

## Bounded Parikh Automata

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C A C H A N

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- ▶ Small complexity classes (within  $NC^2$ )
- ▶ Word logics (variants of MSO)
- ▶ Algebra (pseudovarieties of monoids associated with language varieties)

## Introduction

Result and  
definitions

$BSL \subseteq DetPA$

$BSL \subseteq DetAPA-X$

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*Parikh automata and their deterministic variant recognize the same bounded languages: those with a semilinear iteration set*

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Definition: semilinear

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Why are they natural? One of many reasons:

## Theorem ([Parikh, 1966])

*With  $\Sigma = \{a_1, \dots, a_n\}$  and  $w \in \Sigma^*$ , let*

*Parikh( $w$ ) =  $(|w|_{a_1}, \dots, |w|_{a_n}) \in \mathbb{N}^n$  be the Parikh image of  $w$ .*

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*$L$  context-free  $\Rightarrow$  Parikh( $L$ ) semilinear*

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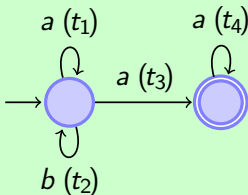
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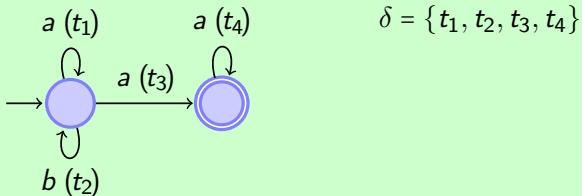
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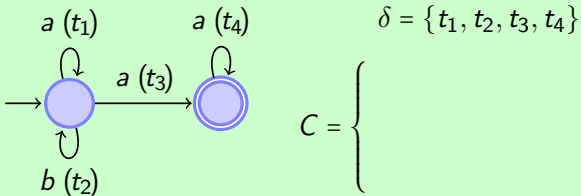
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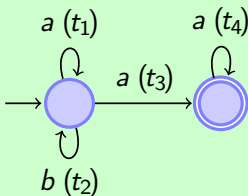
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$$\delta = \{t_1, t_2, t_3, t_4\}$$

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

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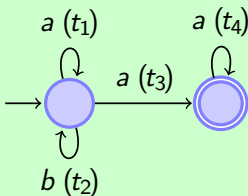
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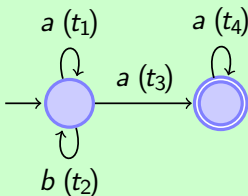
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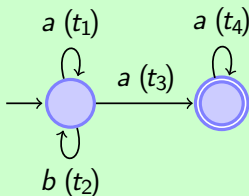
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Word:  $aba\text{aaaa}$

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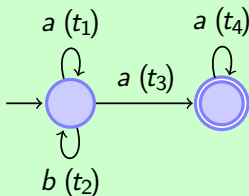
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Parikh(traced run):

 $\pi =$



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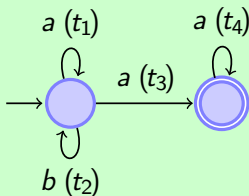
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Parikh(traced run): (0, 0, 0, 0)

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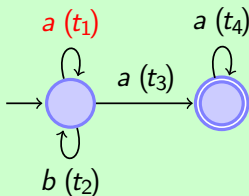
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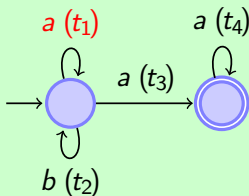
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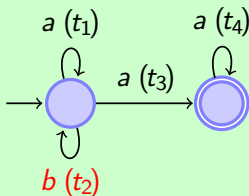
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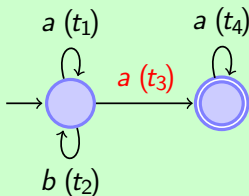
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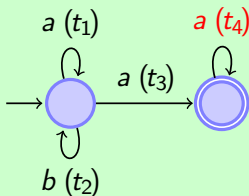
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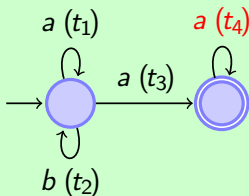
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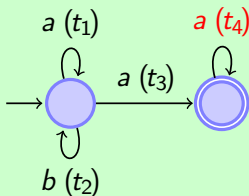
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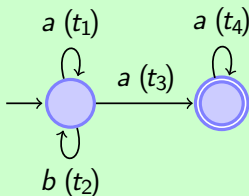
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## Definition ([Klaedtke and Rueß, 2003])

- ▶ *Parikh automaton (PA)*: a pair  $(A, C)$  with:
  - ▶  $A$  a finite automaton of transition set  $\delta$
  - ▶  $C \subseteq \mathbb{N}^{|\delta|}$  semilinear

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- ▶  $L(A, C) = \{\text{Label}(\pi) \mid \pi \in \text{Runs}(A) \wedge \text{Parikh}(\pi) \in C\}$

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- ▶ *Deterministic Parikh automaton (DetPA)* if  $A$  is

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Definition: Parikh automata

## Theorem

*Parikh automata and their deterministic variant recognize the same bounded languages: those with a semilinear iteration set*

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Why is PA a relevant model?

