Kleene and Büchi for Weighted Forest Automata over M-Monoids



Introduction Structure of the Talk

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- WTA over M-Monoids
- Weighted Forest Automata

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- Rectangularity

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An operation is a map $\,\omega\colon M^k o M$

M-Monoids generalise semirings $(S,+,\cdot,0,1)$

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 , $\Omega_S = \{\Pi_k \mid k \ge 0\}$

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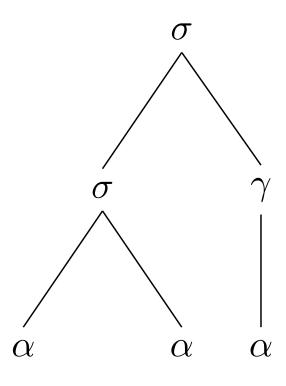
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 , $\Omega_S = \{\Pi_k \mid k \ge 0\}$

M-Monoids are more general than semirings

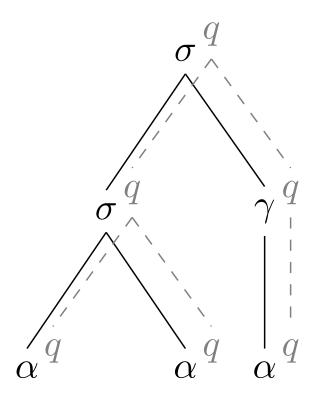
e.g. average, weighted sums, ...

$$A = (Q, n, F, \mu, \nu)$$

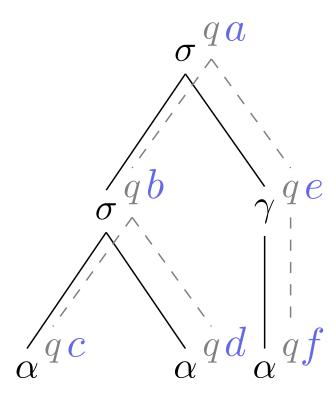
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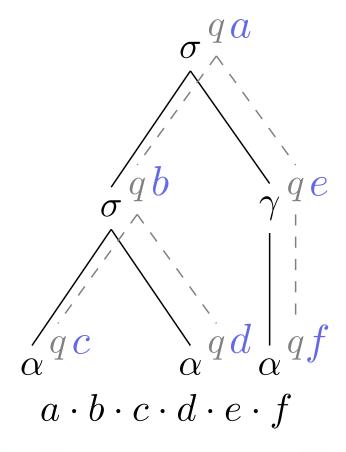
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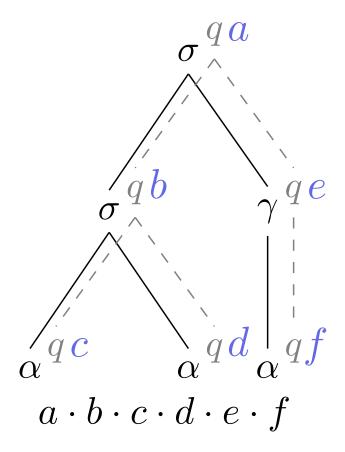
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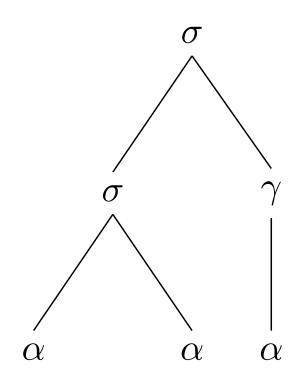
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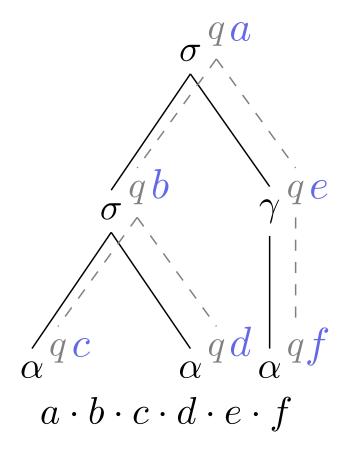
WTA over semirings



