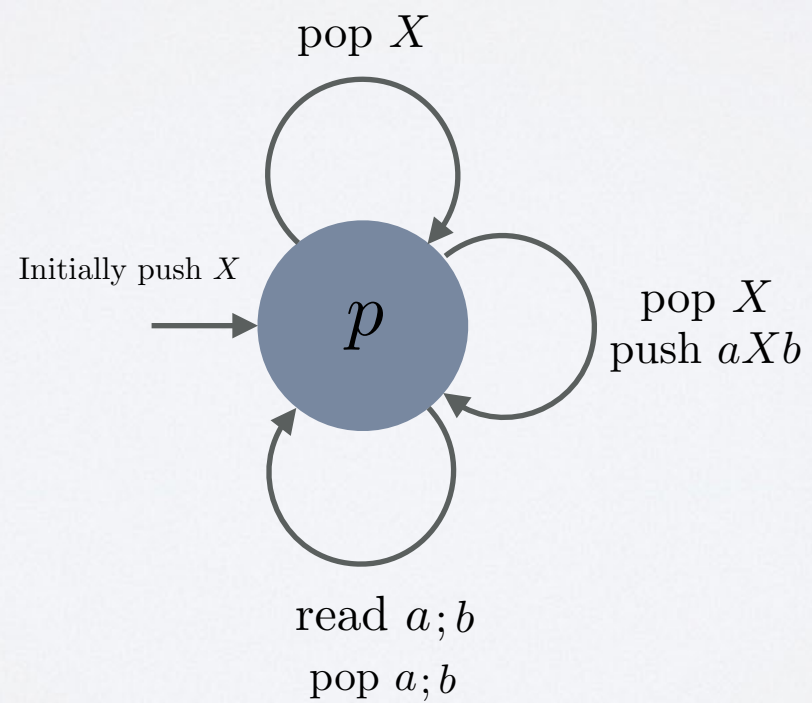


Context-free languages

Regular languages

aa^*b^*

$$\{a^n b^n \mid n \geq 0\}$$



Context-free languages

Regular languages

aa^*b^*

$\{a^n b^n \mid n \geq 0\}$

$$\{a^n b^n \mid n \geq 0\} = \{ \varepsilon, \ a b, \ a a b b, \ a a a b b b, \ \dots \}$$

$$\{a^n b^n \mid n \geq 0\} = \{ \varepsilon, ab, aabb, aaabbb, \dots \}$$

$$\varepsilon \quad ab \quad abab \quad ababab \quad \dots$$

$$\{a^n b^n \mid n \geq 0\} = \{ \varepsilon, ab, aabb, aaabbb, \dots \}$$

$\varepsilon \quad ab \quad abab \quad ababab \quad \dots$

$\varepsilon \quad ba \quad abba \quad bbaaab \quad \dots$

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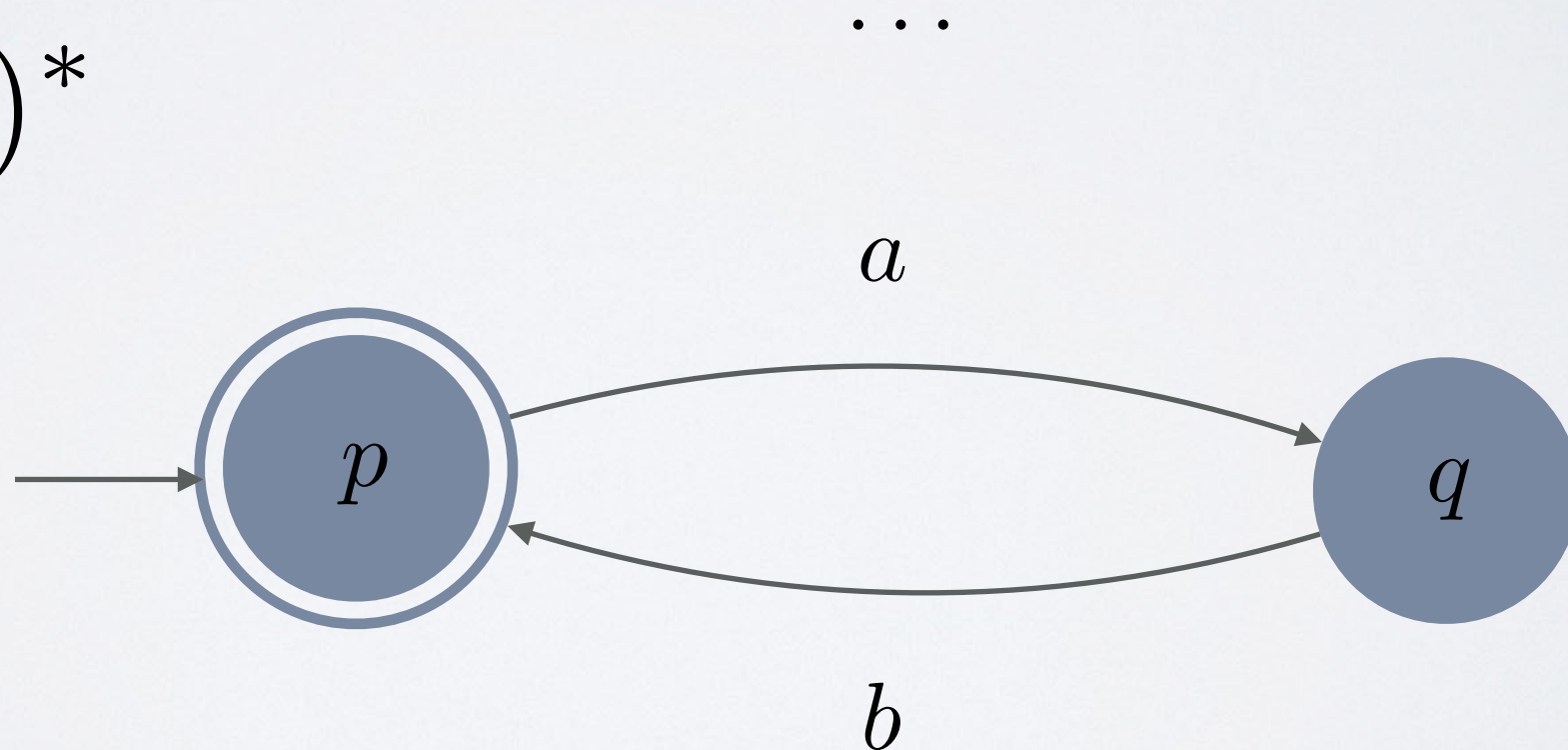
\dots

$$\{a^n b^n \mid n \geq 0\} = \{ \varepsilon, ab, aabb, aaabbb, \dots \}$$

$\varepsilon \quad ab \quad abab \quad ababab \quad \dots$

$\varepsilon \quad ba \quad abba \quad bbaaab \quad \dots$

$(ab)^*$



PARIKH'S THEOREM

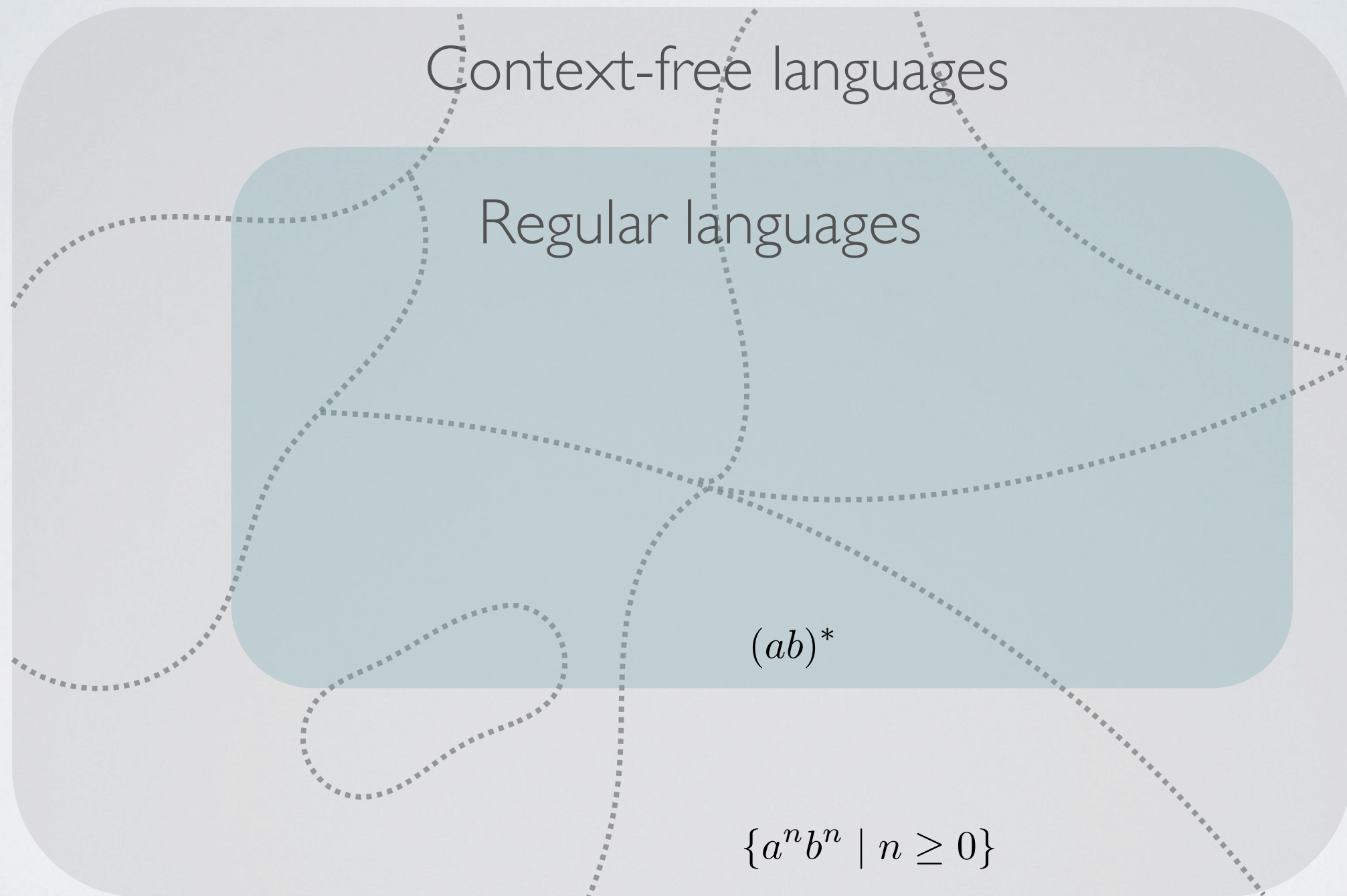
Parikh, 1966

Parikh's Theorem:

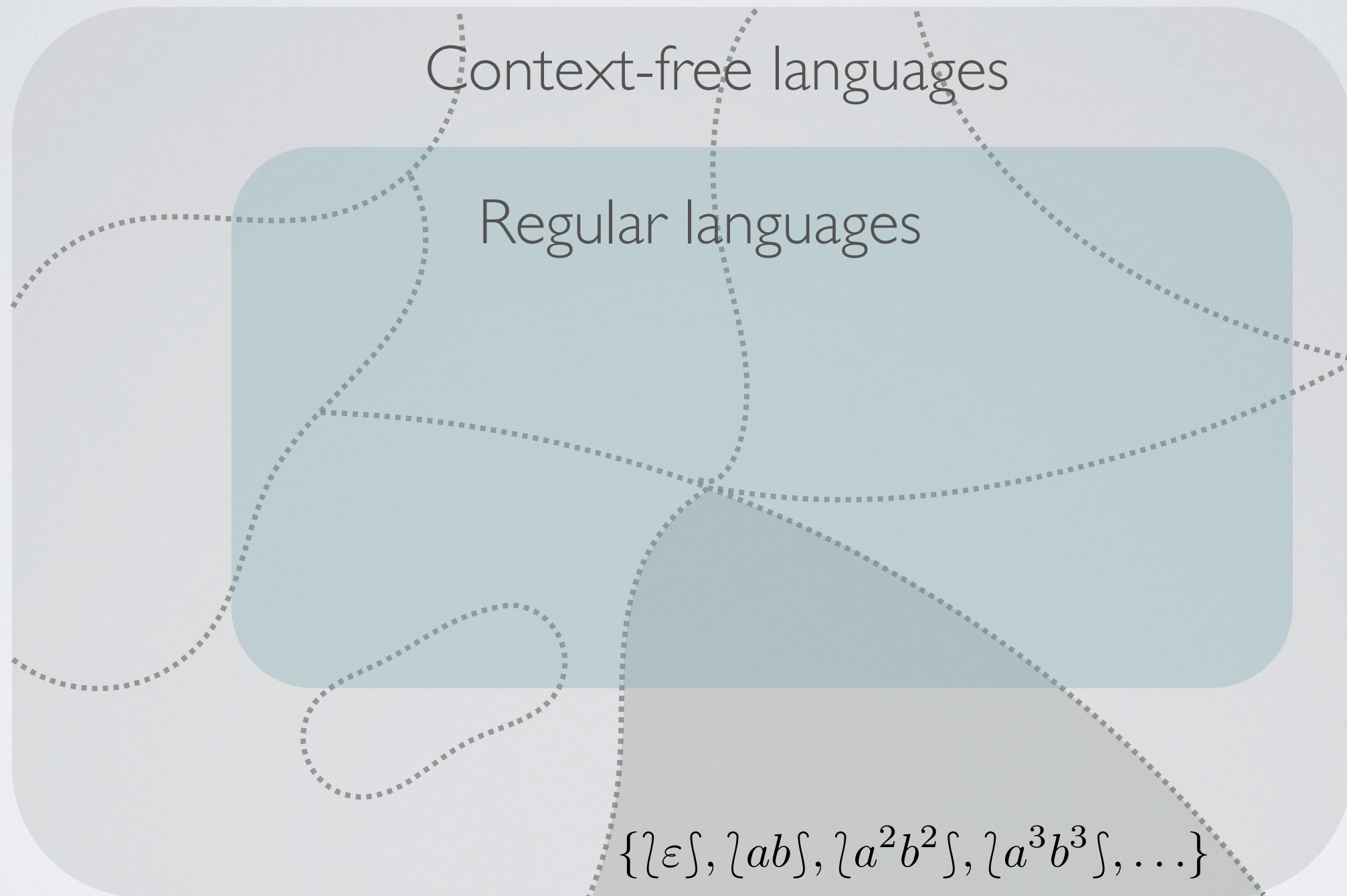
Every context-free language is equivalent to^{*} a regular language.

