

Weighted Automata vs Infinite-image Transducers: Specification and Decidability

Benjamin Monmege
LIF, Aix-Marseille Université, France

Meeting ANR DELTA, Porquerolles

Based on joint works with
Paul Gastin, Benedikt Bollig, Marc Zeitoun
as well as Théodore Lopez and Jean-Marc Talbot

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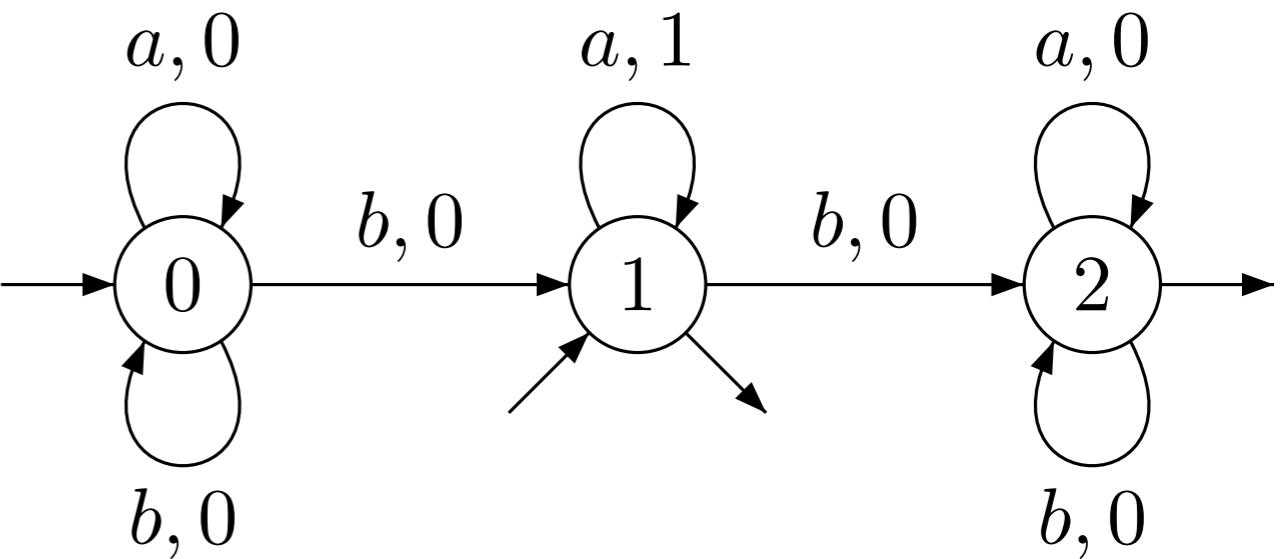
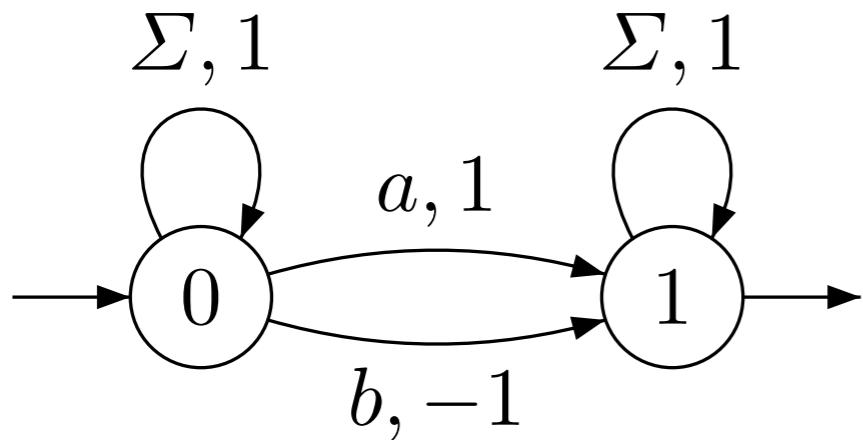
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19/10 - 16h

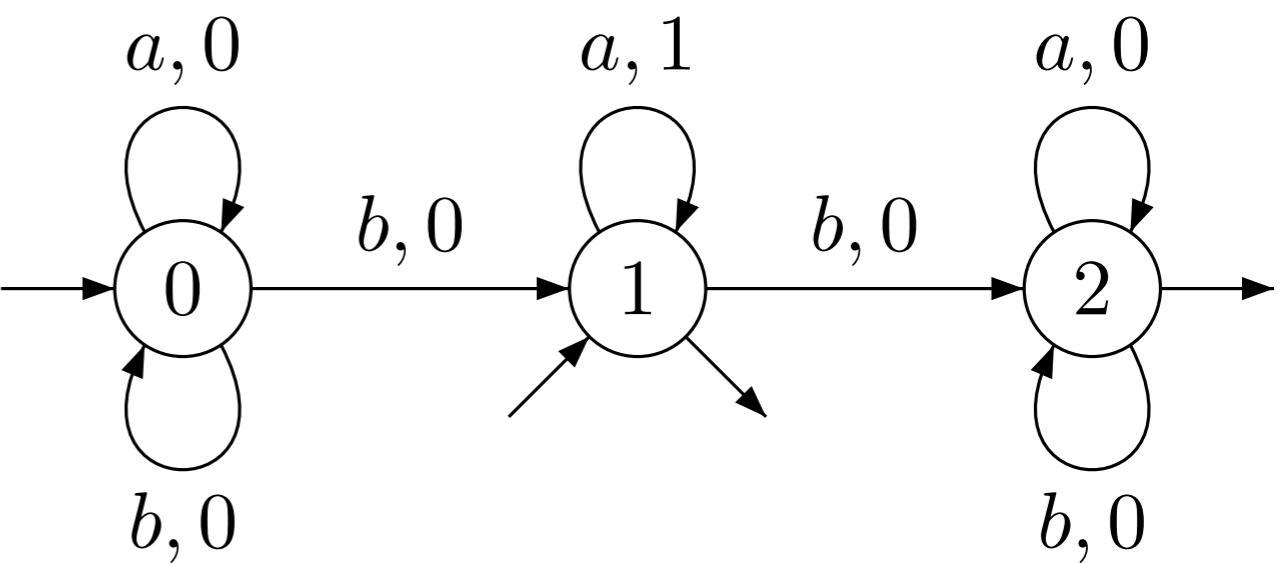
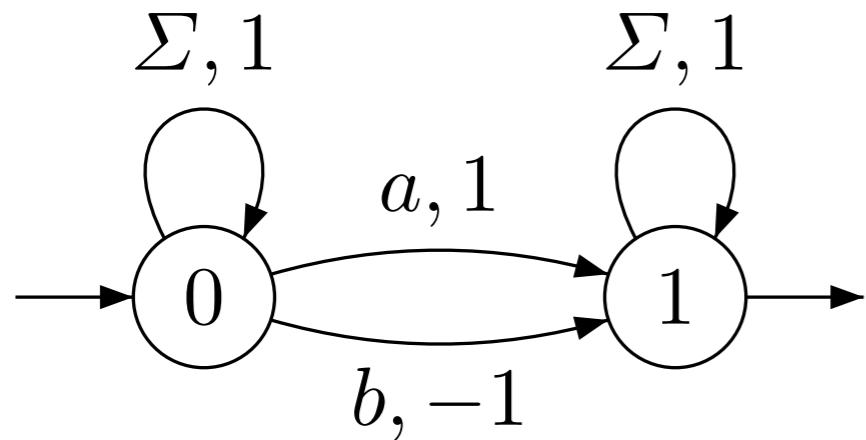
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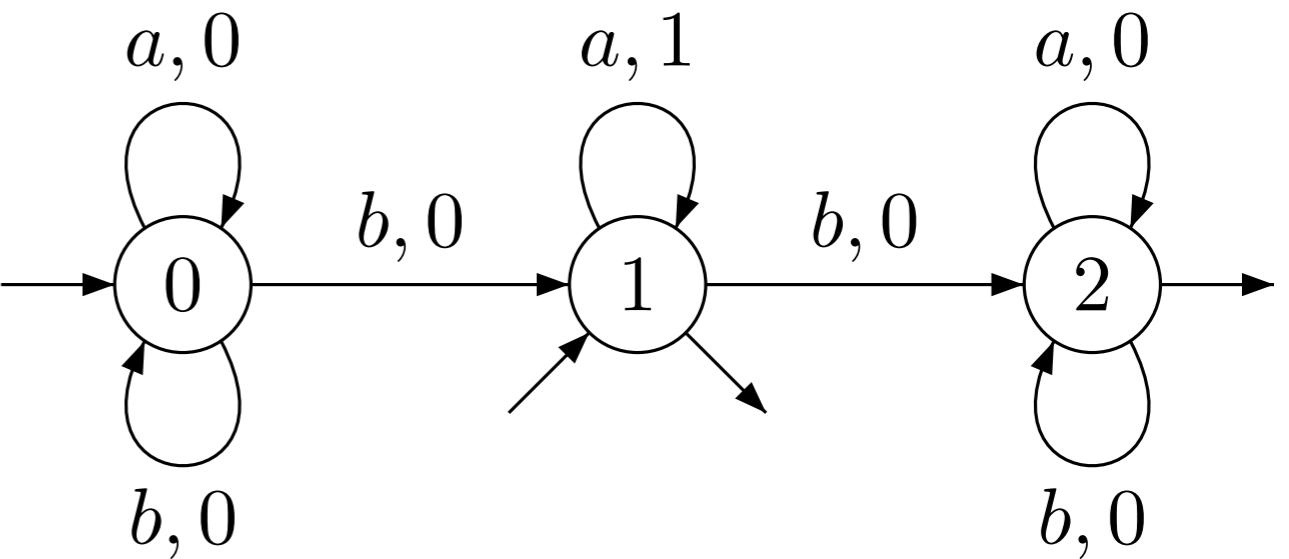
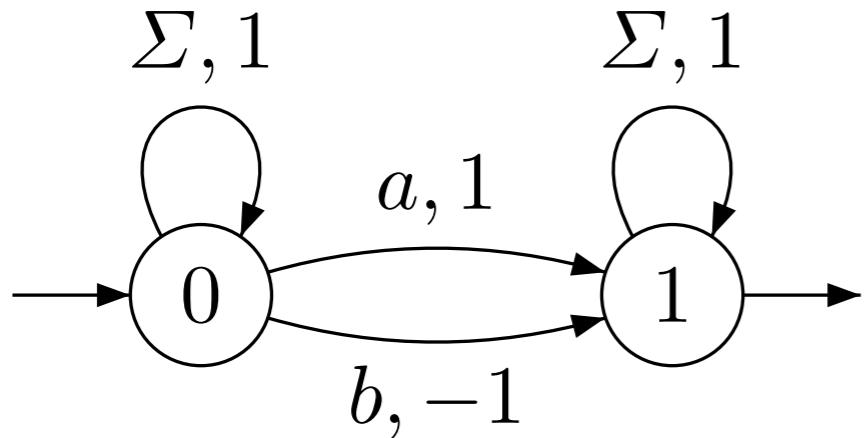


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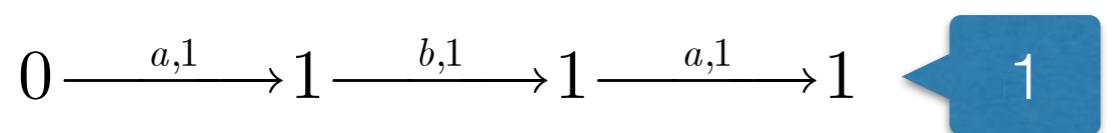