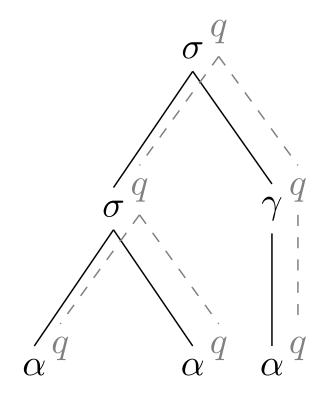
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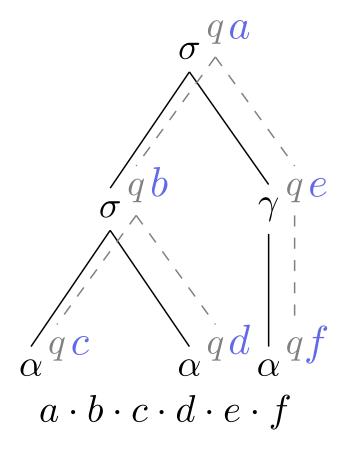
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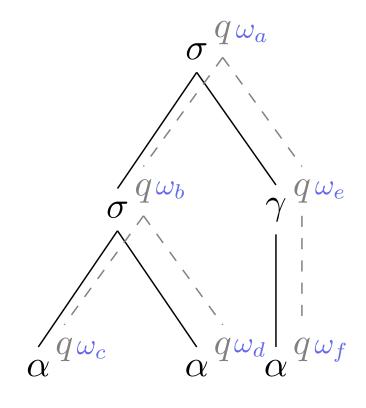
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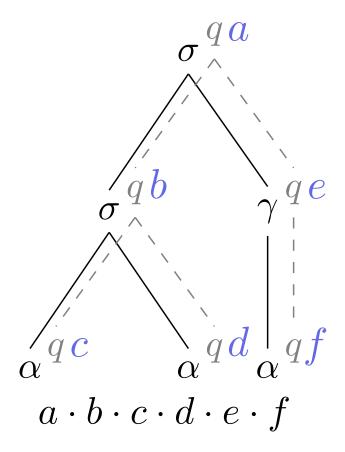
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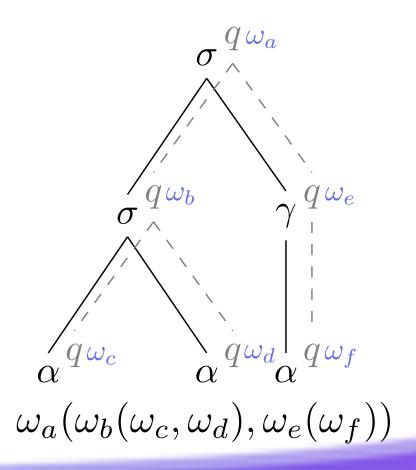
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WTA over semirings



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 \sum – ranked alphabet

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$$\mathrm{T}_\Sigma(X_n)$$
 trees over Σ with variables in X_n

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 trees over Σ with variables in X_n

Set of
$$(m,n)$$
 - forests over Σ

$$F(\Sigma)_n^m := \{n\} \times T_{\Sigma}(X_n)^m$$

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Set of
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$$F(\Sigma)_n^m := \{n\} \times T_{\Sigma}(X_n)^m$$

m-tuples of trees with variables in X_n

 Σ – ranked alphabet

M - M-monoid

A weighted forest automaton over Σ and M is a tuple

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where

 ${\cal Q}$ alphabet of states

m width of forests

n number of variables

 Σ – ranked alphabet

M - M-monoid

A weighted forest automaton over Σ and M is a tuple

$$A = (Q, m, n, F, \mu, \nu)$$

where

$$F = (F_1, \dots, F_m)$$
$$F_i \colon Q \to \Omega_M^{(1)}$$

root distribution function

 Σ – ranked alphabet

M - M-monoid

A weighted forest automaton over Σ and M is a tuple

$$A = (Q, m, n, F, \mu, \nu)$$

where

$$\mu = (\mu_k \colon Q^k \times \Sigma^{(k)} \times Q \to \Omega_M^{(k)} \mid k \ge 0)$$

transition mappings

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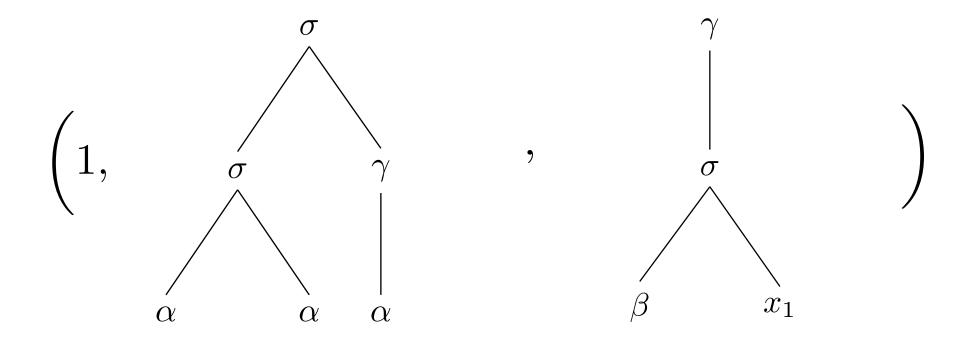
$$\nu \colon X_n \times Q \to \Omega_M^{(1)}$$

