

The Equational Theory of Algebras of Languages

BLAST in Nashville

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Outline

I. Introduction

II. Free Representation

III. Main results

IV. Outlook

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IV. Outlook

Words and languages

Definitions

Notations

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$$ab \cdot c = abc$$

$$\{ab, a\} \cdot \{c\} = \{abc, ac\}$$

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- ▶ The **Kleene star** of a language is denoted by x^* .
- ▶ The **positive iteration** of a language is denoted by x^+ .
- ▶ The union and the intersection are written \cup and \cap , and the empty language is 0 .

Universal laws

$$a \cup b = b \cup a$$

(commutativity of union)

$$a \cdot (b \cdot c) = (a \cdot b) \cdot c$$

(associativity of concatenation)

Universal laws

$$\forall \Sigma, \forall a, b, c \subseteq \Sigma^*$$

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Language equivalence

$$\text{Lang} \models e \simeq f \text{ iff } \forall \Sigma, \forall \sigma : X \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\Sigma^*), \hat{\sigma}(e) = \hat{\sigma}(f).$$

Free representation

$$r : \mathbb{E}_X \rightarrow R$$

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$$r(e) = r(f) \iff \text{Lang} \models e \simeq f$$

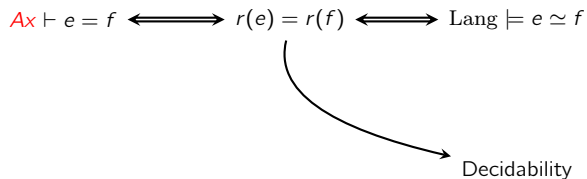
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Decidability

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$$\widehat{\sigma}(b \cdot (1 \cap a)) =$$

▶ If $\varepsilon \notin \sigma(a)$:

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Idea

Compare 1-free terms under the assumption that certain variables contain ε .

Comparing series parallel terms

$$\mathcal{G}(a) := \rightarrow \circ \xrightarrow{a} \circ \rightarrow$$

$$\mathcal{G}(u \cdot v) := \rightarrow \circ \xrightarrow{G(u)} \circ \xrightarrow{G(v)} \circ \rightarrow$$

$$\mathcal{G}(u \sqcap v) := \rightarrow \circ \begin{array}{l} \xrightarrow{G(u)} \circ \\ \xrightarrow{G(v)} \circ \end{array} \rightarrow$$

Example

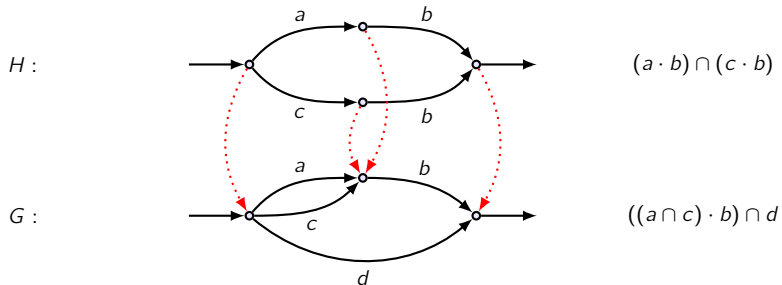
$$\mathcal{G}(((a \sqcap c) \cdot b) \sqcap d) =$$

$$\mathcal{G}((a \cdot b) \sqcap (c \cdot b)) =$$

Preorder

Preorder on graphs

$G \triangleleft H$ if there exists a graph morphism from H to G .



Characterization theorem

$$u, v \in \mathbb{SP}_\Sigma ::= a \mid u \cdot v \mid u \cap v$$

Theorem

$$\text{Rel} \models u \subseteq v \Leftrightarrow \mathcal{G}(u) \triangleleft \mathcal{G}(v)$$

Freyd & Scedrov, *Categories, Allegories*, 1990

Andréka & Bredikhin, *The equational theory of union-free algebras of relations*, 1995

Theorem

$$\forall u, v \in \mathbb{SP}_\Sigma, \text{Rel} \models u \subseteq v \Leftrightarrow \text{Lang} \models u \subseteq v.$$

Andréka, Mikulás & Némethi, *The equational theory of Kleene lattices*, 2011

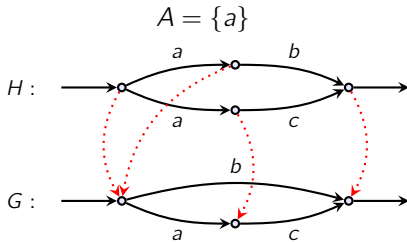
Preorder on weak graphs

Definition

A weak graph is a pair of a graph and a set of tests.

Weak graph preorder

$\langle G, A \rangle \triangleleft \langle H, B \rangle$ if $B \subseteq A$ and there is an A -weak morphism from H to G .



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For every term $u \in \mathbb{T}_X$ we can build a weak graph $\mathcal{G}(u)$.

