

Quantitative Evaluation of Systems via Weighted Logics and Weighted Automata

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Based on joint works with Paul Gastin,
Benedikt Bollig and Marc Zeitoun

Software Verification

Software Verification

Critical Software

- communication systems
- e-commerce
- health databases
- energy production

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TO BE VERIFIED

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Property to be verified

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Property to be verified

Is the property verified
or not by the software?

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Software Verification

Property to be verified

- May an *error* state be reached?
- Is there a book written by X, rented by Y?
- Does this leader election protocol permit to elect the leader?

erified
ware?

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are
systems
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Software Verification

Property to be verified

- May an *error* state be reached?
- Is there a book written by X, rented by Y?
- Does this leader election protocol permit to elect the leader?

From **Boolean** to  **Quantitative** Verification

- **What is the probability** for an *error* state to be reached?
- **How many** books, written by X, have been rented by Y?
- **What is the maximal delay** ensuring that this leader election protocol permits the election?

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Formal Verification

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TO BE VERIFIED

Formal Verification

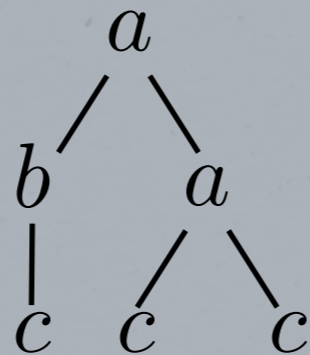
Property to be verified

Is the property verified or not by the model?

Formal Model

ababcaabb

ababcaabb



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TO BE VERIFIED

Formal Verification

Property to be verified
Formal Specification

$$(a + b)^* c(ac)^+$$

$$\forall x \forall y (x < y \Rightarrow \exists z (x < z < y))$$

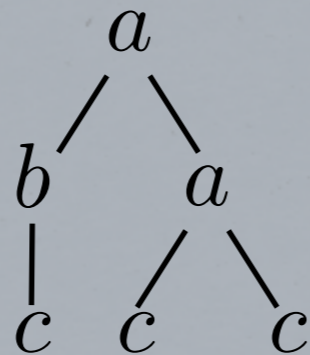
$$F G (p U q)$$

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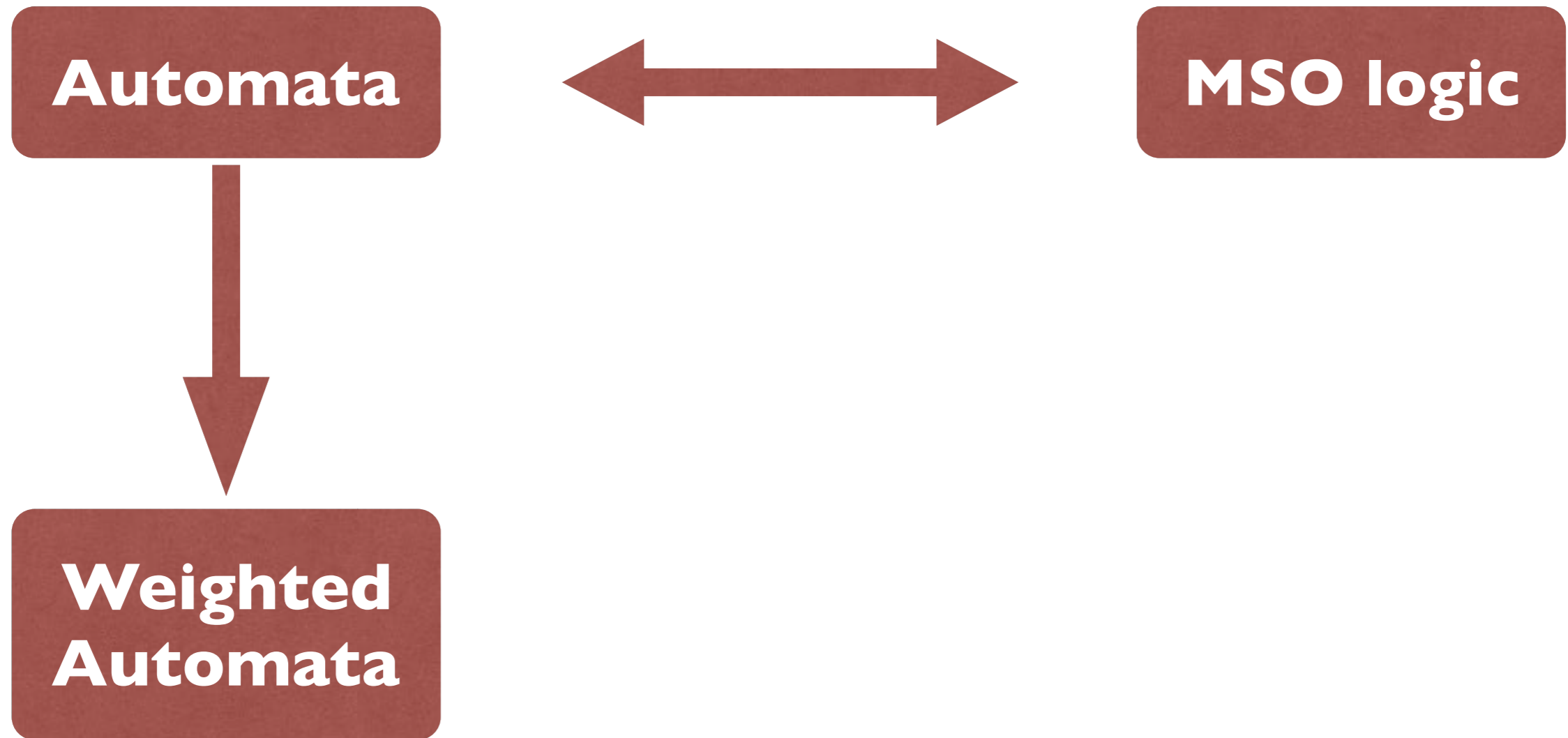
Qualitative/Quantitative

- Qualitative, Boolean: [Büchi'60], [Elgot'61], [Trakhtenbrot'61]