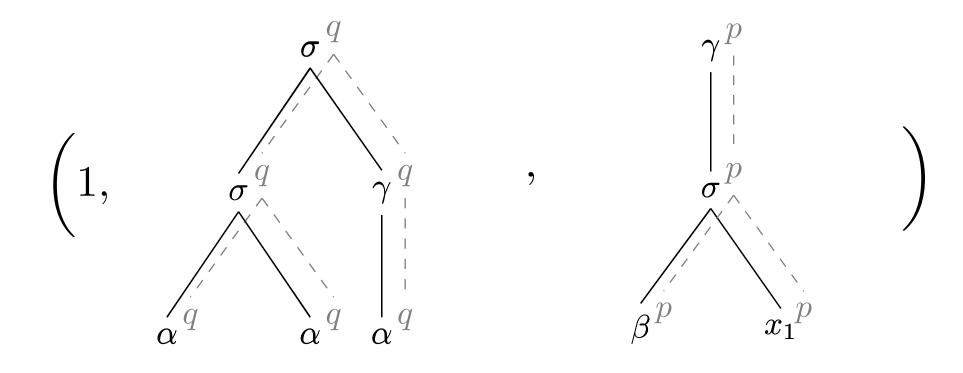
variable assignment

$$A = (Q, 2, 1, F, \mu, \nu)$$

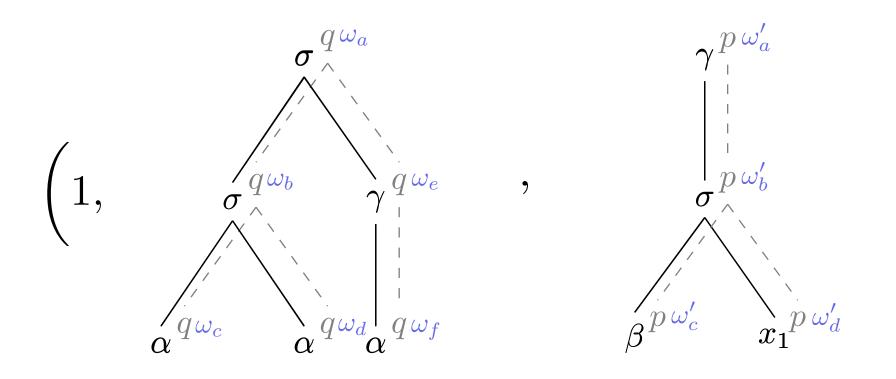
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$$\left(1,\right.$$