$$(\mathbf{Z}, +, \times, 0, 1)$$

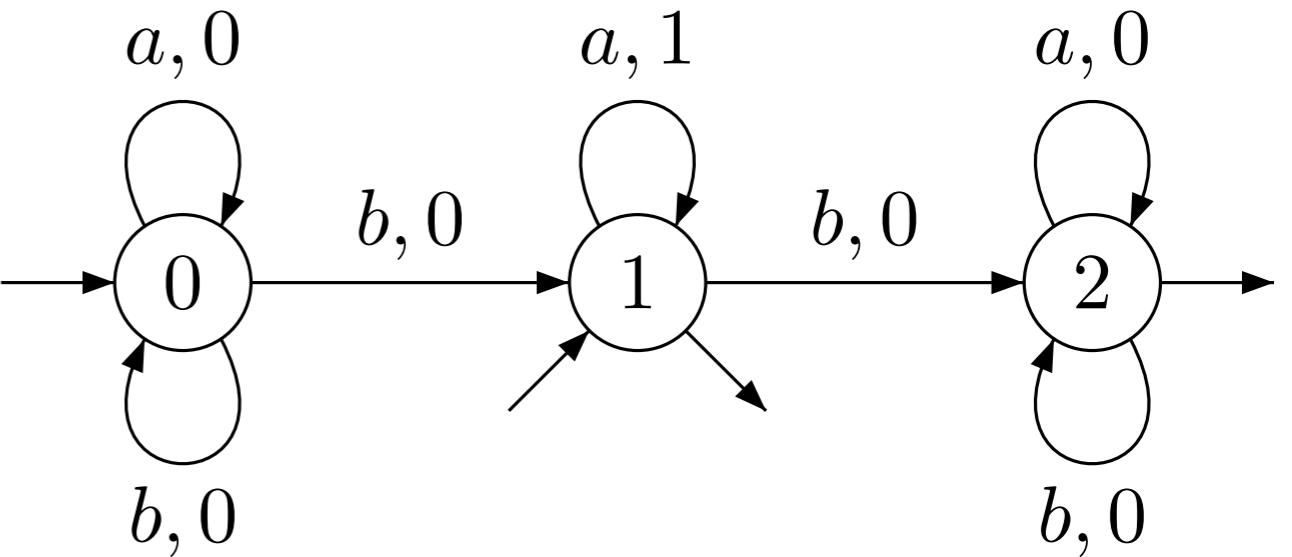
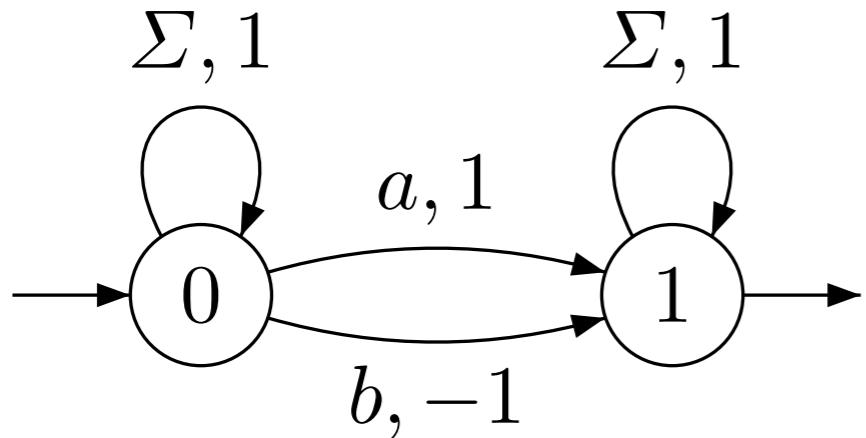
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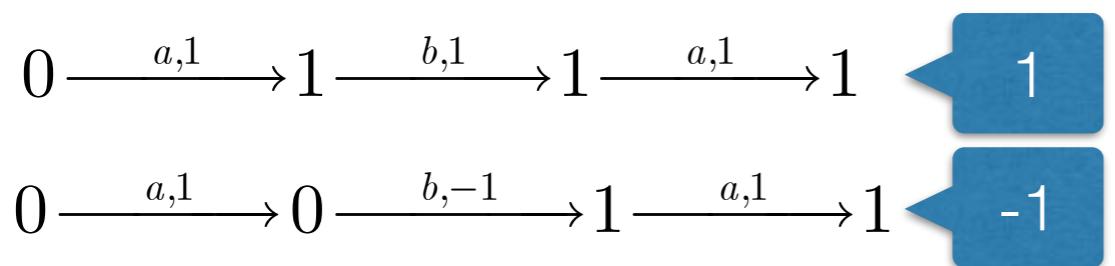
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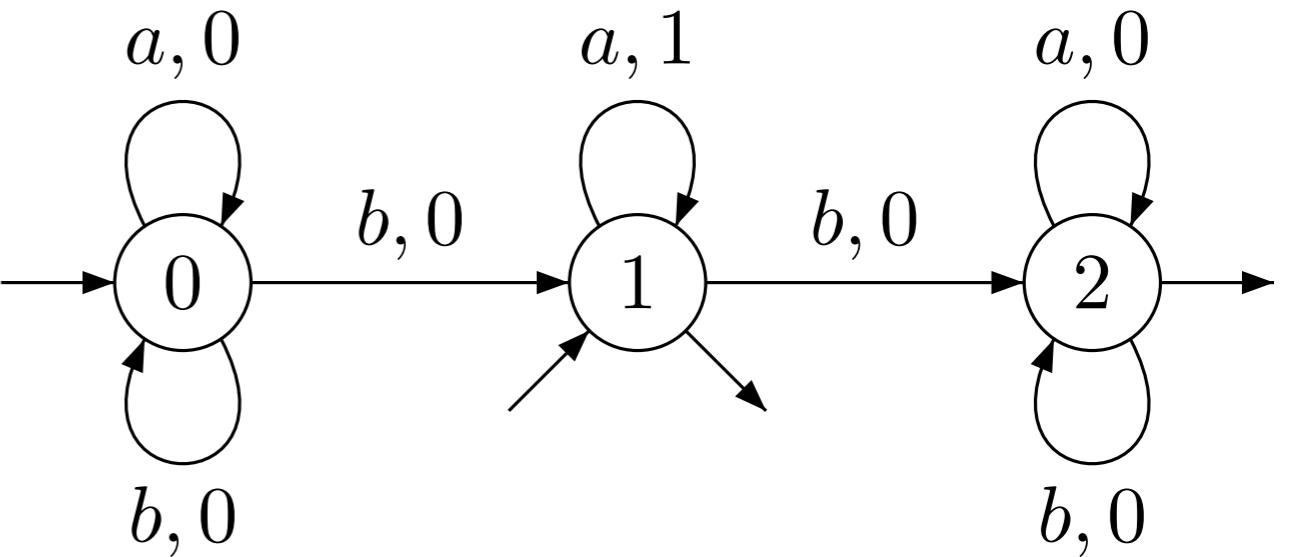
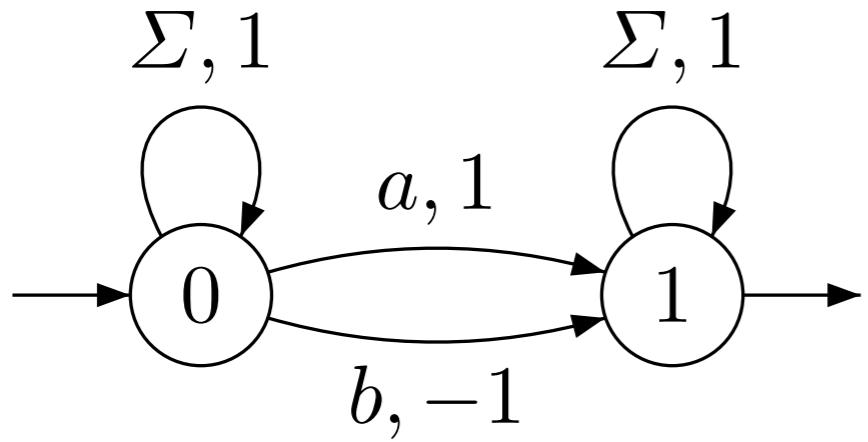
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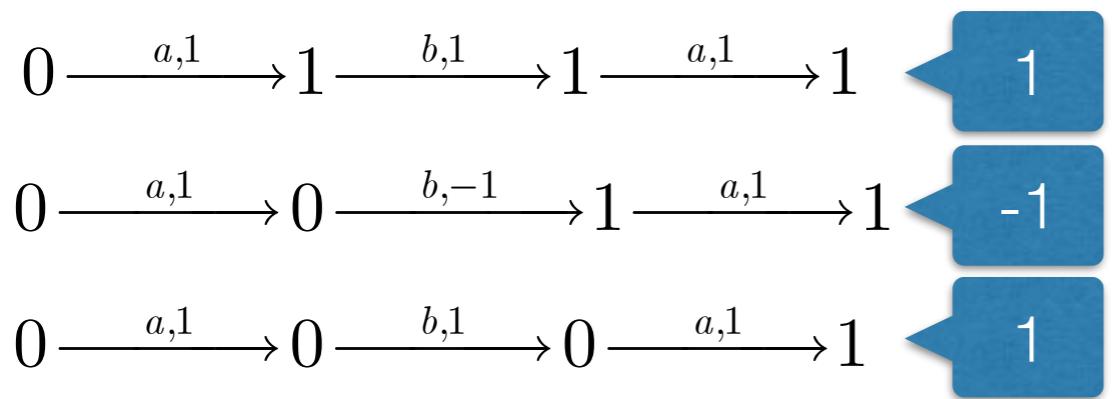
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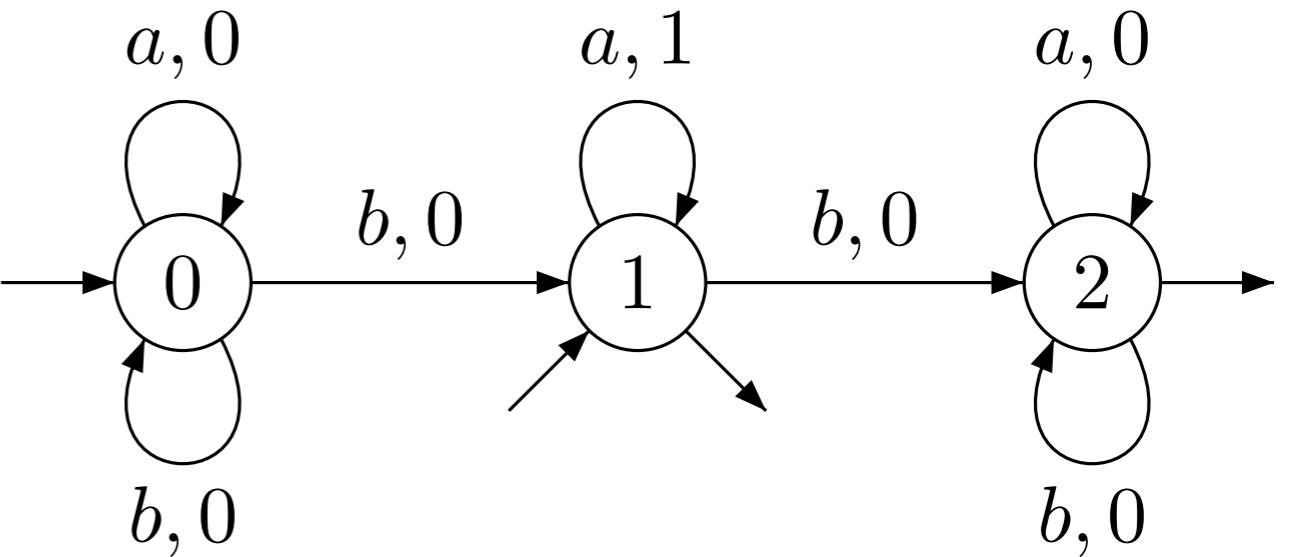
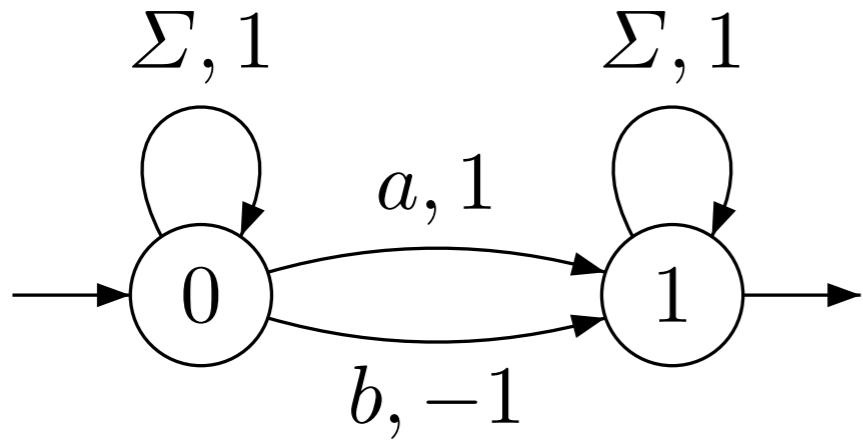
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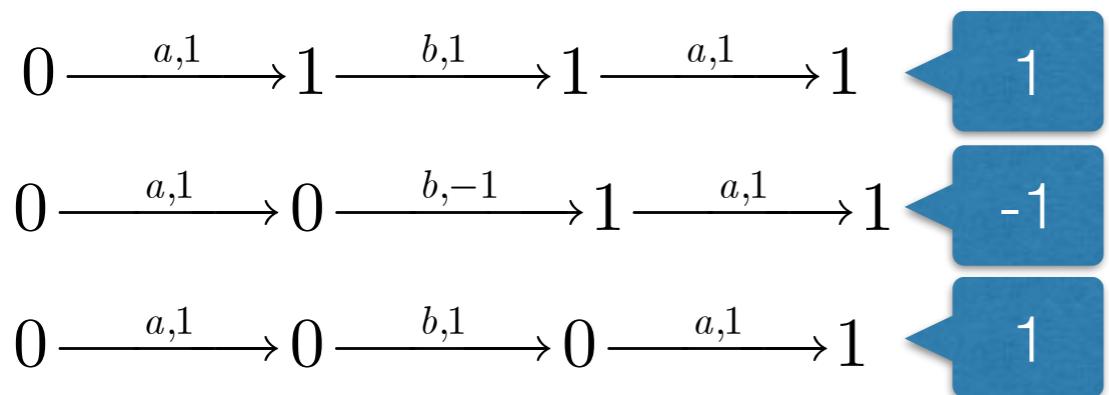
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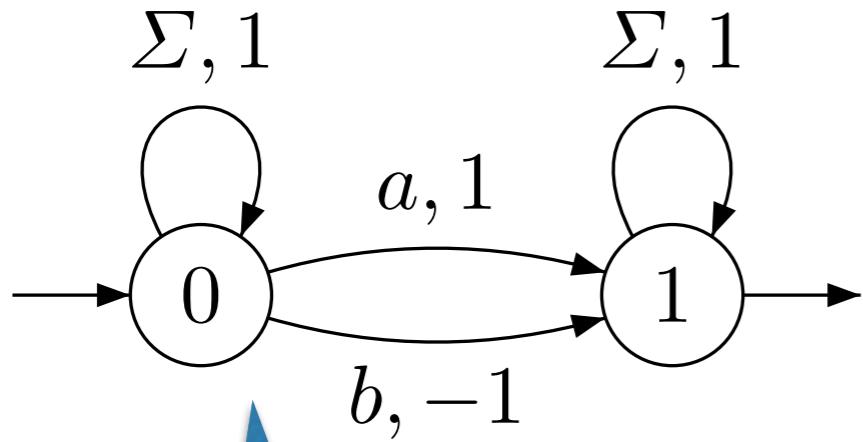


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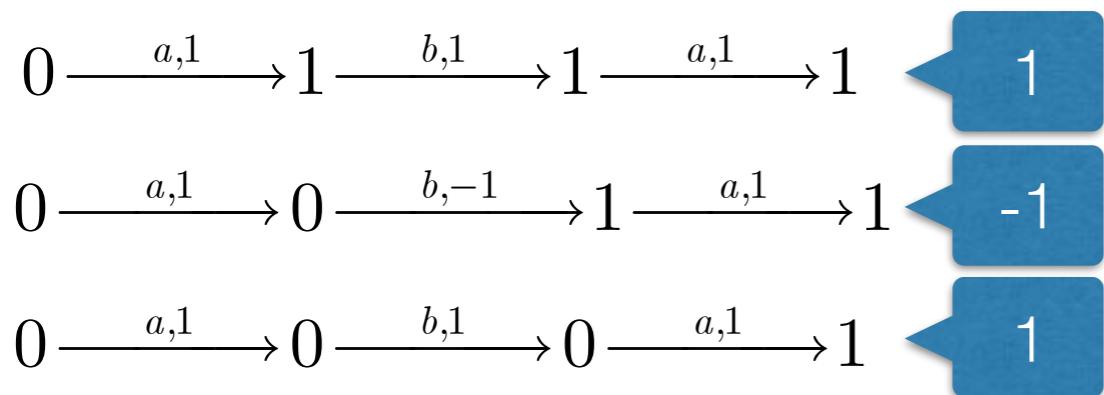
Semantics of aba : $1 + (-1) + 1 = 1$