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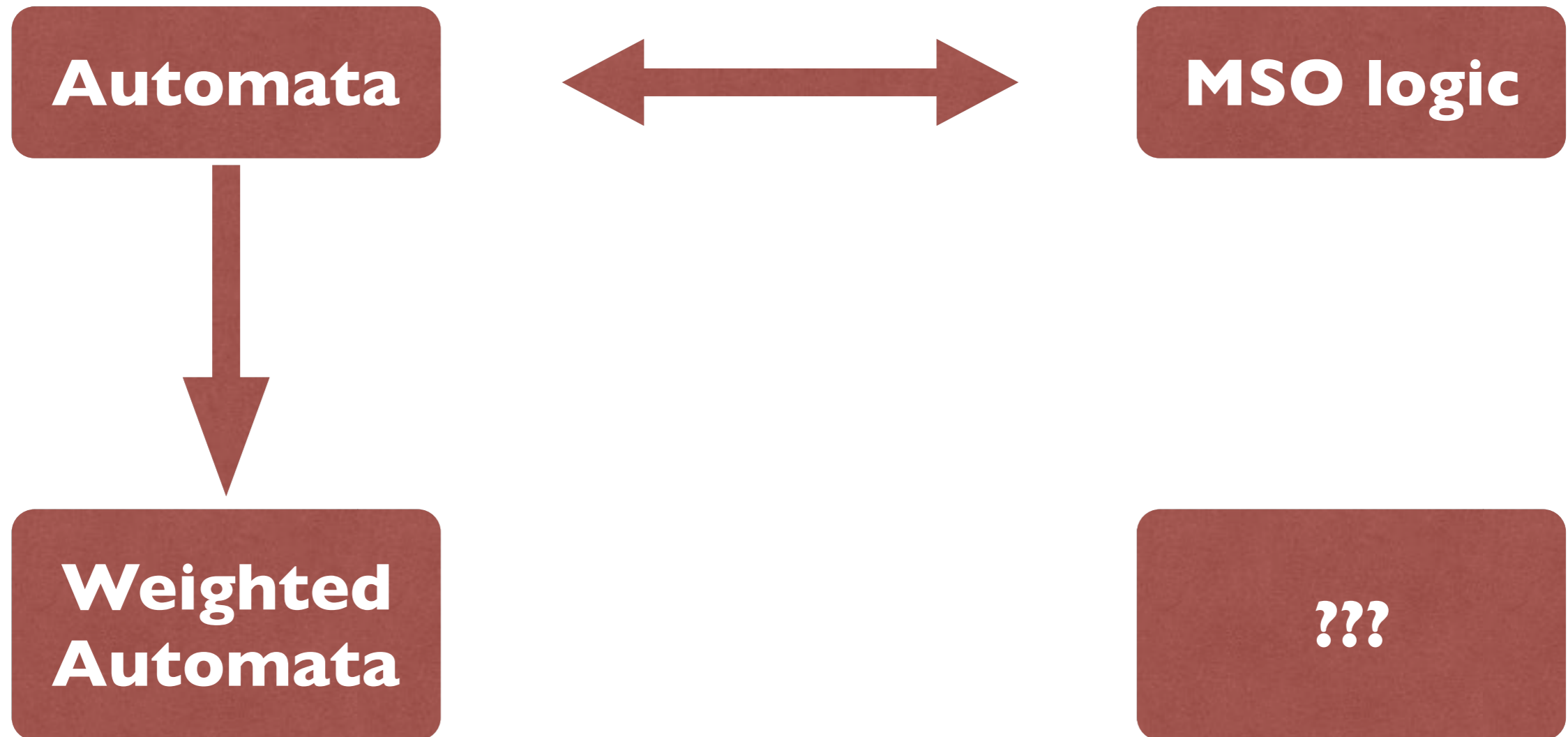
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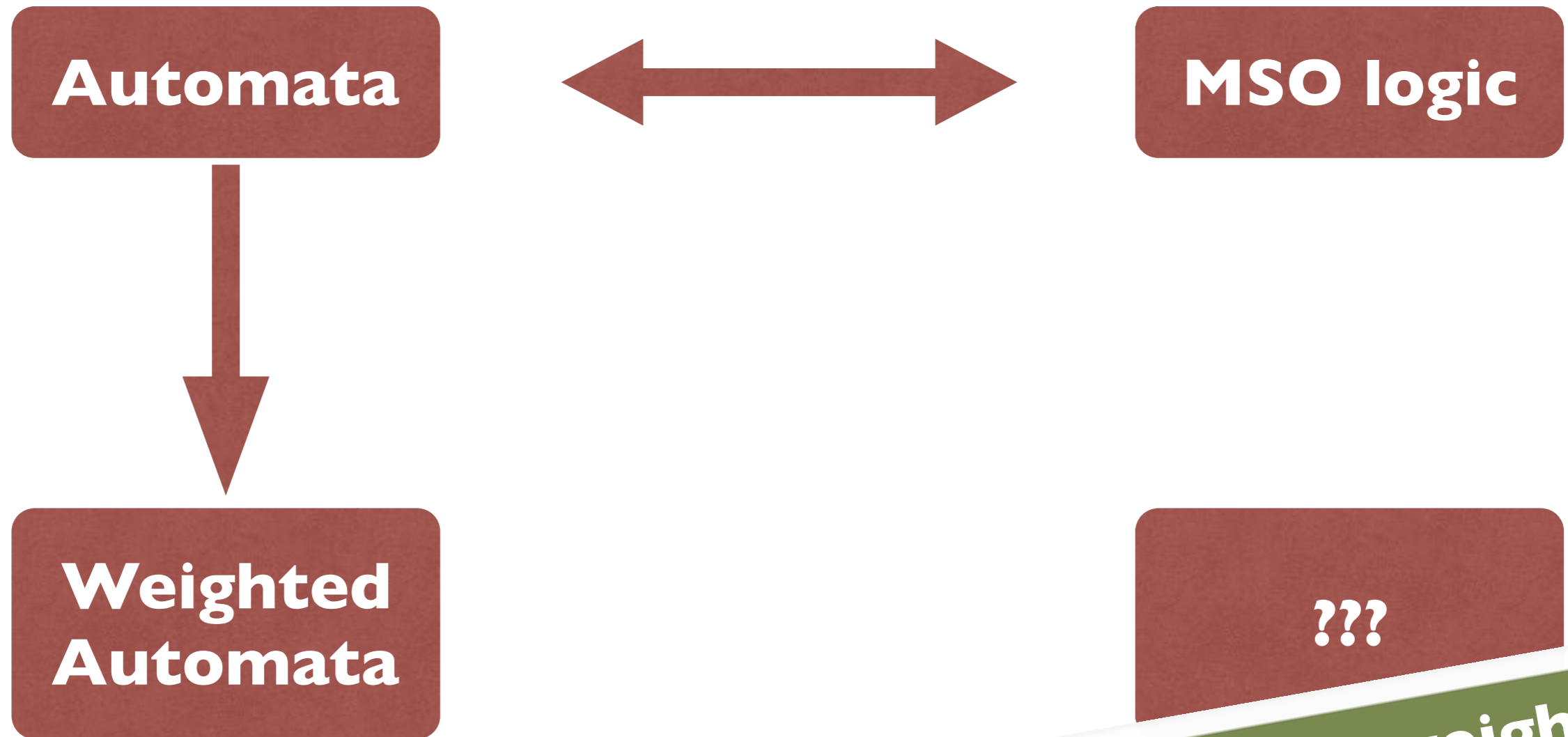
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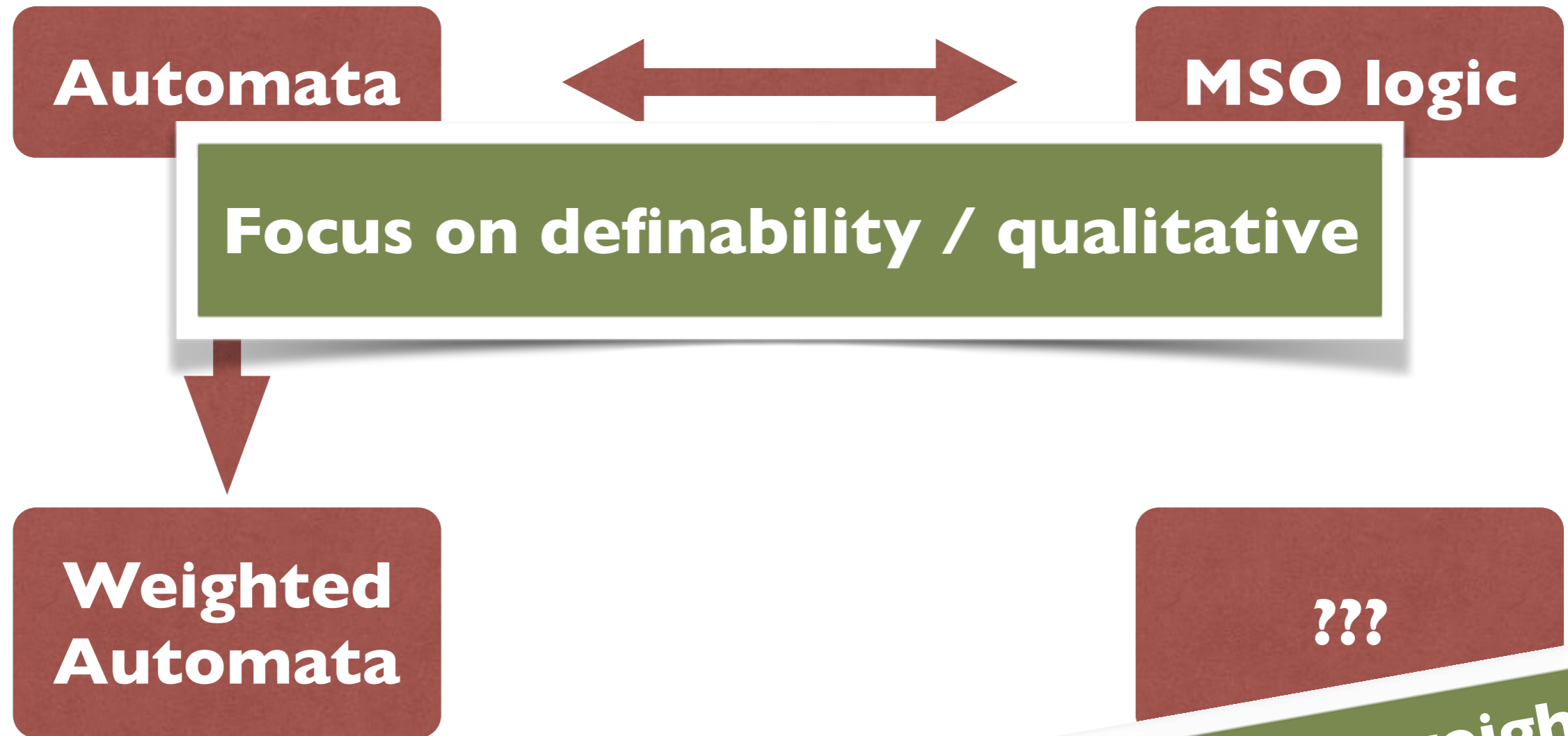