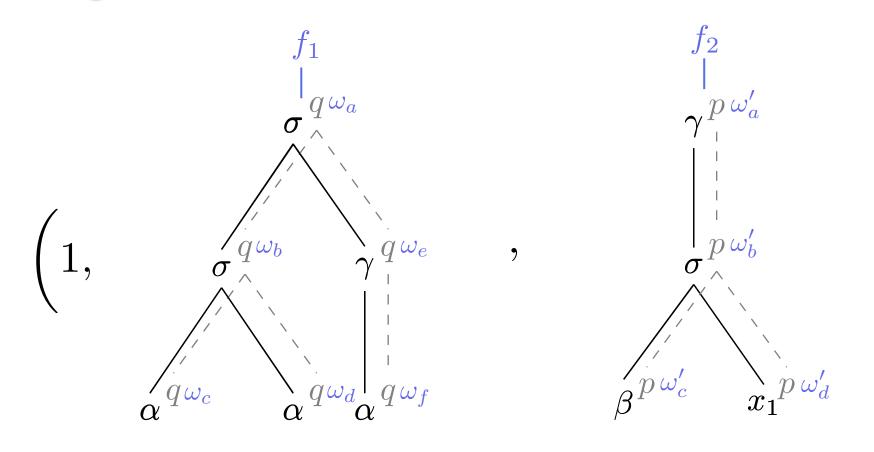


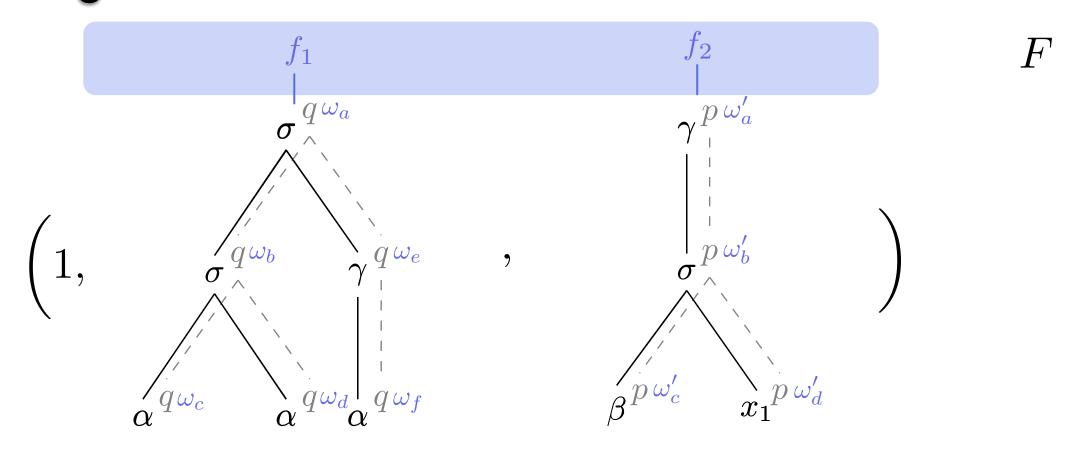


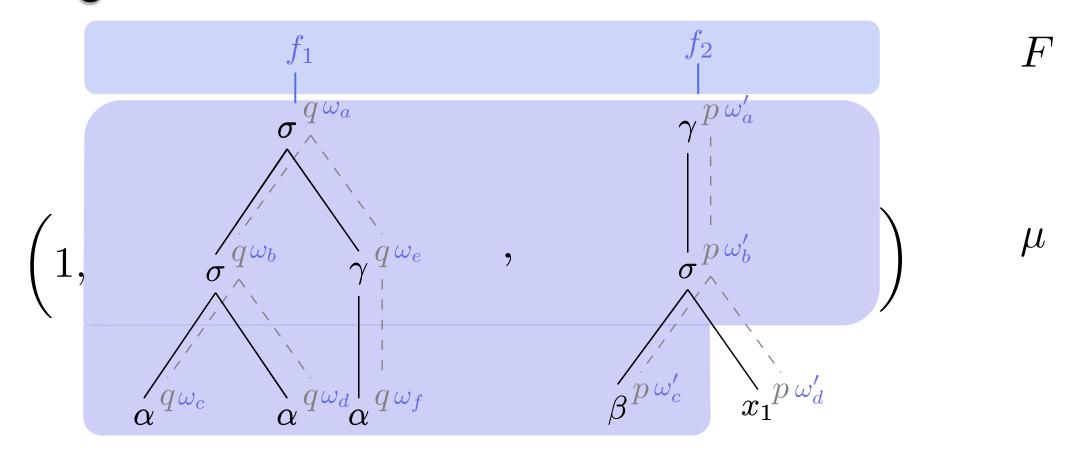
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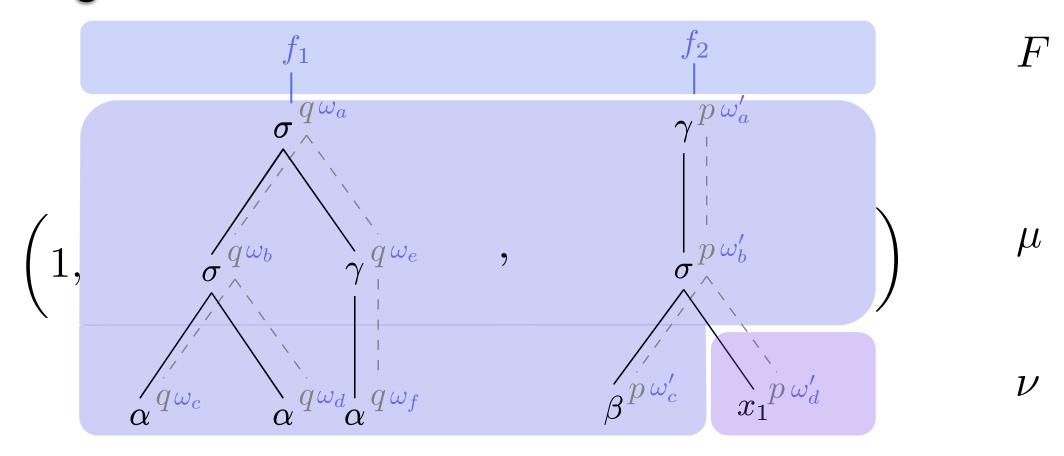


