

# Automata with Semilinear Constraints

*Ph.D. defense*

Michaël Cadilhac



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Ex:  $L = \{a, ba, abb, babb, \dots\}$

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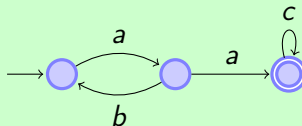
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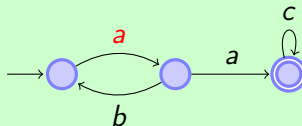
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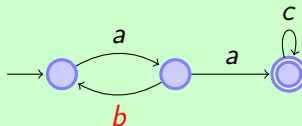
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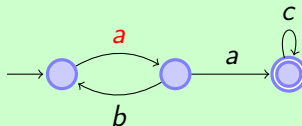
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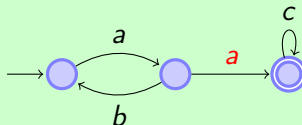
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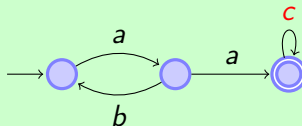
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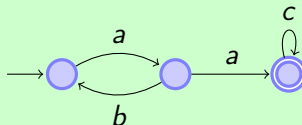
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- ▶ Word:  $abaac$  in language  $a(ba)^*ac^*$



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*This thesis: add counting mechanisms to automata, continuing a line of work started by [Minsky, 1961]*

# Outline

Semilinear sets: our counters

Regular Constrained Languages

Constrained Automata

Affine Constrained Automata

Conclusion



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The fundamental result of [Parikh, 1966]

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$L$  CFL or REG  $\Rightarrow$   $\text{Pkh}(L)$  semilinear

$C$  semilinear  $\Rightarrow \exists L \in \text{REG } \text{Pkh}(L) = C$

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- ▶ Generalized: over commutative rings [Kudlek, 2007]; as *semipolynomial* sets [Karianto et al., 2006], . . .



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- ▶ We propose new variants
- ▶ We locate them within other frameworks

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Constr. Lang.

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RCL

constraining  
#letters

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# Regular Constrained Languages

Constraining the Parikh image of words

Parikh image

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# Regular Constrained Languages

RCL is not a robust class

Parikh image

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RCL

constraining  
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- RCL is not closed under union

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## Theorem

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RCL	N	Y	N	N	Y

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<i>RCL</i>	<i>N</i>	<i>Y</i>	<i>N</i>	<i>N</i>	<i>Y</i>

- ▶▶ In hindsight: the *automaton* should take better advantage of counting

# Outline

Parikh image

$$\text{Pkh}(w) = (|w|_a, \dots)$$

SL set

$$\cup(\vec{c}_0 + \sum_i \vec{c}_i \cdot k_i)$$

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RCL

constraining  
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Semilinear sets: our counters

Regular Constrained Languages

Constrained Automata

Affine Constrained Automata

Conclusion

# The language of accepting runs

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Automaton  $A = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, F)$ ,



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Automaton  $A = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, F)$ ,  $\delta \subseteq Q \times \Sigma \times Q$   
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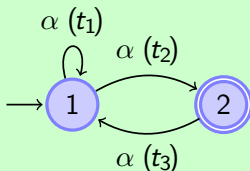
RCL

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## Example



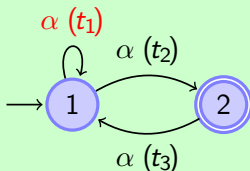
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \delta = \{t_1, t_2, t_3\} \\ t_1 = (1, \alpha, 1) \\ t_2 = (1, \alpha, 2) \\ t_3 = (2, \alpha, 1) \end{array} \right.$$

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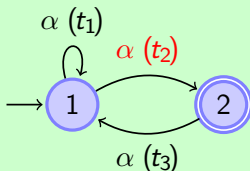
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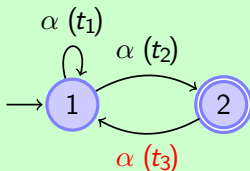
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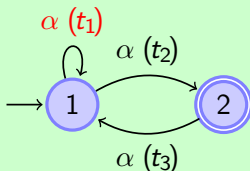
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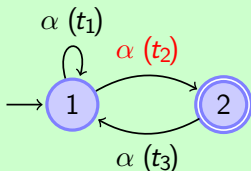
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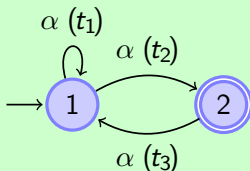
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# Constrained automata