- Quantitative, weights

Find suitable weighted MSO logic

Qualitative/Quantitative

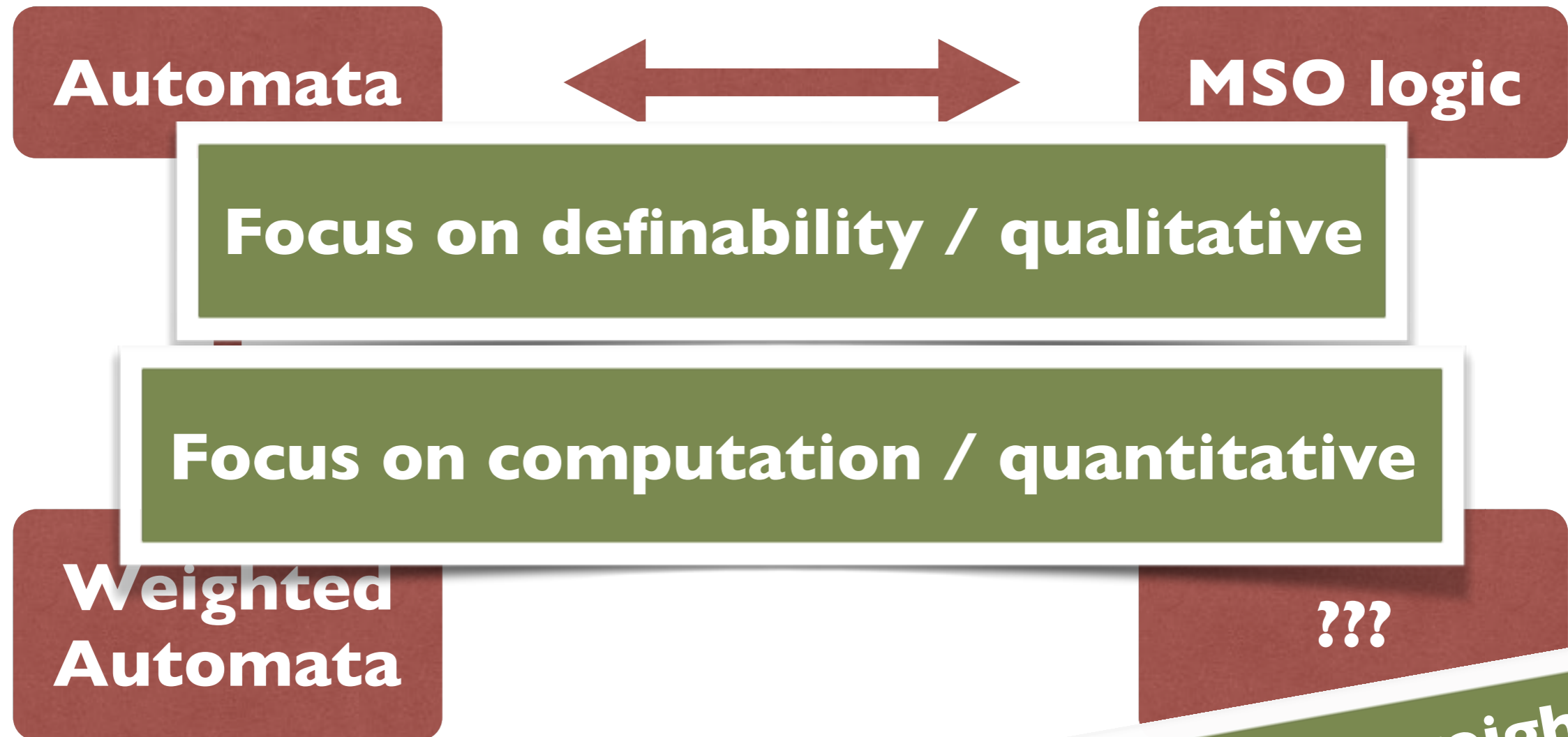
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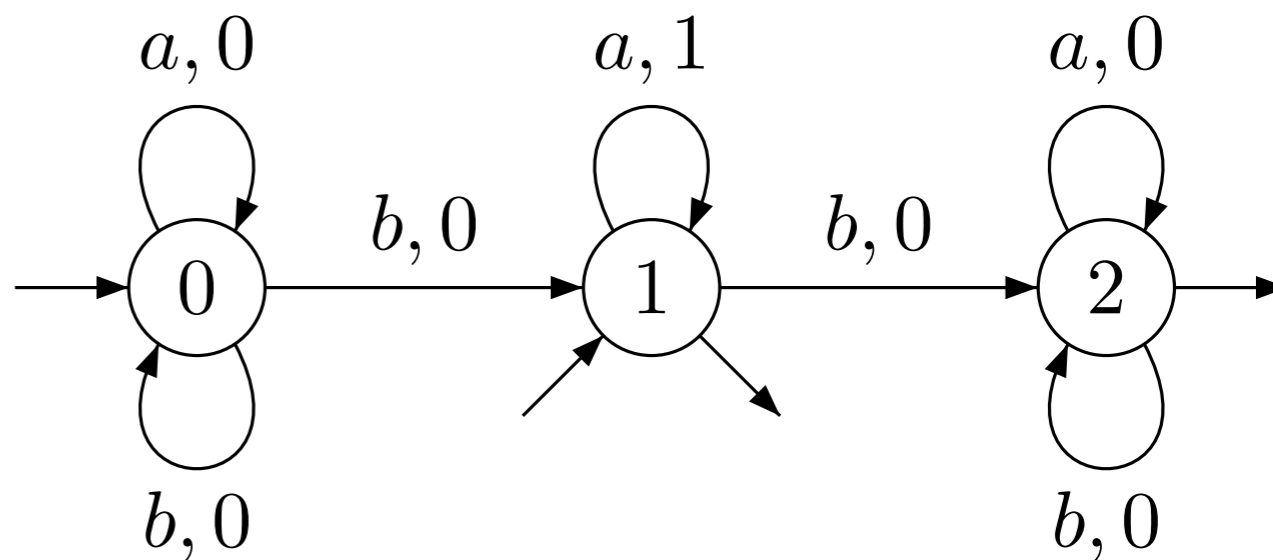
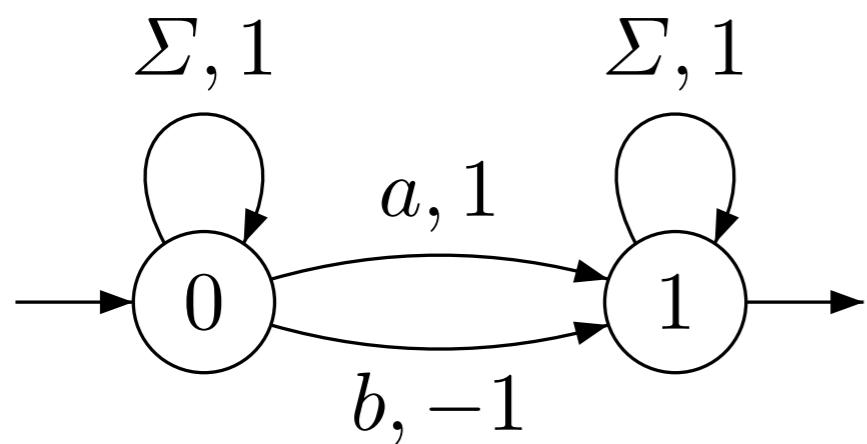
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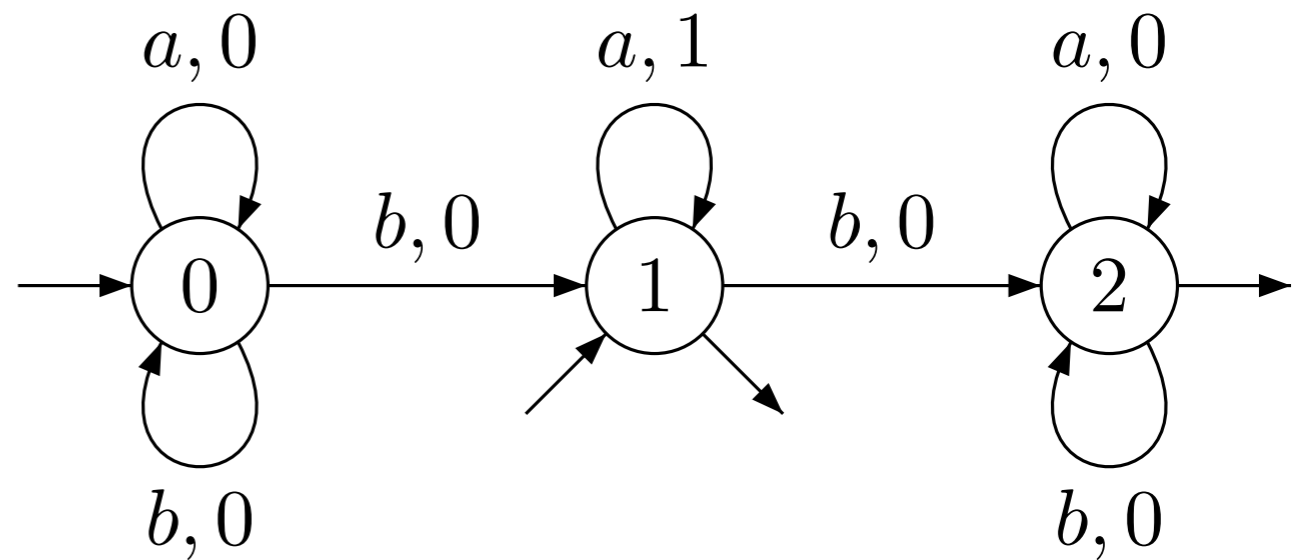
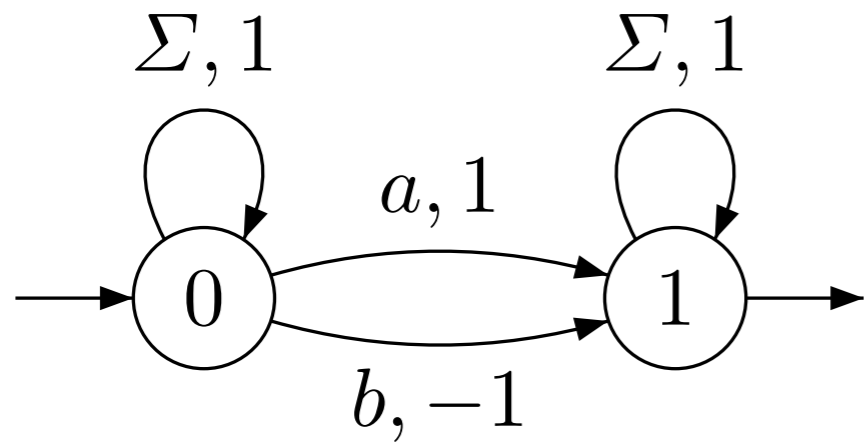
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Find suitable weighted
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Weighted Automata