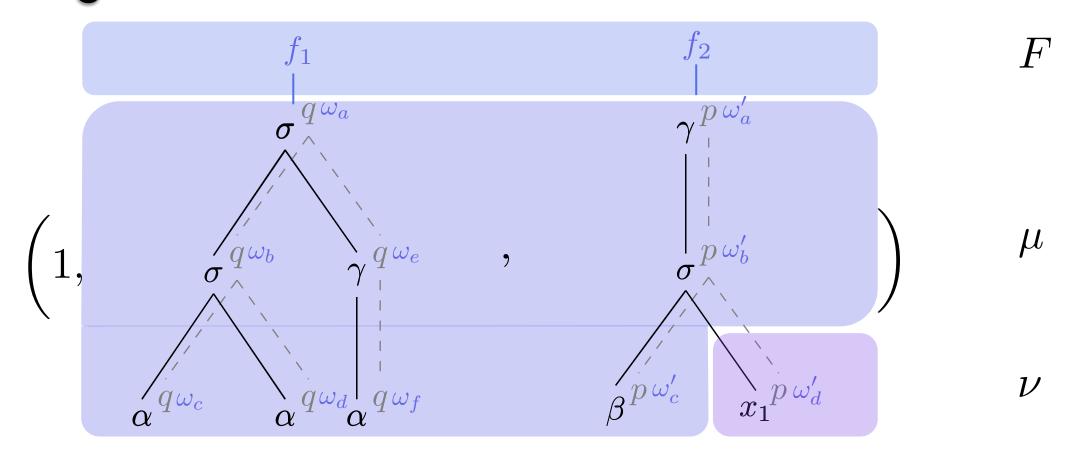
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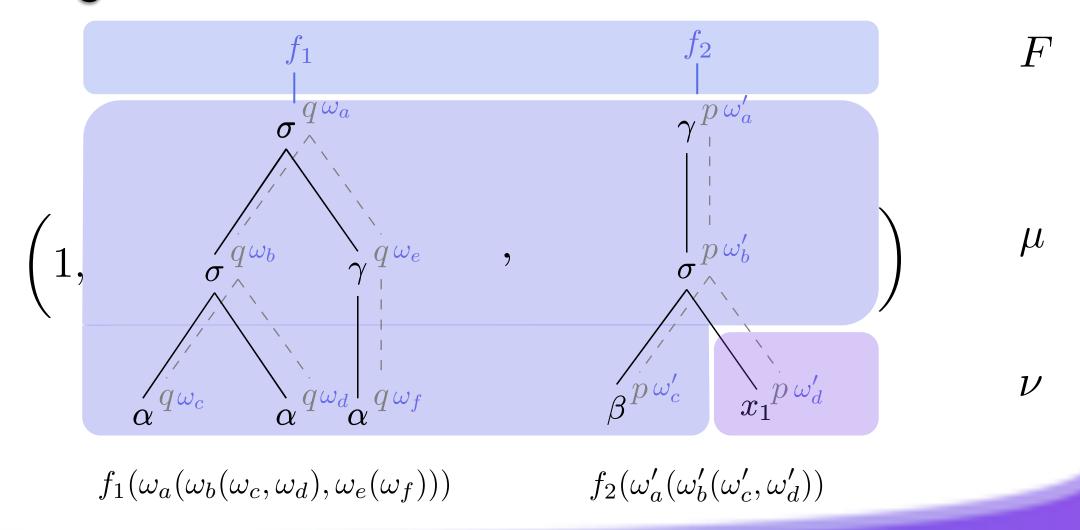