- Semilinear constraint on Pkh(a run)

Parikh image

$\text{Pkh}(w) =$   
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SL set

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RCL

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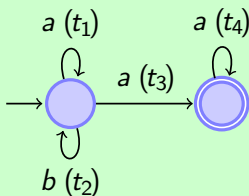
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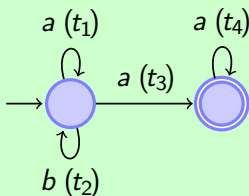
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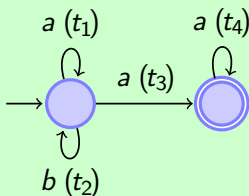
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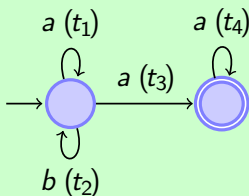
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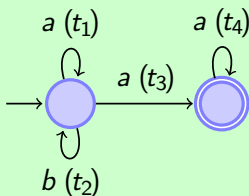
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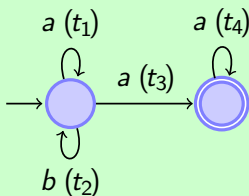
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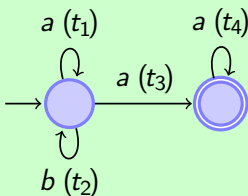
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Word: *aabaaaa*

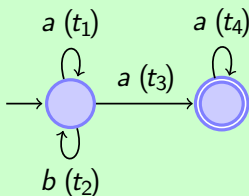
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Pkh(traced run):  
 $\pi =$

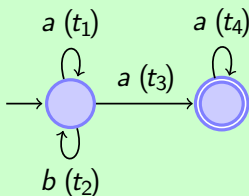
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Word: *aabaaaa*



Pkh(traced run): (0, 0, 0, 0)

$\pi =$

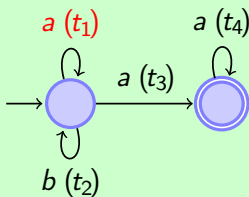
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Word: *aabaaaa*  
▲

Pkh(traced run): (1, 0, 0, 0)  
 $\pi = t_1$

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constraining  
#letters

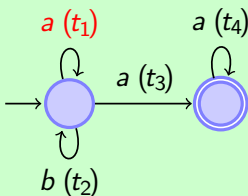
# Constrained automata

- Semilinear constraint on Pkh(a run)

## Example

$$L = \{w \cdot a^{|w|+1} \mid w \in \{a, b\}^*\}$$

$$\delta = \{t_1, t_2, t_3, t_4\}$$



$$C = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot k_1 + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot k_2 + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

Word: *aabaaaa*  
▲

Pkh(traced run): (2, 0, 0, 0)  
 $\pi = t_1 t_1$

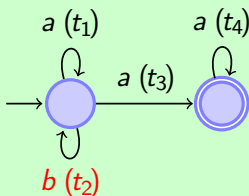
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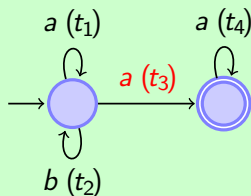
Pkh(traced run): (2, 1, 0, 0)  
 $\pi = t_1 t_1 t_2$

# Constrained automata

- Semilinear constraint on Pkh(a run)

## Example

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Word: *aabaaaa*



Pkh(traced run): (2, 1, 1, 0)  
 $\pi = t_1 t_1 t_2 t_3$

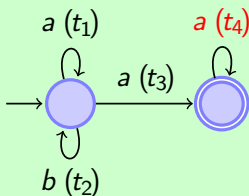


## Constrained automata

- Semilinear constraint on Pkh(a run)

## Example

$$L = \{w \cdot a^{|w|+1} \mid w \in \{a, b\}^*\}$$



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Word: *aabaaaa*



Pkh(traced run): (2, 1, 1, 1)  
 $\pi = t_1 t_1 t_2 t_3 t_4$

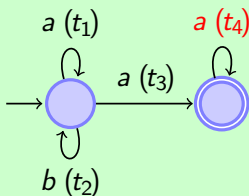
## Constrained automata

- Semilinear constraint on Pkh(a run)

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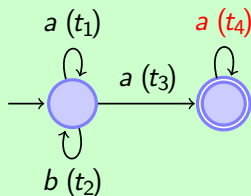
Pkh(traced run): (2, 1, 1, 2)  
 $\pi = t_1 t_1 t_2 t_3 t_4 t_4$