Introduction

Result and definitions

$BSL \subseteq \text{DetPA}$

$BSL \subseteq \text{DetAPA-X}$

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- ▶ Low complexity (PA  $\not\subseteq$  NL, DetPA  $\not\subseteq$  NC<sup>1</sup>)



# The result

Definition: Bounded languages

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- ▶▶ BSL intensively studied, e.g., Ginsburg & Spanier, 60's



# The result

## The big picture

### Theorem

*Parikh automata and their deterministic variant recognize the same bounded languages: those with a semilinear iteration set*

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### Theorem

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Theorem, restated:

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$\text{PA} \cap \text{BOUNDED} \subseteq \text{BSL} \subseteq \text{DetPA} \cap \text{BOUNDED}$

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*Parikh (any  $L$  in PA) semilinear  
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*Rest of this talk*

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# Preliminary

We make use of a related model:

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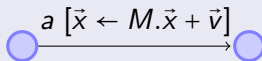
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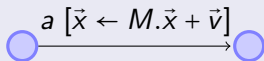


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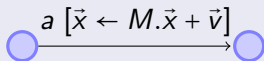


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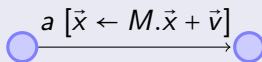
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- ▶ Its language: accepted words which take  $\vec{0}$  to some  $\vec{x}$  in the semilinear set
- ▶ PA: APA in which every  $M = \text{Identity}$
- ▶ Known facts: PAL, COPY,  $\{a^{2^n}\} \in \text{APA} \setminus \text{PA}$
- ▶ Open: Dyck  $\notin \text{APA}$ , PAL  $\notin \text{DetAPA}$

# Outline

## Result and definitions

### $BSL \subseteq DetPA$

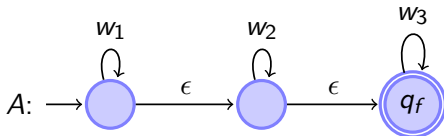
$BSL \subseteq DetAPA$  with some property  $X$

$DetAPA$  with this property  $\subseteq DetPA$

## Corollaries and Further Work

BSL  $\subseteq$  DetAPA with some property X

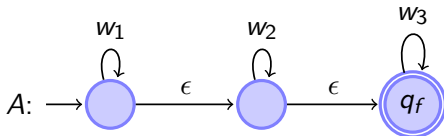
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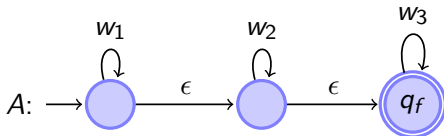


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- Let  $\pi_1, \pi_2$  two accepting paths with same label:  
 $\text{Parikh}(\pi_1) \in C \Leftrightarrow \text{Parikh}(\pi_2) \in C$

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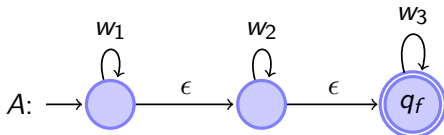


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- ▶ Let  $\pi_1, \pi_2$  two accepting paths with same label:  
Parikh( $\pi_1$ )  $\in C \Leftrightarrow$  Parikh( $\pi_2$ )  $\in C$
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# BSL $\subseteq$ DetAPA with some property X

Thus we do the following:

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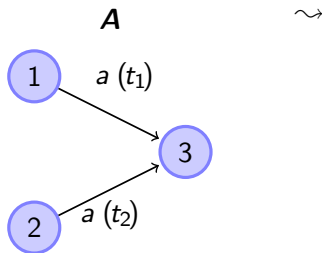
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BSL  $\subseteq$  DetAPA with some property X

