

# $D^3$ AS A 2-MCFL

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## INTRODUCTION/DEFINITION

# SOME EXAMPLES

## DYCK WORDS

- abc
- aabbcc
- abcabcabacbc

# SOME EXAMPLES

## DYCK WORDS

- abc
- aabbcc
- abcabcabacbc

## NON-DYCK WORDS

- aabb

# SOME EXAMPLES

## DYCK WORDS

- abc
- aabbcc
- abcabcabacbc

## NON-DYCK WORDS

- aabb
- aabbbcc

# SOME EXAMPLES

## DYCK WORDS

- abc
- aabbcc
- abcabcabc

## NON-DYCK WORDS

- aabb
- aabbbcc
- abcacb

## SOME EXAMPLES

### DYCK WORDS

- *abc*
- *aabbcc*
- *abcabcabc*

### NON-DYCK WORDS

- *aabb*
- *aabbbcc*
- *abcacb*

*ababacbcabcc*

First-match policy

# SOME EXAMPLES

## DYCK WORDS

- abc
- aabbcc
- abcabcabc

## NON-DYCK WORDS

- aabb
- aabbbcc
- abcacb

ababacbcabcc



First-match policy



# SOME EXAMPLES

## DYCK WORDS

- abc
- aabbcc
- abcabcabc

## NON-DYCK WORDS

- aabb
- aabbbcc
- abcacb

ababacbcabcc

First-match policy

# SOME EXAMPLES

## DYCK WORDS

- abc
- aabbcc
- abcabcabc

## NON-DYCK WORDS

- aabb
- aabbbcc
- abcacb

ababacbcabcc

First-match policy

# SOME EXAMPLES

## DYCK WORDS

- `abc`
- `aabbcc`
- `abcabcabcabc`

## NON-DYCK WORDS

- `aabb`
- `aabbbcc`
- `abcacb`



First-match policy

# MOTIVATION

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## $G_0$ : GRAMMAR OF TRIPLE INSERTIONS

$$S(xy) \leftarrow W(x, y). \quad (1)$$

$$W(\epsilon, xy\mathbf{abc}) \leftarrow W(x, y). \quad (2)$$

$$W(\epsilon, x\mathbf{a}y\mathbf{bc}) \leftarrow W(x, y). \quad (3)$$

.....

$$W(\mathbf{ab}x\mathbf{c}y, \epsilon) \leftarrow W(x, y). \quad (60)$$

$$W(\mathbf{abc}x\mathbf{y}, \epsilon) \leftarrow W(x, y). \quad (61)$$

$$W(\epsilon, \mathbf{abc}). \quad (62)$$

$$W(\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{bc}). \quad (63)$$

$$W(\mathbf{ab}, \mathbf{c}). \quad (64)$$

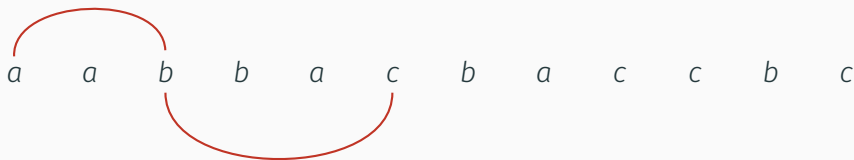
$$W(\mathbf{abc}, \epsilon). \quad (65)$$