Weighted Automata

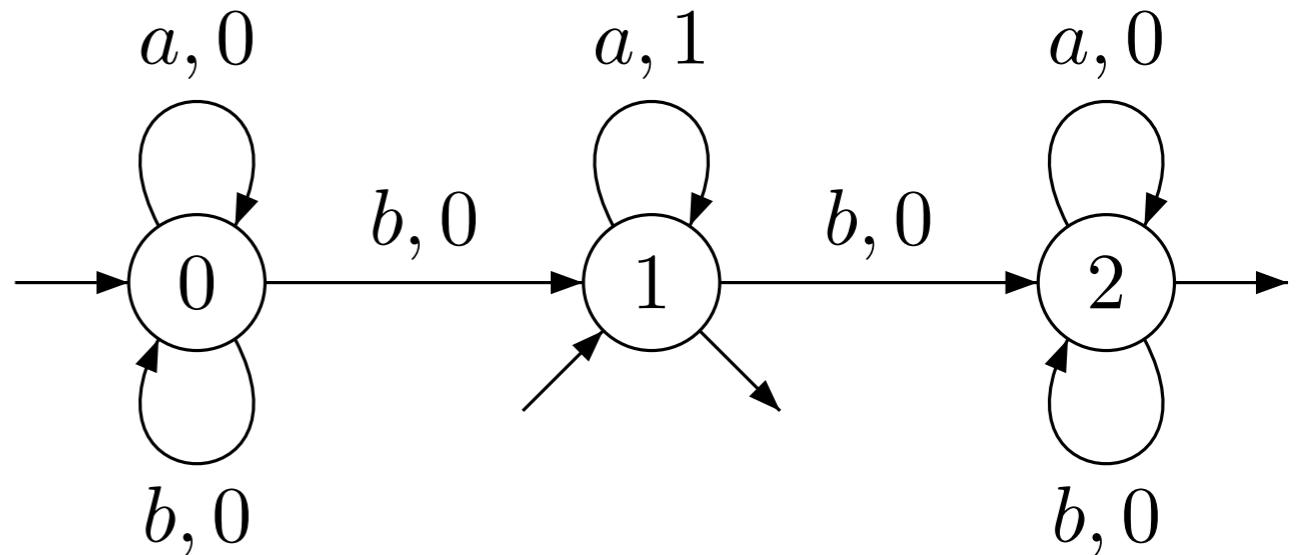


$$\#_a(w) - \#_b(w)$$

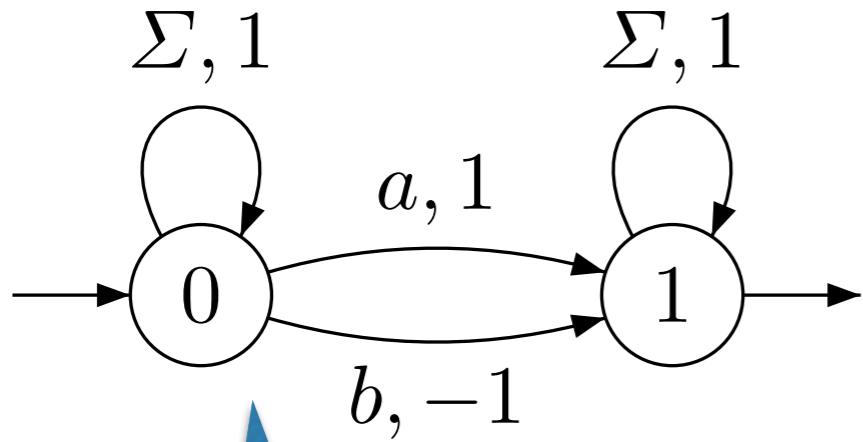
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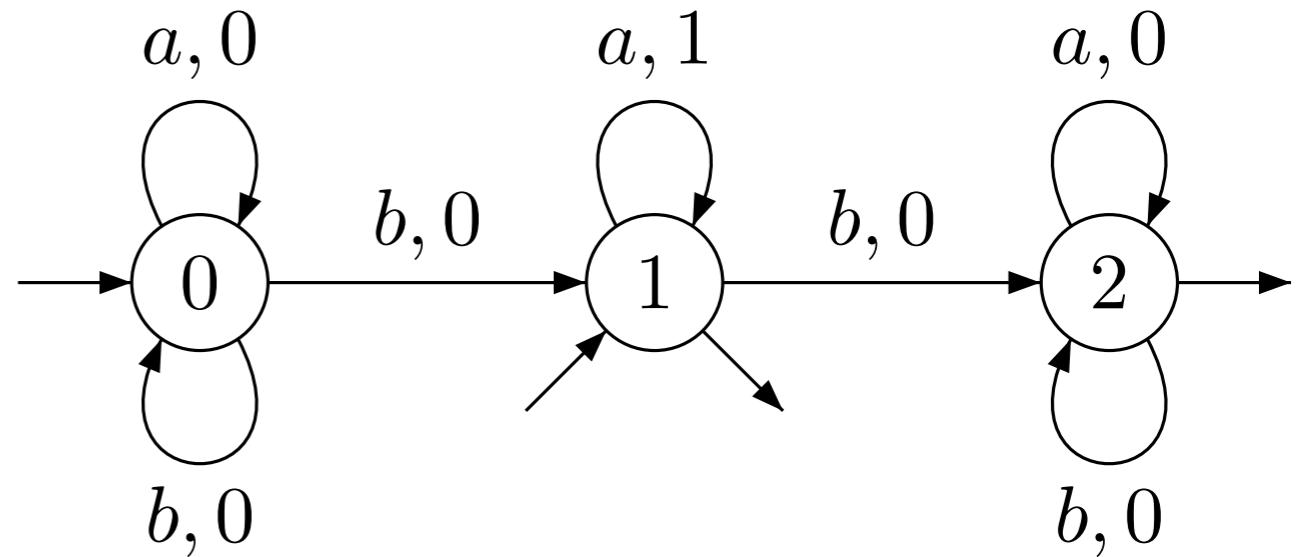


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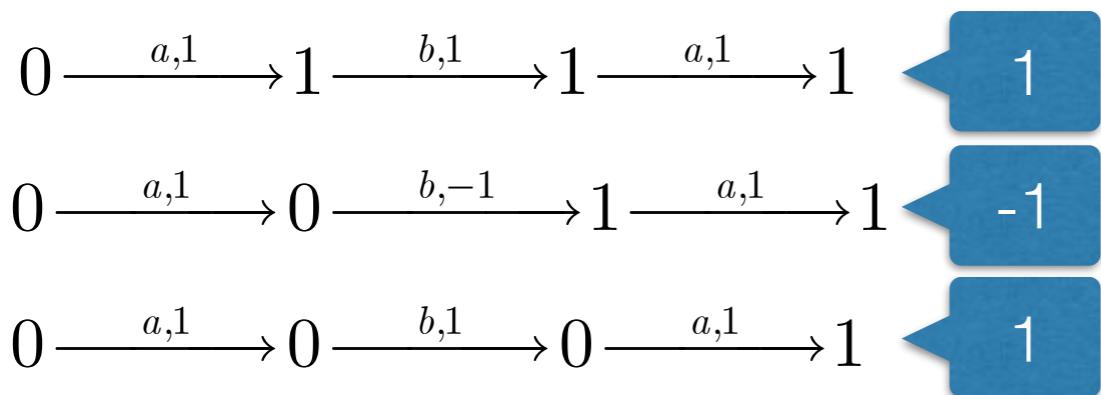


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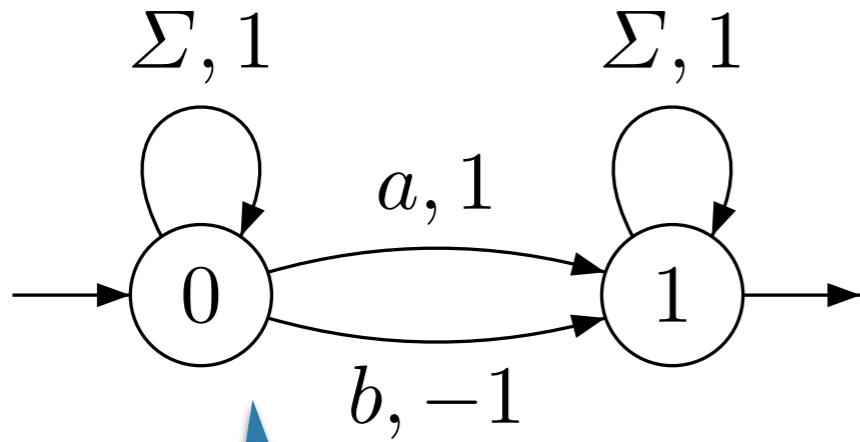


$(\mathbf{Z} \cup \{-\infty\}, \max, +, -\infty, 0)$



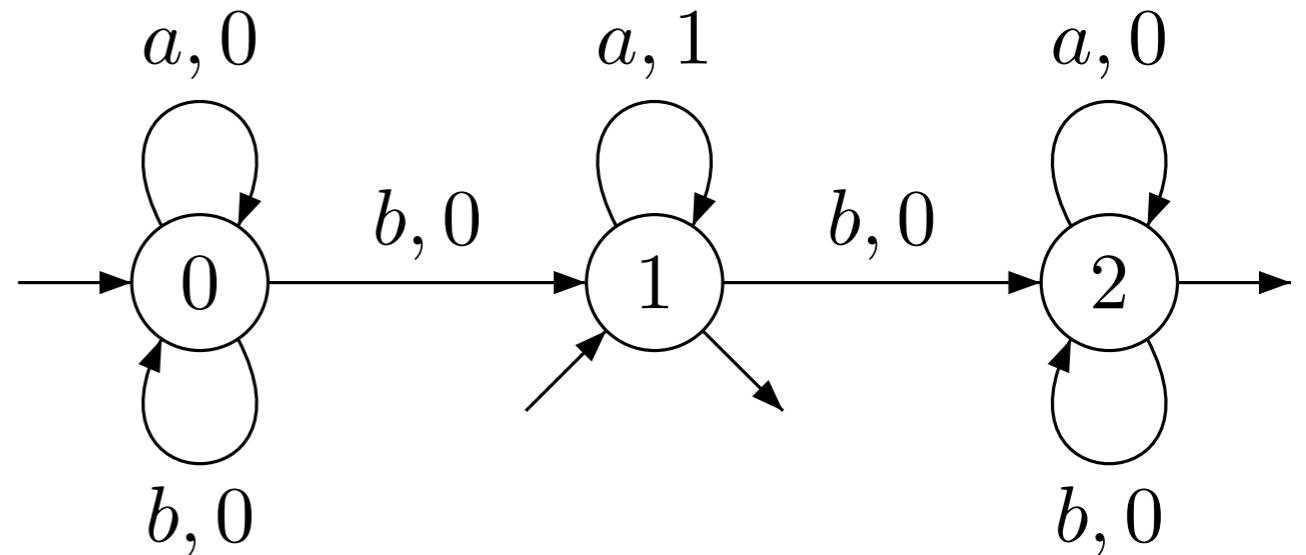
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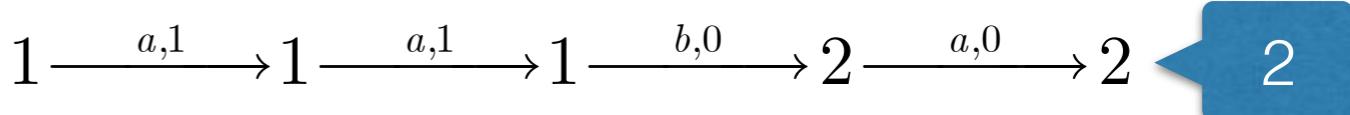
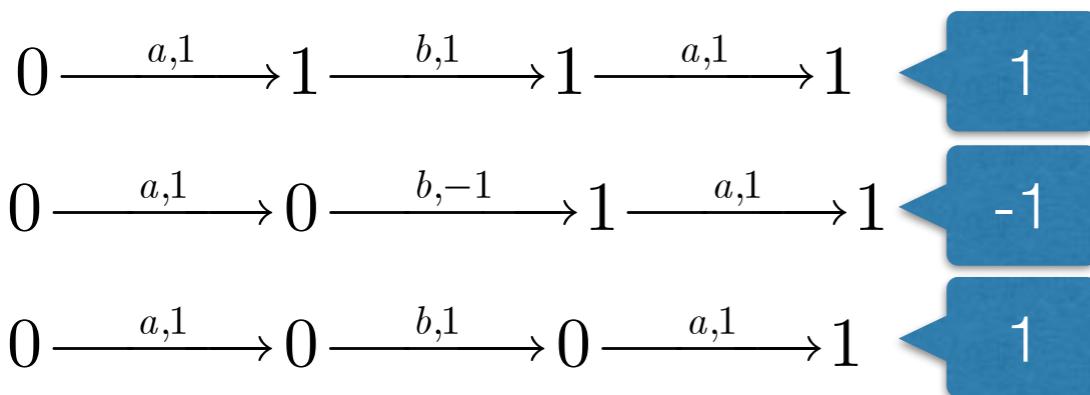


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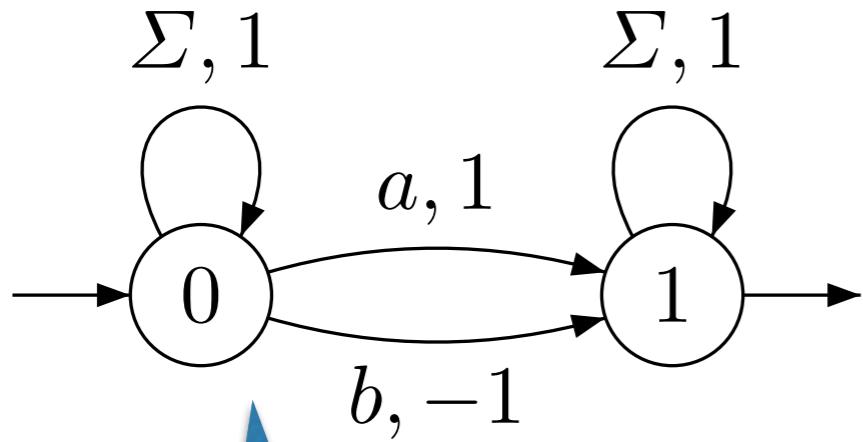