Corollary

$$\text{Lang} \models u \subseteq v \Leftrightarrow \mathcal{G}(u) \blacktriangleleft \mathcal{G}(v).$$

Simplifying expressions

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$$\mathcal{T} : \mathbb{E}_X \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\mathbb{T}_{X \cup X'})$$

$$\text{Lang} \models e \subseteq f \Leftrightarrow \forall u \in \mathcal{T}(e), \exists v \in \mathcal{T}(f) : \text{Lang} \models u \subseteq v$$

Free representation of expressions

 \mathbb{E}_x

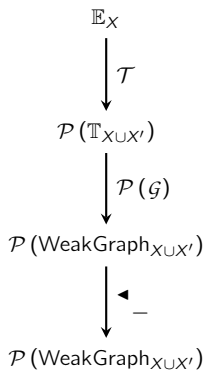
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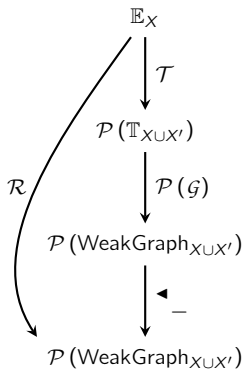
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$$\begin{array}{c} \mathbb{E}_X \\ \downarrow \mathcal{T} \\ \mathcal{P}(\mathbb{T}_{XUX'}) \\ \downarrow \mathcal{P}(\mathcal{G}) \\ \mathcal{P}(\text{WeakGraph}_{XUX'}) \end{array}$$

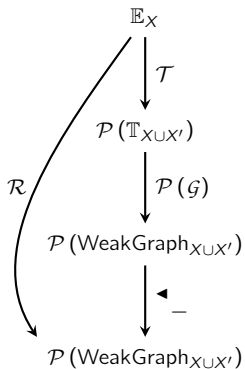
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Axiomatisation

For series parallel terms

Assume a set of tests A ,

$$\frac{}{A \vdash_{sp} u \leq u}$$

$$\frac{A \vdash_{sp} u \leq v \quad A \vdash_{sp} v \leq w}{A \vdash_{sp} u \leq w}$$

$$\frac{A \vdash_{sp} u \leq v \quad A \vdash_{sp} u' \leq v'}{A \vdash_{sp} u \cdot u' \leq v \cdot v'}$$

$$\frac{A \vdash_{sp} u \leq v \quad A \vdash_{sp} u' \leq v'}{A \vdash_{sp} u \cap u' \leq v \cap v'}$$

$$\frac{}{A \vdash_{sp} u \cdot (v \cdot w) = (u \cdot v) \cdot w}$$

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- ▶ mirror image laws:

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 0^\smile = 0 & 1^\smile = 1 & e^{\smile\smile} = e \\
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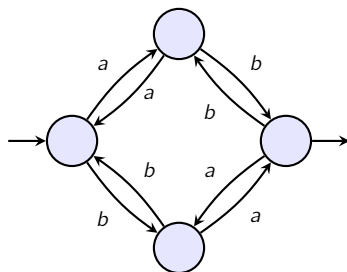
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$$\begin{array}{ll} 1 \cap (e \cdot f) & = 1 \cap (e \cap f) \\ 1 \cap (e^\smile) & = 1 \cap e \\ (1 \cap e) \cdot f & = f \cdot (1 \cap e) \\ ((1 \cap e) \cdot f) \cap g & = (1 \cap e) \cdot (f \cap g) \end{array}$$

Decidability of Kleene algebra

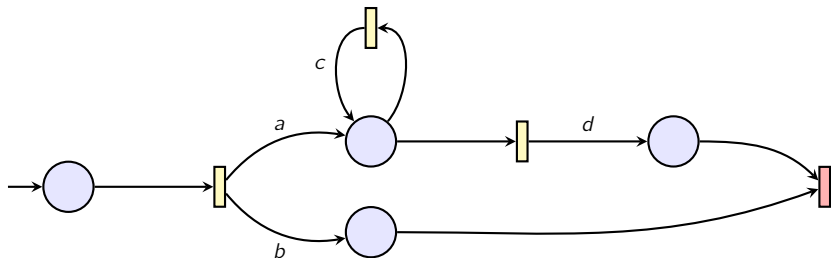
Finite state automata

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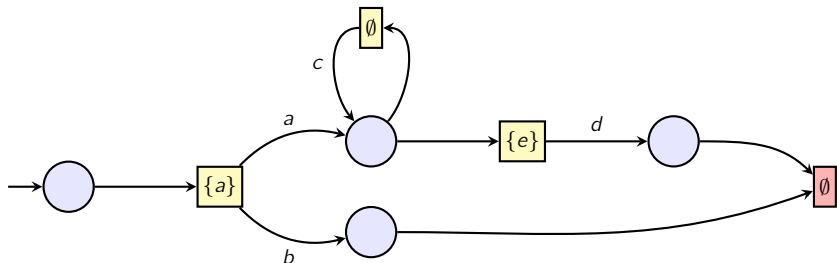
Decidability of identity-free Kleene lattices

Petri automata

$$e, f ::= 0 \mid a \mid e \cup f \mid e \cap f \mid e \cdot f \mid e^+.$$


Decidability of Language algebra

Weighted Petri automata

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If $ab = cd$ then there is a word w such that:

a	b	
a	w	d
c		d

or

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- (ii) What about the union-free fragment?

Open problems

- I. Can we axiomatise with e^* ?
No finite axiomatisation, but maybe finitely presentable?
- II. What about T ?
 - (i) Won't work (with this approach) for a theory with unions:
If $ab = cd$ then there is a word w such that:

a	b	
a	w	d
c		d

or

a		b
c	w	b
c	d	

$$\text{Lang} \models (a \cdot b) \cap (c \cdot d) \subseteq (a \cdot T \cdot d) \cup (c \cdot T \cdot b)$$

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Just add $e \subseteq T$ and $T \subseteq T^\sim$, there is an equivalent graph construction.

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Just add $e \subseteq T$ and $T \subseteq T^\sim$, there is an equivalent graph construction.
However, completeness is tricky...

That's all folks!

Thank you!

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See more at:

<http://paul.brunet-zamansky.fr>

Outline

I. Introduction

II. Free Representation

III. Main results

IV. Outlook