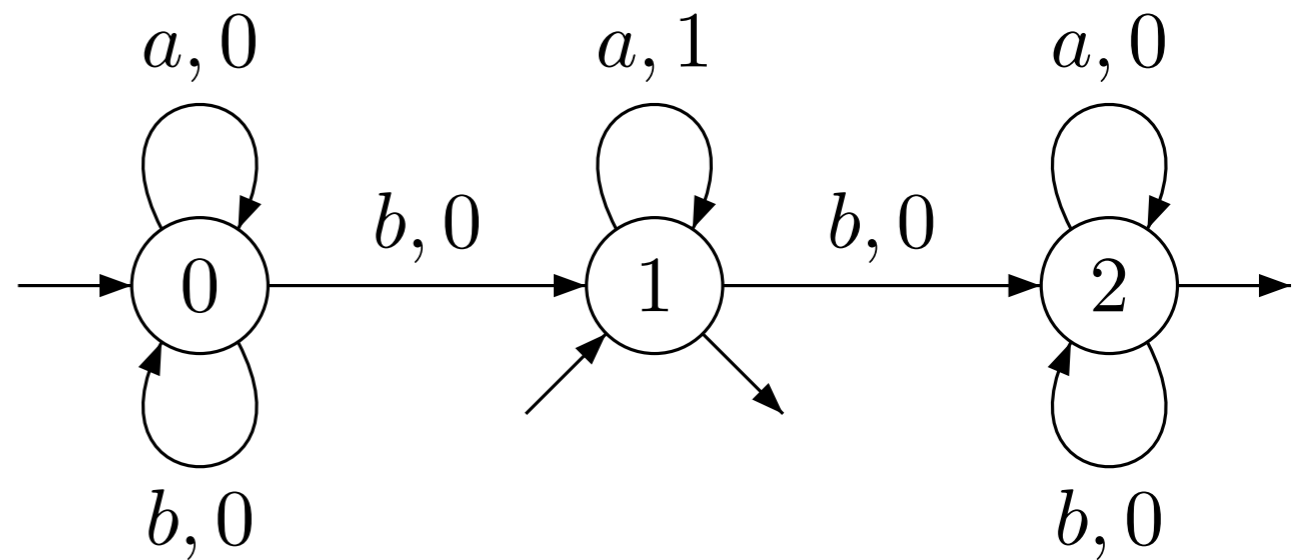
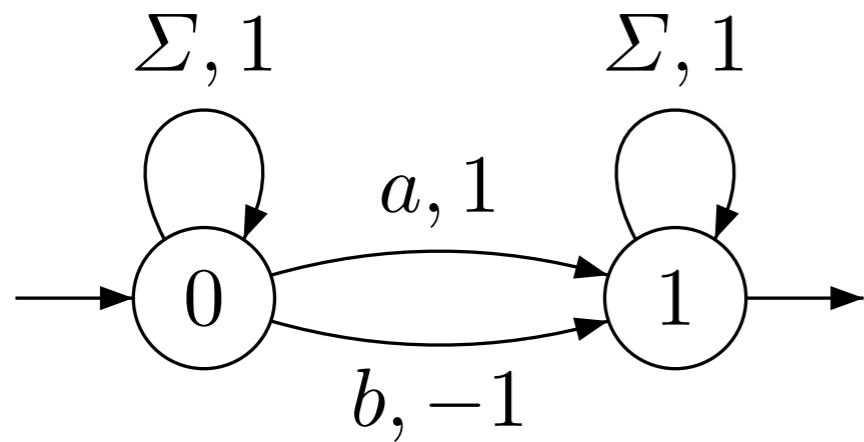


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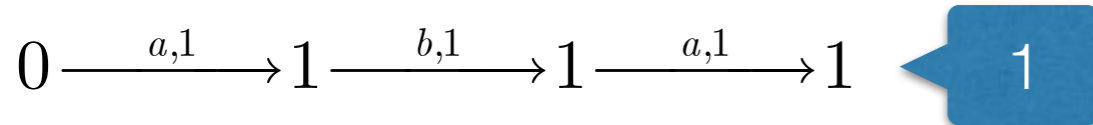