## $G_0$ : GRAMMAR OF TRIPLE INSERTIONS

*a a b b a c b a c c b c*

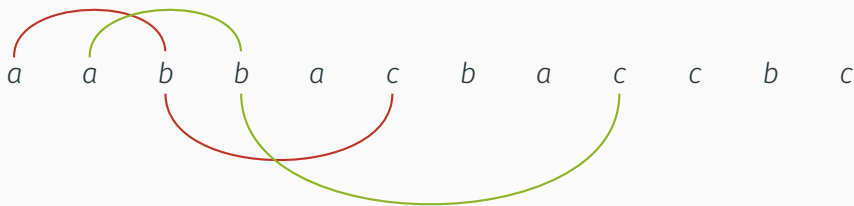
Straddling counter-example

## $G_0$ : GRAMMAR OF TRIPLE INSERTIONS



Straddling counter-example

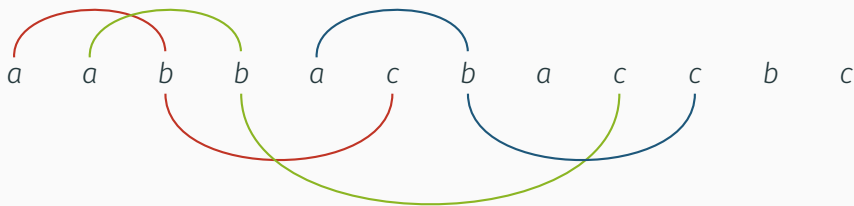
## $G_0$ : GRAMMAR OF TRIPLE INSERTIONS



Straddling counter-example

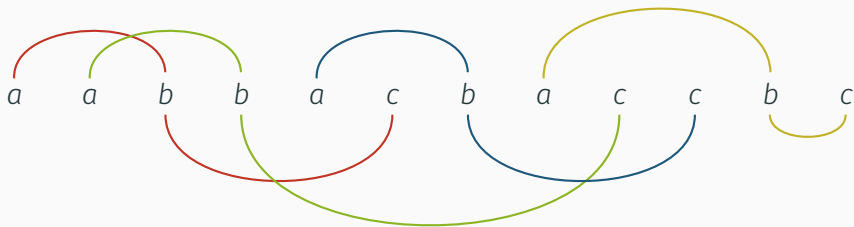


## $G_0$ : GRAMMAR OF TRIPLE INSERTIONS



Straddling counter-example

## $G_0$ : GRAMMAR OF TRIPLE INSERTIONS



Straddling counter-example

## NOTATION

$\mathcal{O}_m[\textit{conclusion} \leftarrow \textit{premises} \mid \{\textit{partial orderings of inserted elements}\}]$

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## META-GRAMMAR $G_1$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \mathcal{O}_2[W \leftarrow \epsilon \mid \{a < b < c\}]. \\ \mathcal{O}_2[W \leftarrow W_{xy} \mid \{x < y, a < b < c\}]. \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{TRIPLE} \\ \text{INSERTION} \end{array}$$

## NOTATION

$\mathcal{O}_m[\text{conclusion} \leftarrow \text{premises} \mid \{\text{partial orderings of inserted elements}\}]$

## META-GRAMMAR $G_1$

$\mathcal{O}_2[W \leftarrow \epsilon \mid \{a < b < c\}].$	}	TRIPLE INSERTION
$\mathcal{O}_2[W \leftarrow W_{xy} \mid \{x < y, a < b < c\}].$		
$\quad \quad \quad +$		
$\mathcal{O}_2[W \leftarrow W_{xy}, W_{zw} \mid \{x < y, z < w\}].$	}	INTERLEAVING WORDS

## G<sub>2</sub>: ADDING STATES

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \mathcal{O}_2[A^+ \leftarrow \epsilon \mid \{a\}]. \\ \mathcal{O}_2[B^+ \leftarrow \epsilon \mid \{b\}]. \\ \mathcal{O}_2[C^+ \leftarrow \epsilon \mid \{c\}]. \end{array} \right\} \text{BASE CASES}$$

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$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \mathcal{O}_2[C^- \leftarrow A^+, B^+ \mid \{x < y < z < w\}]. \\ \mathcal{O}_2[B^- \leftarrow A^+, C^+ \mid \{x < y < z < w\}]. \\ \mathcal{O}_2[A^- \leftarrow B^+, C^+ \mid \{x < y < z < w\}]. \\ \mathcal{O}_2[A^+ \leftarrow C^-, B^- \mid \{x < y < z < w\}]. \\ \mathcal{O}_2[B^+ \leftarrow C^-, A^- \mid \{x < y < z < w\}]. \\ \mathcal{O}_2[C^+ \leftarrow B^-, A^- \mid \{x < y < z < w\}]. \\ \forall K \in \mathcal{S} \setminus W : \mathcal{O}_2[K \leftarrow K_{xy}, W_{zw} \mid \{x < y, z < w\}]. \end{array} \right\} \text{COMBINATIONS}$$

