

A Regular and Complete Notion of Delay for Streaming String Transducers

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String-to-String Transductions

FUNCTIONAL TRANSDUCTIONS $f: \Sigma^* \rightarrow \Sigma^*$

- * Delete all a $aabababb \mapsto bbbb$
- * Count the length $abaab \mapsto c^5$
- * Mirror $abaab \mapsto baaba$
- * Copy $abaab \mapsto abaababaab$
- * Remove superfluous whitespaces
 - ↳ This is some text. → This is some text.
- * Reactive synthesis: grant every request
 $\Gamma g \triangleright \Gamma \neg g \triangleright \Gamma \neg g \Gamma g \triangleright \Gamma \neg g$
 $\Gamma \triangleright \Gamma \triangleright \Gamma \triangleright \Gamma \triangleright \Gamma \mapsto g \neg g \neg g g \neg g$

TRANSDUCTIONS

$$R \subseteq \Sigma^* \times \Sigma^*$$

* Infix relation

$$\{(popcorn, corn), (popcorn, opc), (popcorn, \varepsilon), \dots\}$$

* Shuffle

$$\{(popcorn, pcoprno), (popcorn, copprno), \dots\}$$

COMPUTATION MODELS
FOR TRANSDUCTIONS

TRANSDUCERS

RATIONAL TRANSDUCTIONS

MODEL: finite automata with outputs

- * delete all a



- * Reactive synthesis: grant every request



REGULAR TRANSDUCTIONS

MODEL 2-way finite automata with outputs

* mirror

a b a b b a

ab a b b a

A model
without 2-way?

* copy

a b a b b a

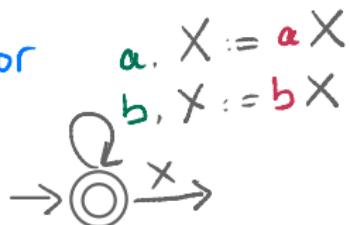
ab a b b a

ab a b b a

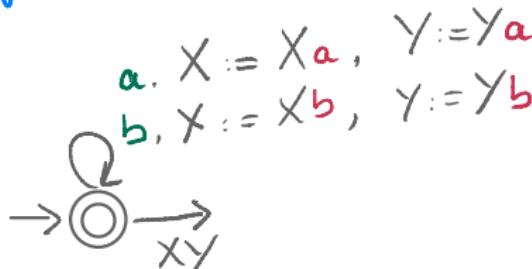
STREAMING STRING TRANSDUCERS (SST)

MODEL (deterministic) finite automata with registers

* mirror



* copy



Here:

copyless SST

~~$X := Xa$~~
 ~~$Y := YbbY$~~

REGULAR TRANSDUCTIONS

MANY MODELS

- * 2-way deterministic transducers (2DFT)
- * Courcelle's MSO transducers (MSOT)
- * Streaming string transducers (SST) [Alur, Cerny '10]
- * regular combinator [Alur, Fröhlich, Raghothaman '14]
- * 2-way reversible transducers [Dorais, Fournier, Jecker, Lhote, '17]

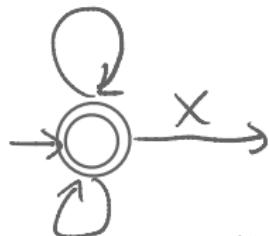
PROPERTIES

- * effective translation between models
- * decidable equivalence problem
- * closed under composition

HOW TO COMPUTE A TRANSDUCTION?

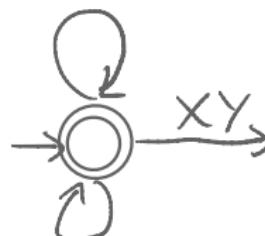
- * sort: $aabbba \mapsto aaaa bbb$

$$a, X := aX$$



$$b, X := Xb$$

$$a, X := aX, Y := Y$$



$$b, X := X, Y := bY$$

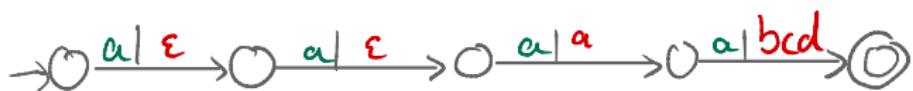
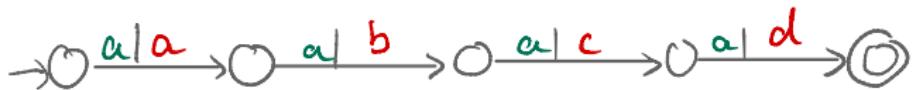
GENERAL input \mapsto output : many ways to compute it!

\Rightarrow REASON FOR MANY UNDECIDABILITY RESULTS

- * equivalence undecidable for non-det. transducer (NFT)
- * universality undecidable for NFTs
- * ...

HOW TO COMPARE
TWO TRANSDUCER
COMPUTATIONS?