$(\mathbf{Z}, +, \times, 0, 1)$

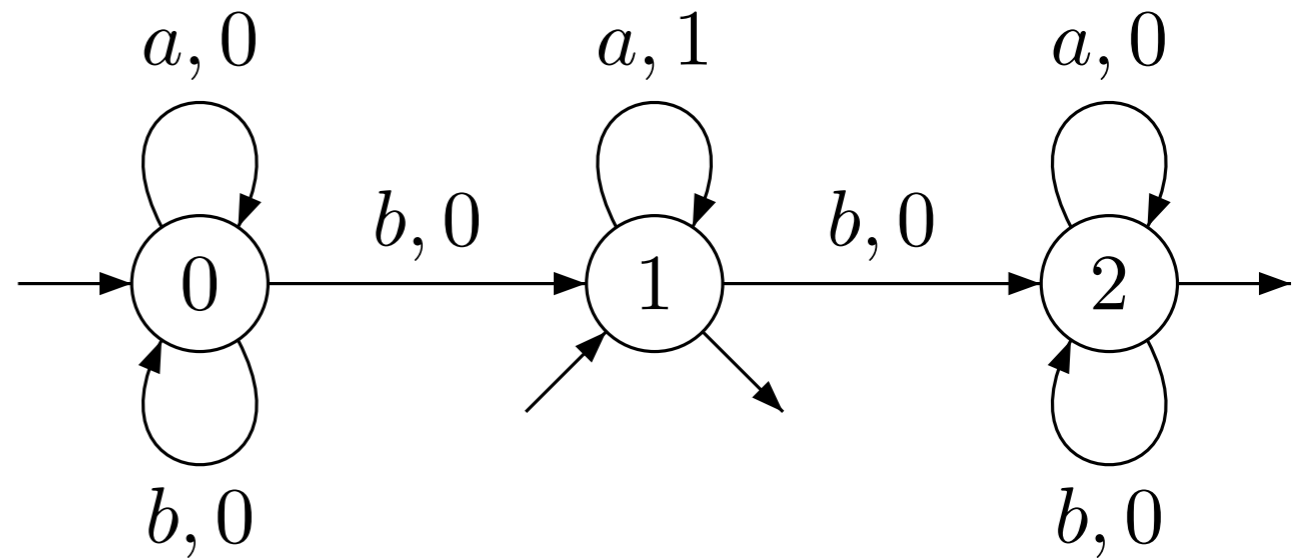
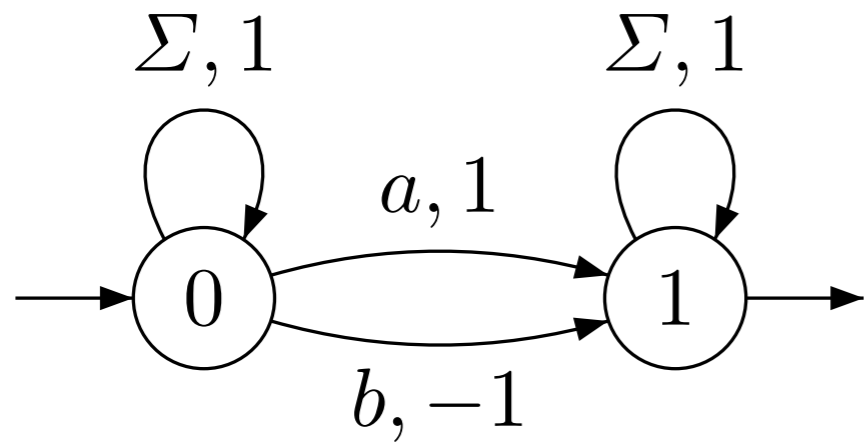
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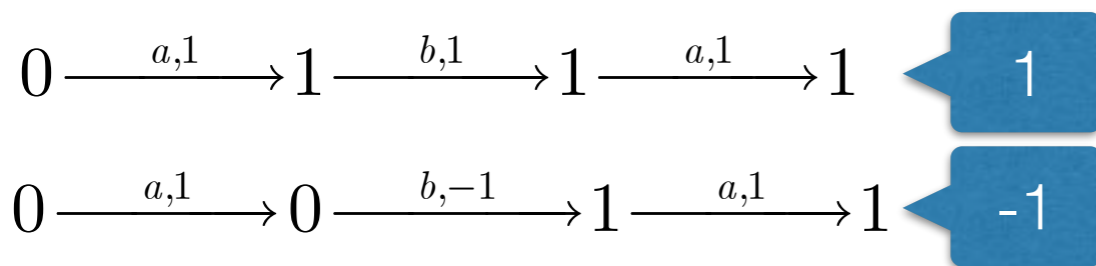
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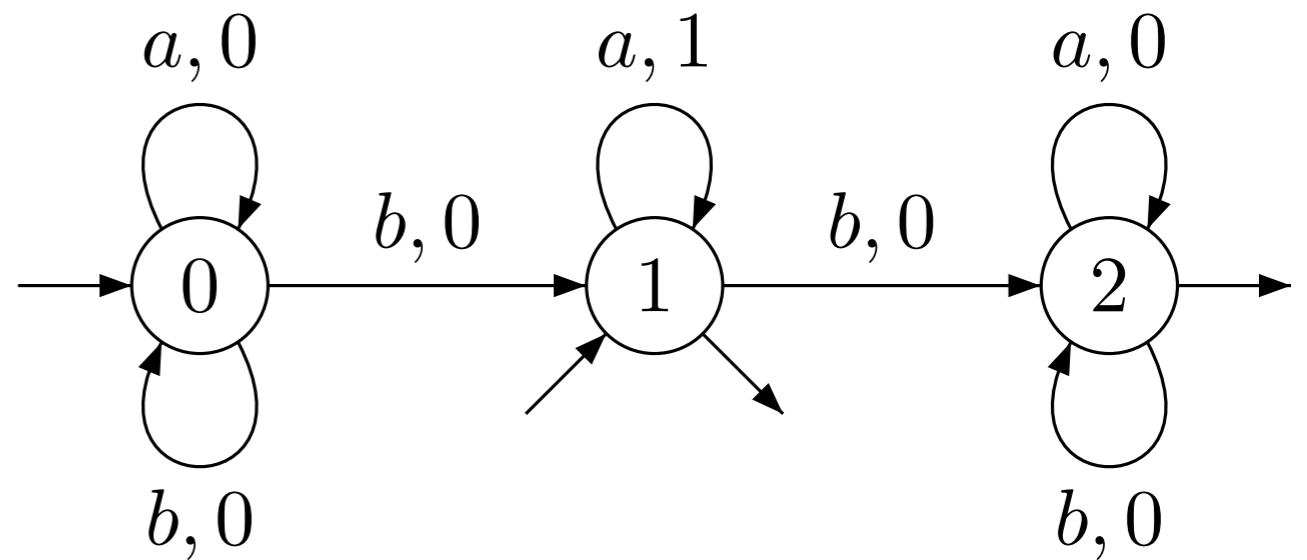
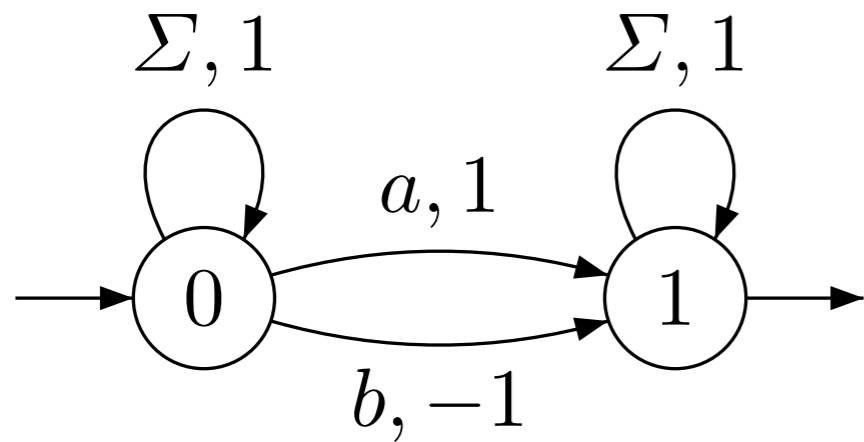
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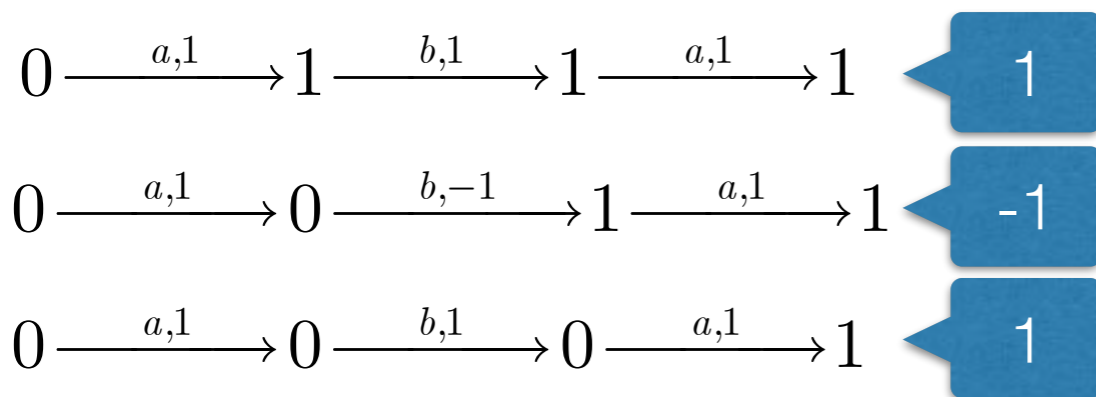
