

Characterizing the Rational Functions by Restarting Transducers

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Analysis by Reduction

- ▶ **linguistic technique**
- ▶ application on sentence of natural language with free word order (Czech, Russian, ...)
- ▶ task: **verify correctness** of a given sentence

- ▶ mode of operation: replace a small part of the sentence and start anew on the simplified sentence
 - => **restarting automata** (Jančar, Mráz, Plátek, Vogel (1995 – 1999))

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- ⇒ **restarting transducer**

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- ⇒ **restarting transducer**

Restarting Transducer

A restarting transducer (RR-Td for short) is formally described as a 7-tuple

$$T = (Q, \Sigma, \Delta, \clubsuit, \$, q_0, \delta) :$$

- ▶ Q is the set of **states**
- ▶ Σ is the **input-**, Δ is the **output alphabet**
- ▶ $\clubsuit, \$$ are the **endmarkers** of the tape
- ▶ q_0 is the **initial/restart state**
- ▶ $\delta : Q \times (\Sigma \cup \{\clubsuit, \$\}) \rightarrow \mathcal{P}((Q \times \{MVR, \varepsilon\}) \cup (\{\text{Restart}, \text{Accept}\} \times \Delta^*))$

Relation computed by T :

$$\text{Rel}(T) = \{(w, z) \in \Sigma^* \times \Delta^* \mid (q_0 \clubsuit w \$, \varepsilon) \vdash_T^* (\text{Accept}, z)\}$$

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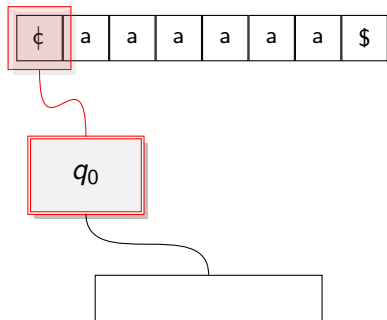
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A *det-mon-nf-RR*-transducer $M = (Q, \{a\}, \{b, c\}, \text{\textcircled{c}}, \$, q_0, \delta)$ that computes the transduction

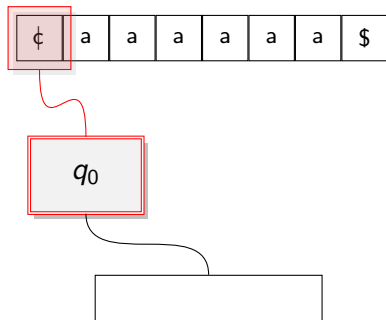
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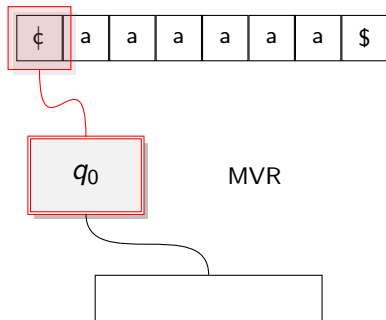


- ▶ the prefix **det-** denotes deterministic restarting transducer

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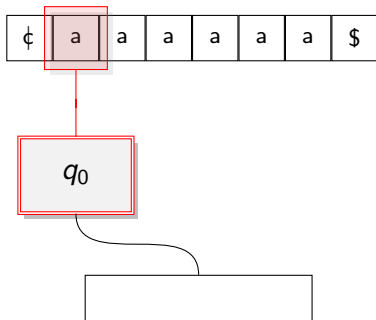
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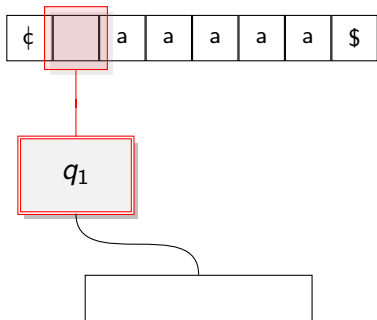
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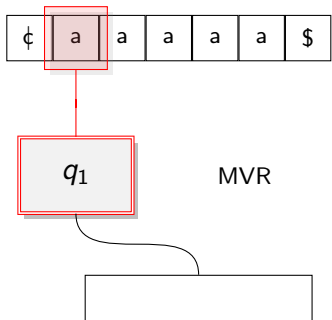
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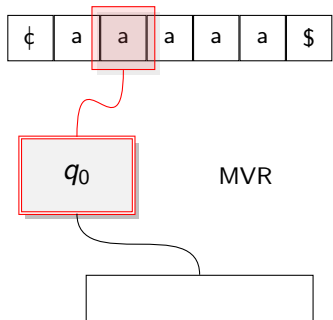
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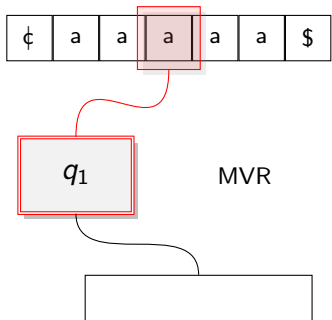
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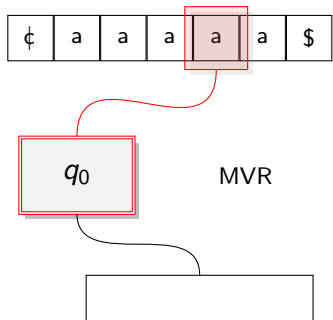
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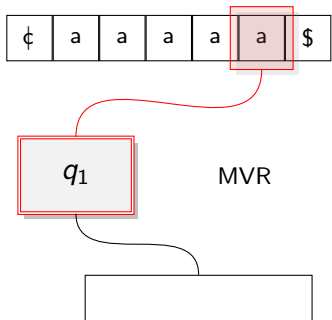
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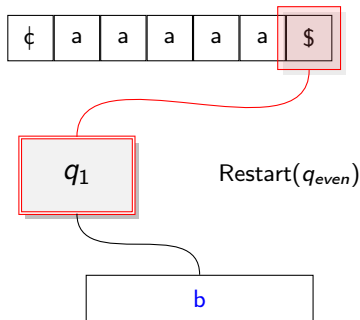
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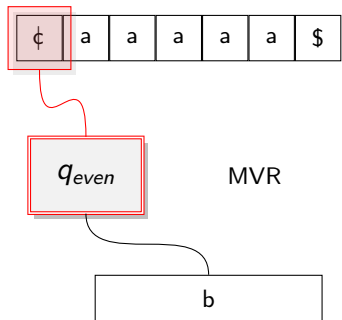