FINITE TRANSDUCERS: DELAY



Compare two computations c_1, c_2 on $aaaa$

$$t=1 \quad d(a, \epsilon) = 1$$

$$t=2 \quad d(ab, \epsilon) = 2$$

$$t=3 \quad d(abc, a) = 2$$

$$t=4 \quad d(abcd, abcd) = 0$$

$$\text{delay}(c_1, c_2) = 2$$

Delay between computations: How many symbols
is one output ahead of the other?

FINITE TRANSDUCERS

ROBUSTNESS of DELAY

- * functional NFTs T_1, T_2 : There is a computable k , s.t.
if $T_1 = \bar{T}_2$, then $\text{delay}(T_1, T_2) \leq k$.

(COMPLETENESS)

- * Given k , the set

$\{c_1 \otimes c_2 \mid \text{delay}(c_1, c_2) \leq k\}$ is regular.

 Computations

(REGULARITY)

FINITE TRANSDUCERS

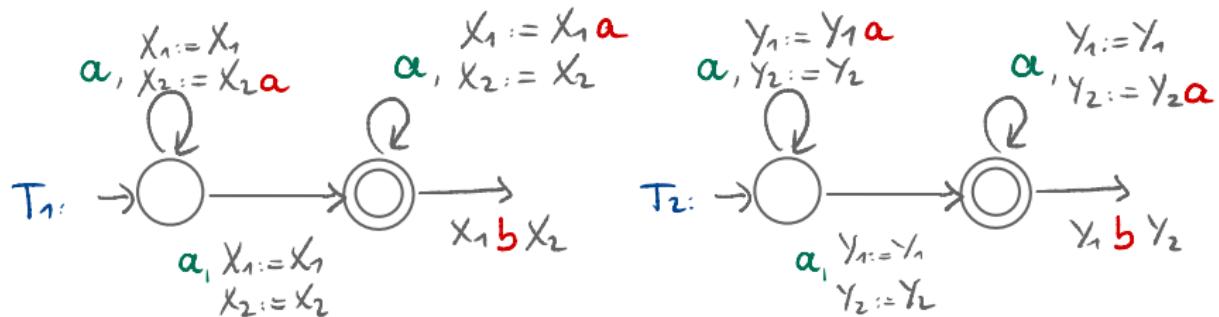
APPLICATIONS based on DELAY

- * Decidable: Given K and some NFT T , is T K -valued?
(i.e. for each input, there are at most K outputs)
- * Decidable: Given some NFT T , is T finite-valued?
[Weber '96] [Salvarovitch, de Souza '08]
- * Decidable: Equivalence of finite-valued transducers
[Filiot, Jecker, Lüdinghäuser '16]
- * Decomposition Theorem: Every finite valued transducer
is effectively equivalent to a finite union of 1-valued ones.
[Weber '96] [Salvarovitch, de Souza '08]
- * Canonical notions for input-deterministic & 1-valued
transducers
[Choffrut '03] [Reutenauer, Schützenberger '91]
- * Characterization of sequential functions [Choffrut '77]
[Béla, Carton, Prieur, Salvarovitch '03]
- * Approximations of undecidable problems

THE QUEST FOR A
GOOD DELAY NOTION FOR
STREAMING STRING TRANSDUCERS

A GOOD DELAY NOTION?

IDEA Same notion as for finite transducers?



Compare computations on a^7 , where each loop $\times 3$

$t=1$	x_1	x_2
T_1		a
T_2	a	

y_1 y_2

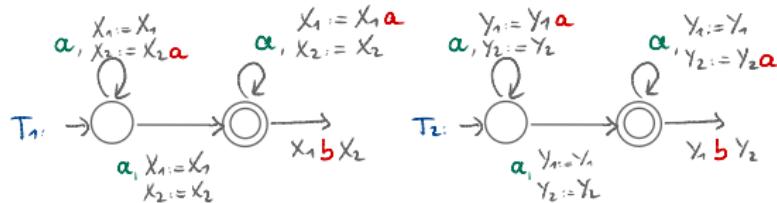
$t=3$			aaa
T_1			
T_2	aaa		

$t=5$	a		aaa
T_1			
T_2	aaa	a	

$t=8$	$aaabaaa$
T_1	$aaabaaa$
T_2	aaa b aaa

For $t=1, \dots, 8$ outputs are the same (length).

A GOOD DELAY NOTION?



Compare on a^7
Where $l_1 \times 2, l_2 \times 4$

	$t=1$	X_1	X_2	$t=3$	$t=5$	$t=8$
T_1			a			$a a a a a a a a$
T_2	a			$a a$	$a a$	$a a b a a a a$

y_1 y_2

- * For $t=1, \dots, 7$ outputs are the same, for $t=8$: $a^4 b a^2 \neq a^2 b a^4$
- * In general: final output only equal if $\# l_1 = \# l_2$
 - not a regular property
 - delay notion for NFTs does not reflect that

A GOOD DELAY NOTION?