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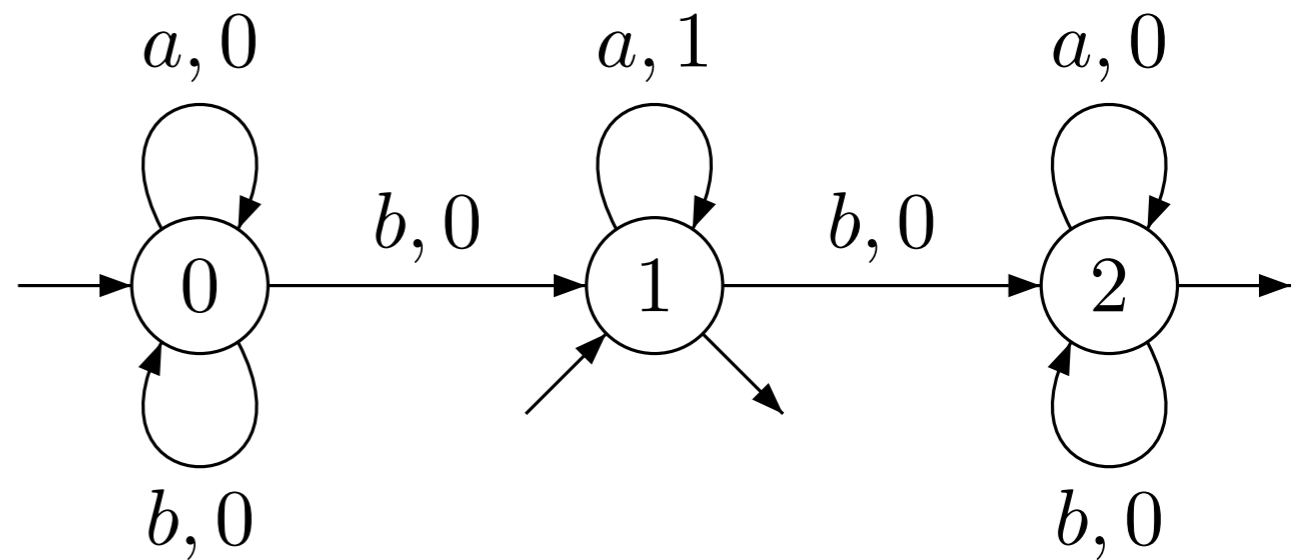
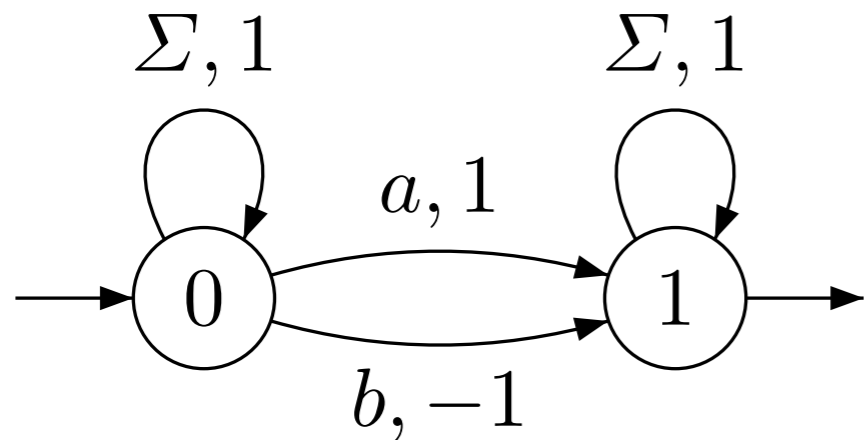
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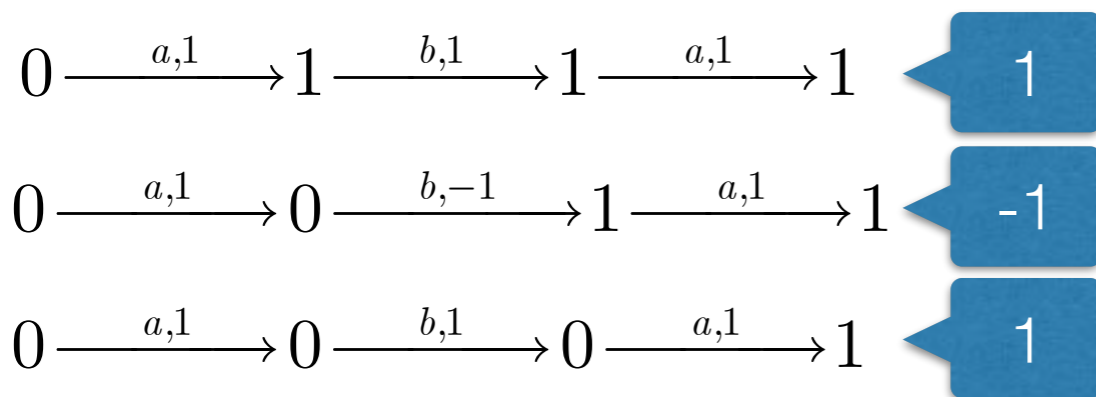
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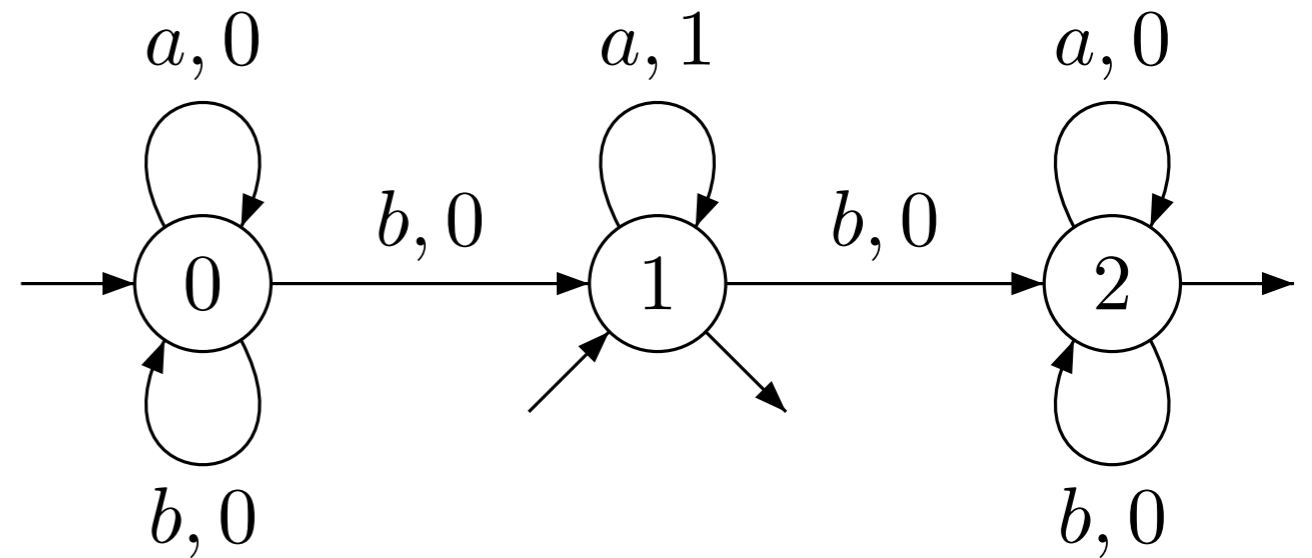
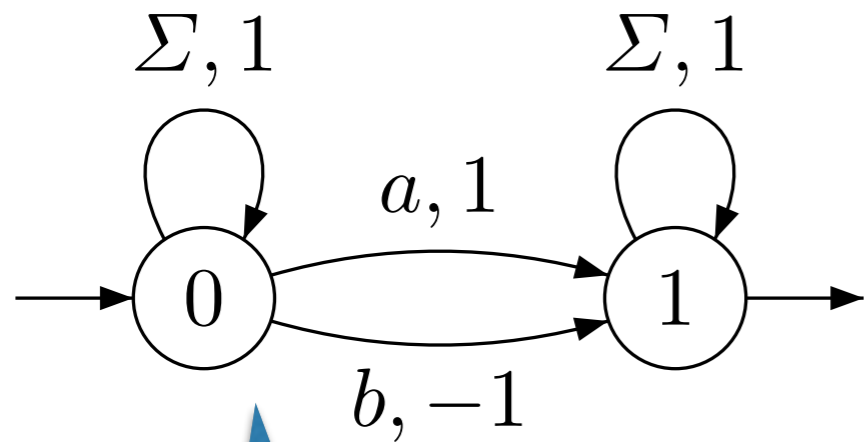