- ▶ **nf-** (nonforgetting): a restart operation is combined with a change of state as any other operation

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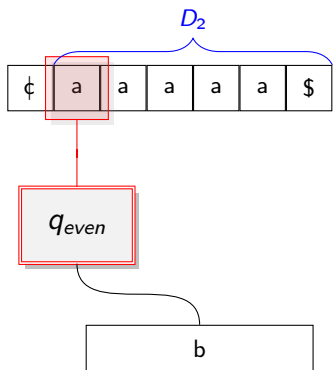
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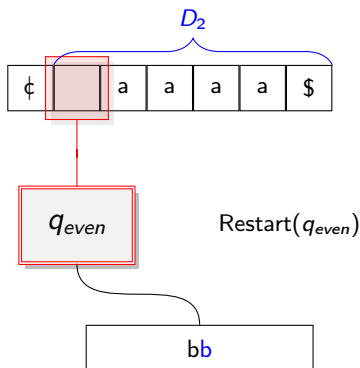


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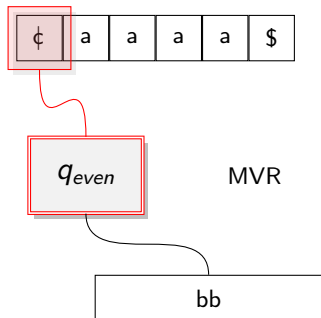


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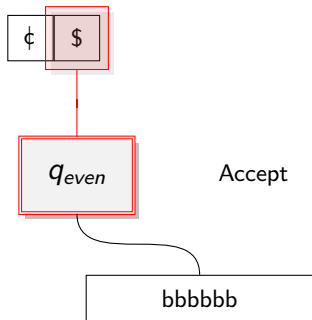
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Restarting Automata with Window Size One and Regular Languages

Known Results

Proposition (Mráz 2001, Reimann 2007)

$$\mathcal{L}(R) = \mathcal{L}(\text{mon-R}) = \mathcal{L}(\text{det-R}) = \mathcal{L}(\text{det-RR}) = \text{REG}$$

Proposition (2011)

$$\mathcal{L}(\text{det-mon-nf-R}) = \mathcal{L}(\text{mon-nf-R}) = \mathcal{L}(\text{det-mon-nf-RR}) = \text{REG}$$

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Upper Bounds

Theorem (Nivat 1968)

- ▶ $\text{Pr}^\Sigma, \text{Pr}^\Delta$ are the projections onto Σ^* and Δ^*

$R \in \text{RatRel}(\Sigma^* \times \Delta^*)$ iff

$$\exists L \in \text{REG}(\Sigma \cup \Delta) : R = \{(\text{Pr}^\Sigma(w), \text{Pr}^\Delta(w)) \mid w \in L\}$$

Lemma

$$\mathcal{R}el(\text{det-mon-nf-RR-Td}) \subseteq \text{RatF} \quad | \quad \mathcal{R}el(\text{mon-nf-R-Td}) \subsetneq \text{RatRel}$$

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First Results

DgsmF : deterministic sequential transducers

SubSeqF : subsequential transducers (ability to guess the end of the input word)

Corollary (Choffrut 1978)

A function $f : \Sigma^\$ \mapsto \Delta^*$ ($\$ \notin \Sigma$) is a subsequential function iff f is a dgsm mapping.*

Theorem

$\text{SubSeqF} = \mathcal{R}el(\text{det-mon-nf-R-Td})$

Proof.