* : when we ignore the ordering of symbols in the words

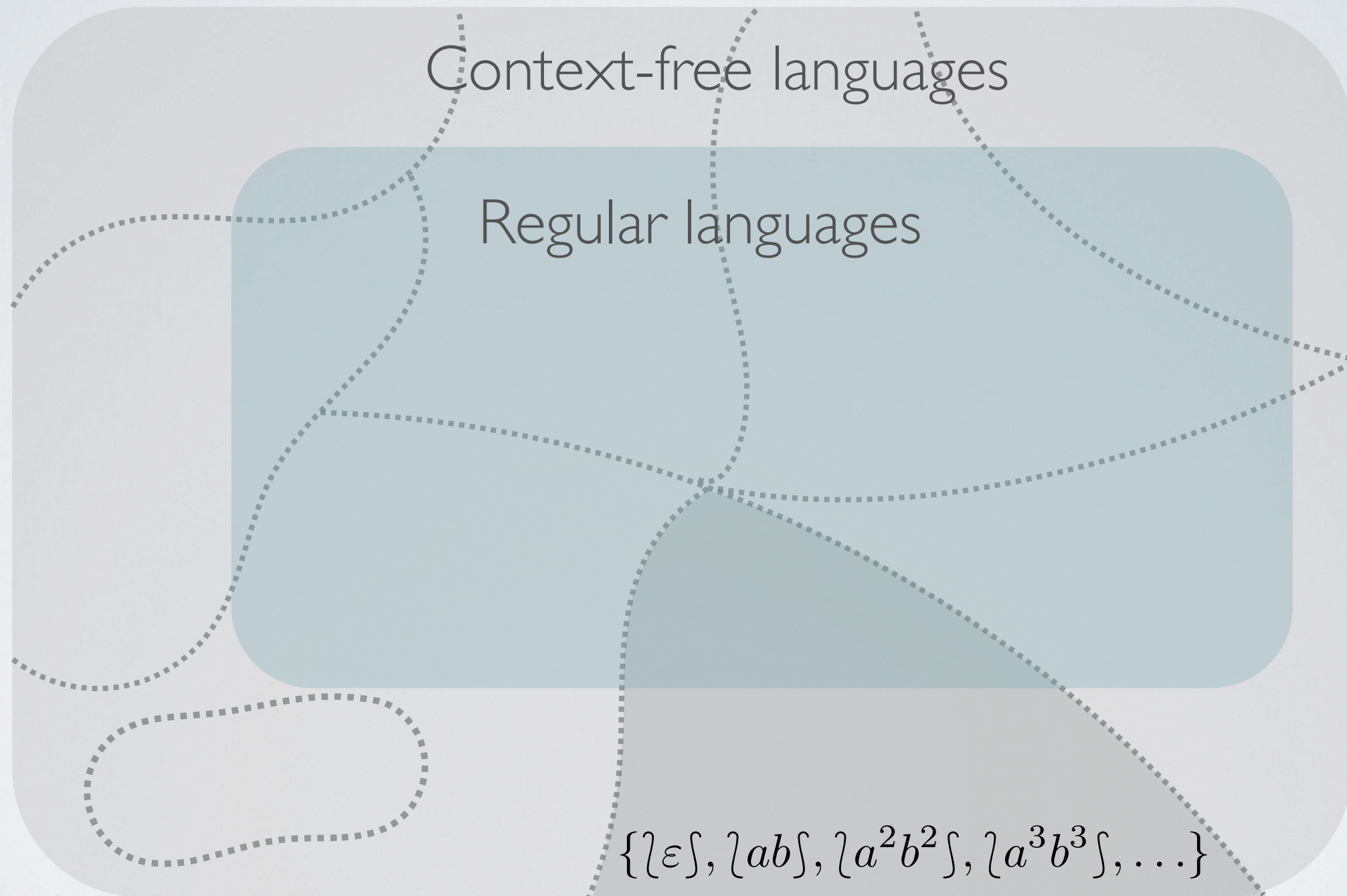
PARIKH'S THEOREM



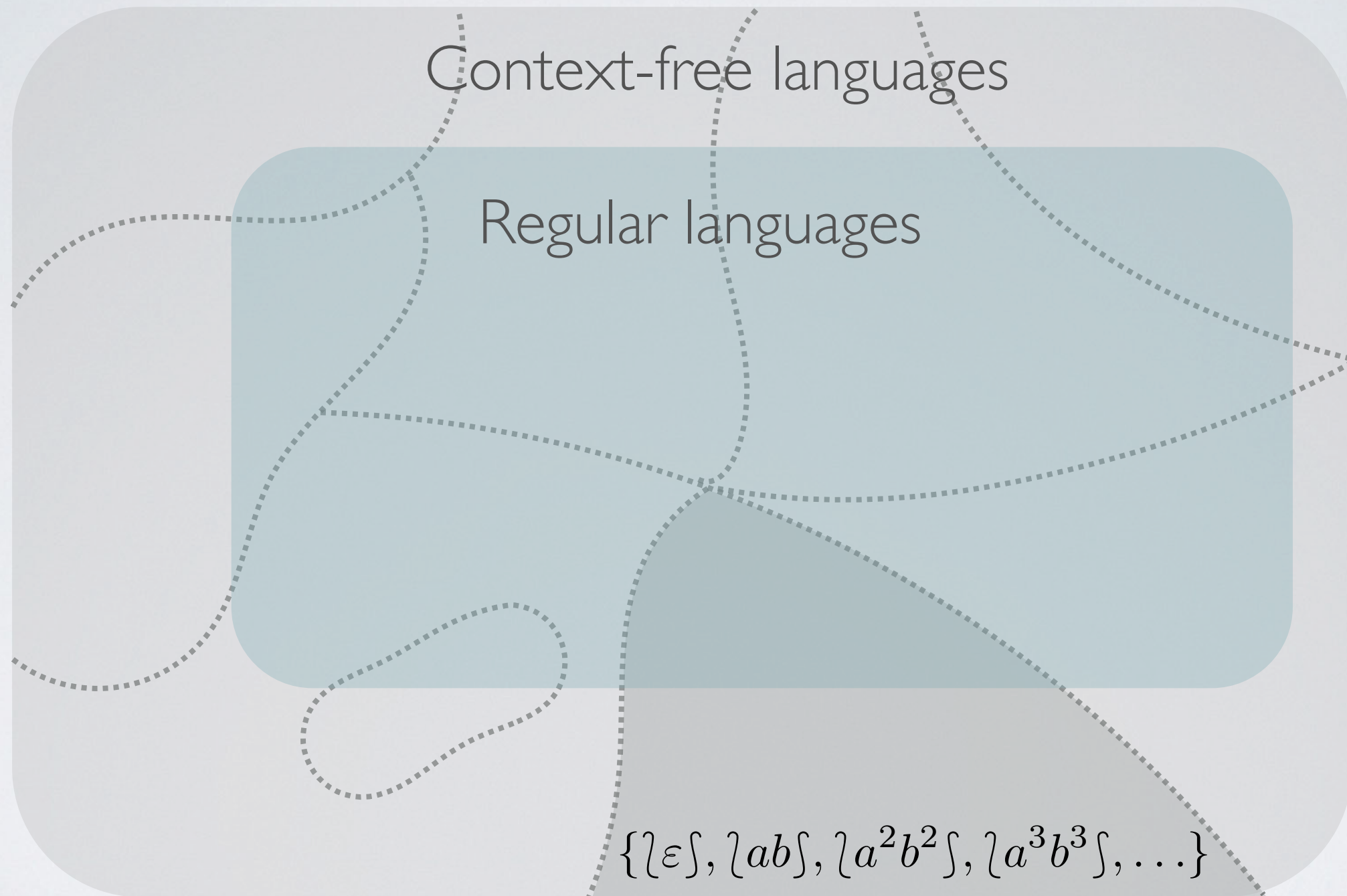
PARIKH'S THEOREM



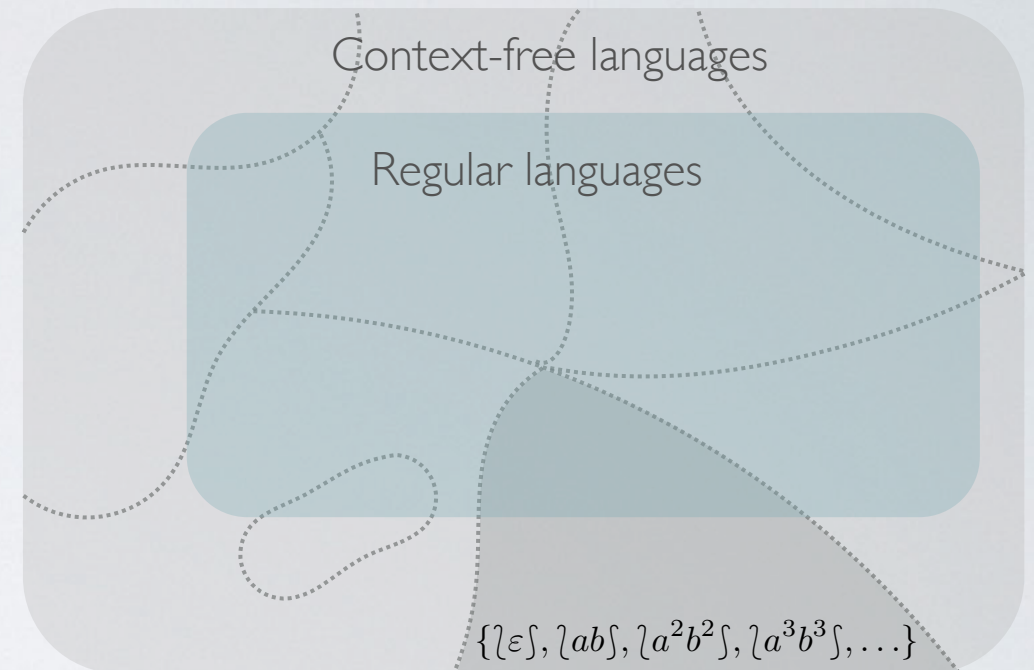
PARIKH'S THEOREM



PARIKH'S THEOREM



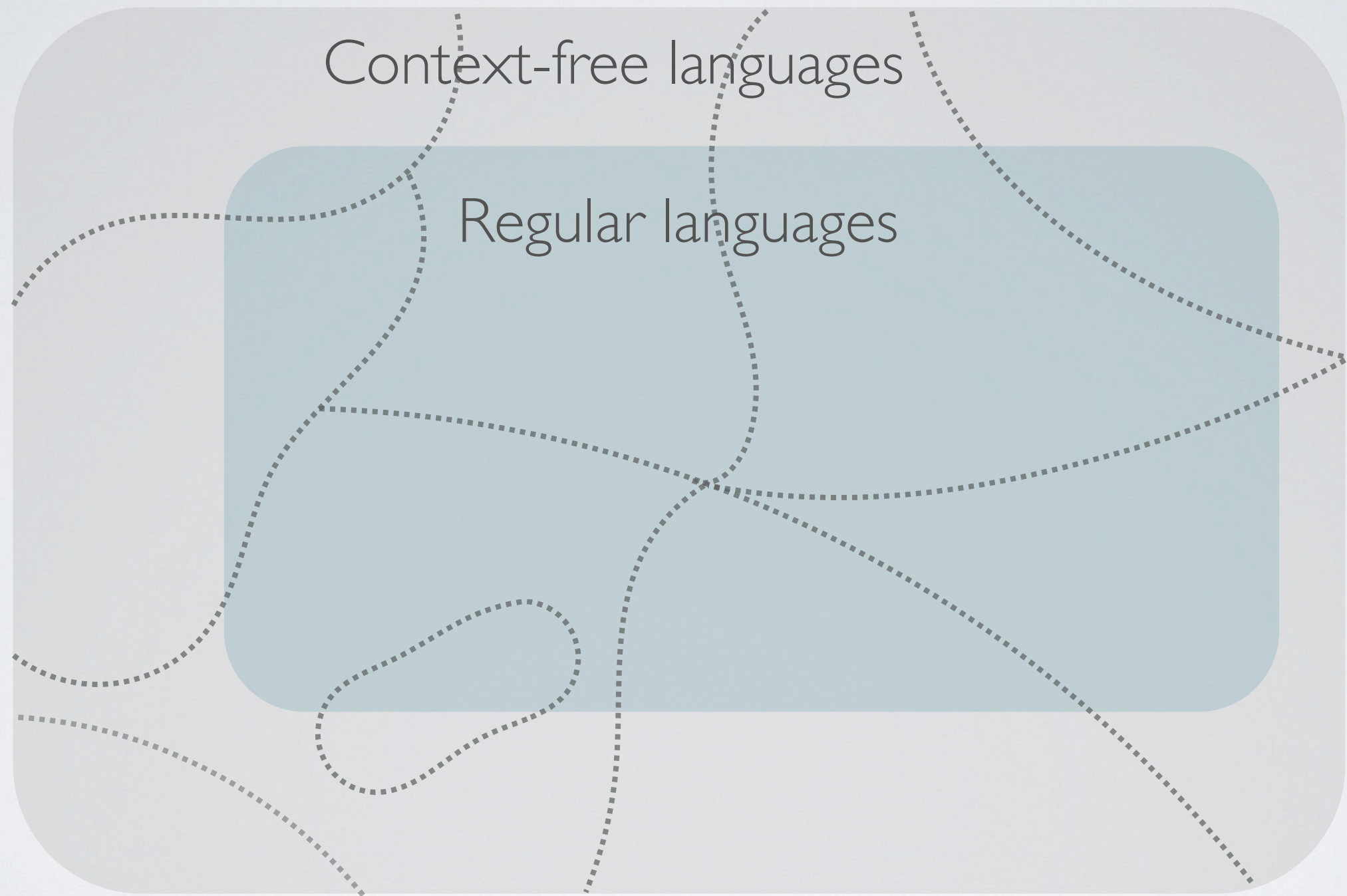
PARIKH'S THEOREM



Parikh's Theorem:

For every context-free language, there exists a **regular** language defining the “**same set of bags**”.