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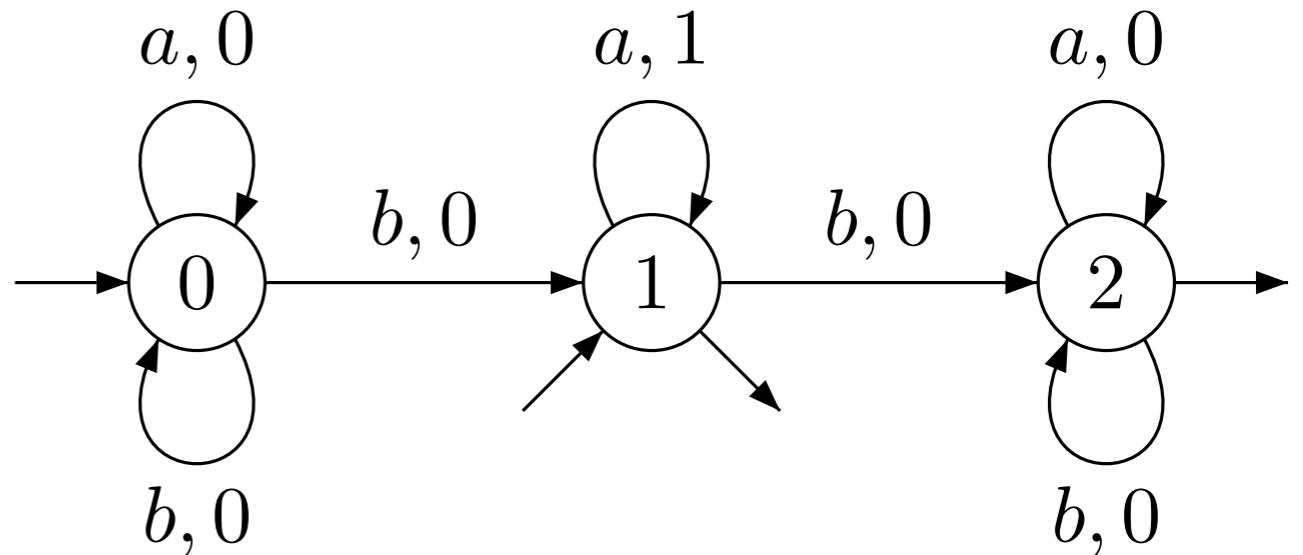
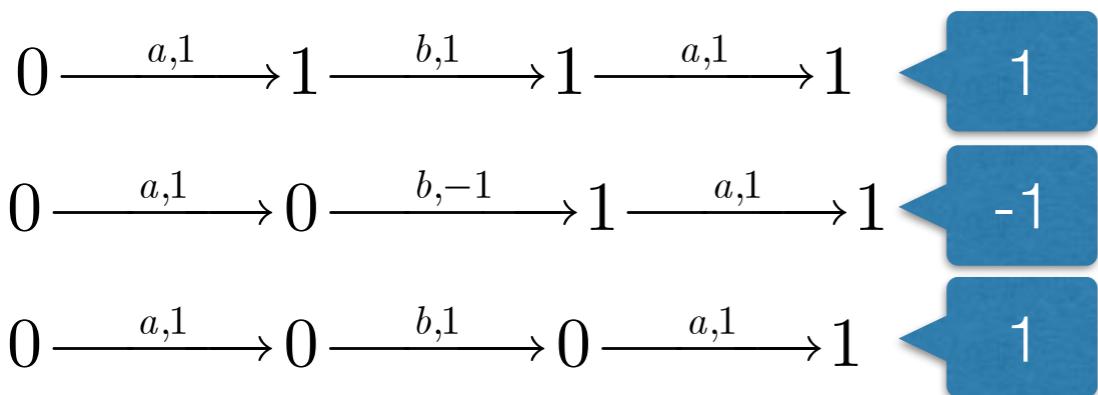
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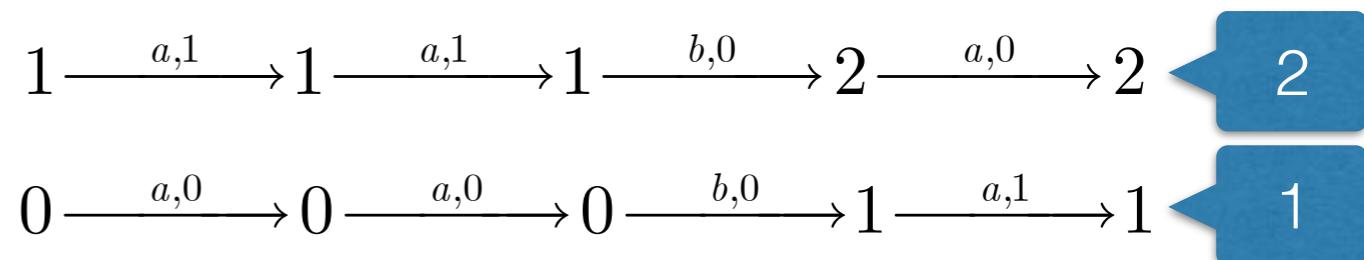


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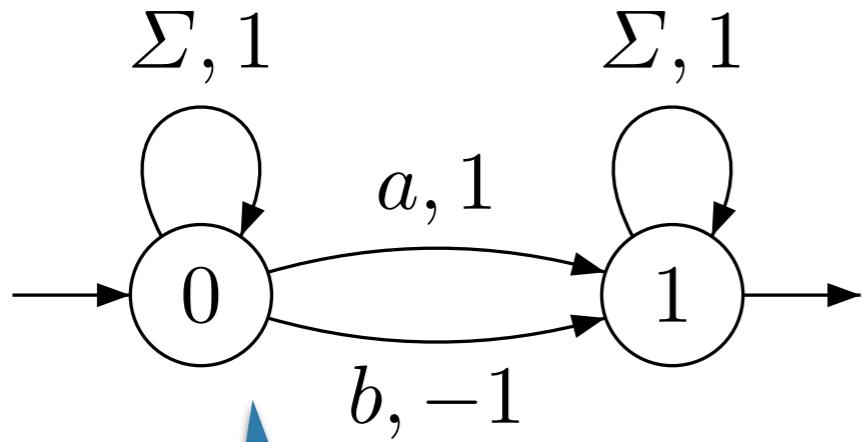


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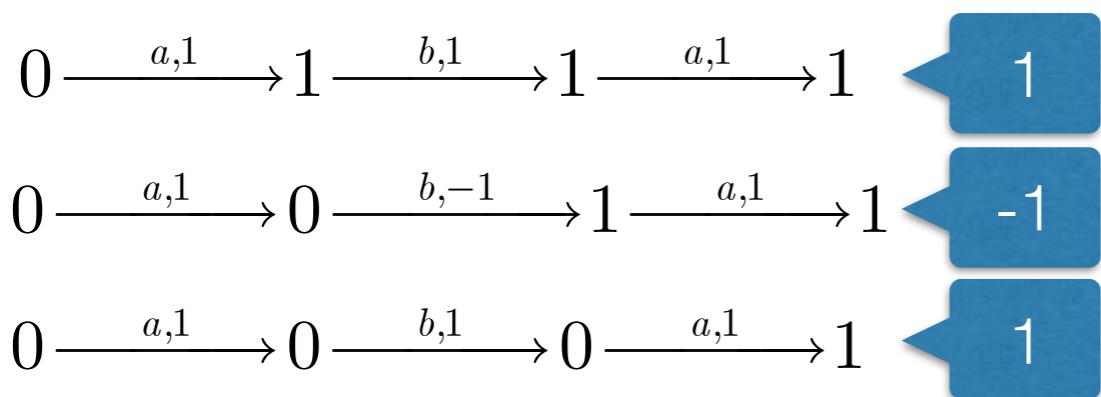
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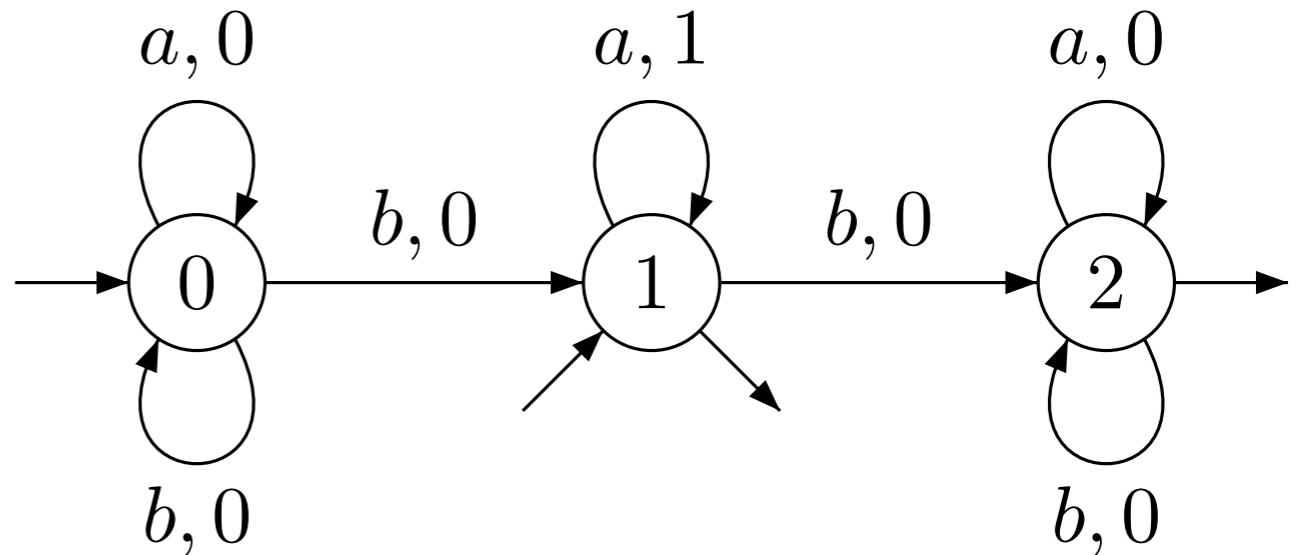


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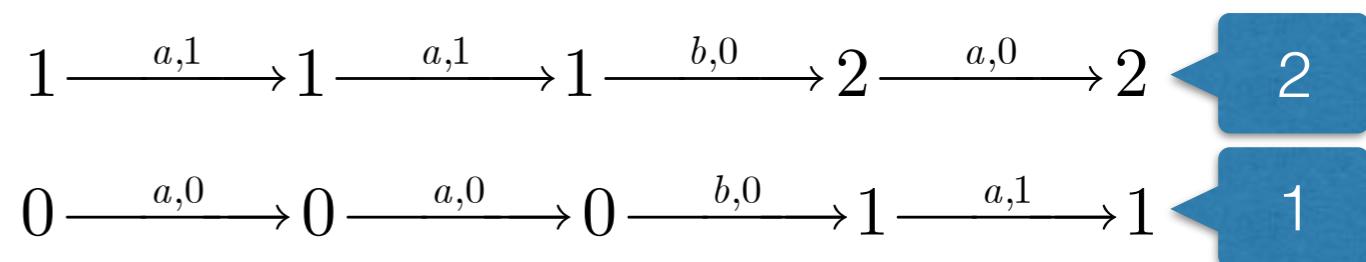
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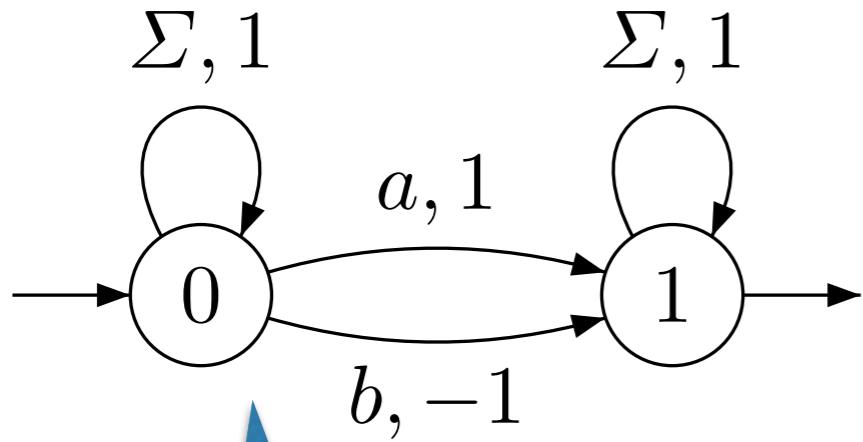


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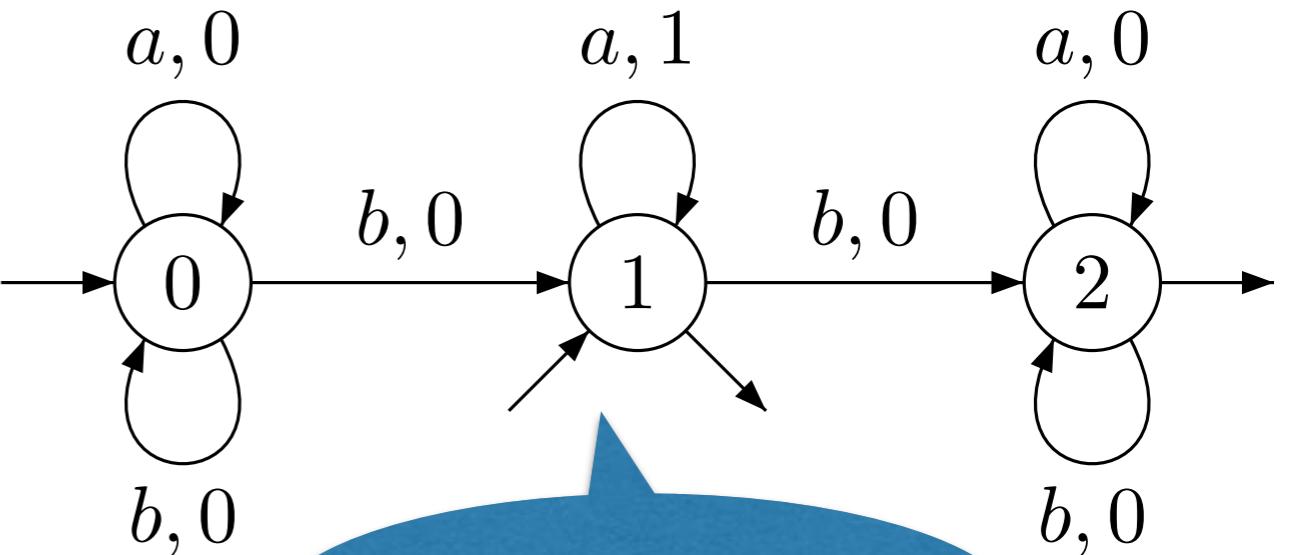
Semantics of $aaba$: $\max(2, 1) = 2$