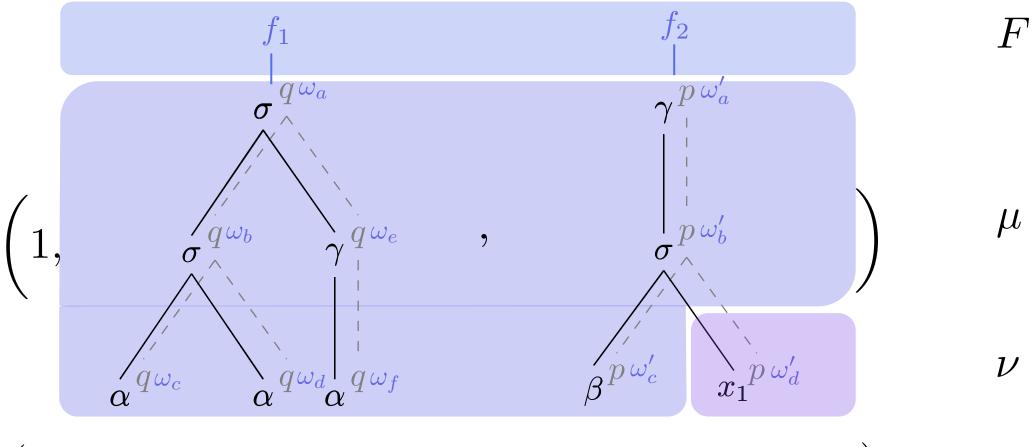




$$f_1(\omega_a(\omega_b(\omega_c,\omega_d),\omega_e(\omega_f)))$$

$$A = (Q, 2, 1, F, \mu, \nu)$$





$$\operatorname{wt}(\rho) = \left(f_1(\omega_a(\omega_b(\omega_c, \omega_d), \omega_e(\omega_f))) , f_2(\omega_a'(\omega_b'(\omega_c', \omega_d'))) \right)$$

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 $(M,+,\cdot,0,1)$ is a semiring and $\forall k\colon \Pi_k\in\Omega_M$

The weighted language accepted by \boldsymbol{A}

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$$\llbracket A \rrbracket(\xi) = \sum_{\rho \in \text{Runs}_A(\xi)} \Pi_m(\text{wt}(\rho))$$

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arity = number of variable positions in ξ

Theorem:

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$$[\![A]\!] = \Pi_m([\![A_1]\!], \dots, [\![A_m]\!])$$

$$A = (Q, m, n, F, \mu, \nu)$$

Theorem: $\exists A_1, ..., A_m : [\![A]\!] = \Pi_m([\![A_1]\!], ..., [\![A_m]\!])$

Proof idea:

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3. Use distributivity

From [FulMalVog09]:

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 $\operatorname{Rec}(\Sigma, n, M)$

accepted by weighted tree automata

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generated by rational tree expressions

 $\omega . x_i$

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$$\omega.x_i \quad top_{\sigma,\omega}(\eta_1,\ldots,\eta_k)$$

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$$\operatorname{Rec}(\Sigma, n, M)$$

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Theorem:

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$$\operatorname{Rat}(\Sigma, m, n, M)$$

$$\operatorname{Rec}(\Sigma, m, n, M)$$

$$\subseteq$$

$$\operatorname{Rat}(\Sigma, m, \operatorname{fin}, M)|_{F(\Sigma)_n^m}$$

accepted by weighted forest automata

$$\Pi_m(\eta_1,\ldots,\eta_m)$$

From [FulStuVog12]:

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 $\operatorname{Rec}_{\mathrm{f}}(\Sigma,0,M)$

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 $\mathrm{MDef}(\Sigma, M)$

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 $\mathrm{MDef}(\Sigma, M)$

definable by tree M-expressions

 $H(\omega)$

From [FulStuVog12]:

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$$H(\omega) e_1 + e_2$$

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 $e_1 + e_2$

$$e$$

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$$\frac{H(\omega)}{\sum_{x} e} \frac{e_1 + e_2}{\sum_{X} e}$$

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$$\begin{array}{ccc}
H(\omega) & e_1 + e_2 \\
\sum_{x} e & \sum_{X} e & \varphi \triangleright e
\end{array}$$

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$$\mathrm{MDef}(\Sigma, m, M)$$

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Theorem:

$$\operatorname{Rec}_{\mathbf{f}}(\Sigma, m, 0, M) = \operatorname{MDef}(\Sigma, m, M)$$

accepted by weighted forest automata with final **states**

$$\Pi_m(e_1,\ldots,e_m)$$

Thank you for your attention!

References

[FulMalVog09]:

Z. Fülöp, A. Maletti, and H. Vogler. A Kleene theorem for weighted tree automata over distributive multioperator monoids. Theory Comput. Syst., 44:455-499, 2009.

[FulStuVog12]:

Z. Fülöp, T. Stüber, and H. Vogler. A Büchi-like theorem for weighted tree automata over multioperator monoids. Theory Comput. Syst., 50(2):241–278, 2012.