Factor Oracle for Machine Improvisation

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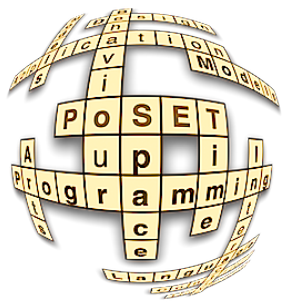
August 2016



Preliminaries

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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.

$s =$

a	b	b	c	a	b	c	d	a	b	c

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 $1 \leq i \leq j \leq m$, we denote a *factor* of s as $s[i \dots j] = s_i s_{i+1} \dots s_j$.

$s =$

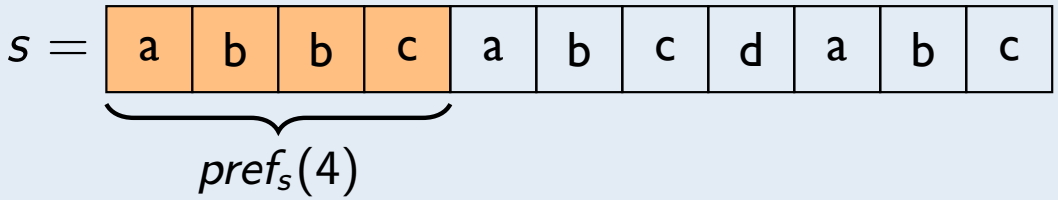
a	b	b	c	a	b	c	d	a	b	c

$s[3, 5]$

Preliminaries

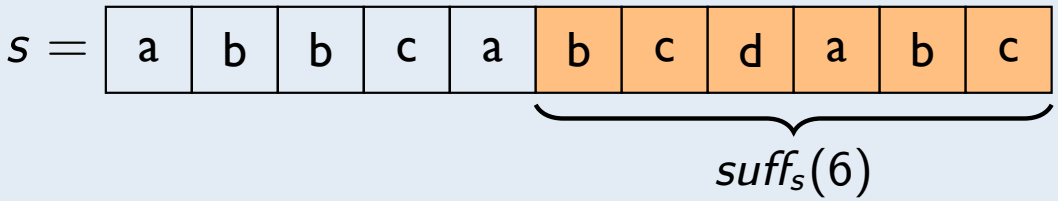
Prefix

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 $s[1 \dots i]$.



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 $s[i \dots m]$.