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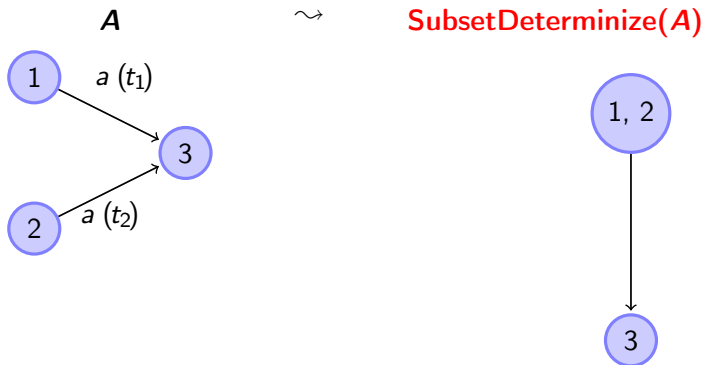
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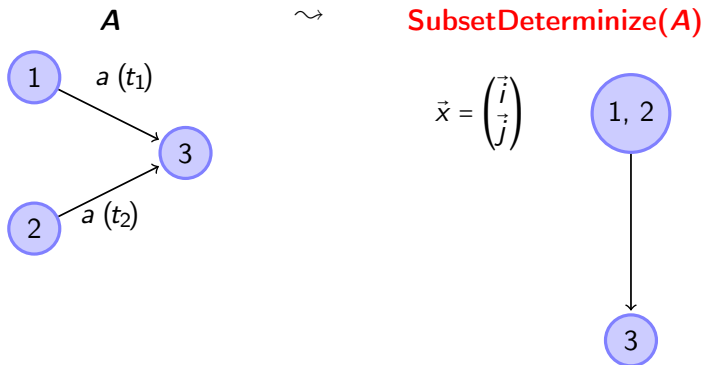
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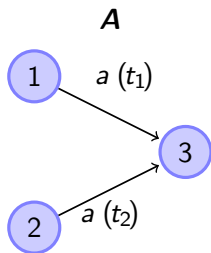




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$\rightsquigarrow$  **SubsetDeterminize(A)**

Parikh(a path to 1)

$$\vec{x} = \begin{pmatrix} i \\ j \end{pmatrix}$$

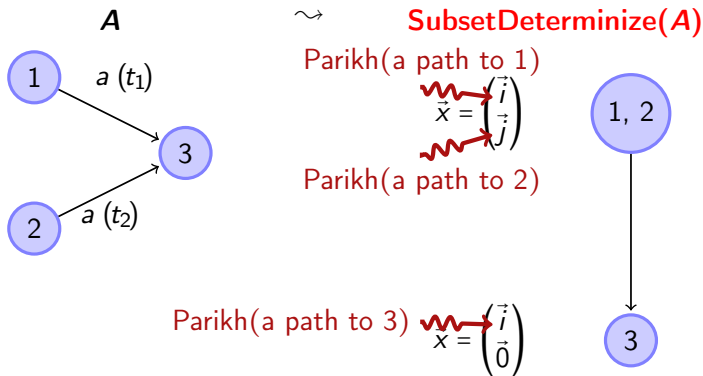
Parikh(a path to 2)



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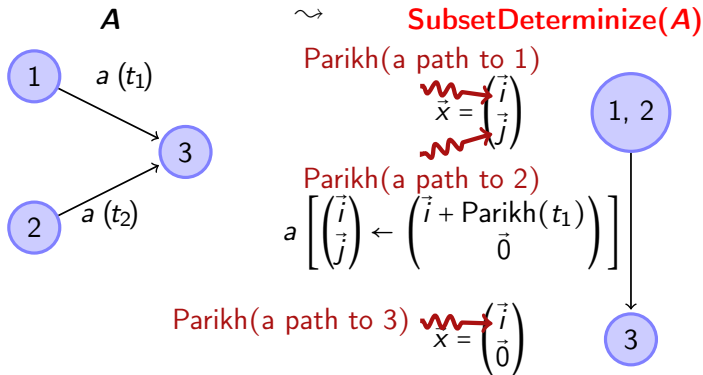