# Constrained automata

- Semilinear constraint on Pkh(a run)

## Example

$$L = \{w \cdot a^{|w|+1} \mid w \in \{a, b\}^*\}$$



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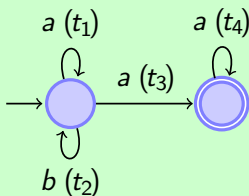
Pkh(traced run): (2, 1, 1, 3)  
 $\pi = t_1 t_1 t_2 t_3 t_4 t_4 t_4$

# Constrained automata

- Semilinear constraint on Pkh(a run)

## Example

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Word: *aabaaaa*  
▲

Pkh(traced run):  $(2, 1, 1, 3) \in C$   
 $\pi = t_1 t_1 t_2 t_3 t_4 t_4 t_4$

# Constrained automata formally

Parikh image

$$\text{Pkh}(w) = (|w|_a, \dots)$$

SL set

$$\cup(\vec{c}_0 + \sum_i \vec{c}_i \cdot k_i)$$

Constr. Lang.

$$L \upharpoonright_C = \{w \in L \mid \text{Pkh}(w) \in C\}$$

RCL

constraining  
#letters

Definition (Constr. Automata [Klaedtke and Rueß, 2003])

- ▶ *Constrained automaton* (CA): a pair  $(A, C)$  with:
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RCL

constraining  
#letters

Unambiguous

One acc. run  
per word

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RCL

constraining  
#letters

Unambiguous

One acc. run  
per word

(Det|Un)CA

automaton  
constraining  
#transitions

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constraining  
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Unambiguous

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Examples:

- ▶  $L = \{w \cdot a^{|w|+1}\} \in \text{CA}$  but  $\notin \text{DetCA}$ , same for  $\overline{\text{COPY}}$

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RCL

constraining  
#letters

Unambiguous

One acc. run  
per word

(Det|Un)CA

automaton  
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RCL

constraining  
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Unambiguous

One acc. run  
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(Det|Un)CA

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$\rightarrow \forall \text{ positions } u_i = v_i$

$\exists \text{ position } u_i \neq v_i$

# Constrained automata historically

## Parikh image

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## RCL

constraining  
#letters

## Unambiguous

One acc. run  
per word

## (Det|Un)CA

automaton  
constraining  
#transitions

CA were introduced by [Klaedtke and Rueß, 2003],  
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- ▶ Connected with variants of the canonical logic for REG

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constraining  
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## (Det|Un)CA

automaton  
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- ▶ Linked to reversal-bounded counter machines of [Ibarra, 1978]
- ▶ Gave closure properties, decidability results
- ▶ Connected with variants of the canonical logic for REG
- ▶ Used in model-checking

## Closure properties

Parikh image

$$\text{Pkh}(w) = (|w|_a, \dots)$$

SL set

$$U(\vec{c}_0 + \sum_i \vec{c}_i \cdot k_i)$$

Constr. Lang.

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RCL

constraining  
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(Det|Un)CA

automaton  
constraining  
#transitions

We continue the study of closure:

Theorem (with [Klaedtke and Rueß, 2003])

	U	$\cap$	−	·	rev
<i>DetCA</i>	Y	Y	Y	N	N
<i>UnCA</i>	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
<i>CA</i>	Y	Y	N	Y	Y

## Closure properties

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	U	$\cap$	–	·	rev
<i>DetCA</i>	Y	Y	Y	N	N
<i>UnCA</i>	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
<i>CA</i>	Y	Y	N	Y	Y

- Use of expressiveness lemmata reminiscent of pumping

## Decidability properties

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RCL

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(Det|Un)CA

automaton  
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#transitions

We also contribute (un)decidability properties:

Theorem (with [Klaedtke and Rueß, 2003])

	$\emptyset$	$\Sigma^*$	<i>fin.</i>	$\subseteq$	<i>reg.</i>
<i>DetCA</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>D</i>
<i>UnCA</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>D</i>
<i>CA</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>U</i>

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constraining  
#letters

One acc. run  
per word

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<i>UnCA</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>D</i>
<i>CA</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>U</i>



# Decidability properties

## The decidability of regularity

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### RCL

constraining  
#letters

### Unambiguous

One acc. run  
per word

### (Det|Un)CA

automaton  
constraining  
#transitions

- In fact, we show “ $\text{AccRuns}(A) \upharpoonright_C \in \text{REG?}$ ” decidable