Factor Oracle

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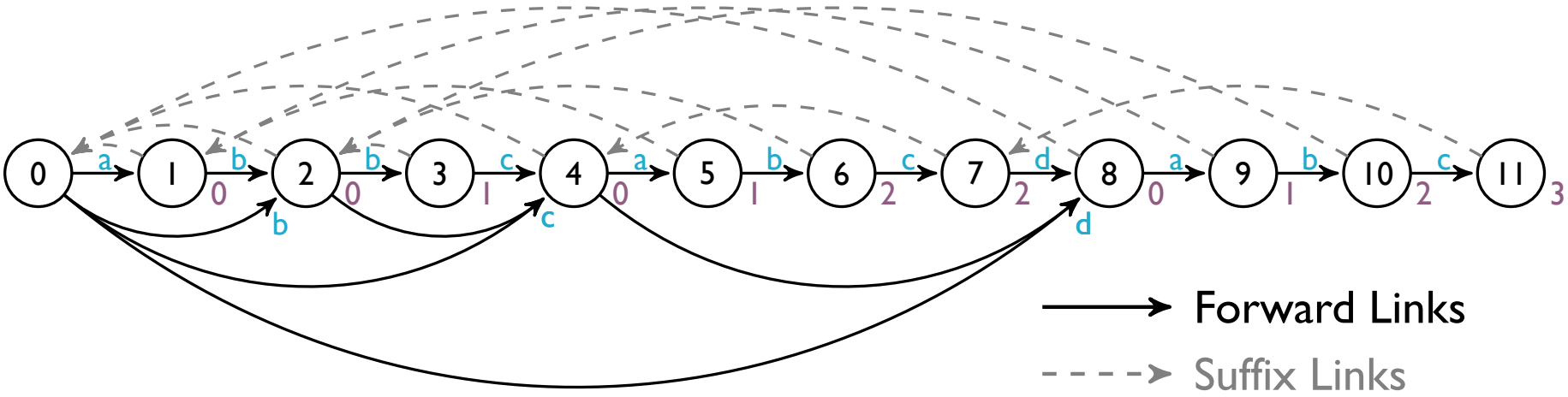
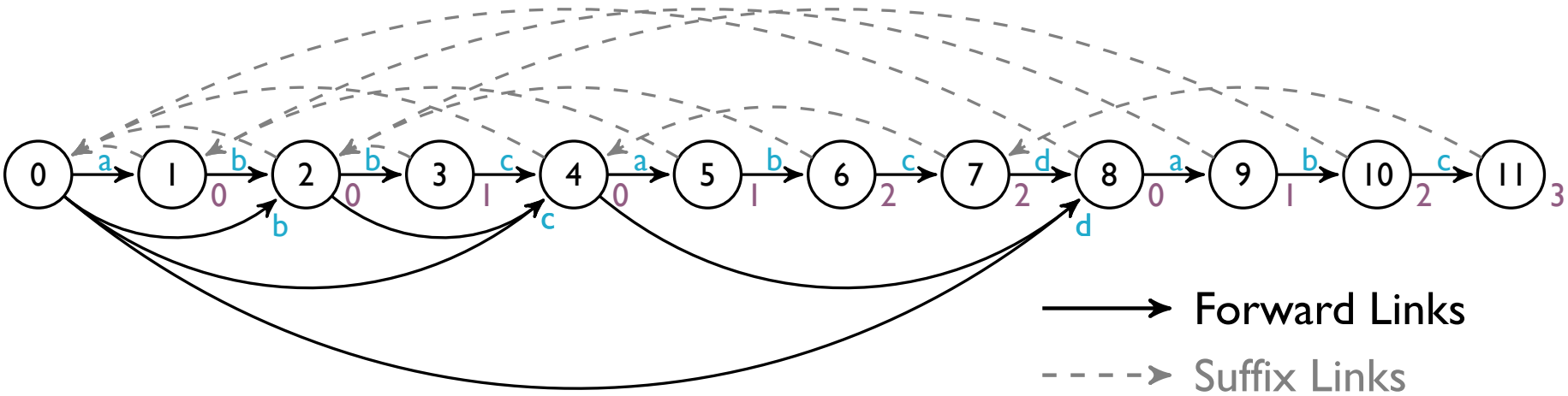


Factor Oracle

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.

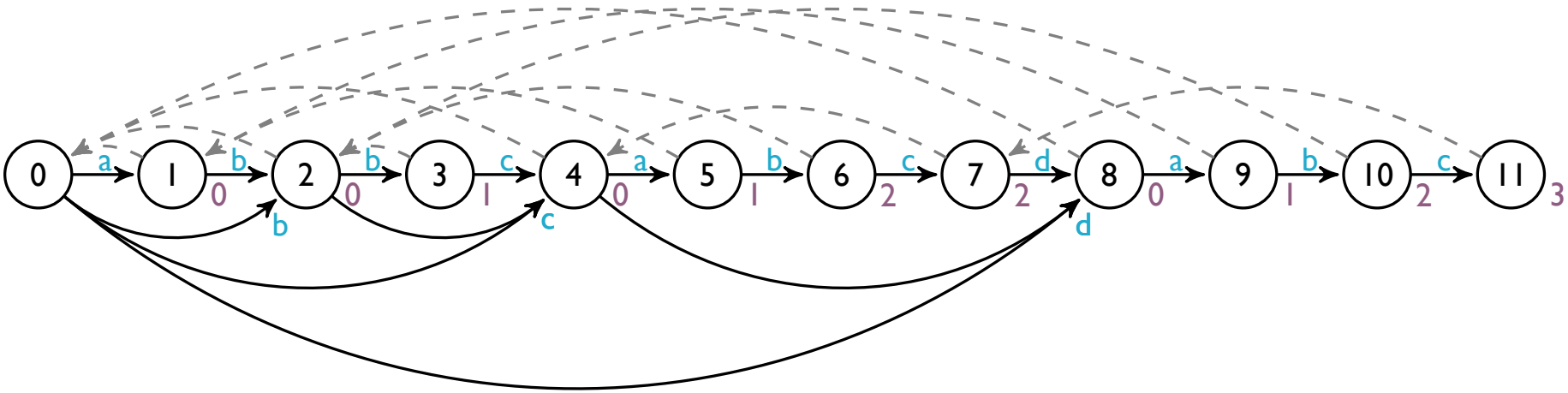
Factor Oracle



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 $s[1 \dots i]$ is recognized.

