ACME: Automata with Counters, Monoids and Equivalence

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What?

- An algebraic structure with two operations: a binary composition and a unary operator #,
- Generalizes the transition monoid of a non-deterministic automaton to two weighted settings.

Where? When?

- First appeared in the Theory of Regular Cost Functions (Colcombet 2009),
- Later used for Probabilistic Automata (F., Gimbert, Oualhadj 2012).

Non-deterministic automata

$$\langle a \rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \qquad \langle b \rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

 $I \cdot \langle u \rangle \cdot F = 1$ if and only if u is accepted.

Probabilistic automata

$$a: 0.5$$
 a $a: 0.5$ $b: 0.3$ a $a: 0.5$ $b: 0.3$ a $a: 0.5$ $b: 0.7$

$$\langle a \rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.5 & 0.5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \qquad \langle b \rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.7 & 0 & 0.3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$I\cdot\langle u\rangle\cdot F=\mathbb{P}_{\mathcal{A}}(u)$$

B-automata

$$a:+1$$
 a
$$a:r$$

$$b:+1$$
 0
$$b:r$$
 $a.b$

$$\langle a \rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \bot & \bot & \bot \\ \bot & 1 & r & \bot \\ \bot & \bot & 0 & \bot \\ \bot & \bot & \bot & 0 \end{pmatrix} \qquad \langle b \rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \bot & \bot & \bot \\ 1 & \bot & \bot & \bot \\ \bot & r & \bot & 0 \\ \bot & \bot & \bot & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$I \cdot \langle u \rangle \cdot F = \mathcal{A}(u)$$

Consider either the rational semiring $(\mathbb{Q},+,\times)$ or the tropical semiring $(\mathbb{N}\cup\{\infty\},\min,+)$:

- An automaton A is given by a matrix $\langle a \rangle$ for each letter $a \in A$,
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- a binary composition law: matrix multiplication,
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Intuitively, $\langle u \rangle^{\sharp}$ represents $\lim_{n} \langle u^{n} \rangle$.

Stabilization Monoid of an Automaton



Definition

The Stabilization Monoid of A is the closure of $\{\langle a \rangle \mid a \in A\}$ under both operators.

The Stabilization Monoid of A contains a lot of informations about A!

Using the Stabilization Monoid



B-Automata

- Decide whether a B-automaton is bounded,
- Decide whether two *B*-automata are equivalent.

Probabilistic Automata

- Decide whether a probabilistic automaton has (probably) value 1,
- Decide whether a probabilistic automaton is leaktight.

The end.



Thank you for your attention!