# Decidability properties

## The decidability of regularity

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## Lemma

*For A deterministic or unambiguous:*

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# Decidability properties

The decidability of regularity

Parikh image

$$\text{Pkh}(w) = (|w|_a, \dots)$$

SL set

$$\cup(\vec{c}_0 + \sum_i \vec{c}_i \cdot k_i)$$

Constr. Lang.

$$L \upharpoonright_C = \{w \in L \mid \text{Pkh}(w) \in C\}$$

RCL

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#letters

Unambiguous

One acc. run  
per word

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# CA over Bounded Languages

Definition (Bounded language [Ginsburg and Spanier, 1964])

$L$  bounded iff  $L \subseteq w_1^* w_2^* \cdots w_n^*$

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- Exhibit properties “we wistfully wish CFL would have”  
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**Theorem**

*DetCA, UnCA and CA express the same bounded languages*

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**Theorem**

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- ▶ Similar to [Ibarra and Seki, 2011]

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Constr. Lang.

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# An algebraic theory for CA

Using *finitely typed monoids* [Krebs et al., 2007]

Theorem (Algebraic characterizations of DetCA and UnCA)

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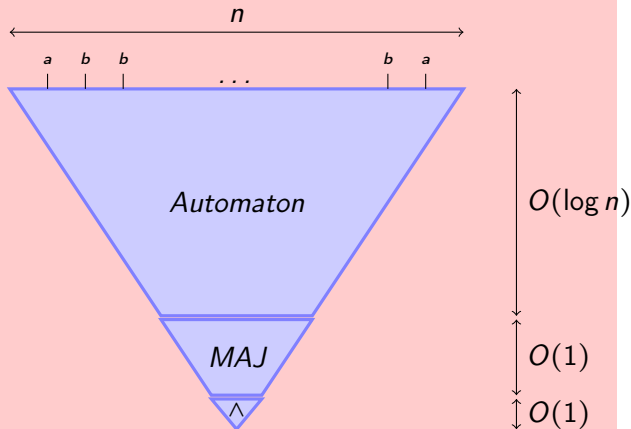
automaton  
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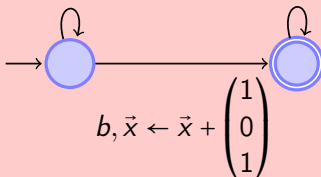
# An algebraic theory for CA

Using *finitely typed monoids* [Krebs et al., 2007]

## Theorem (Algebraic characterizations of DetCA and UnCA)

- *Consequence for DetCA, expressible as:*

$$a, \vec{x} \leftarrow \vec{x} + \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad c, \vec{x} \leftarrow \vec{x} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$



*Constraint:*  $\text{Bool}(x_i > 0)$

# Outline

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Semilinear sets: our counters

Regular Constrained Languages

Constrained Automata

Affine Constrained Automata

Conclusion



# Affine constrained automata

Adding linear transformations to CA transitions

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## Definition (Affine Constrained Automata (ACA))

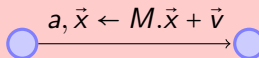
- ▶ *Affine constrained automaton* given by:
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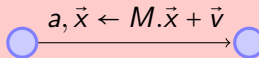
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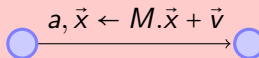
CA with func

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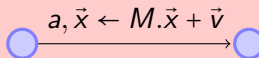
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Related to *linear systems with Presburger guards*  
[Finkel and Leroux, 2002]

# A comparison with CA

How much more powerful are ACA?

Parikh image

$$\text{Pkh}(w) = (|w|_a, \dots)$$

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CA variants are restrictions of ACA:

## Theorem

- ▶  $\text{DetCA} = [\text{DetACA} \text{ where } M \text{ is a permutation matrix}]$

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*Matrix manipulation  $\rightarrow$  Unambiguity*

## Closure properties of ACA

We investigate the closure properties of ACA:

## Theorem

	$\cup$	$\cap$	$-$	$\cdot$	<i>rev</i>
<i>DetACA</i>	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
<i>ACA</i>	Y	Y	N	Y	Y

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RCL

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- *Conditional* nonclosures

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- ▶ *Conditional* nonclosures
- ▶  $\exists$  NP-complete languages in ACA, so  
 $\text{DetACA} = \text{ACA} \Rightarrow \text{P} = \text{NP}$

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Using *finitely typed monoids* [Krebs et al., 2007]

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# An algebraic theory of ACA

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- Consequence for DetACA:

