Factor Oracle for Machine Improvisation

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Preliminaries

Word

A word s is a finite sequence $s = s_1 s_2 \dots s_m$ of length |s| = m on a finite alphabet Σ .

Factor

A word $x \in \Sigma^*$ is a factor of s if and only if s can be written s = uxv with $u, v \in \Sigma^*$. Given integers i, j where $1 \le i \le j \le m$, we denote a factor of s as $s[i \dots j] = s_i s_{i+1} \dots s_j$.

Preliminaries

Prefix

A factor x of s is a prefix of s if s = xu with $u \in \Sigma^*$. The ith prefix of s, denoted $pref_s(i)$, is the prefix s[1 ... i].

Suffix

A factor x of s is a suffix of s if s = ux with $u \in \Sigma^*$. The ith suffix of s, denoted $suff_s(i)$, is the suffix s[i ... m].

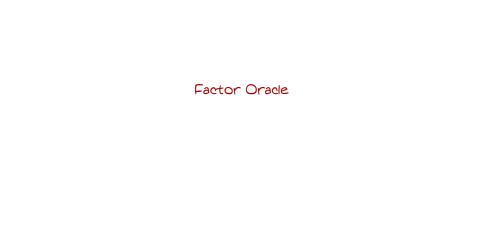
Preliminaries

Longest Repeated Suffix (LRS)

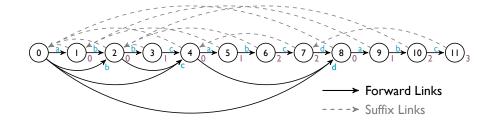
A factor x of s is the longest repeated suffix of s if x is a suffix of s and |x| is maximal.

$$s = \begin{bmatrix} a & b & b & c & d & a & b & c \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Irs(s)$$



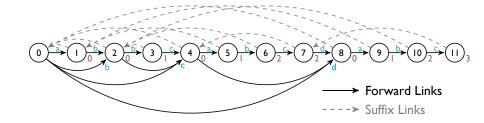
Overview



Factor Oracle

The factor oracle of a word s of length m is a deterministic finite automaton (Q,q_0,F,δ) where $Q=\{0,1,\ldots,m\}$ is the set of states, $q_0=0$ is the starting state, F=Q is the set of terminal states and δ is the transition function.

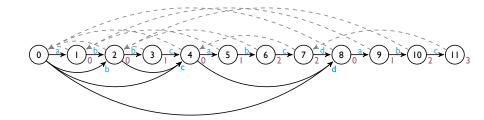
Overview



Suffix Link

The suffix link of a state i of the factor oracle of a word s, is equal to the state in which the *longest repeated suffix* (lrs) of s[1 ... i] is recognized.

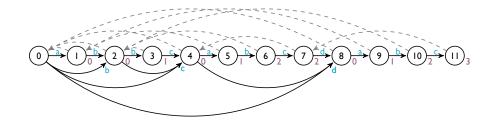
Overview



Suffix Links

• s = abbcabcdabc

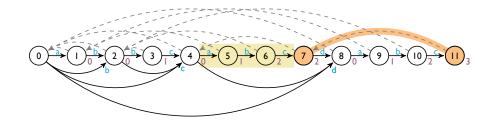
Overview



Suffix Links

- s = abbcabcdabc
- lrs(s) = abc

Overview



Suffix Links

- s = abbcabcdabc
- lrs(s) = abc
- S(11) = 7

Thank you for your attention! ©

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