WEIGHTED CASE



WEIGHTED CASE

Context-free languages

Regular languages

$w_1 \ w_2 \ w_3 \ w_4 \ \dots$
 $\{\{\varepsilon\}, \{ab\}, \{a^2b^2\}, \{a^3b^3\}, \dots\}$

$w_1 \ w_2 \ w_3 \ w_4 \ \dots$
 $\{\{\varepsilon\}, \{ab\}, \{a^2b^2\}, \{a^3b^3\}, \dots\}$

WEIGHTED CASE

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WEIGHTED CASE

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WEIGHTED CASE

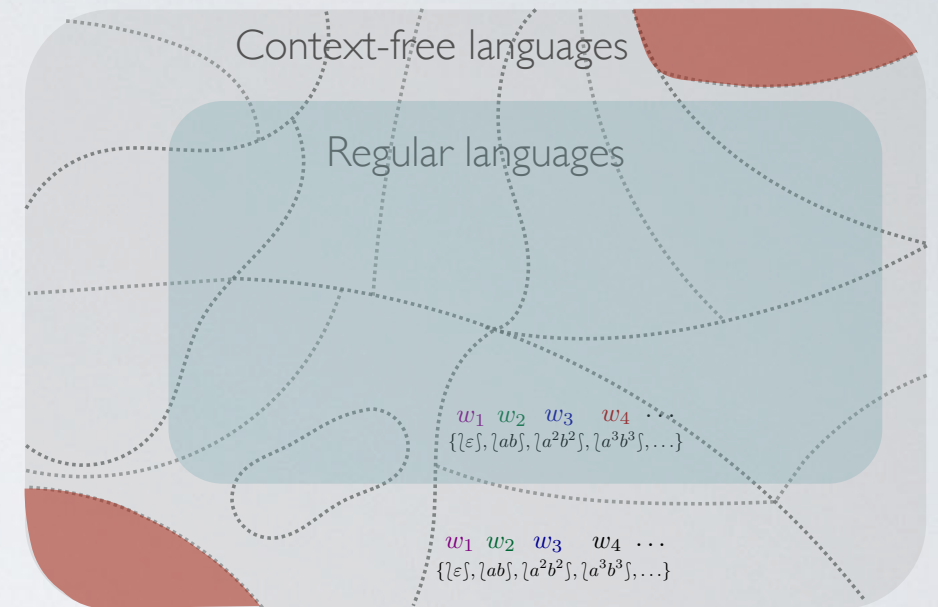
Context-free languages

Regular languages

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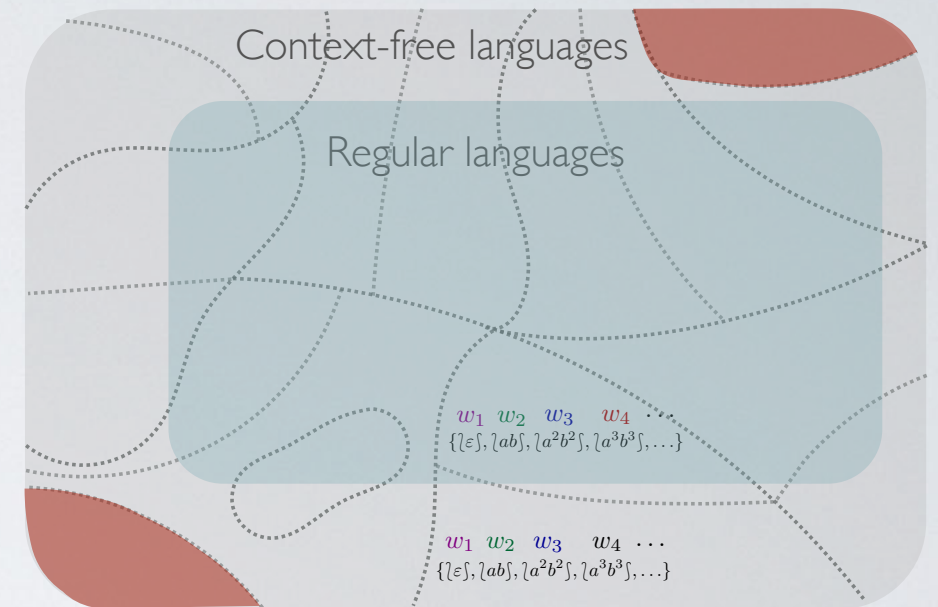
w_1 w_2 w_3 w_4 \dots
 $\{\{\varepsilon\}, \{ab\}, \{a^2b^2\}, \{a^3b^3\}, \dots\}$

WEIGHTED CASE



Parikh's Theorem does not hold in the **weighted case** ☐ Petre, 1998 ☐

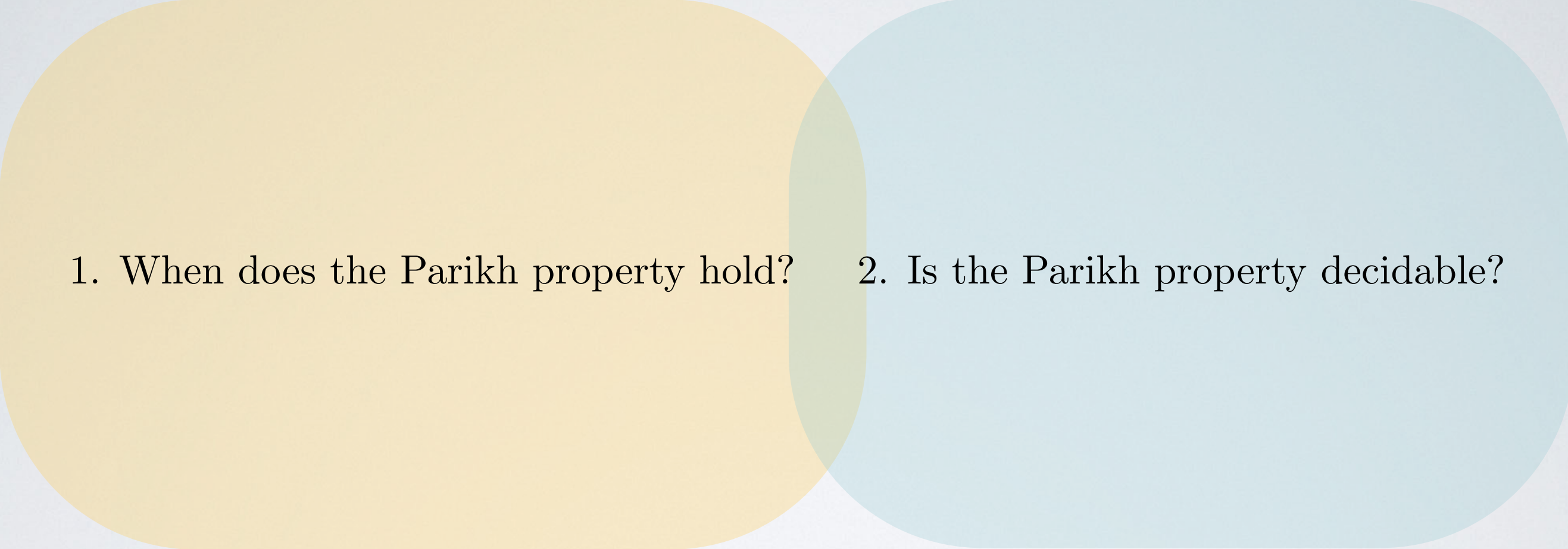
WEIGHTED CASE



Parikh property

~~Parikh's Theorem~~ does not hold in the **weighted case** ☐ Petre, 1998

QUESTIONS

- 
1. When does the Parikh property hold?
 2. Is the Parikh property decidable?

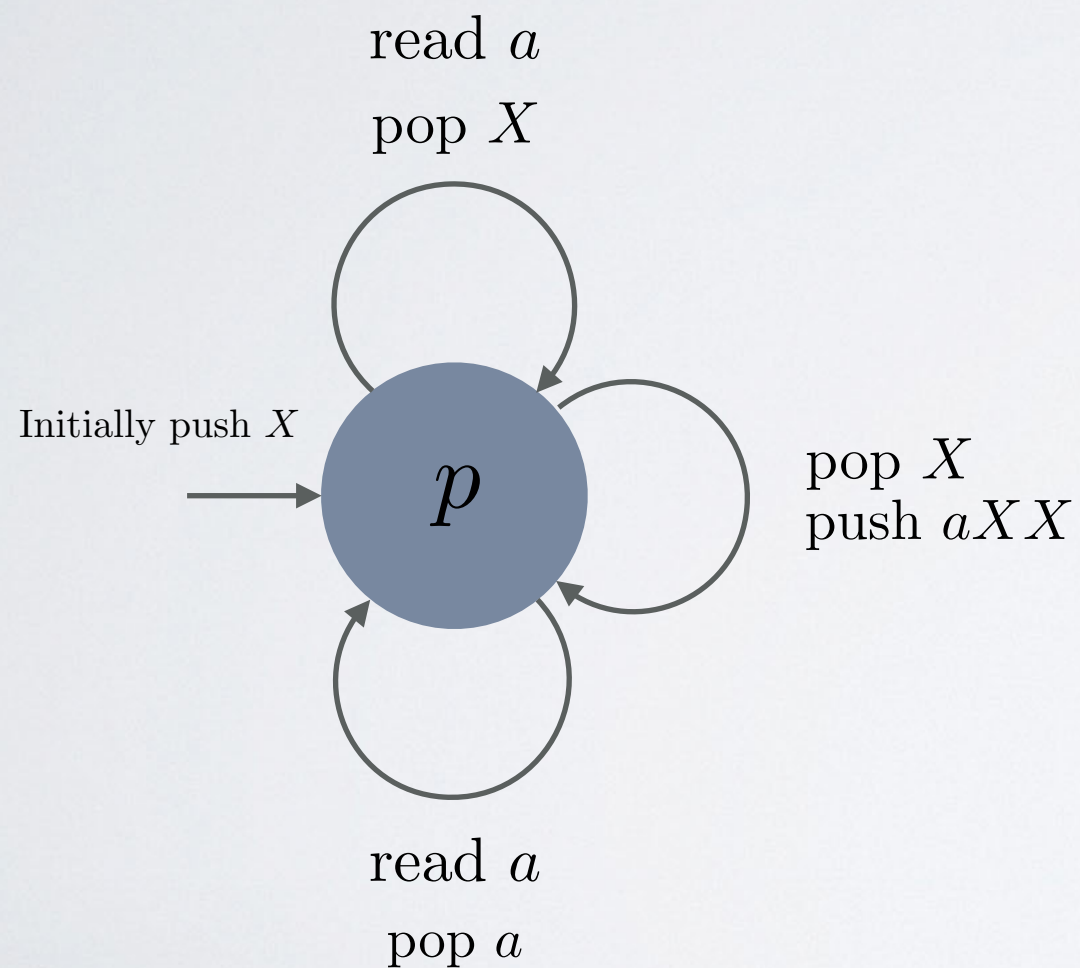
COUNTEREXAMPLE¹

1	1	2	5	14	42	132	429	
a	a^3	a^5	a^7	a^9	a^{11}	a^{13}	a^{15}	\dots

¹: Parikh's Theorem does not hold in the weighted case

COUNTEREXAMPLE¹

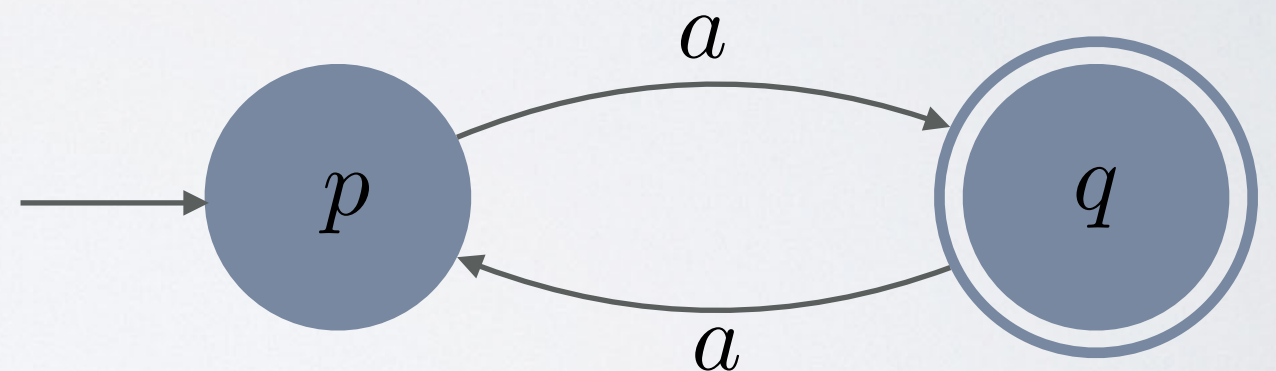
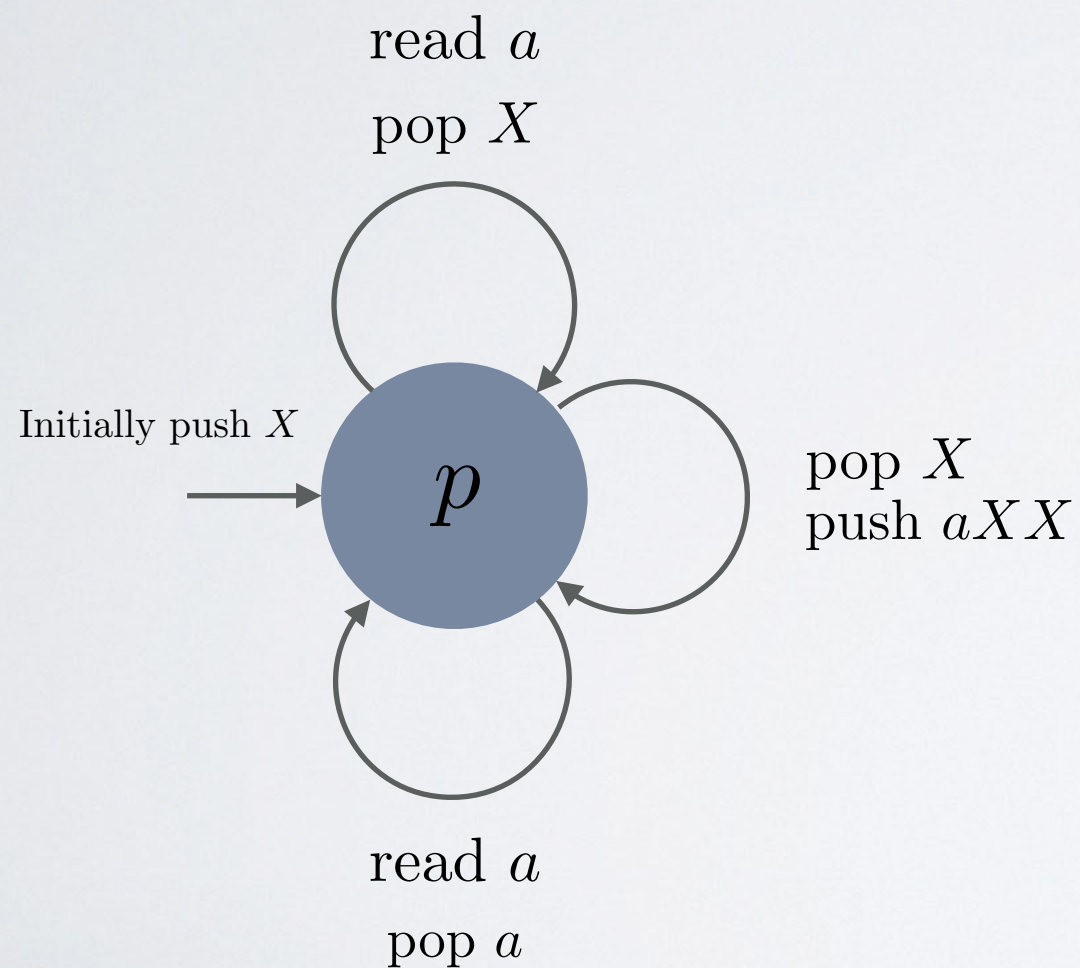
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1: Parikh's Theorem does not hold in the weighted case