Weighted Automata



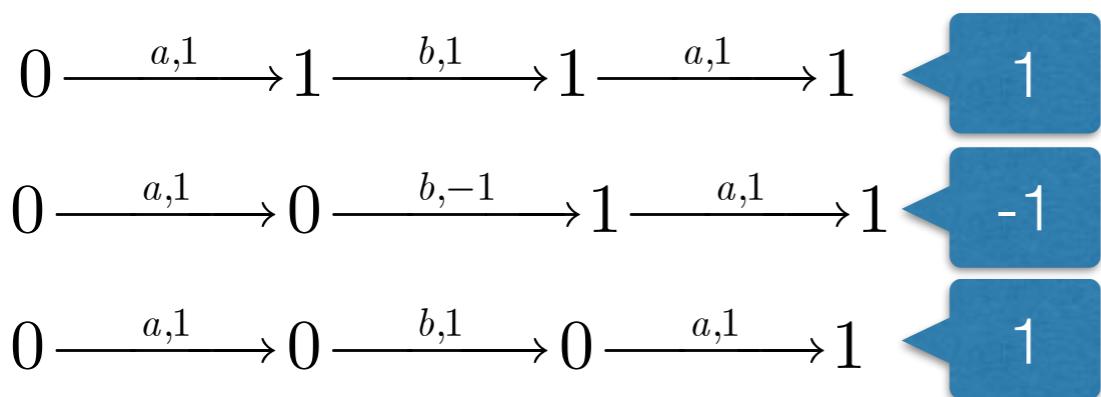
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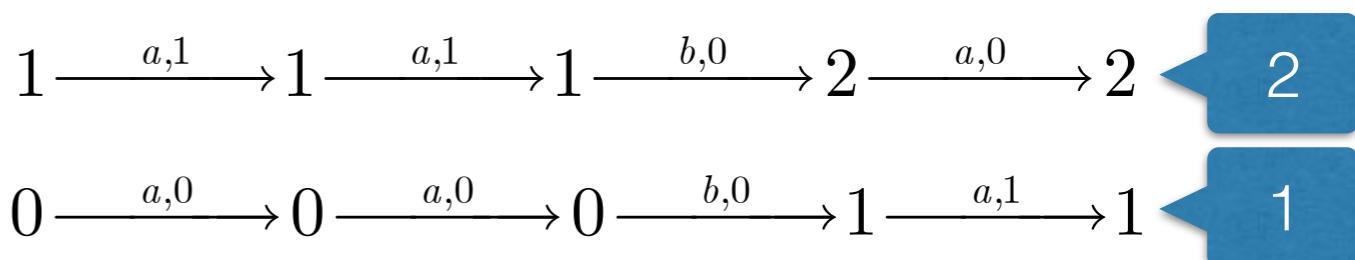


$$\text{max size of } a\text{'s blocks}$$

$$(\mathbf{Z} \cup \{-\infty\}, \max, +, -\infty, 0)$$



$$\text{Semantics of } aba: 1 + (-1) + 1 = 1$$



$$\text{Semantics of } aaba: \max(2, 1) = 2$$

Transductions

Transductions as weights

- Desire: weight transitions with words... Difficult to equip A^* with a semiring structure: how to combine several accepting runs?
- Works for deterministic or unambiguous automata: functional transducers
- For relations: semiring of languages

$$(2^{A^*}, \cup, \cdot, \emptyset, \{\varepsilon\})$$

How to specify and decide properties of transductions (relations with infinite image)?

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Question: $|I| \subseteq |S|$ and $\text{dom}(I) = \text{dom}(S)$?

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Input: (unambiguous/1-valued) transduction T

Question: synthesise, if possible, an equivalent functional/deterministic transduction T'

How to Specify Quantitative Properties?

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Weighted Monadic Second Order Logic [Droste&Gastin 05]

generalized to trees [Droste&Vogler 06], infinite words [Droste&Rahonis 07],
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Weighted Temporal Logics:

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Weighted Temporal Logics:

PCTL [Hansson&Jonsson 94], WLTl [Mandrali 12]

- Core weighted logic for weighted automata
- Enhancing the logic to handle more properties: FO vs pebbles
- A special case: the transducers

Monadic Second Order Logic (MSO)

$$\varphi ::= \top | P_a(x) | x \leq y | x \in X | \neg \varphi | \varphi \wedge \varphi | \forall x \, \varphi | \forall X \, \varphi$$

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- **Examples**

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« There is a letter a
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$$\begin{aligned} \varphi_3 = \exists X \forall x \forall y & (\varphi_{first}(x) \Rightarrow x \in X) \wedge \\ & (y = x + 1 \Rightarrow (x \in X \Leftrightarrow y \notin X)) \wedge (\varphi_{last}(x) \Rightarrow x \notin X) \end{aligned}$$

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« The word has even length. »

Weighted MSO

$$\begin{aligned}\varphi ::= & s \mid P_a(x) \mid x \leq y \mid x \in X \mid \neg P_a(x) \mid \neg(x \leq y) \mid \neg(x \in X) \\ & \mid \varphi \vee \varphi \mid \varphi \wedge \varphi \mid \exists x \varphi \mid \forall x \varphi \mid \exists X \varphi \mid \forall X \varphi\end{aligned}$$

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Negation restricted to
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**Arbitrary constants
from a semiring**

**Negation restricted to
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- Semantics in a semiring $\mathbb{S} = (S, +, \times, 0, 1)$
 - Atomic formulae: **0, I**
 - disjunction, existential quantifications: **sum**
 - conjunction, universal quantifications: **product**
- Inspired from the boolean semiring $\mathbb{B} = (\{0, 1\}, \vee, \wedge, 0, 1)$

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$$[\![\varphi_1]\!](w) = |w|_a$$

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$$[\![\varphi_2]\!](abaab) = 1 \times 1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3$$

$$[\![\varphi_2]\!](a^n) = n!$$

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Too big to be computed by a
weighted automaton

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We need to restrict weighted MSO

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Theorem: weighted automata = restricted wMSO

Weighted MSO

$$\begin{aligned}\varphi ::= & s \mid P_a(x) \mid x \leq y \mid x \in X \mid \neg P_a(x) \mid \neg(x \leq y) \mid \neg(x \in X) \\ & \mid \varphi \vee \varphi \mid \varphi \wedge \varphi \mid \exists x \varphi \mid \forall x \varphi \mid \exists X \varphi \mid \forall X \varphi\end{aligned}$$

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φ almost boolean

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commutativity

φ almost boolean

Theorem: weighted automata = restricted wMSO

Core weighted MSO logic

- Boolean fragment

$$\varphi ::= \top \mid P_a(x) \mid x \leq y \mid x \in X \mid \neg\varphi \mid \varphi \wedge \varphi \mid \forall x \varphi \mid \forall X \varphi$$

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$$[\![\Psi]\!](w, \sigma) = s$$

some value occurring in Ψ

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$$P_a$$

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$$\{\prod_x \Psi\}(w, \sigma) = \{\{(\llbracket \Psi \rrbracket(w, \sigma[x \mapsto i]))_i\}\} \in \mathbb{N}\langle R^\star \rangle$$

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- Semantics

- $\{\lfloor 0 \rfloor\}(w, \sigma) = \emptyset$
- sums over multisets $\{\lfloor \Phi_1 + \Phi_2 \rfloor\}(w, \sigma) = \{\lfloor \Phi_1 \rfloor\}(w, \sigma) \uplus \{\lfloor \Phi_2 \rfloor\}(w, \sigma)$

$$\{\lfloor \prod_x \Psi \rfloor\}(w, \sigma) = \{\{(\llbracket \Psi \rrbracket(w, \sigma[x \mapsto i]))_i\}\} \in \mathbb{N}\langle R^\star \rangle$$

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$$\{\Phi\}(baabab) = \{\{000000, 011000, 000010, 000000\}\}$$

Multisets of weight structures

- A run generates a sequence of weights $\text{wgt}(\rho) = s_1 s_2 \cdots s_n$
- Abstract semantics $\{\!\!\{\mathcal{A}\}\!\!\}(w) = \{\{\text{wgt}(\rho) \mid \rho \text{ run on } w\}\}$

multiset

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multiset

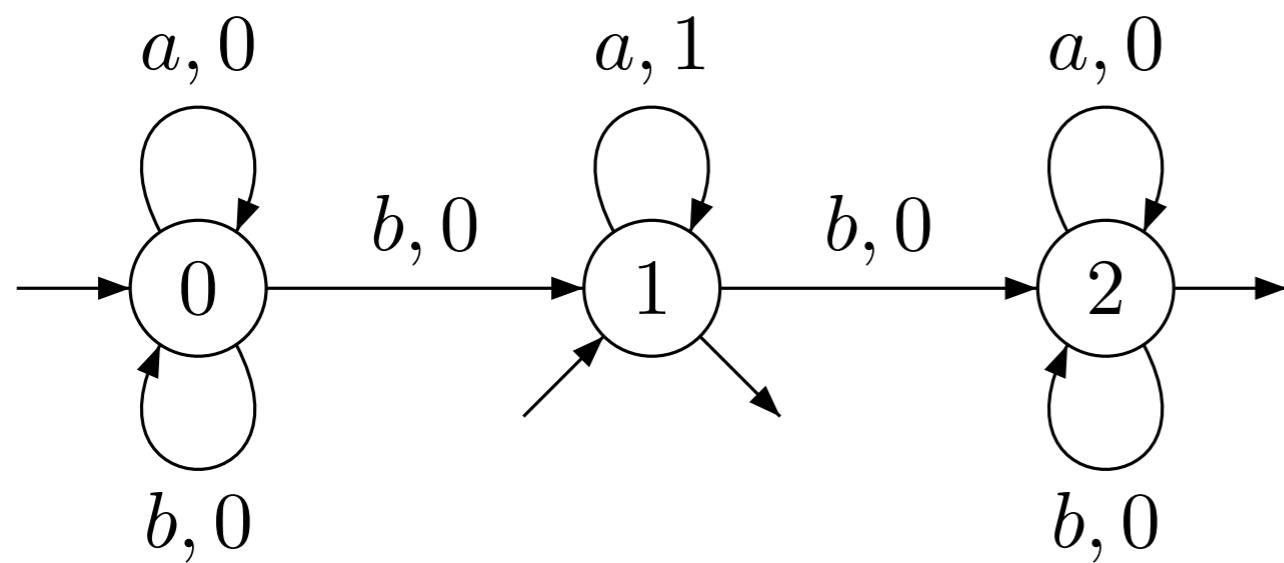
weights of A

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Multisets of weight structures

Semiring: sum-product

$$\text{aggr}_{\text{sp}}(A) = \sum \prod A = \sum_{r_1 \dots r_n \in A} r_1 \times \dots \times r_n$$

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weights of A

Average value
Discounted value...

$\rightarrow S$

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Valuation structure: evaluator-valuation

$$\text{aggr}_{\text{ef}}(A) = F(\text{Val}(A)) \text{ with } F: \mathbb{N}\langle U \rangle \rightarrow S \text{ and } \text{Val}: U^{\star} \rightarrow U$$

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Theorem: weighted automata = core wMSO

- Abstract semantics
- Concrete

Easy constructive proofs
preservation of the constants
no restriction on core wMSO
no hypotheses on weights

$\rightarrow S$

Extensions

**More general models
than words:**
trees, nested words...

More powerful logics:
deciding if a wMSO formula
is expressible in core wMSO?

More powerful automata: finding
equivalent fragments of wMSO

Weighted FO logic

$$\varphi ::= \top \mid P_a(x) \mid x \leq y \mid x \in X \mid \neg\varphi \mid \varphi \wedge \varphi \mid \forall x \varphi \mid \forall X \varphi$$
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We can keep Boolean
MSO or restrict to FO...

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Reintroduction of
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Unconditional product
quantification

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$$\varphi_2 = \prod_x \sum_y (x \leq y \wedge P_a(x)) ? 1 : 0 \quad [\![\varphi_2]\!](a^n) = n!$$

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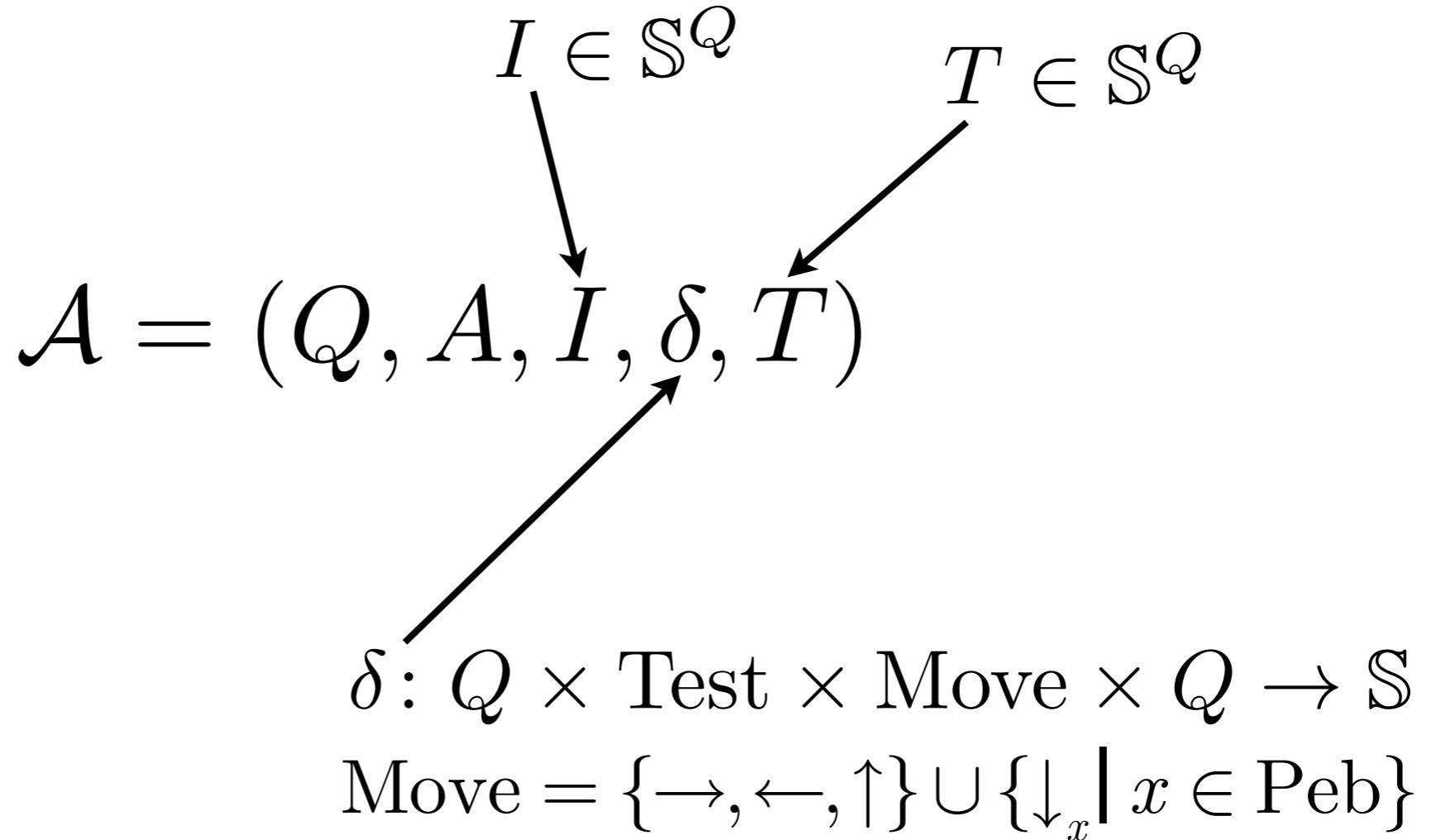
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Reintroduction of
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$$[\![\prod_x \prod_y 2]\!](w) = 2^{|w|^2}$$