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$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \mathcal{O}_2[W \leftarrow A^+, A^- \mid \{x < y < z < w\}]. \\ \mathcal{O}_2[W \leftarrow C^-, C^+ \mid \{x < y < z < w\}]. \end{array} \right\} \text{CLOSURES}$$

## $G_3$ : $G_2 + \text{UNIVERSAL TRIPLE INSERTION}$

$$G_3 = G_2 + \forall K \in \mathcal{S} \setminus W :$$

$$\mathcal{O}_2 \llbracket K \leftarrow K_{xy} \mid \{x < y, a < b < c\} \rrbracket.$$

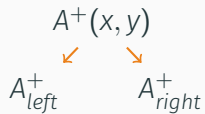
DEMO



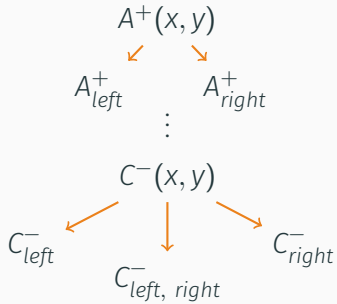
**YOU SHALL NOT PARSE!**



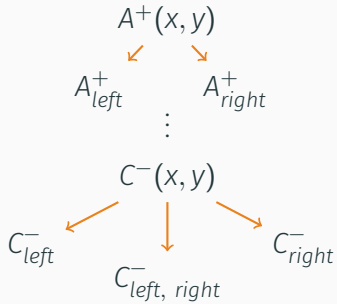
## EXAMPLE



## EXAMPLE

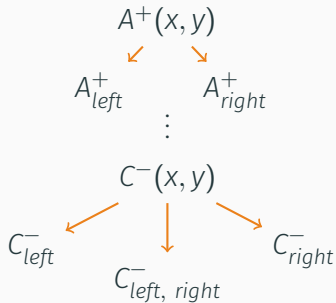


## EXAMPLE



WHY?

## EXAMPLE

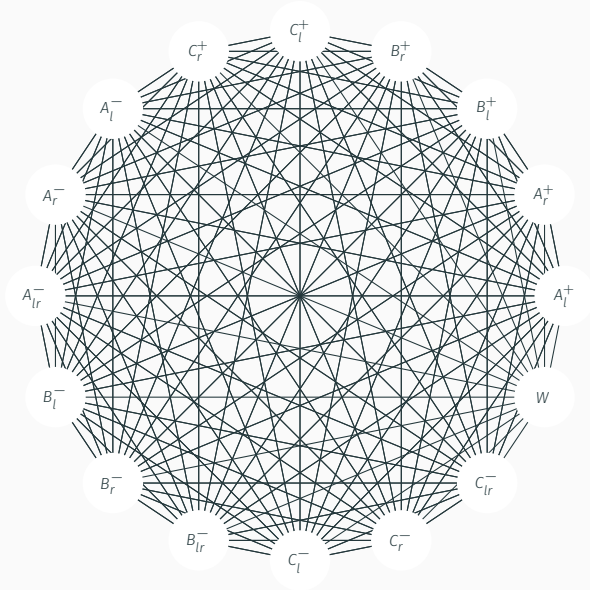


WHY?