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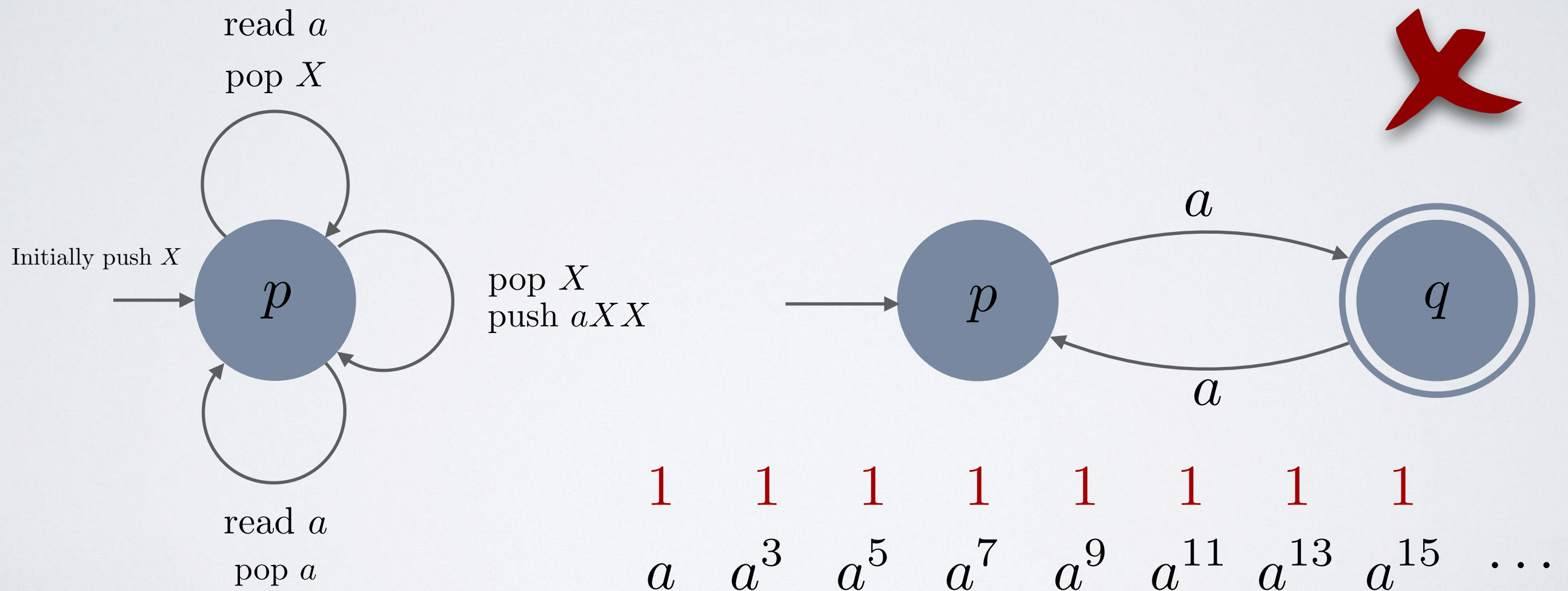
1	1	2	5	14	42	132	429	...
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1	1	2	5	14	42	132	429	
a	a^3	a^5	a^7	a^9	a^{11}	a^{13}	a^{15}	\dots



1: Parikh's Theorem does not hold in the weighted case

THE MODEL

Grammar Model

Regular Grammar

$$S \rightarrow aS$$

$$S \rightarrow bS$$

$$S \rightarrow b$$

$$S \rightarrow \varepsilon$$

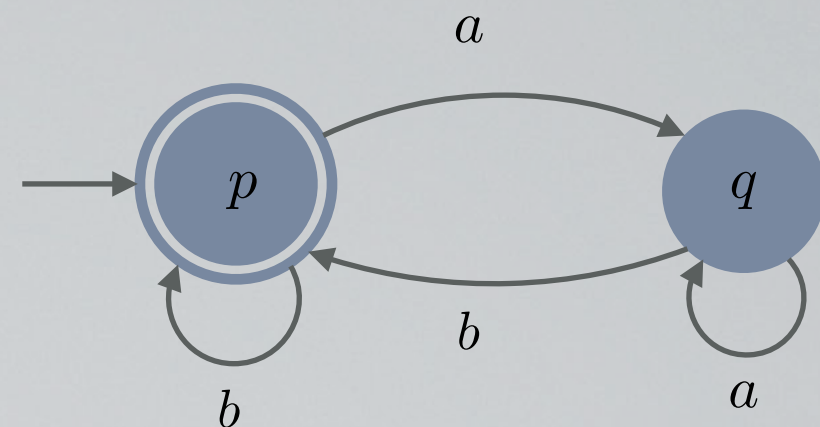
Context-Free Grammar

$$S \rightarrow aSbS$$

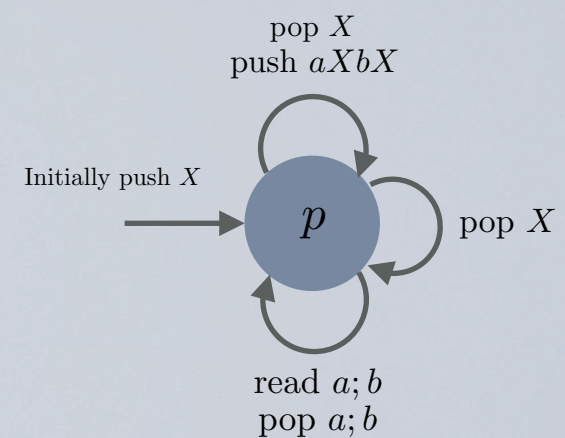
$$S \rightarrow \varepsilon$$

Automata Model

Finite-State Automata



Pushdown Automata



THE MODEL

Grammar Model

Regular Grammar

$$S \rightarrow aS$$

$$S \rightarrow bS$$

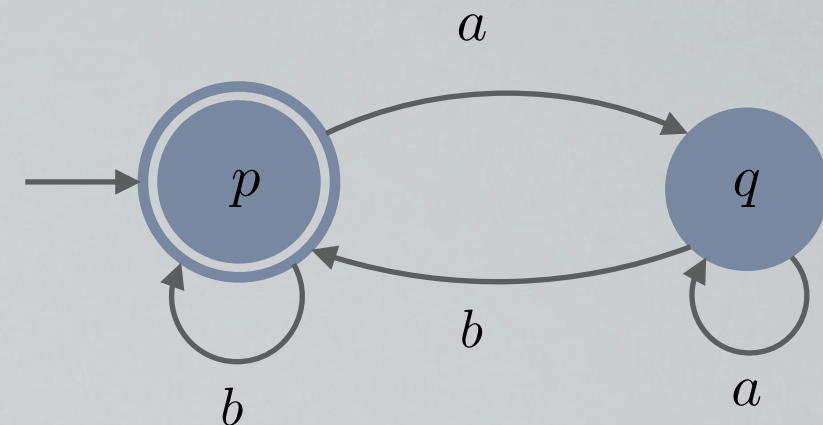
$$S \rightarrow b$$

$$S \rightarrow \varepsilon$$

$$S \xRightarrow{lm} aS \xRightarrow{lm} abS \xRightarrow{lm} ab$$

Automata Model

Finite-State Automata



Context-Free Grammar

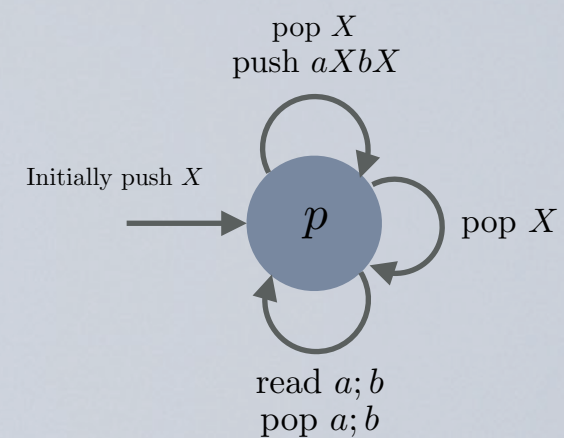
$$S \rightarrow aSbS$$

$$S \rightarrow \varepsilon$$



$$S \xRightarrow{lm} aSbS \xRightarrow{lm} abS \xRightarrow{lm} ab$$

Pushdown Automata



THE MODEL

Grammar Model

Regular Grammar

$$S \rightarrow aS$$

$$S \rightarrow bS$$

$$S \rightarrow b$$

$$S \rightarrow \varepsilon$$

Context-Free Grammar

$$S \rightarrow aSbS$$

$$S \rightarrow \varepsilon$$

THE MODEL

Grammar Model

Weighted Regular Grammars

$$S \rightarrow aS \quad 1$$

$$S \rightarrow bS \quad 1$$

$$S \rightarrow b \quad 1$$

$$S \rightarrow \varepsilon \quad 1$$

Weighted Context-Free Grammar

$$S \rightarrow aSbS \quad 1$$

$$S \rightarrow \varepsilon \quad 1$$

THE MODEL

Grammar Model

Weighted Regular Grammars

$$S \rightarrow aS \quad 1$$

$$S \rightarrow bS \quad 1$$

$$S \rightarrow b \quad 1$$

$$S \rightarrow \varepsilon \quad 1$$

$$S \xRightarrow[1]{lm} aS \xRightarrow[1]{lm} abS \xRightarrow[1]{lm} ab \quad 1$$

Weighted Context-Free Grammar

$$S \rightarrow aSbS \quad 1$$

$$S \rightarrow \varepsilon \quad 1$$

$$S \xRightarrow[1]{lm} aSbS \xRightarrow[1]{lm} aaSbSbS \xRightarrow[1]{lm} aabSbS \xRightarrow[1]{lm} aabbS \xRightarrow[1]{lm} ababb \quad 1$$

THE MODEL

Grammar Model

Weighted Regular Context-Free Grammar

$$S \rightarrow aS \quad 1$$

$$S \rightarrow bS \quad 1$$

$$S \rightarrow b \quad 1$$

$$S \rightarrow \varepsilon \quad 1$$

$$S \xRightarrow[1]{1} aS \xRightarrow[1]{1} abS \xRightarrow[1]{1} ab \quad 1$$

Weighted Context-Free Grammar

$$S \rightarrow aSbS \quad 1$$

$$S \rightarrow \varepsilon \quad 1$$

$$S \xRightarrow[1]{1} aSbS \xRightarrow[1]{1} aaSbSbS \xRightarrow[1]{1} aabSbS \xRightarrow[1]{1} aabbS \xRightarrow[1]{1} aabb \quad 1$$

THE MODEL

Grammar Model

Weighted Regular Context-Free Grammar

$$S \rightarrow aS \quad 1$$

$$S \rightarrow bS \quad 1$$

$$S \rightarrow b \quad 1$$

$$S \rightarrow \varepsilon \quad 1$$

ab

$$S \xRightarrow[1]{lm} aS \xRightarrow[1]{lm} abS \xRightarrow[1]{lm} ab \quad 1$$

$$S \xRightarrow[1]{lm} aS \xRightarrow[1]{lm} ab \quad 1$$

2

Weighted Context-Free Grammar

$$S \rightarrow aSbS \quad 1$$

$$S \rightarrow \varepsilon \quad 1$$

aabb

$$S \xRightarrow[1]{lm} aSbS \xRightarrow[1]{lm} aaSbSbS \xRightarrow[1]{lm} aabSbS \xRightarrow[1]{lm} aabbS \xRightarrow[1]{lm} aabb \quad 1$$