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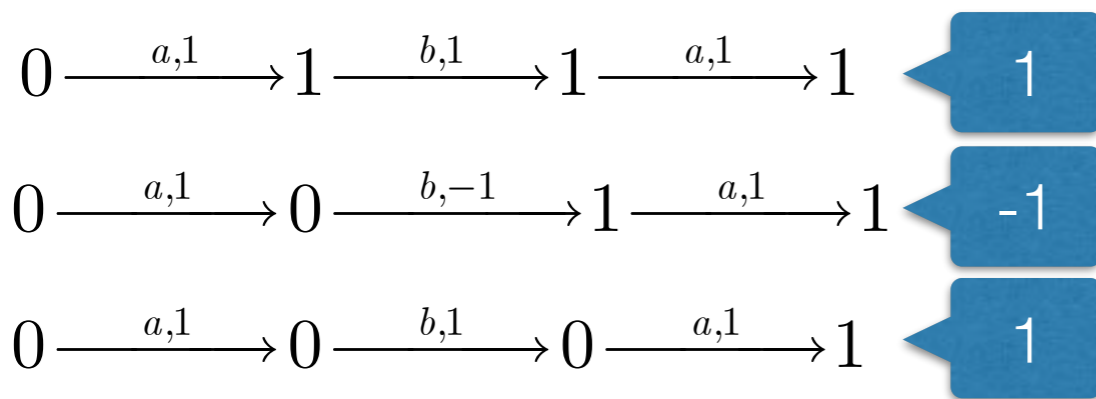
Semantics of aba : $1 + (-1) + 1 = 1$