Pebble weighted automata



Run as a finite sequence of configurations (W, σ, q, i, π)

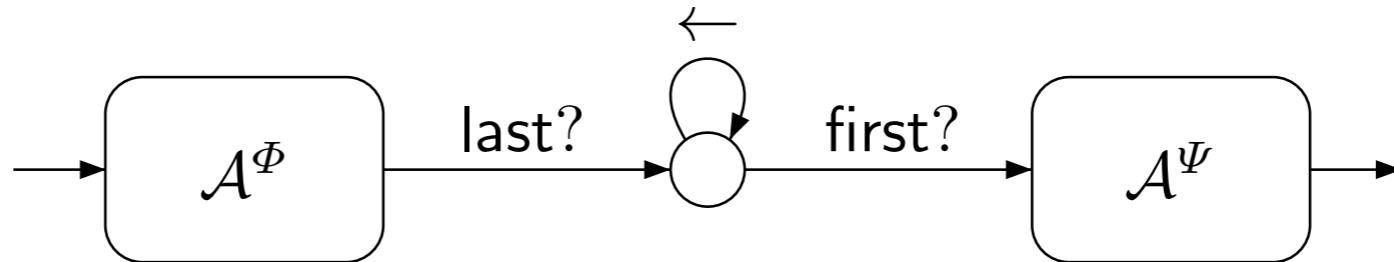
with free pebbles $\sigma: \text{Peb} \rightarrow \text{pos}(W)$

and a stack of currently dropped pebbles $\pi \in (\text{Peb} \times \text{pos}(W))^*$

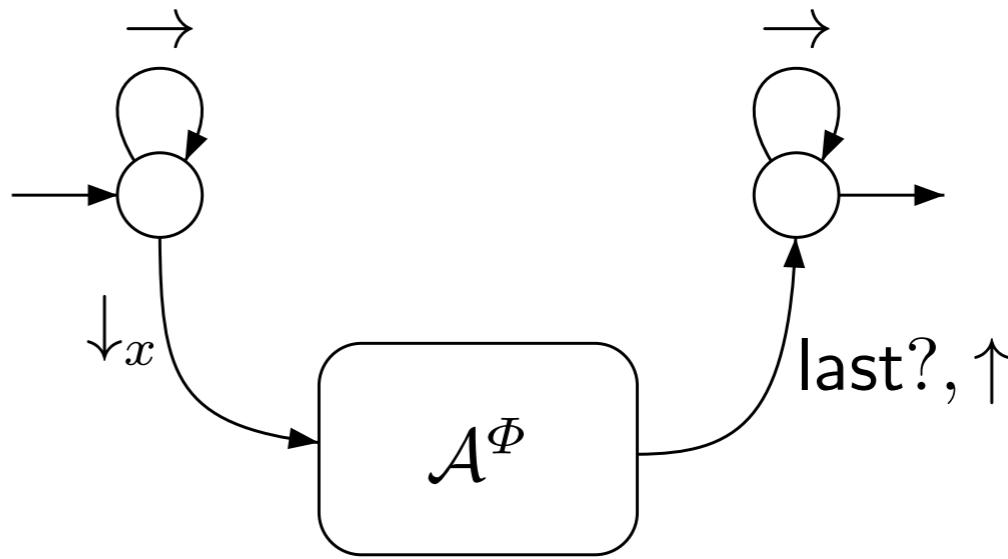
Translating a formula into an automaton

Sum by disjoint union of automata

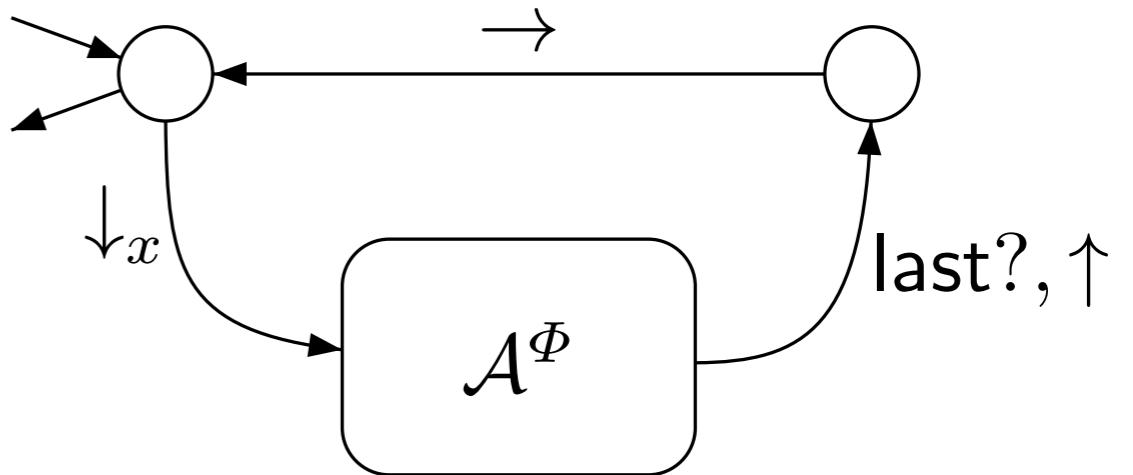
Product:



Sum quantification:



Product quantification:



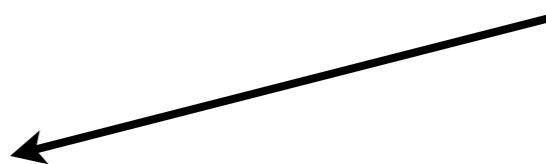
Translating a formula into an automaton

Challenging for the *Boolean part*:
need unambiguous automata

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Use deterministic automata
of size **non-elementary**...



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Take advantage of the **pebbles**
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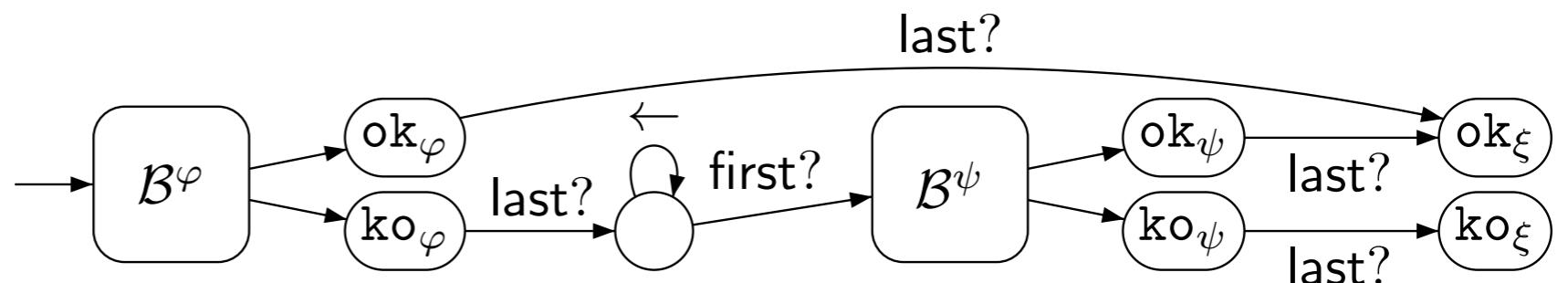
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Disjunction/conjunction
 $\xi = \varphi \vee \psi$



Translating a formula into an automaton

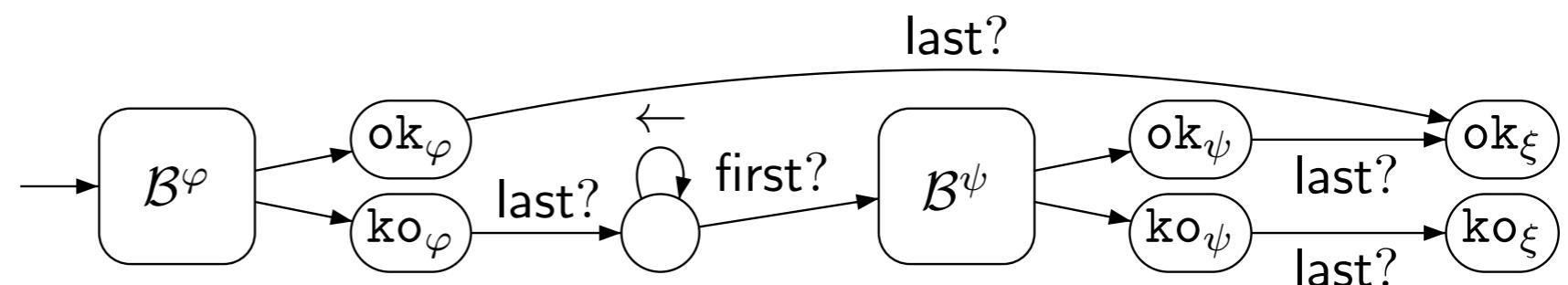
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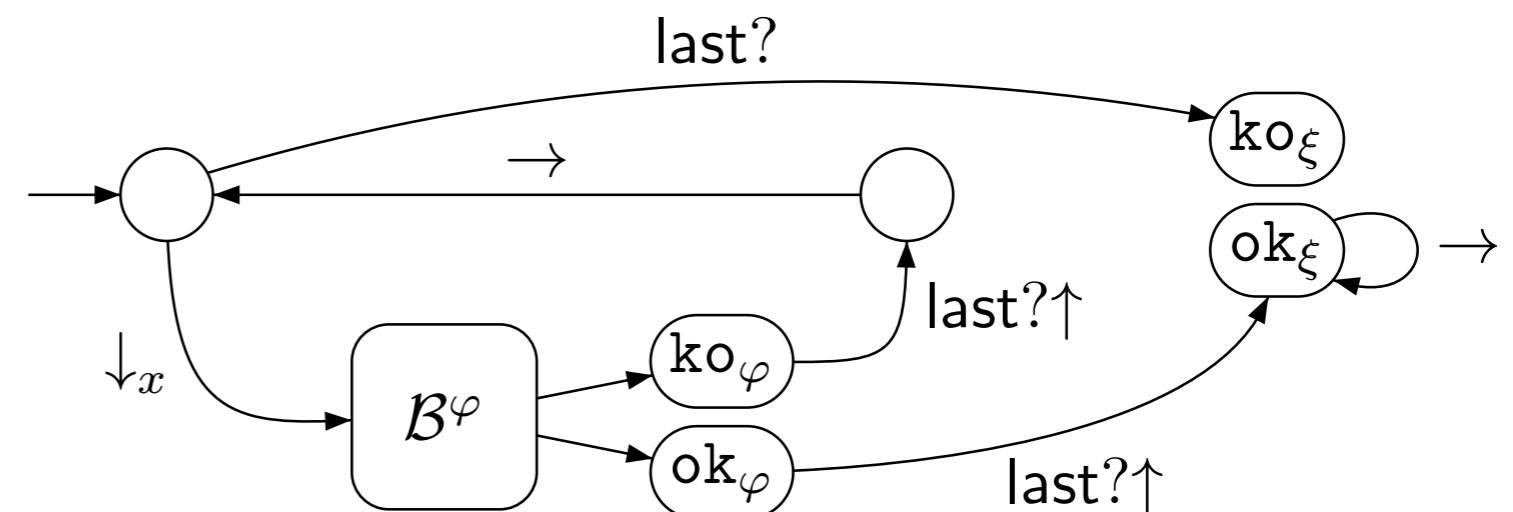
$$\xi = \varphi \vee \psi$$



Existential/Universal

quantifications

$$\xi = \exists x \varphi$$



Logic equivalent to PWA?

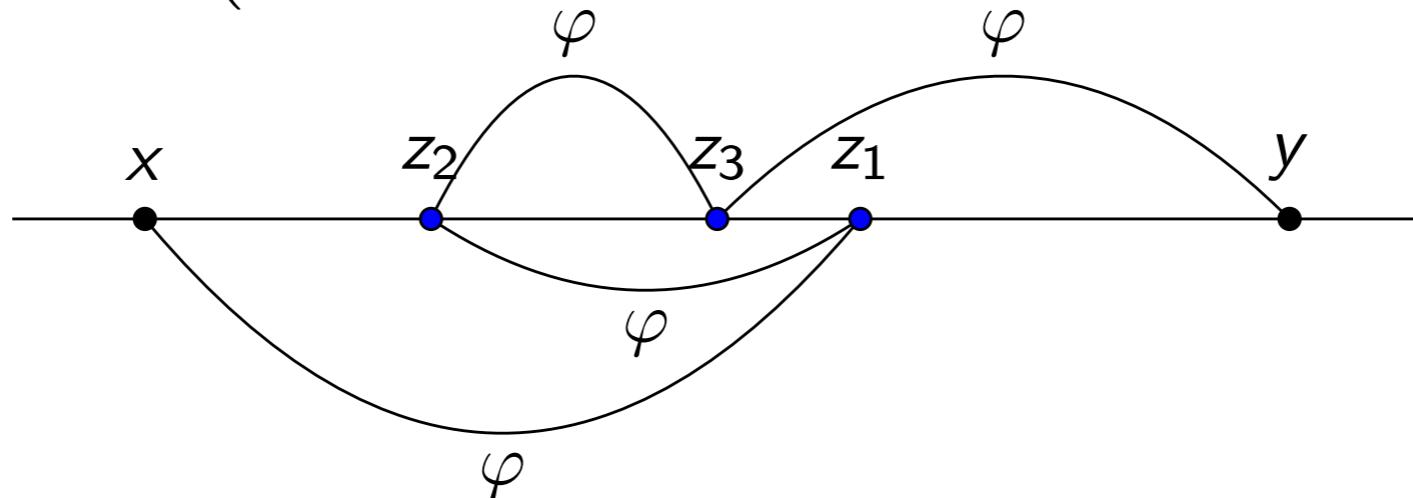
- Weighted FO misses a counting capability...
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$$\varphi^1(x, y) = \varphi(x, y)$$

$$\varphi^n(x, y) = \exists z_0 \dots \exists z_n (x = z_0 \wedge z_n = y \wedge \text{diff}(z_0, \dots, z_n) \wedge [\bigwedge_{1 \leq \ell \leq n} \varphi(z_{\ell-1}, z_\ell)])$$