1

THE MODEL

Grammar Model

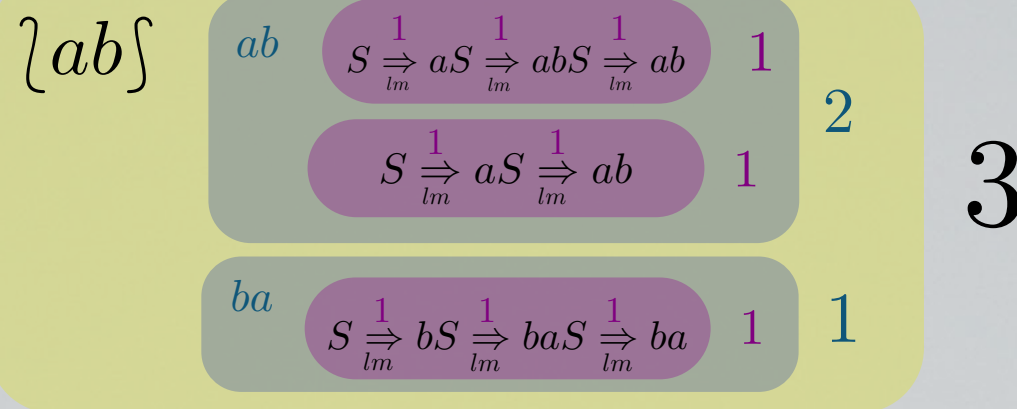
Weighted Regular Context-Free Grammar

$$S \rightarrow aS \quad 1$$

$$S \rightarrow bS \quad 1$$

$$S \rightarrow b \quad 1$$

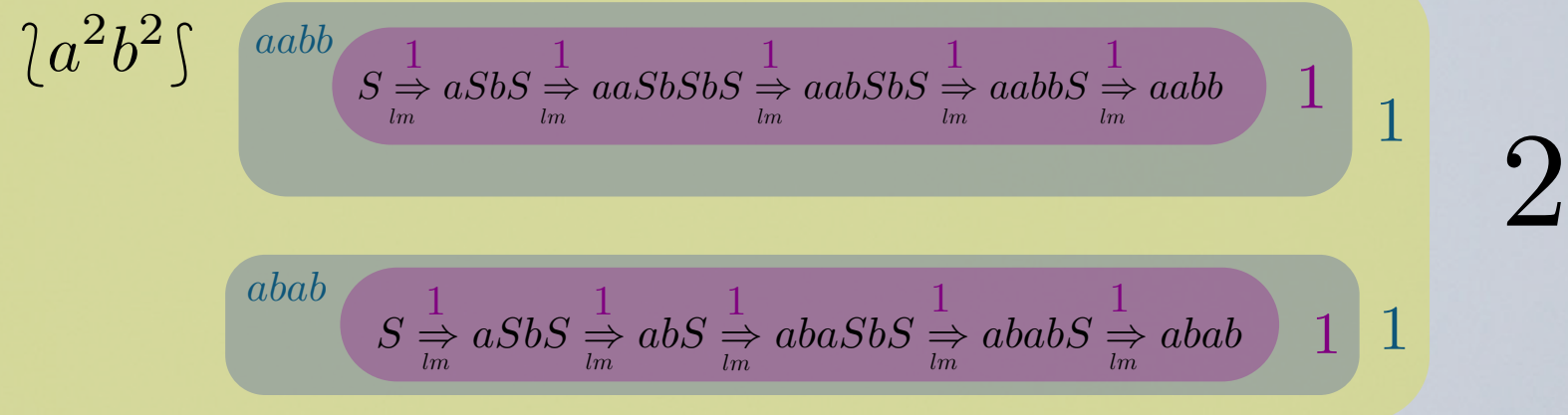
$$S \rightarrow \varepsilon \quad 1$$



Weighted Context-Free Grammar

$$S \rightarrow aSbS \quad 1$$

$$S \rightarrow \varepsilon \quad 1$$



THE MODEL

Grammar Model

Weighted Regular Context-Free Grammar

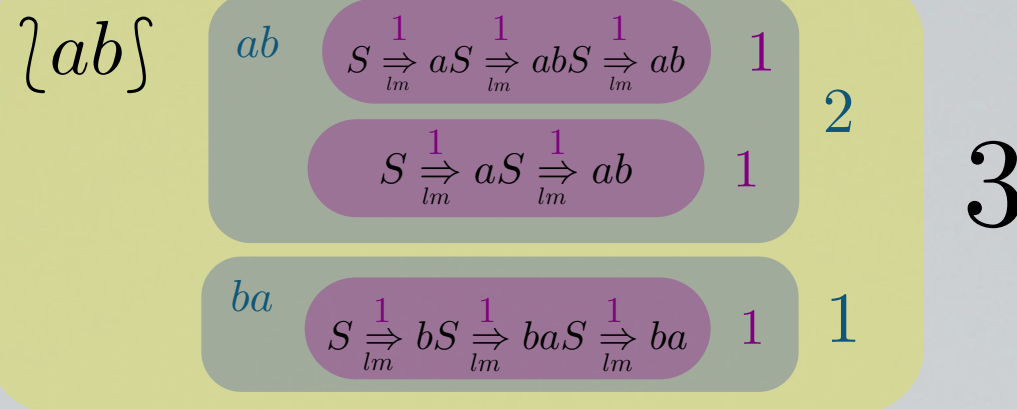
$(\mathbb{N}, +, \times)$

$$S \rightarrow aS \quad 1$$

$$S \rightarrow bS \quad 1$$

$$S \rightarrow b \quad 1$$

$$S \rightarrow \varepsilon \quad 1$$

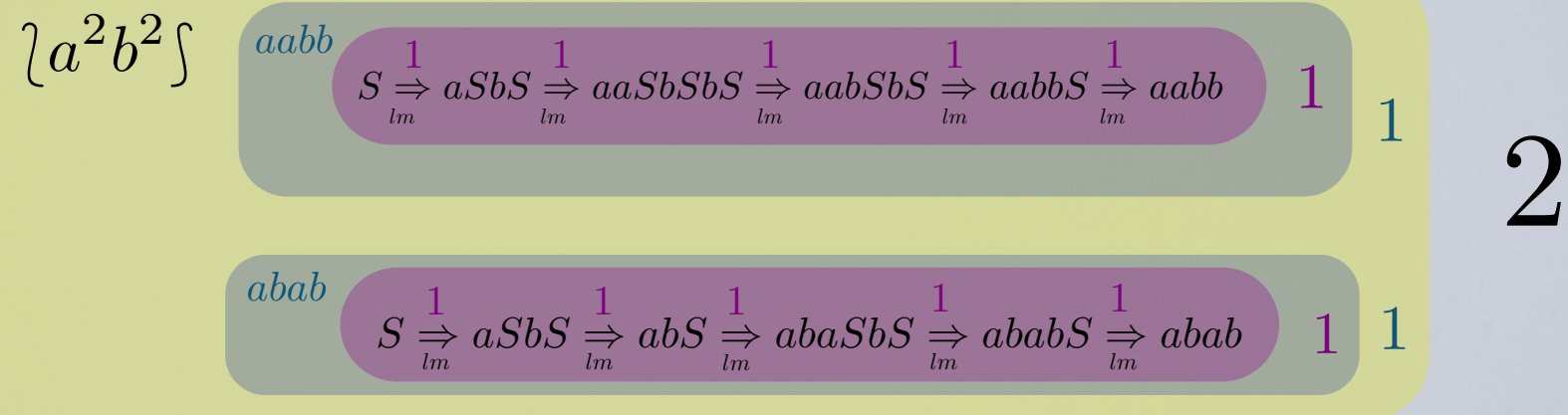


Weighted Context-Free Grammar

$(\mathbb{N}, +, \times)$

$$S \rightarrow aSbS \quad 1$$

$$S \rightarrow \varepsilon \quad 1$$



THE MODEL

Grammar Model

Weighted Regular Context-Free Grammar

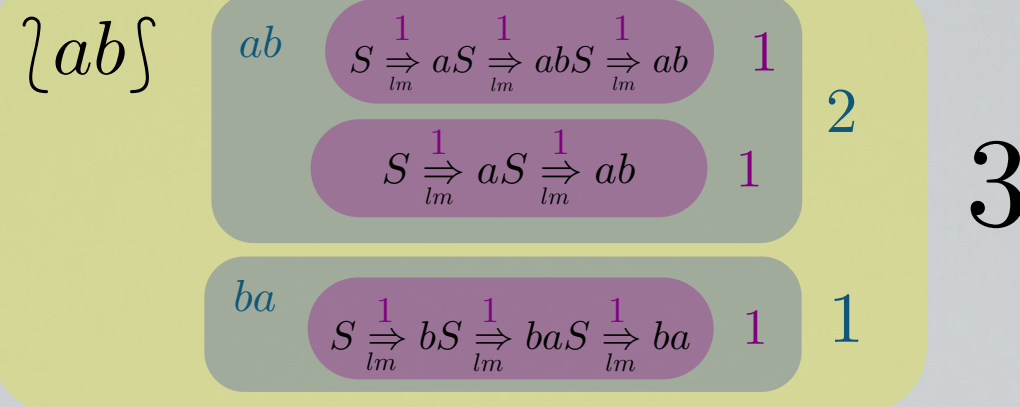
(S, \oplus, \otimes)

$$S \rightarrow aS \quad 1$$

$$S \rightarrow bS \quad 1$$

$$S \rightarrow b \quad 1$$

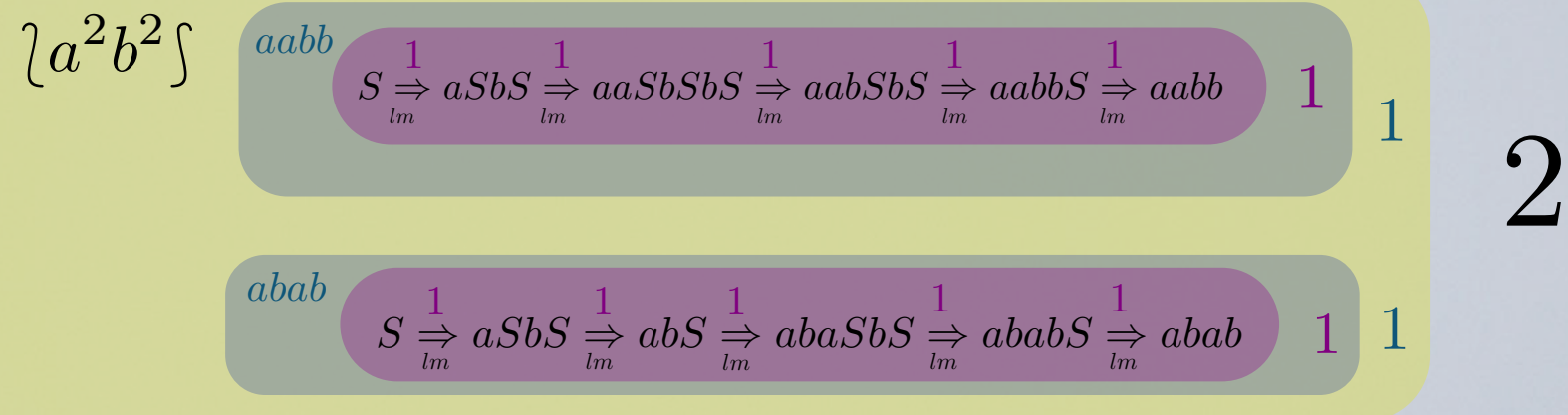
$$S \rightarrow \varepsilon \quad 1$$



Weighted Context-Free Grammar

$$S \rightarrow aSbS \quad 1$$

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THE MODEL

Grammar Model

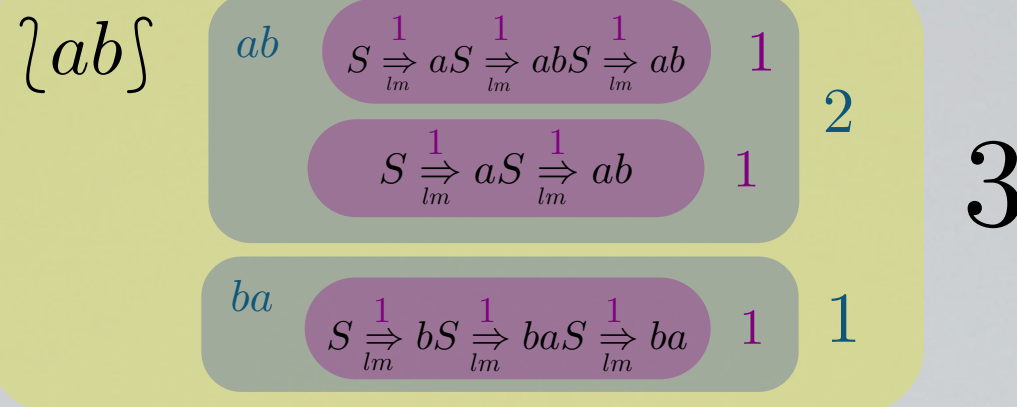
Weighted Regular Context-Free Grammar $(\mathbb{Q}, +, \times)(\mathbb{N}, \min, +)$