\Rightarrow computing the subsequential function $f' : \Sigma^* \mapsto \Delta^*$ by simulating a dgsm for $f : \Sigma^*\$ \mapsto \Delta^*$

\Leftarrow constructing a dgsm that computes the subsequential function $f : \Sigma^*\$ \mapsto \Delta^*$

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Definition

A restarting transducer is called **proper** if no output is produced during a accept operation.

Corollary

$D_{\text{gsmF}} = \mathcal{R}el(\text{prop-det-mon-nf-R-Td})$

Characterizing the Rational Functions

- RatF : ▶ unambiguous finite state transducer
 ▶ bimachine

Theorem

$\text{RatF} = \mathcal{R}el(\text{det-mon-nf-RR-Td})$.

Characterizing the Rational Functions

Proof.

- ▶ [Santean 2004] If $f : \Sigma^* \rightarrow \Delta^*$ is a rational function such that $f(\varepsilon) = \varepsilon$, then there exists a sequential function $f_L : (\Sigma \cup \{\$\})^* \rightarrow \Delta^*$ such that

$$f = f_L \circ \mu_{\$}.$$

- ▶ Here $\mu_{\$} : \Sigma^* \rightarrow (\Sigma \cup \{\$\})^*$ is a function defined by $\mu_{\$}(\varepsilon) = \varepsilon$ and

$$\mu_{\$}(a_1 \dots a_k) = a_1 \dots a_k \$ a_2 \dots a_k \$ \dots \$ a_{k-1} a_k \$ a_k.$$

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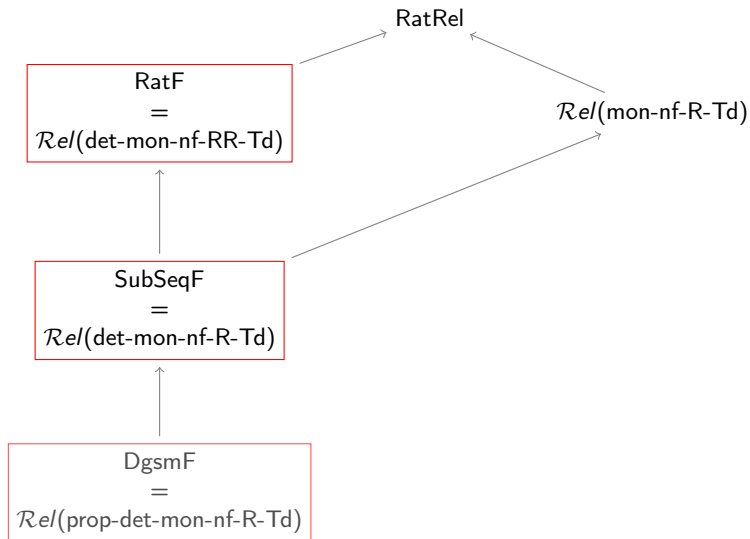
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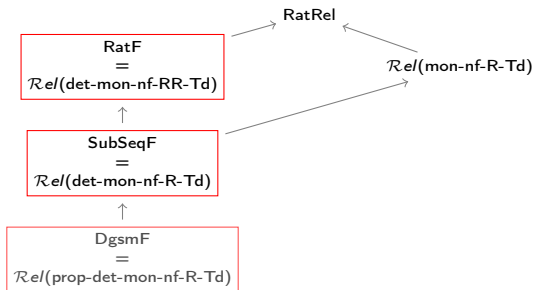
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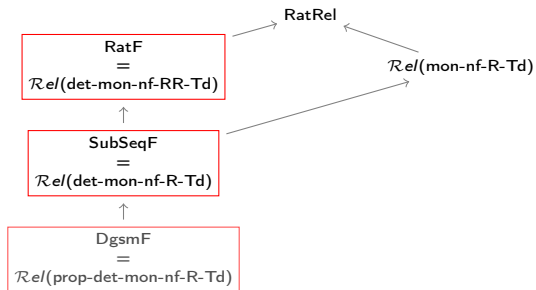


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- ▶ numerous other transducer-classes within RatRel
- ▶ $\mathcal{R}el(\text{det-R-Td})$, $\mathcal{R}el(\text{mon-R-Td})$, $\mathcal{R}el(\text{det-RR-Td})$ can be separated

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Open Questions:

- ▶ benefit of using restarting transducer instead of FST
- ▶ minimization algorithm
- ▶ general restarting transducer

Thank you for your attention!