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$L \upharpoonright_C = \{w \in L \mid$   
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RCL

constraining  
#letters

Unambiguous

One acc. run  
per word

(Det|Un)CA

automaton  
constraining  
#transitions

(Det)ACA

CA with func

$a, \vec{x} \leftarrow M.\vec{x} + \vec{v}$



# An algebraic theory of ACA

Using *finitely typed monoids* [Krebs et al., 2007]

- Consequence for DetACA:

**Definition (Rational series [Schützenberger, 1961])**

Series: *infinite polynomials* with words  $\in \Sigma^*$  as unknowns,  $\mathbb{Z}$  as coefficients

Parikh image

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$$\Delta = 3 \cdot e + 6ab - ba + 2aa + 3aaa + \dots$$

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Rational series: closure of (usual, finite) polynomials under  $+$ ,  $\times$ , and  $s^* = \sum_n s^n$

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## Theorem

$L \in \text{DetACA}$  iff  $L$  is a Boolean combination of  
 $\{w \mid \text{coeff. of } w \text{ in } s > 0\}$  for a rational series  $s$

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- Connection with probabilistic languages, Markov chains, ... [Paz, 1971]

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# Outline

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Semilinear sets: our counters

Regular Constrained Languages

Constrained Automata

Affine Constrained Automata

Conclusion



## Formal content of the thesis

- MC, A. Finkel, P. McKenzie. Affine Parikh Automata.

*In 3rd workshop on Non-Classical Models of Automata (NCMA'11)*  
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*NCMA'11 special issue, vol. 46(4), pp. 511–545, 2012*

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- ▶ MC, A. Krebs, P. McKenzie. The Algebraic Theory of Parikh Automata (in prep.).

# What has been done, what is to be done

- ▶ Study of 3 models and their variants

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$$\text{Pkh}(w) = (|w|_a, \dots)$$

## SL set

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# What has been done, what is to be done

- ▶ Study of 3 models and their variants
- ▶ Decidability, closure, comparisons, restrictions

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M. Cadilhac

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# What has been done, what is to be done

- ▶ Study of 3 models and their variants
- ▶ Decidability, closure, comparisons, restrictions
- ▶ An algebraic theory

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constraining  
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# What has been done, what is to be done

- ▶ Study of 3 models and their variants
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Further work:

- ▶ Show  $\Sigma^* \cdot \{a^n b^n\} \cdot \Sigma^* \notin \text{UnCA}, \text{DetACA}$



$$\text{Pkh}(w) = (|w|_a, \dots)$$

$$\cup(\vec{c}_0 + \sum_i \vec{c}_i \cdot k_i)$$

$$L \upharpoonright_{\mathcal{C}} = \{w \in L \mid \text{Pkh}(w) \in \mathcal{C}\}$$

constraining  
#letters

One acc. run  
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Further work:

- ▶ Show  $\Sigma^* \cdot \{a^n b^n\} \cdot \Sigma^* \notin \text{UnCA}, \text{DetACA}$
- ▶ Characterize unary languages of ACA

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constraining  
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One acc. run  
per word

automaton  
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- ▶ Show  $\Sigma^* \cdot \{a^n b^n\} \cdot \Sigma^* \notin \text{UnCA}, \text{DetACA}$
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- ▶ Give tight upper bounds on DetACA

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- ▶ Give tight upper bounds on DetACA
- ▶ Study algebraic structures for CA, ACA

# What has been done, what is to be done

- ▶ Study of 3 models and their variants
- ▶ Decidability, closure, comparisons, restrictions
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## Further work:

- ▶ Show  $\Sigma^* \cdot \{a^n b^n\} \cdot \Sigma^* \notin \text{UnCA}, \text{DetACA}$
- ▶ Characterize unary languages of ACA
- ▶ Give tight upper bounds on DetACA
- ▶ Study algebraic structures for CA, ACA
- ▶ Do separation results impact complexity classes?

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# Thank you!

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# Bibliography IV

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# Bibliography VII

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$$\cup(\vec{c}_0 + \sum_i \vec{c}_i \cdot k_i)$$

Constr. Lang.

$$L \upharpoonright_C = \{w \in L \mid \text{Pkh}(w) \in C\}$$

RCL

constraining  
#letters

Unambiguous

One acc. run  
per word

(Det|Un)CA

automaton  
constraining  
#transitions

(Det)ACA

CA with func  
 $a, \vec{x} \leftarrow M.\vec{x} + \vec{v}$



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