$$S \rightarrow aS \quad 1$$

$$S \rightarrow bS \quad 1$$

$$S \rightarrow b \quad 1$$

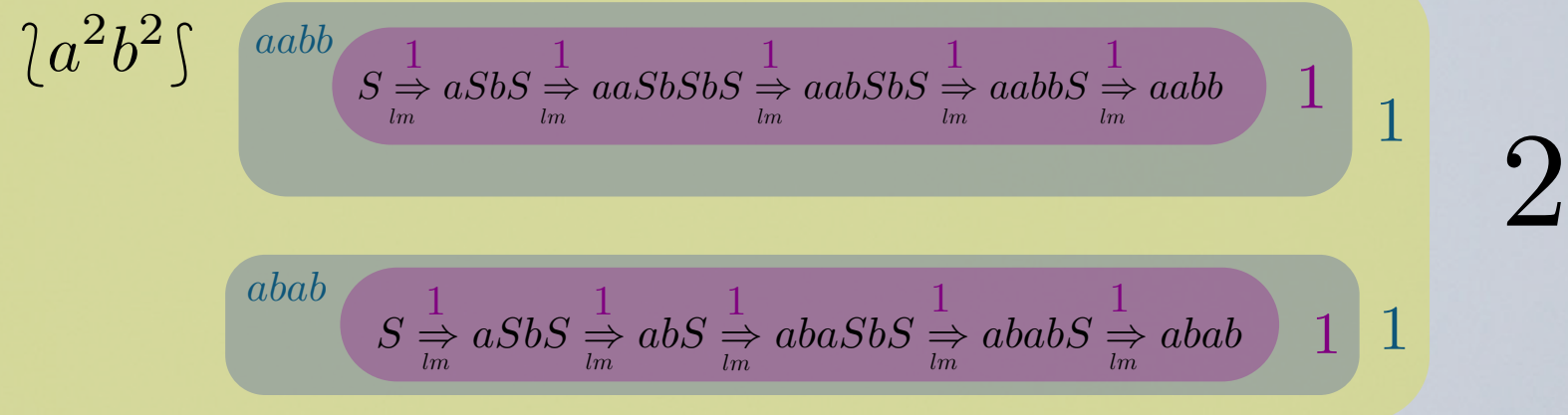
$$S \rightarrow \varepsilon \quad 1$$



Weighted Context-Free Grammar

$$S \rightarrow aSbS \quad 1$$

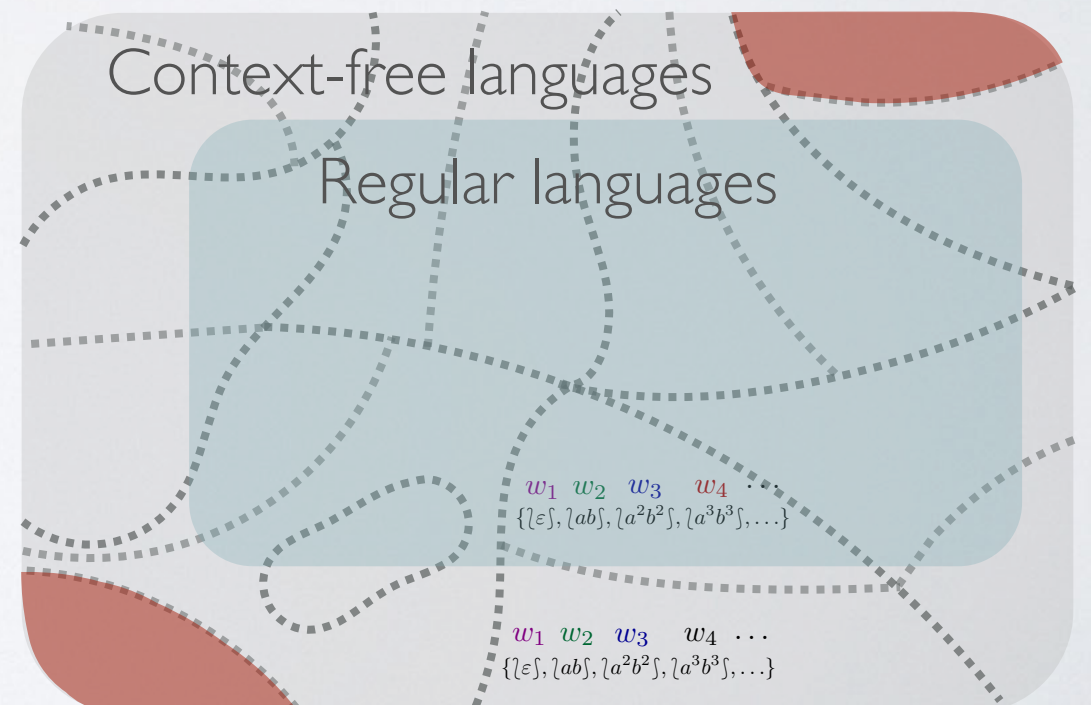
$$S \rightarrow \varepsilon \quad 1$$



THE PARIKH PROPERTY

Definition (the Parikh property)

A **weighted** context-free grammar (WCFG) **satisfies the Parikh property** if there exists a **regular WCFG** that defines the “**same set of weighted bags**”.



PREVIOUS WORK

1. When does the Parikh property hold?

Kuich, 1986

Luttenberger et al., 2016

Petre, 1999

Bhattiprolu et al., 2017

Sufficient condition on the
grammar

Sufficient condition on the **weight domain**

2. Is the Parikh property decidable?

?

CONTRIBUTION

1. When does the Parikh property hold?

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CONTRIBUTION

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Nonexpansive grammars over **any** weight domain

Construction of an **equivalent regular** WCFG

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$S \Rightarrow aX \Rightarrow abSS \Rightarrow \dots$ 

CONTRIBUTION

1. When does the Parikh property hold?

Nonexpansive grammars over **any** weight domain

Construction of an **equivalent regular** WCFG

The condition is not necessary (**counterexample**)

COUNTEREXAMPLE¹

Dyck language: ε $()$ $()()$ $(())$ $()()()$ $()(())$ \dots

¹ : Nonexpansiveness is not necessary for the Parikh property

COUNTEREXAMPLE¹

Dyck language: $\varepsilon \quad a\bar{a} \quad a\bar{a}a\bar{a} \quad aa\bar{a}\bar{a} \quad a\bar{a}a\bar{a}a\bar{a} \quad a\bar{a}a\bar{a}a\bar{a} \dots$

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COUNTEREXAMPLE¹

Dyck language: $\varepsilon \quad a\bar{a} \quad a\bar{a}a\bar{a} \quad aa\bar{a}\bar{a} \quad a\bar{a}a\bar{a}a\bar{a} \quad a\bar{a}aa\bar{a}\bar{a} \dots$

$G_{Dyck} :$

$$D \rightarrow aD\bar{a}D \mid \varepsilon$$

$\begin{matrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \varepsilon & a\bar{a} & a\bar{a}a\bar{a} & aa\bar{a}\bar{a} & \dots \end{matrix}$

¹ : Nonexpansiveness is not necessary for the Parikh property

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Dyck language: $\varepsilon \quad a\bar{a} \quad a\bar{a}a\bar{a} \quad aa\bar{a}\bar{a} \quad a\bar{a}a\bar{a}a\bar{a} \quad a\bar{a}aa\bar{a}\bar{a} \dots$

$G_{Dyck} :$

$$D \rightarrow aD\bar{a}D \mid \varepsilon$$

$G_{\overline{Dyck}} :$

$$\bar{D} \rightarrow D\bar{a}Y \mid D a Z$$

$$Y \rightarrow aY \mid \bar{a}Y \mid \varepsilon$$

$$Z \rightarrow D a Z \mid D$$

$\begin{matrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \varepsilon & a\bar{a} & a\bar{a}a\bar{a} & aa\bar{a}\bar{a} & \dots \end{matrix}$

$\begin{matrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ a & \bar{a} & aa & \bar{a}a & \bar{a}\bar{a} & aaa & \dots \end{matrix}$

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$G_{Union} :$

$$S \rightarrow D \mid \bar{D}$$

$$D \rightarrow aD\bar{a}D \mid \varepsilon$$

$$\bar{D} \rightarrow D\bar{a}Y \mid D a Z$$

$$Y \rightarrow aY \mid \bar{a}Y \mid \varepsilon$$

$$Z \rightarrow D a Z \mid D$$

$\begin{matrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \varepsilon & a\bar{a} & a\bar{a}a\bar{a} & aa\bar{a}\bar{a} & \dots & a & \bar{a} & aa & \bar{a}a & \bar{a}\bar{a} & aaa & \dots \end{matrix}$

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COUNTEREXAMPLE¹

Dyck language: $\varepsilon \quad a\bar{a} \quad a\bar{a}a\bar{a} \quad aa\bar{a}\bar{a} \quad a\bar{a}a\bar{a}a\bar{a} \quad a\bar{a}a\bar{a}a\bar{a} \dots$

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$$Y \rightarrow aY \mid \bar{a}Y \mid \varepsilon$$

$$Z \rightarrow D a Z \mid D$$

$G_{Regular} :$

$$X \rightarrow aX \mid \bar{a}X \mid \varepsilon$$

$\begin{matrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \varepsilon & a\bar{a} & a\bar{a}a\bar{a} & aa\bar{a}\bar{a} & \dots & a & \bar{a} & aa & \bar{a}a & \bar{a}\bar{a} & aaa & \dots \end{matrix}$

¹ : Nonexpansiveness is not necessary for the Parikh property

CONTRIBUTION

1. When does the Parikh property hold?

Nonexpansive grammars over **any** weight domain

Construction of an **equivalent** WCFG

The condition is not necessary (**counterexample**)

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Yes, when the weights are over \mathbb{Q}

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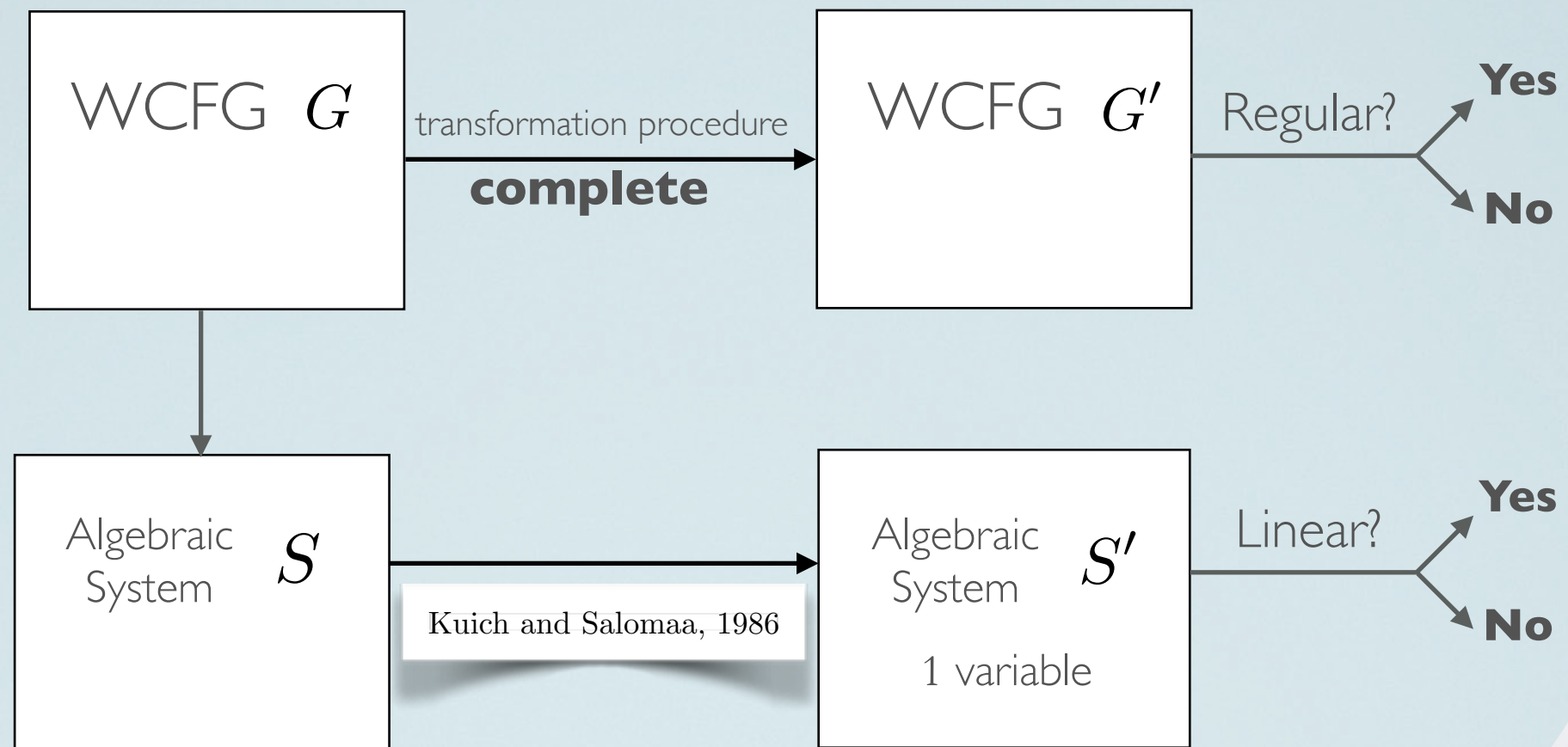
Yes, when the weights are over \mathbb{Q}



CONTRIBUTION

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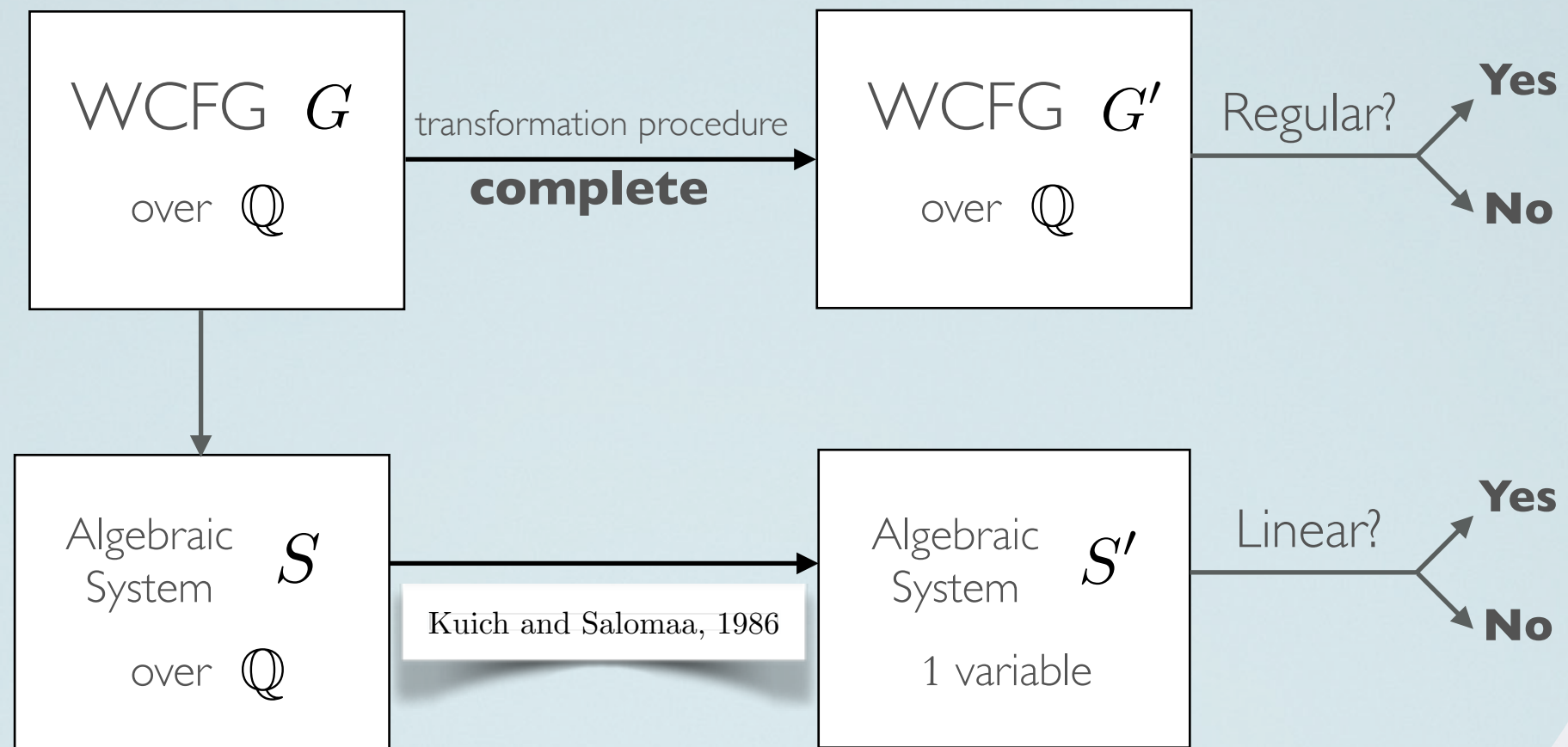
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CONTRIBUTION