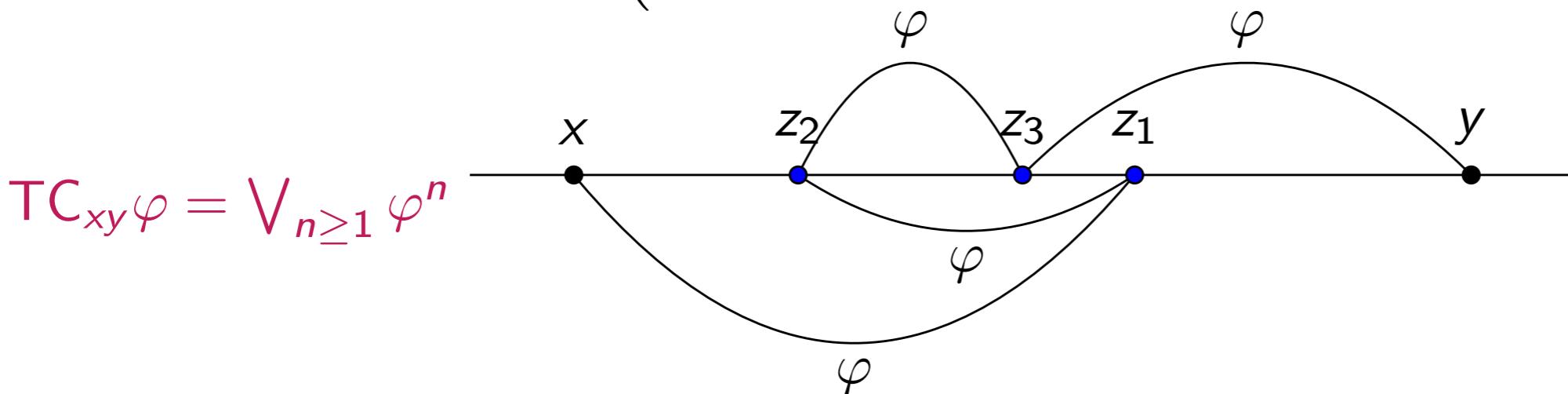


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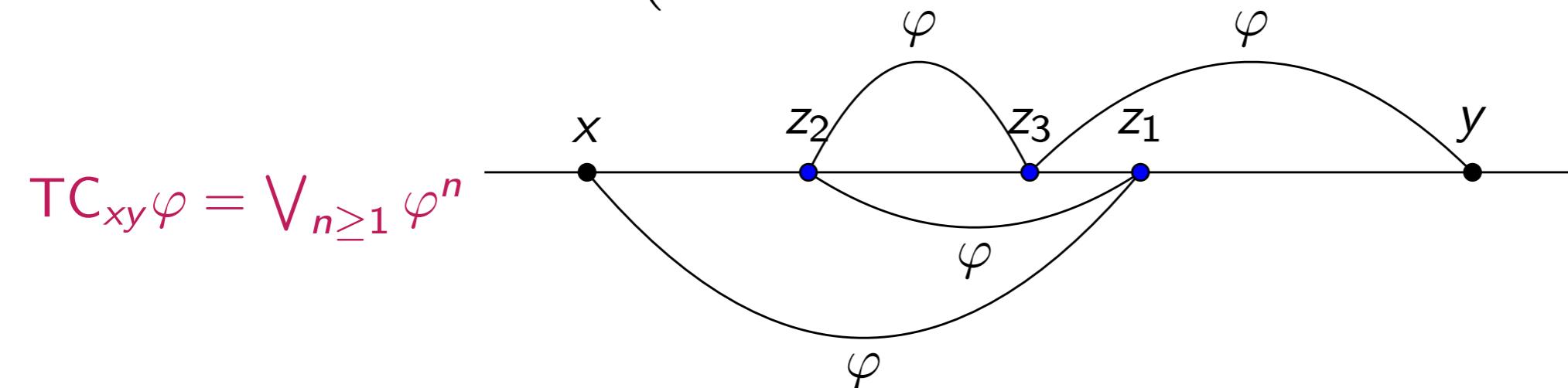


Logic equivalent to PWA?

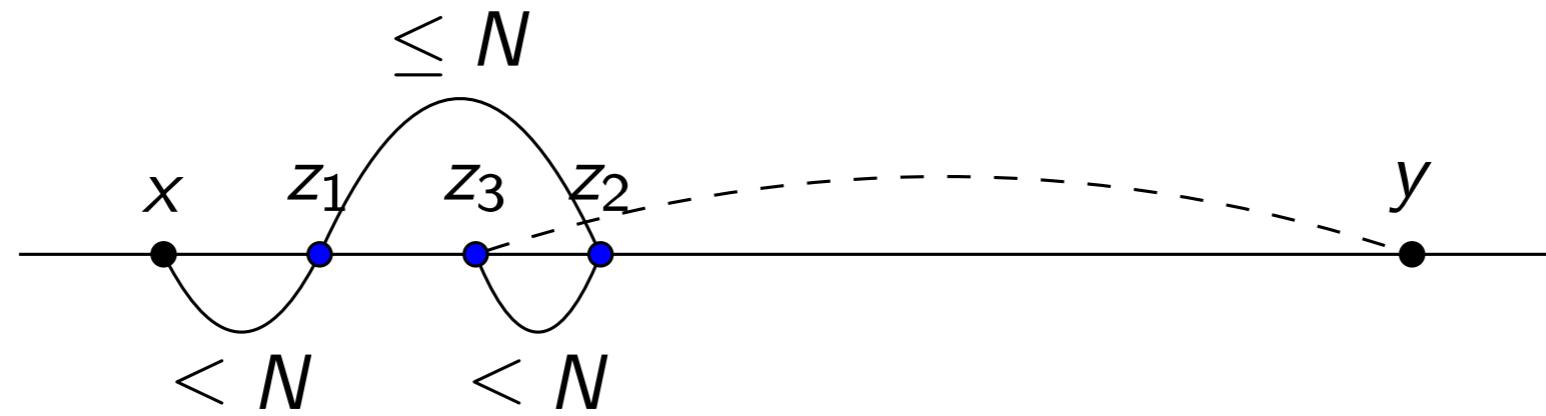
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Bounded transitive closure : $N\text{-}TC_{xy}\varphi = TC_{xy}(x - N \leq y \leq x + N \wedge \varphi)$



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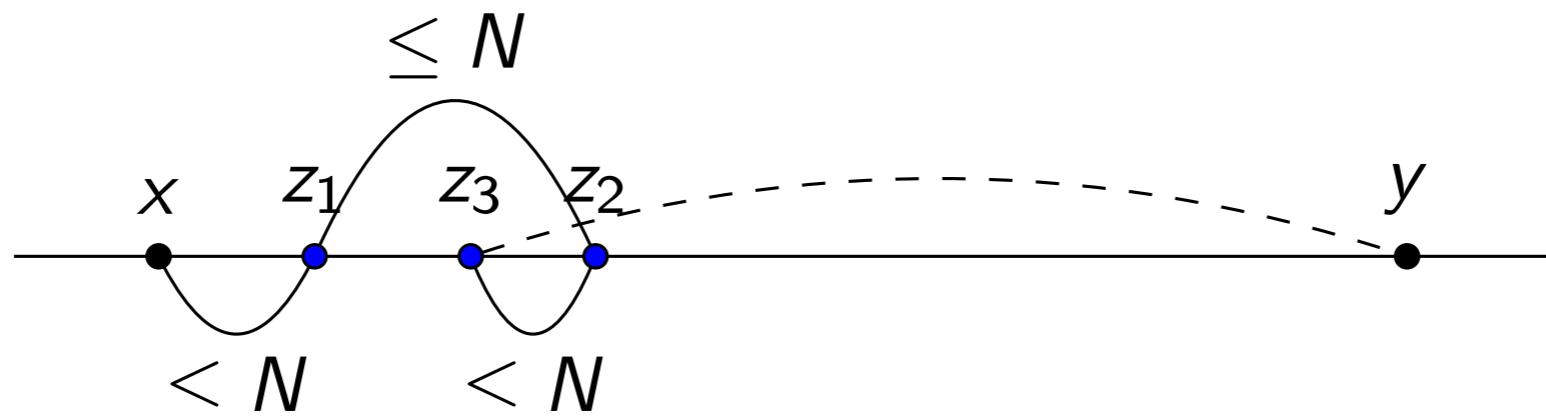
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Theorem: PWA = wFO + bounded-TC

$$\varphi^N(x, y) = \text{TC}_{xy} \varphi$$

Bounded transitive closure : $N\text{-TC}_{xy}\varphi = \text{TC}_{xy}(x - N \leq y \leq x + N \wedge \varphi)$



(Partial) conclusion

core wMSO = weighted automata

wFO + wTC = pebble navigating weighted automata

(Partial) conclusion

core wMSO = weighted automata

wFO + wTC = pebble navigating weighted automata

True for semirings, but other weight domains also!

average, discounted sums, ratio, energy...

True for finite words, but other input structures also!

(un)ranked trees, nested words, grids,
arbitrary graphs, infinite structures...

How to specify and decide properties of transductions with infinite image?

Input: functional/deterministic transduction I (implementation = transducer), transduction S (specification = transducer or formula)

Question: $|I| \subseteq |S|$ and $\text{dom}(I) = \text{dom}(S)$?

Undecidable

Input: functional/deterministic transduction I, unambiguous/1-valued transduction S

Question: $|I| \subseteq |S|$ and $\text{dom}(I) = \text{dom}(S)$?

Input: (unambiguous/1-valued) transduction T

Question: synthesise, if possible, an equivalent functional/deterministic transduction T'

$$(2^{A^*}, \cup, \cdot, \emptyset, \{\varepsilon\})$$

Example of transductions

$$\prod_x (P_x(a) ? \{aa\} : (P_x(b) ? \{bb\} : \emptyset))$$

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$$a\star b\star a \mapsto \{ainsertba, abinserta\}$$

Relation

Examples

$$\prod_x P_x(a) ? \{a\} : (P_x(b) ? \{\varepsilon\}) \times \prod_x P_x(a) ? \{\varepsilon\} : (P_x(b) : \{c\})$$

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Examples

$$\prod_x P_x(a)?\{a\} : (P_x(b)?\{\varepsilon\}) \times \prod_x P_x(a)?\{\varepsilon\} :$$

Not comp. by 1-way
Func Transducer

$$ababbaabb \longrightarrow aaaacccccc$$

Examples

$$\prod_x P_x(a)?\{a\} : (P_x(b)?\{\varepsilon\}) \times \prod_x P_x(a)?\{\varepsilon\} : (P_x(c) \times \{c\})$$

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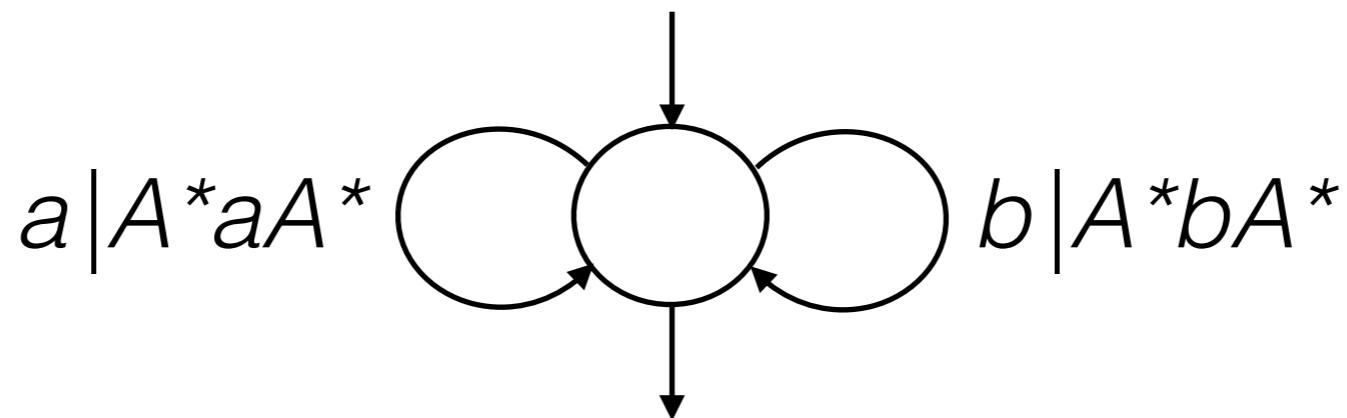
aba \leftarrow Infinitely-valued relation