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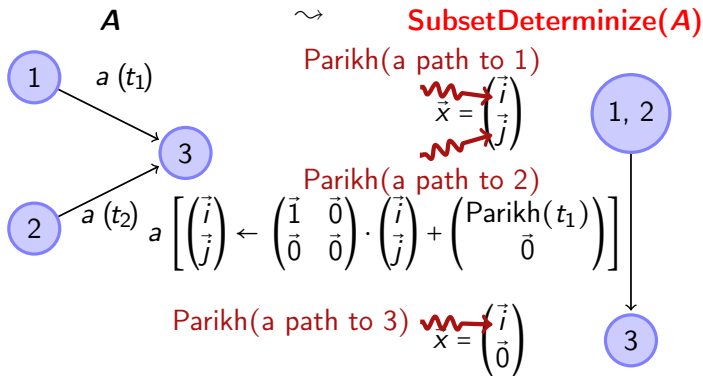
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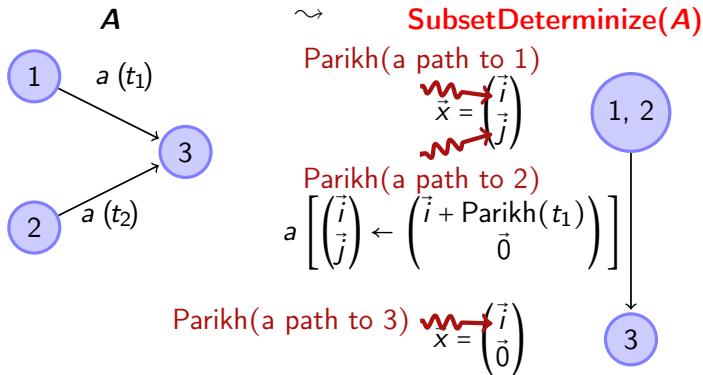
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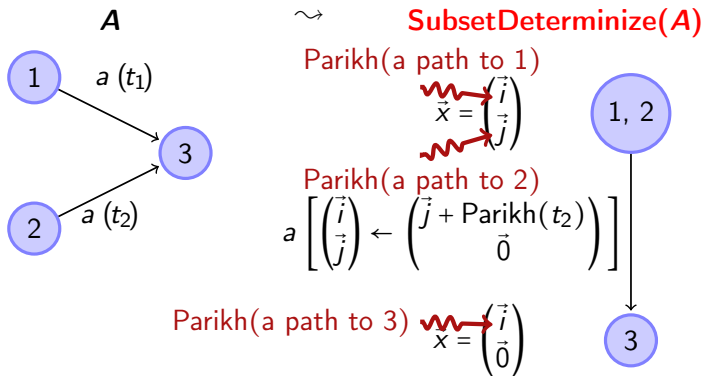
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## Result and definitions

### $BSL \subseteq DetPA$

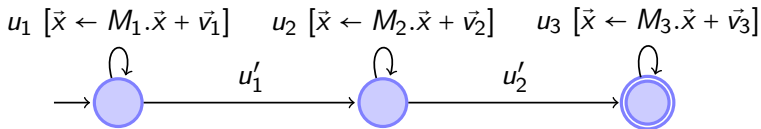
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## Corollaries and Further Work

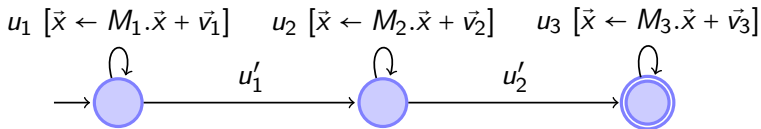
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DetAPA with the property  $X \subseteq$  DetPA

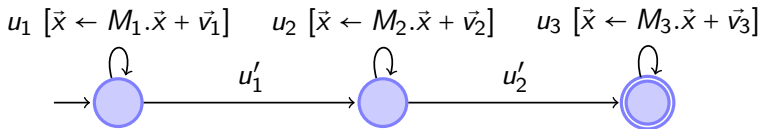
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- ▶ Property X: For all  $i$ , there are  $p_i, k_i$  s.t.  $M_i^{p_i} = M_i^{p_i+k_i}$

DetAPA with the property  $X \subseteq$  DetPA

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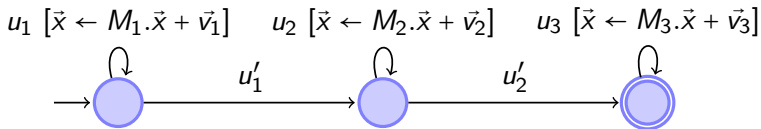


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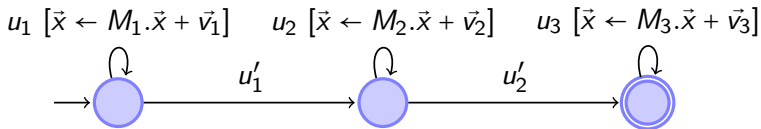
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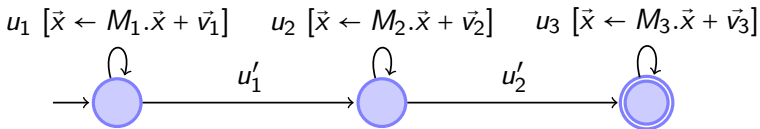


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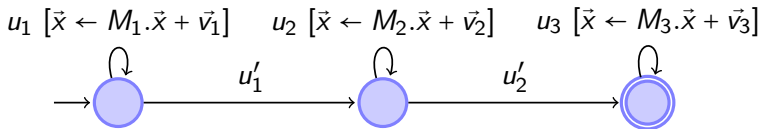


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$DetAPA-X \subseteq$   
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Corollaries and Further Work

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What implications to algebraic/logic characterizations?

# Thank you

## Result and definitions




### $BSL \subseteq DetPA$

$BSL \subseteq DetAPA$  with some property  $X$

$DetAPA$  with this property  $\subseteq DetPA$

## Corollaries and Further Work

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