Compact Answers to Temporal Regular Path Queries (Supplementary Material)

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1 INDUCTIVE REPRESENTATION

- **1.1** $(q)_G^{[t,d],b,e}$
- 1.1.1 Definition.
- 1.1.2 Correctness.

path₁/path₂. Let $\mathbf{u}_1 = \langle o_1, o_2, \tau_1, \delta_1 \rangle$ and $\mathbf{u}_2 = \langle o_3, o_4, \tau_2, \delta_2 \rangle$, with $o_2 = o_3$. For each $i \in \{1, 2\}$ and $t \in \tau_i$, we use $\delta_i(t)$ for the interval

$$_{\delta_i} \lfloor \ b_{\delta_i} + \max(0,b_i-t) \ , \ e_{\delta_i} - \max(0,t-e_i) \ \rfloor_{\delta_i}$$

And similarly to what we did for $\mathcal{U}^{[t,d]}$, we use R_i for be the binary relation over \mathcal{T} specified by the time points and distances in \mathbf{u}_i , i.e. $R_i = \{(t, t+d) \mid t \in \tau_i, d \in \delta_i(t)\}$.

- 2 FINITENESS
- 3 COMPLEXITY OF QUERY ANSWERING
- 4 MINIMIZATION
- 5 SIZE OF COMPACT ANSWERS