NEW ORDERS IN INTERACTIONS

$$C^-(xz, wy) \leftarrow A^+_{left}(x, y), B^+(z, w).$$

# REFINING STATES: INTERACTIONS



### STATE DESCRIPTORS $\mathcal{D}$

$$W \mapsto (\epsilon, \epsilon)$$

$$A_l^+ \mapsto (a, \epsilon)$$

$$A_r^+ \mapsto (\epsilon, a)$$

$$B_l^+ \mapsto (b, \epsilon)$$

$$B_r^+ \mapsto (\epsilon, b)$$

$$C_l^+ \mapsto (c, \epsilon)$$

$$C_r^+ \mapsto (\epsilon, c)$$

$$A_l^- \mapsto (bc, \epsilon)$$

$$A_r^- \mapsto (\epsilon, bc)$$

$$A_{lr}^- \mapsto (b, c)$$

$$B_l^- \mapsto (ac, \epsilon)$$

$$B_r^- \mapsto (\epsilon, ac)$$

$$B_{lr}^- \mapsto (a, c)$$

$$C_l^- \mapsto (ab, \epsilon)$$

$$C_r^- \mapsto (\epsilon, ab)$$

$$C_{lr}^- \mapsto (a, b)$$

# AUTOMATIC RULE INFERENCE: EXAMPLE

CASE OF  $A_{lr}^-(x_b, y_c) + B_{lr}^-(z_a, w_c)$

PERMUTATION

$\vdots$

$(zxw, y)$

$\vdots$

$(xzw, y)$

$\vdots$

# AUTOMATIC RULE INFERENCE: EXAMPLE

CASE OF  $A_{lr}^-(x_b, y_c) + B_{lr}^-(z_a, w_c)$

PERMUTATION

DESCRIPTOR

$\vdots$

$\vdots$

$(zxw, y) \longrightarrow (abc, c)$

$\vdots$

$\vdots$

$(xzw, y) \longrightarrow (bac, c)$

$\vdots$

$\vdots$

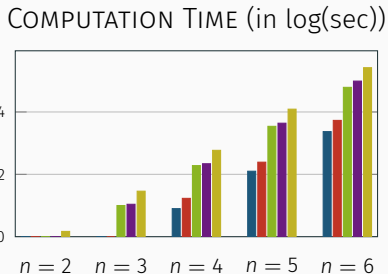
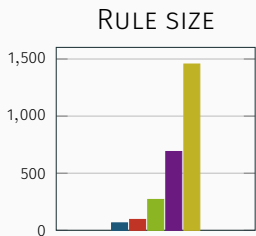
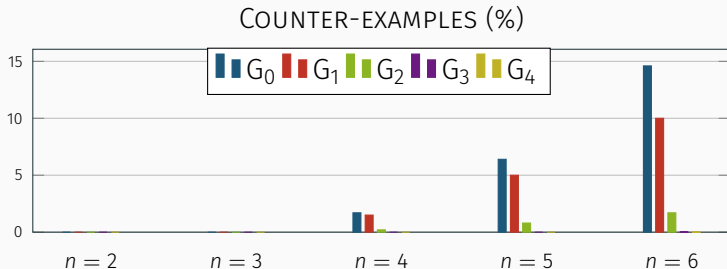


# AUTOMATIC RULE INFERENCE: EXAMPLE

CASE OF  $A_{lr}^-(x_b, y_c) + B_{lr}^-(z_a, w_c)$

<u>PERMUTATION</u>	<u>DESCRIPTOR</u>	<u>ELIMINATED</u>
$\vdots$	$\vdots$	$\vdots$
$(zxw, y)$	$\longrightarrow (abc, c)$	$\begin{array}{l} \nearrow (c, \epsilon) \leftarrow C_l^+ \\ \searrow (\epsilon, c) \leftarrow C_r^+ \end{array}$
$\vdots$	$\vdots$	$\vdots$
$(xz w, y)$	$\longrightarrow (bac, c)$	$\longrightarrow (bac, c) \notin \mathcal{D}$
$\vdots$	$\vdots$	$\vdots$

# RESULTS



## CORRESPONDENCES: YOUNG TABLEAUX

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## CORRESPONDENCES: YOUNG TABLEAUX



## CORRESPONDENCES: PROMOTION ON YOUNG TABLEAUX



1

2

3

4

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6

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# CORRESPONDENCES: SPIDER WEBS

GROWTH RULES