$$\prod_x P_x(a)?A^*aA^* : (P_x(b)?A^*bA^*)$$

$$aba \mapsto A^*aA^*bA^*aA^*$$

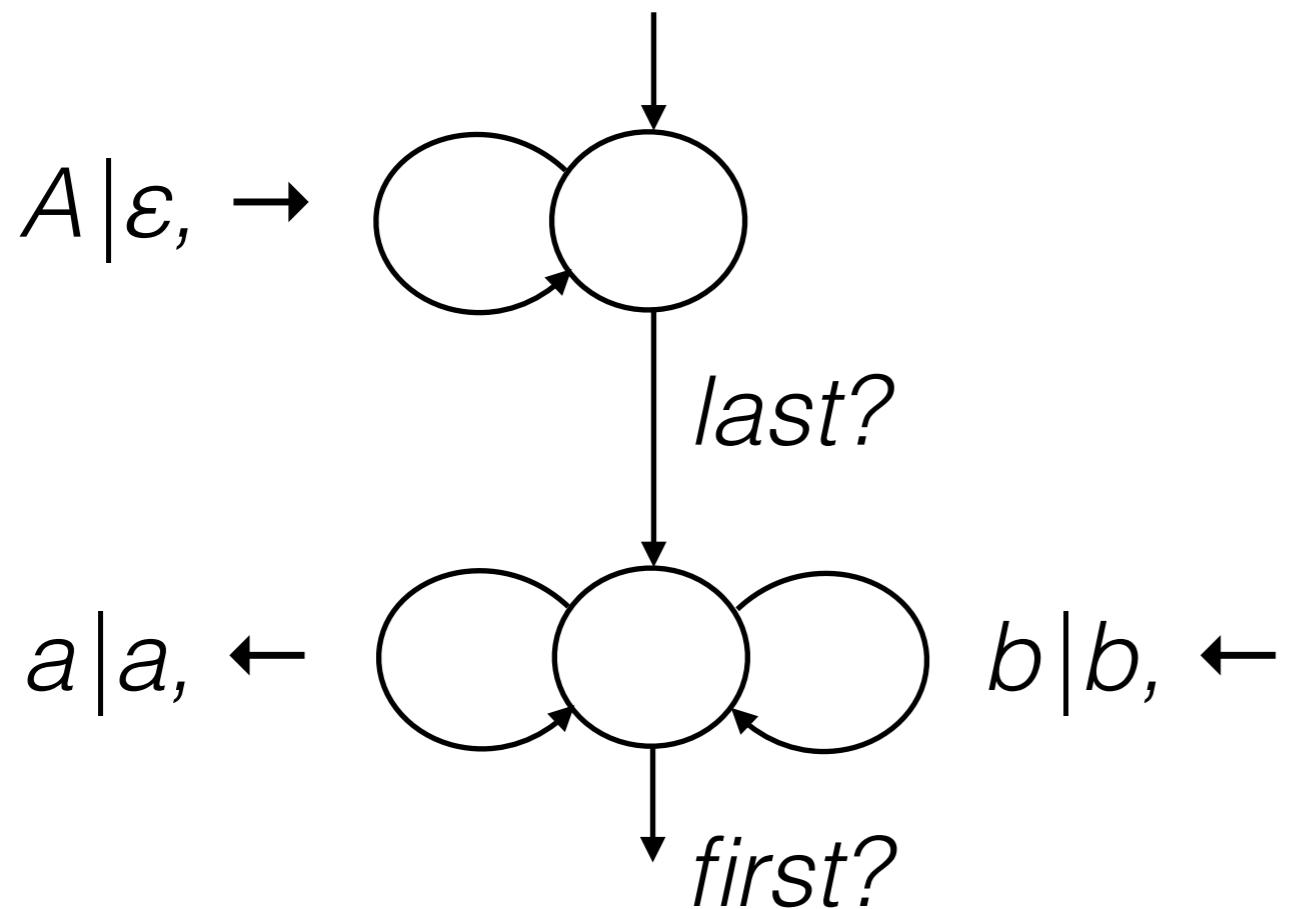
Transducers

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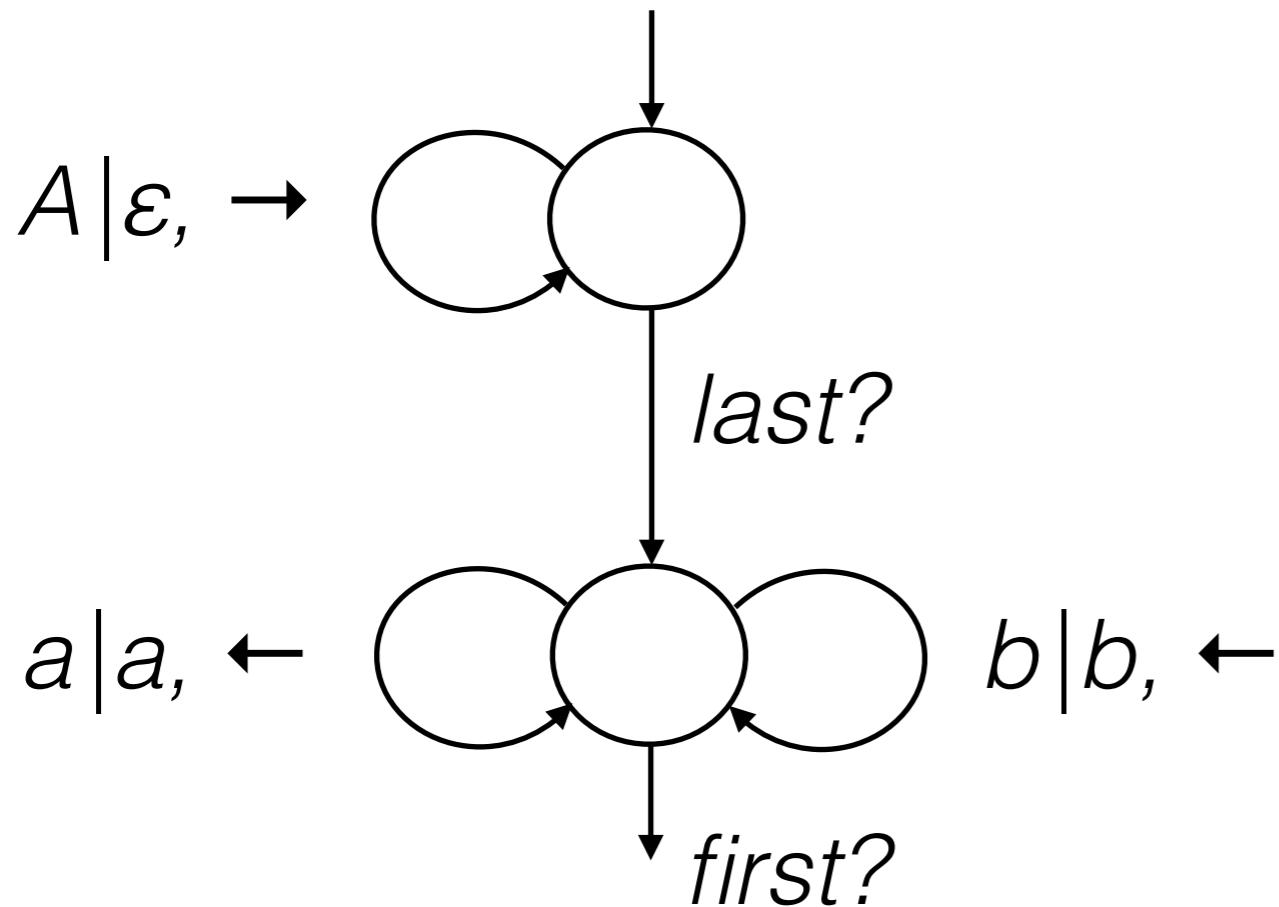


Infinite-valued, but deterministic

Reverse?

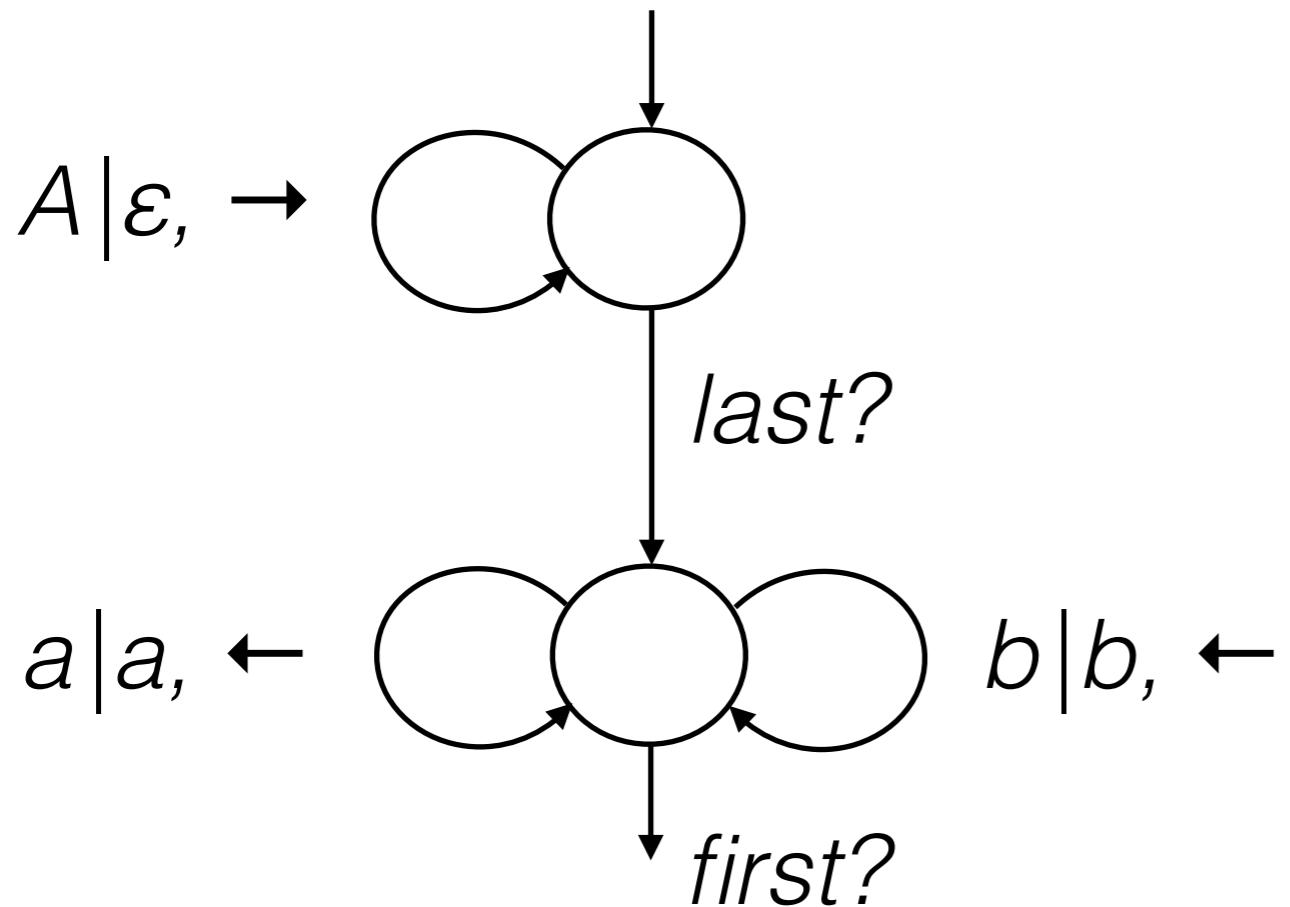


Reverse?



Impossible in FO...
... because of order of
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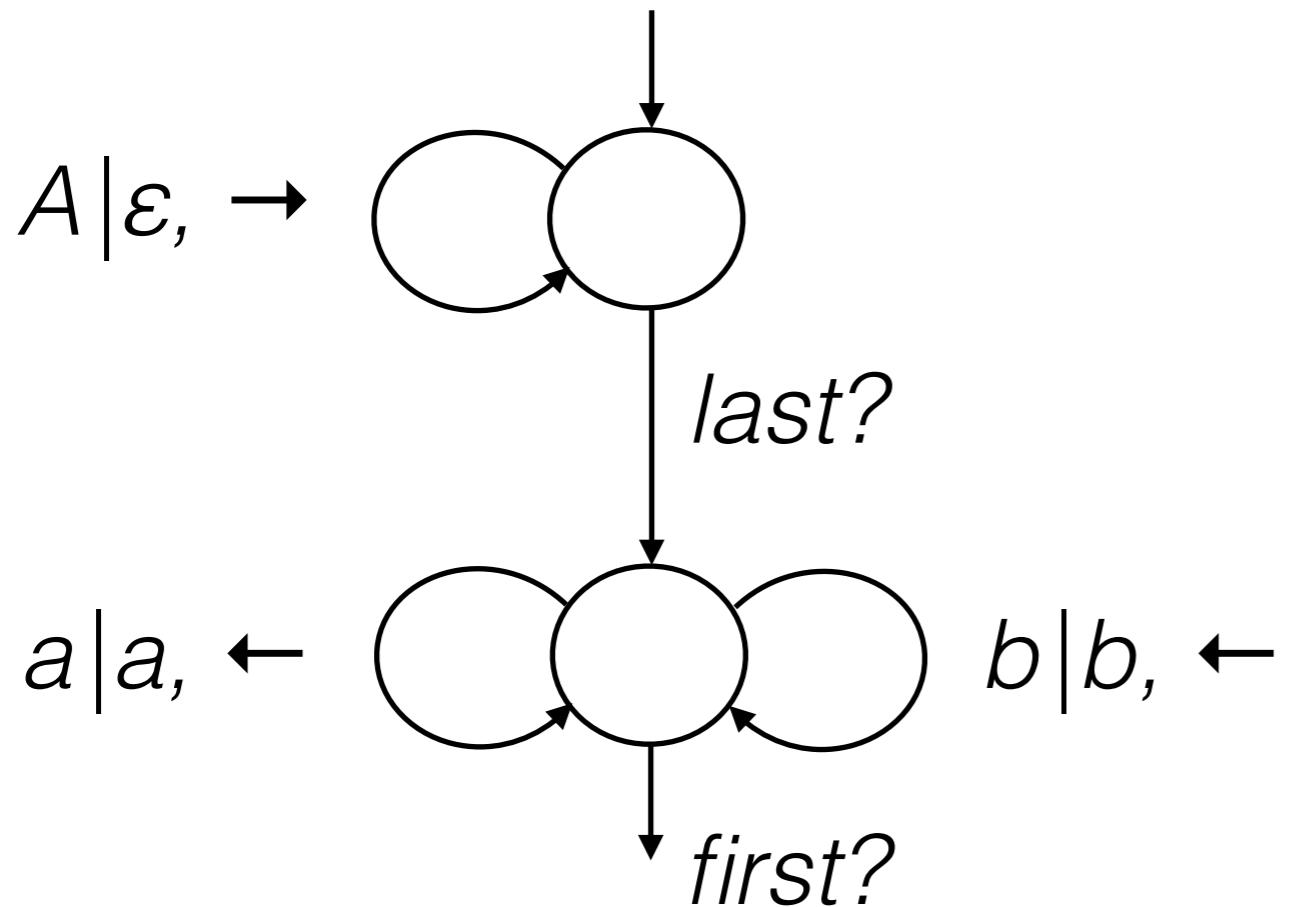
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Solution: in this non-commutative setting,
add right-to-left products

Reverse?



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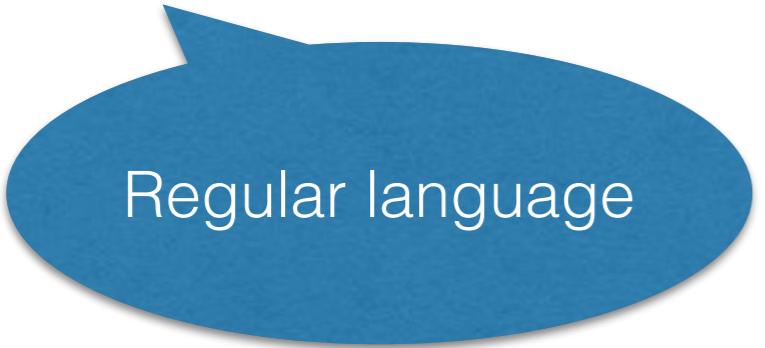
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$$\coprod_x P_x(a)?\{a\} : (P_x(b)?\{b\})$$

Transitive closure

$$\varphi ::= \top \mid P_a(x) \mid x \leq y \mid x \in X \mid \neg\varphi \mid \varphi \wedge \varphi \mid \forall x \varphi$$
$$\Phi ::= L \mid \varphi ? \Phi : \Phi \mid \Phi + \Phi \mid \Phi \times \Phi \mid \sum_x \Phi \mid \prod_x \Phi \mid N\text{-}TC_{x,y} \Phi$$

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Regular language

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Regular language

Able to define right-to-left product

$$\coprod_x \Phi(x) := [1\text{-}TC_{x,y}(y = x - 1 ? \Phi(x))](\text{last}, \text{first}) \times \Phi(\text{first})$$

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Regular language

Able to define right-to-left product

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Theorem: Pebble Transducers = FO + bounded-TC

with regular language productions

linear transformation from logic to transducers

Algorithmic questions

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Theorem: Evaluation of FO + bounded-TC with complexity $O(|\text{formula}| \times |\text{input}|^{\#\text{variables}})$

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 - Extension to the general setting?...

Thank you!