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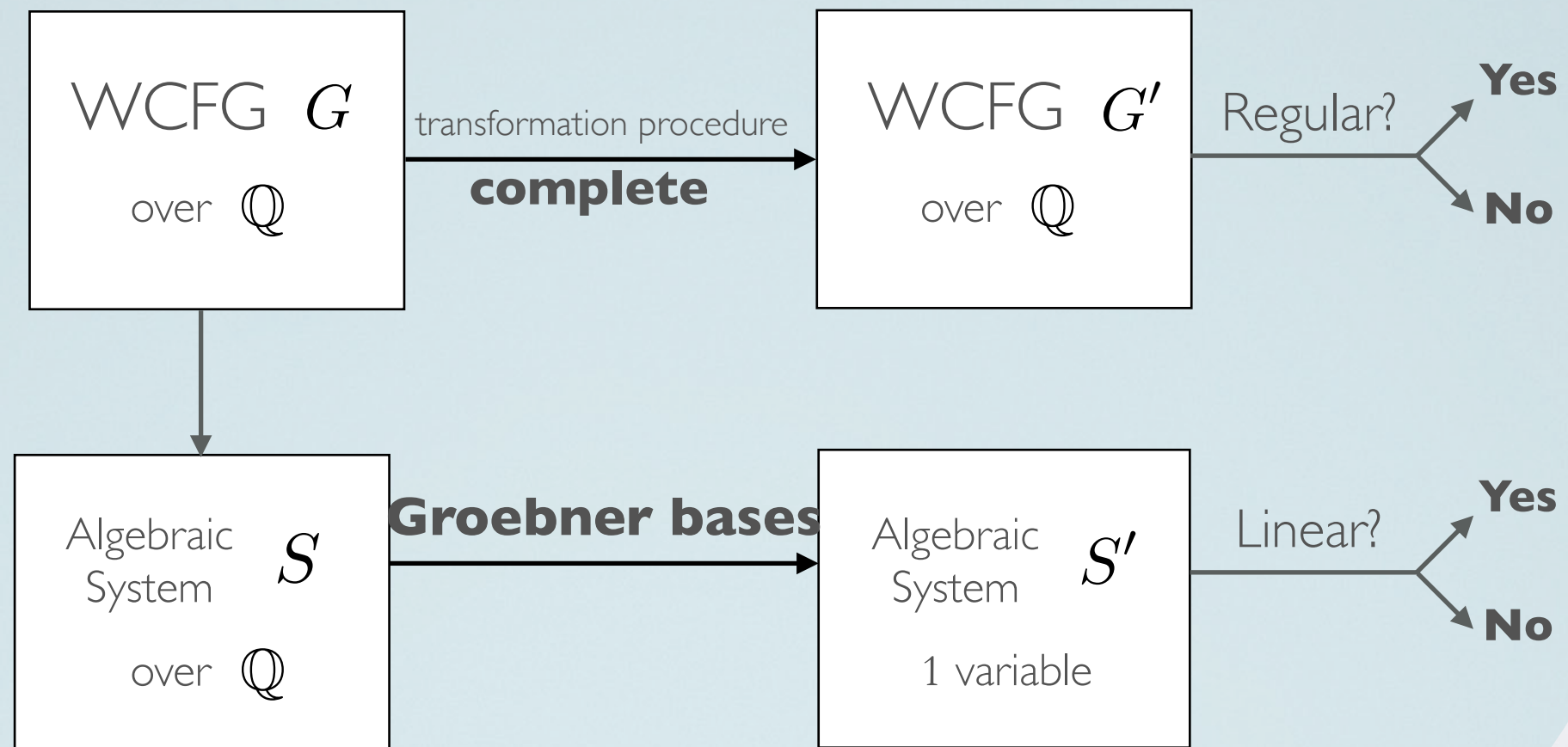
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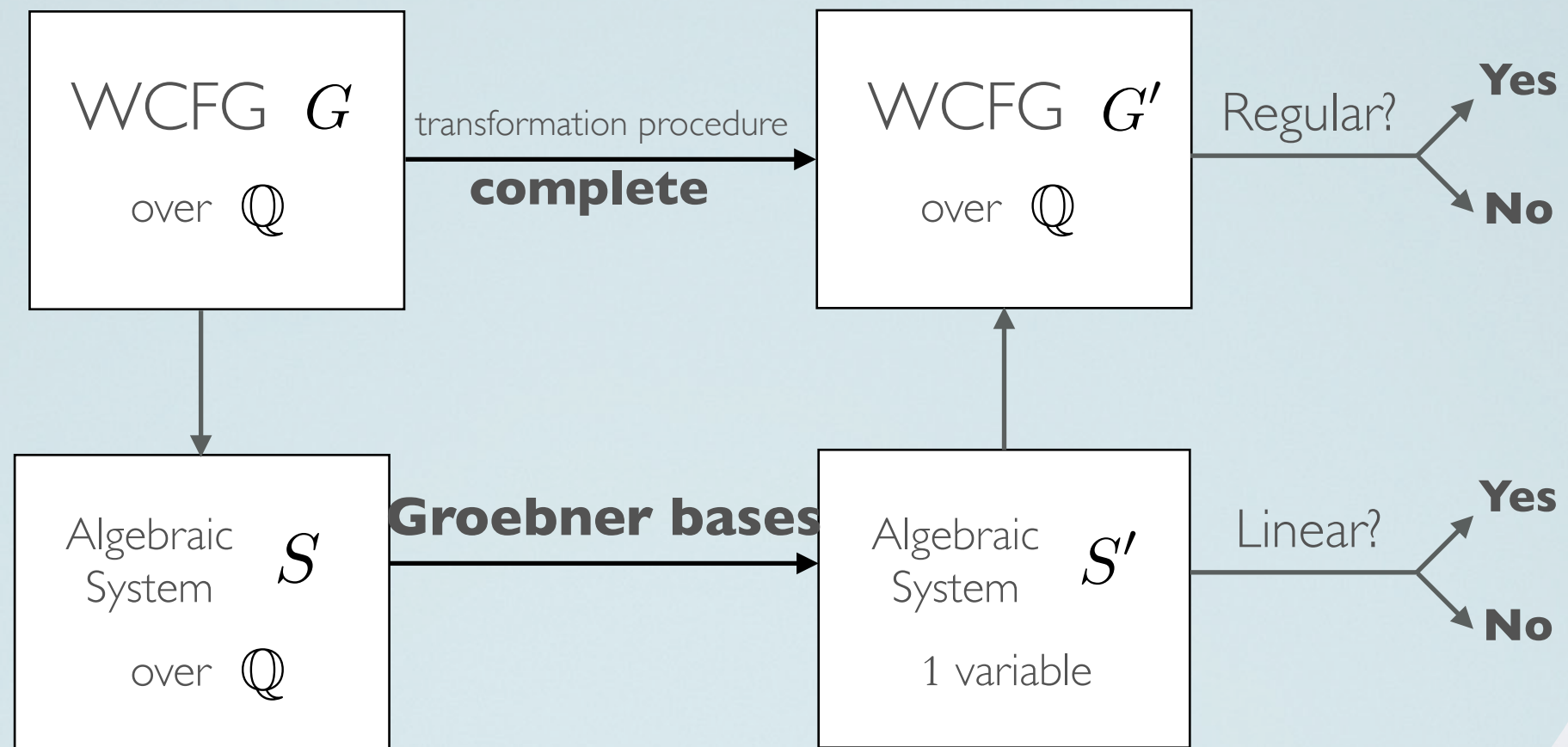
Yes, when the weights are over \mathbb{Q}



CONTRIBUTION

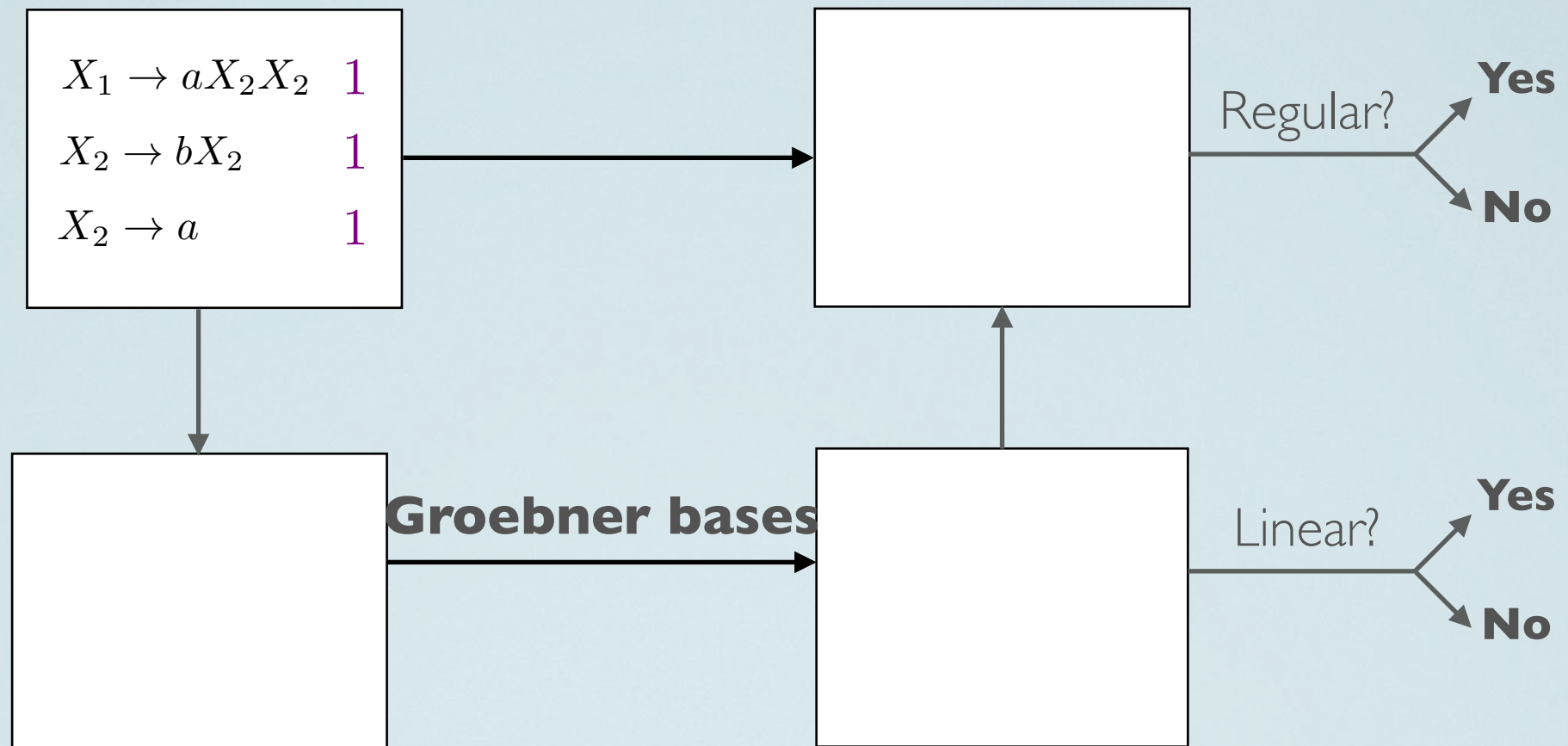
2. Is the Parikh property decidable?