TAKAWAY

- * SSTs do not build their output left-to-right
- * Delay notion should reflect that

IDEA

$t=5$	$d=0$						
<table border="1"><tr><td>aa</td><td></td><td>aa</td></tr><tr><td>aa</td><td>aa</td><td></td></tr></table>	aa		aa	aa	aa		
aa		aa					
aa	aa						

$t=5$	$d=0$						
<table border="1"><tr><td>aa</td><td></td><td>aa</td></tr><tr><td>aa</td><td>aa</td><td></td></tr></table>	aa		aa	aa	aa		
aa		aa					
aa	aa						

$t=5$	$d=2$						
<table border="1"><tr><td>aa</td><td></td><td>aa</td></tr><tr><td>aa</td><td>aa</td><td></td></tr></table>	aa		aa	aa	aa		
aa		aa					
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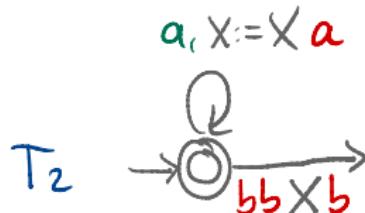
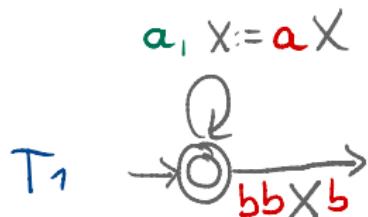
$t=5$	$d=0$						
<table border="1"><tr><td>aa</td><td></td><td>aa</td></tr><tr><td>aa</td><td>aa</td><td></td></tr></table>	aa		aa	aa	aa		
aa		aa					
aa	aa						

$$* d_{t=5} = \max \{0, 0, \dots, 2, \dots, 0\}$$

$$* \text{delay} = \max_t d_t$$

A GOOD DELAY NOTION?

Try the refined delay notion out!



$$T_1 \equiv T_2$$
$$a^b \mapsto bba^b b$$

$$t=1$$

	a					
			a			

$$d_1 = 1$$

$$t=3$$

	a	a	a			
			a			

$$d_3 = 3$$

$$t=7$$

b	b	a	a	a	a	a	a	b
b	b	a	a	a	a	a	a	b

$$d_7 = 0$$

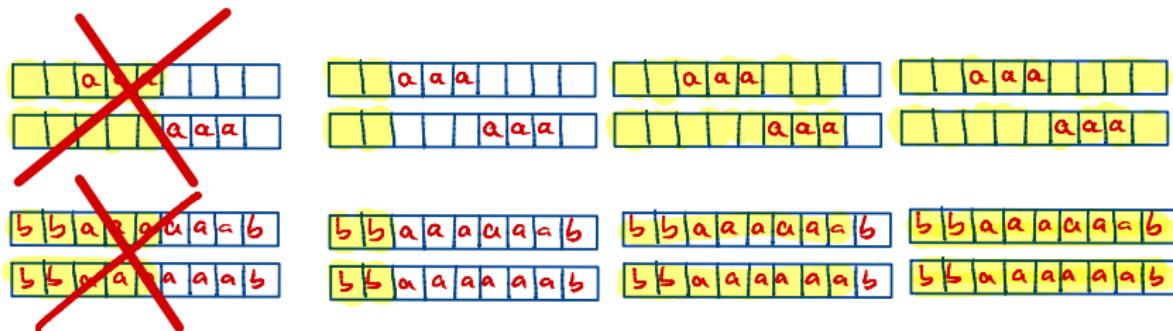
* $T_1 \equiv T_2$, but delay between computations grows with input length



A GOOD DELAY NOTION?

TAKE AWAY

- * Periodic words: $u \cdot u^n = u^n \cdot u$
- * Delay notion should reflect that!
- => Do not measure inside periodic factors:



DELAY BETWEEN
SST COMPUTATIONS

DELAY NOTION FOR SST

DELAY NOTION

- * sensitive to FINAL output placement
- * immune against periodic factors

THEOREM Filioit, Jecker, Lüding, Winkler

- * Given SSTs T_1, T_2 , there is a computable K such that
if $T_1 \equiv T_2$, then $\text{delay}(T_1, T_2) \leq K$. (Completeness)
- * Given K , the set
 $\{c_1 \otimes c_2 \mid \text{delay}(c_1, c_2) \leq K\}$ is regular.

(Regularity)
- SST computations

FURTHER RESULTS

THEOREM A complete and regular notion of delay for SSTs.

COROLLARY Delay notion is machine-independent.

Completeness result also holds for 2DFT, MSO-T, ...

THEOREM SST delay notion on finite transducers
coincides with established delay notion.

APPLICATIONS

- * Equivalence of NSST decidable up to fixed delay
- * Register-minimization problem for NSST & SST decidable up to fixed delay.

SUMMARY

- * Introduced a COMPLETE and REGULAR notion of delay for SSTs.

FUTURE WORK

- * Decomposition theorem for SSTs via delay?
- * Deciding finite-valuedness for SSTs via delay?