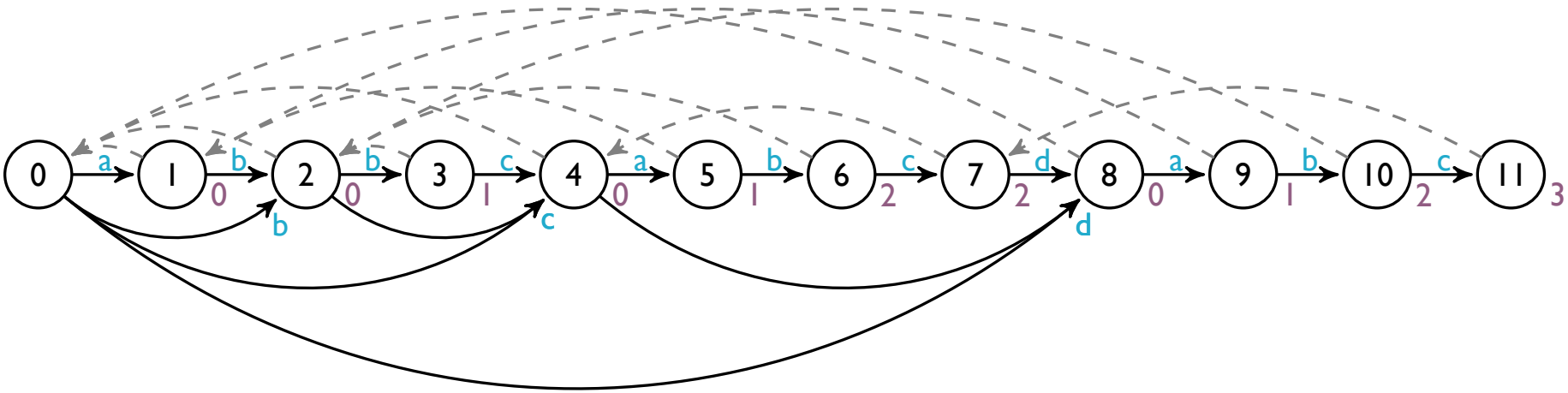
Factor Oracle



Suffix Links

- $s = abbcabcdabc$

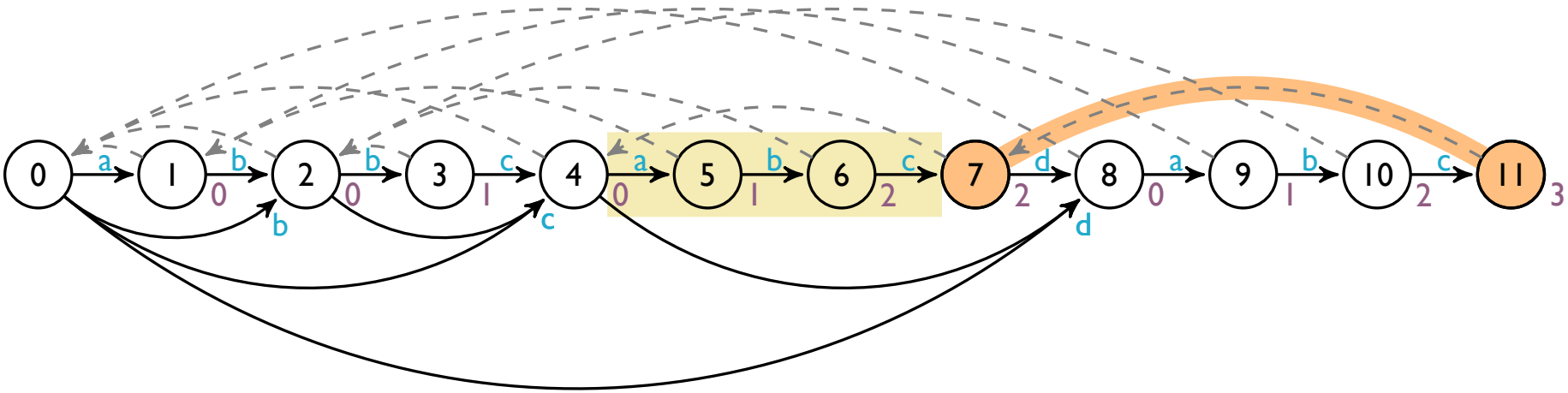
Factor Oracle



Suffix Links

- $s = abbcabcdabc$
- $lrs(s[1 \dots |s|]) = abc$

Factor Oracle



Suffix Links

- $s = abbcabcdabc$
- $lrs(s[1 \dots |s|]) = abc$
- $S(11) = 7$

Thank you for your attention! ☺

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