Yes, when the weights are over \mathbb{Q}



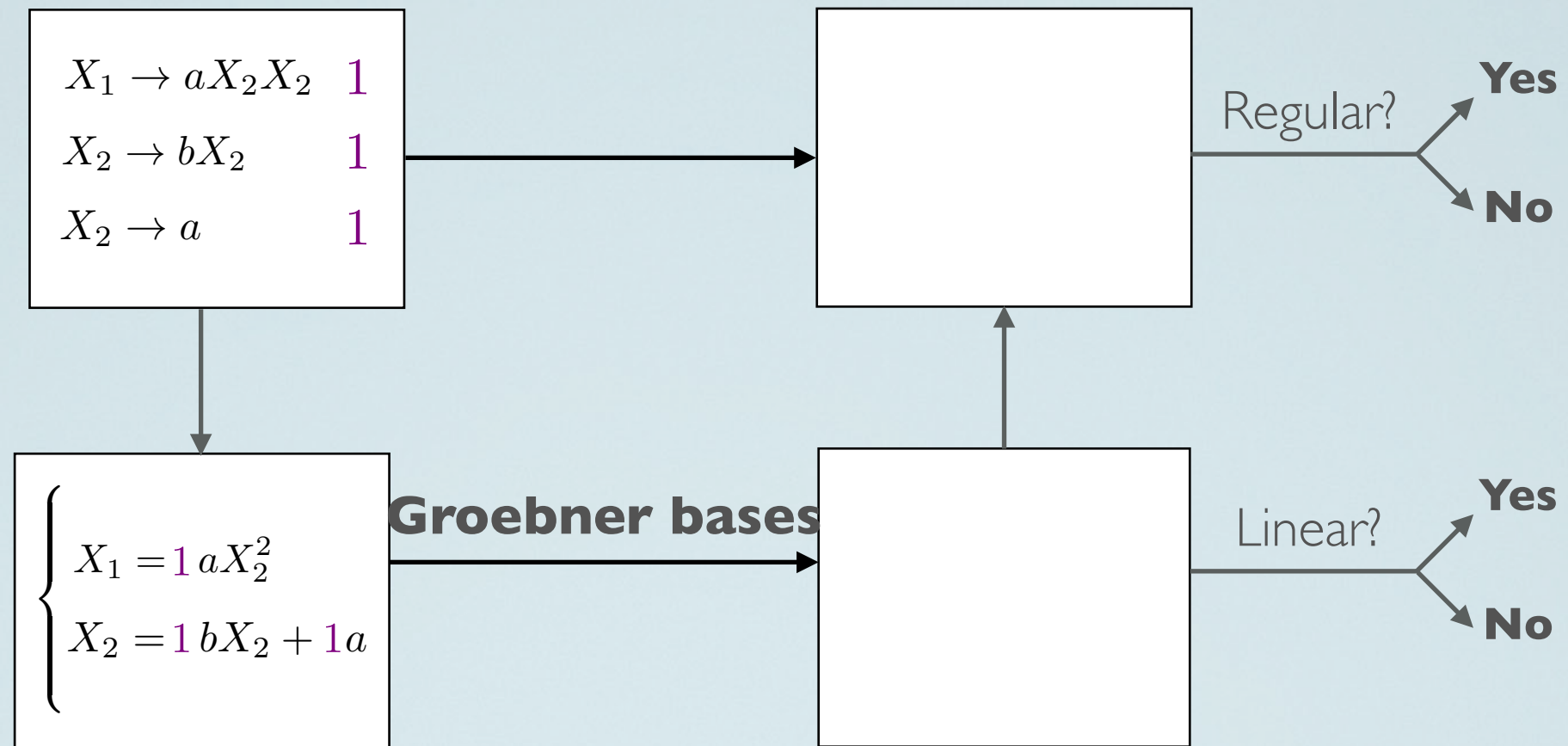
CONTRIBUTION

Example



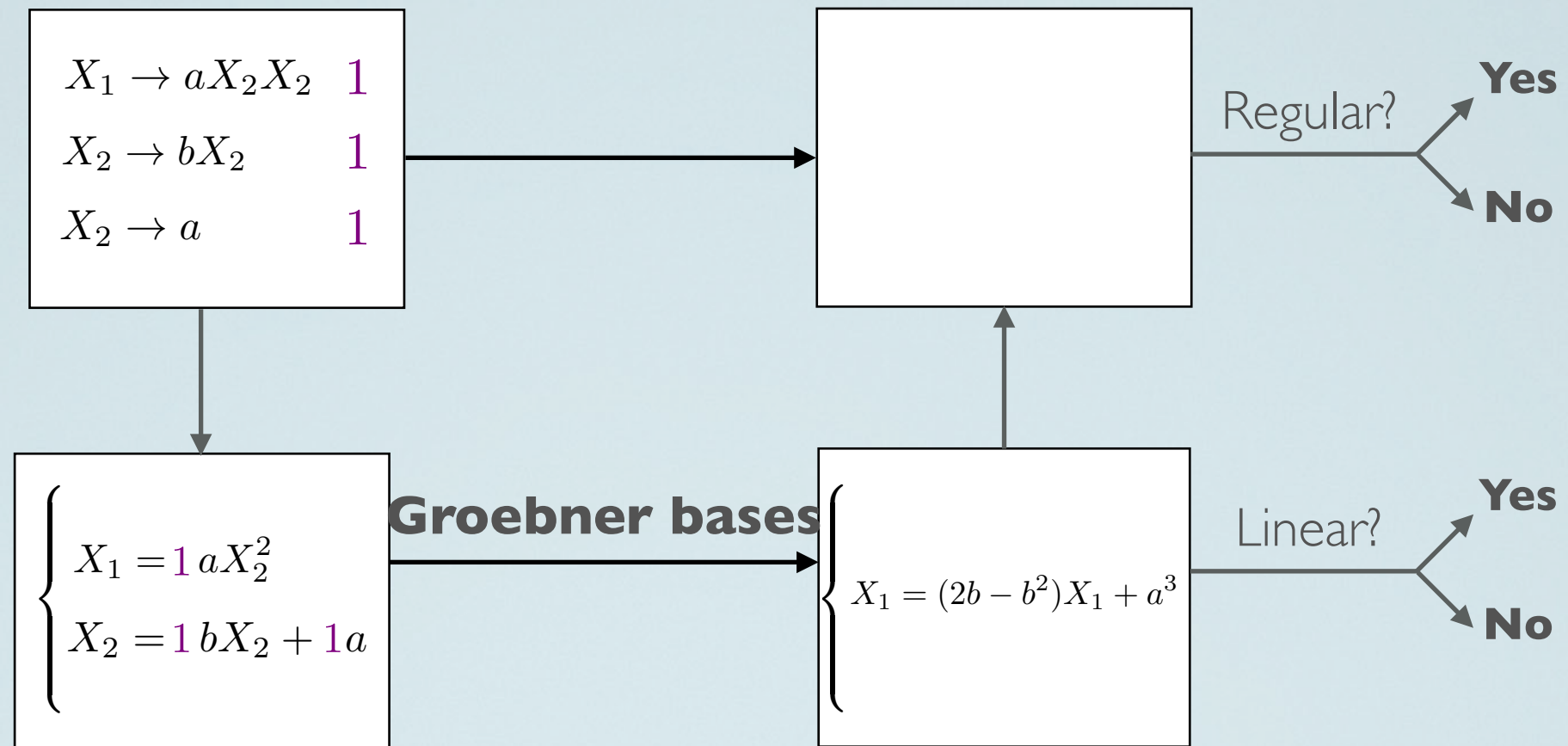
CONTRIBUTION

Example



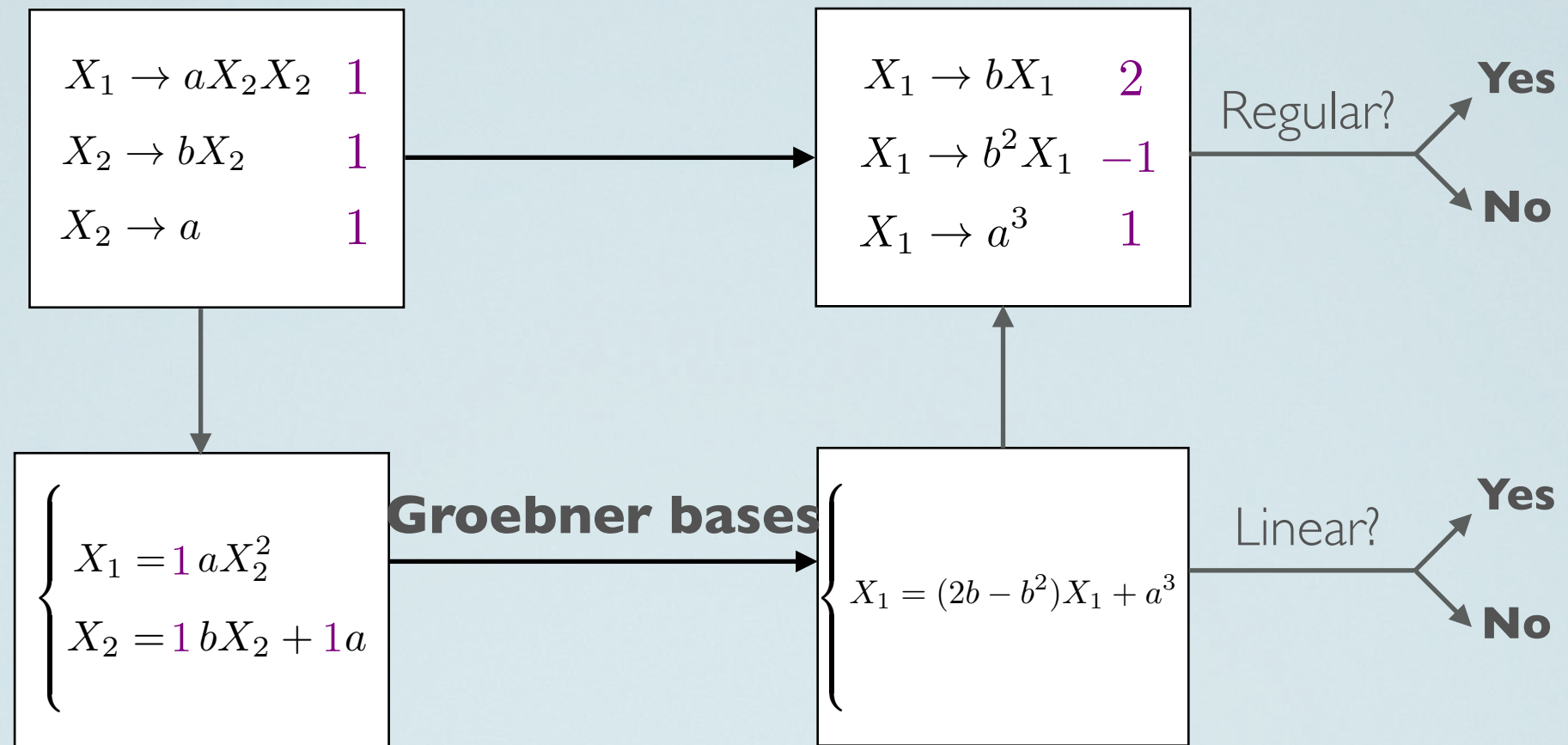
CONTRIBUTION

Example



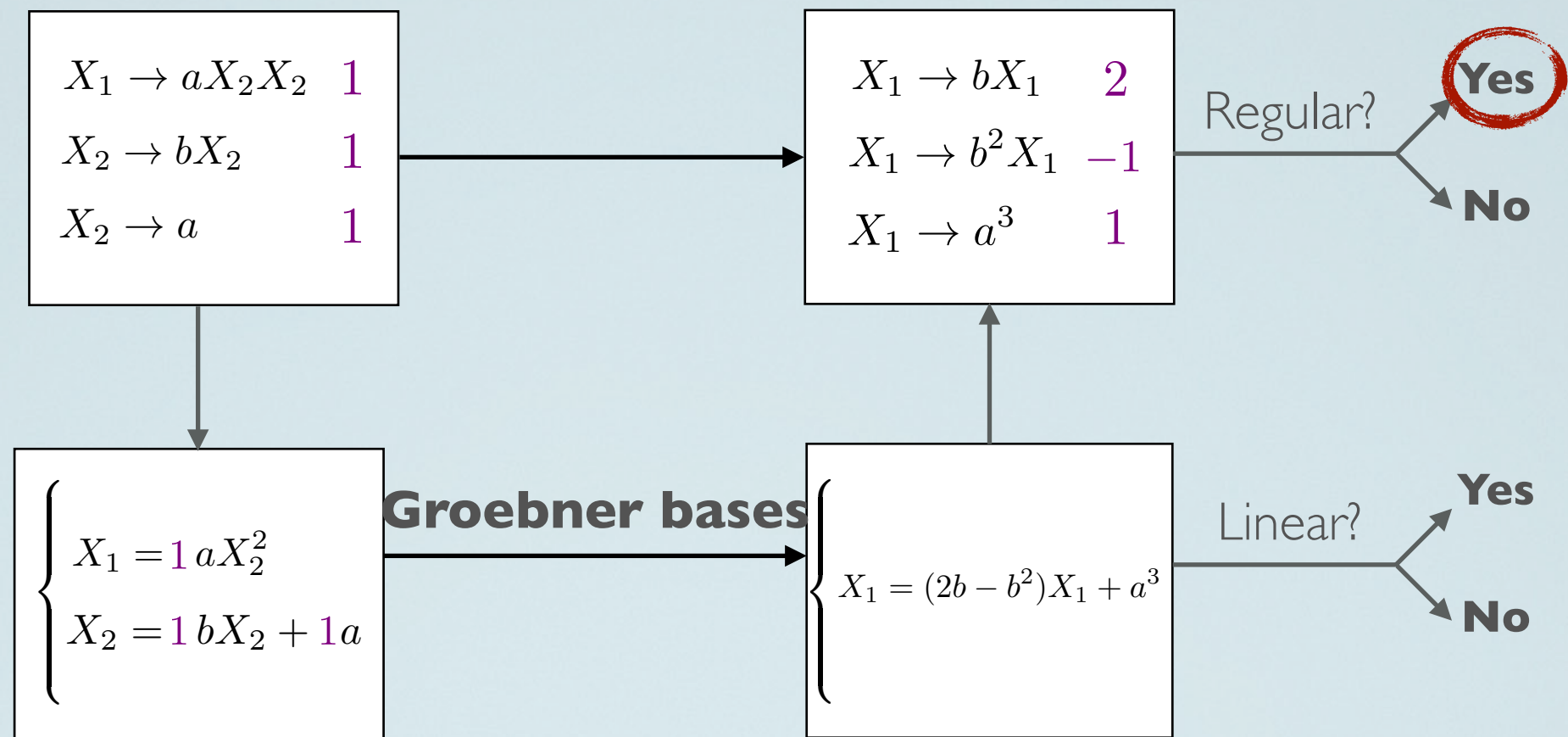
CONTRIBUTION

Example



CONTRIBUTION

Example



CONCLUSIONS

Previous Work

1. When does the Parikh property hold?

Kuich, 1986	Luttenberger et al., 2016
Petre, 1999	Bhattiprolu et al., 2017
Sufficient condition on the weight domain	

2. Is the Parikh property decidable?

?

1. When does the Parikh property hold?

Extend previous sufficient condition
+
construction

Open question:

Sufficient and necessary condition?

2. Is the Parikh property decidable?

Yes, when the weights are over \mathbb{Q}

Open question:

Arbitrary weight domains?

CONCLUSIONS

Previous Work

1. When does the Parikh property hold?

Kuich, 1986

Luttenberger et al., 2016

Petre, 1999

Bhattiprolu et al., 2017

Sufficient condition on the **grammar**

Sufficient condition on the **weight domain**

2. Is the Parikh property decidable?

?

1. When does the Parikh property hold?

Extend previous sufficient condition
+
construction

Open question:

Sufficient and necessary condition?

2. Is the Parikh property decidable?

Yes, when the weights are over \mathbb{Q}

Open question:

Arbitrary weight domains?

Thank you