Weighted Automata



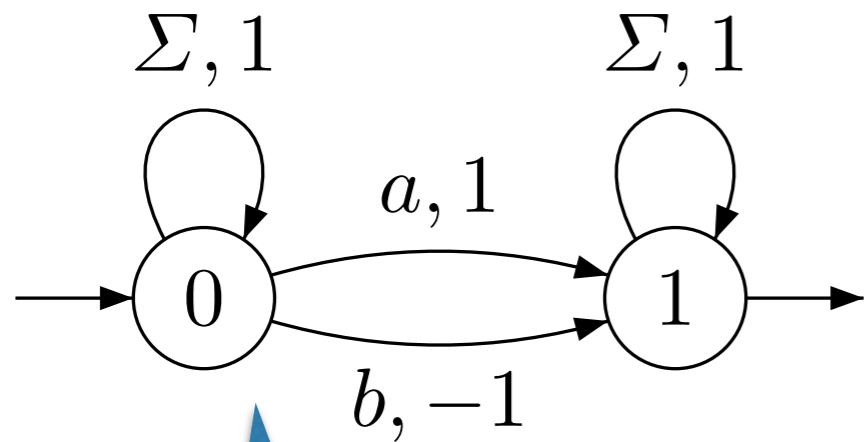
$$\#_a(w) - \#_b(w)$$

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



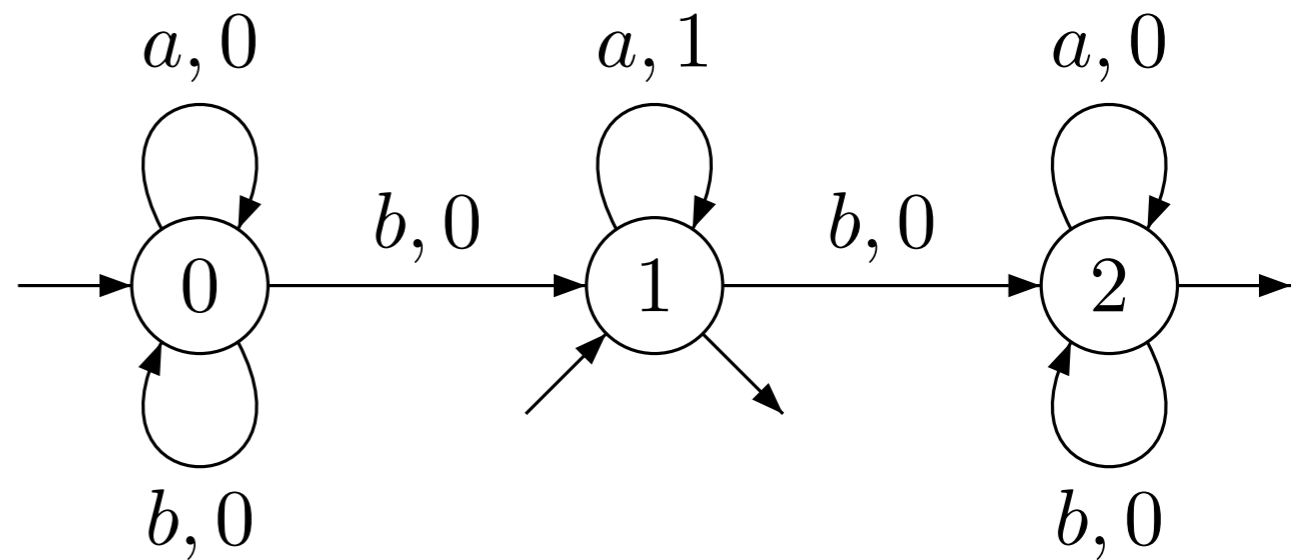
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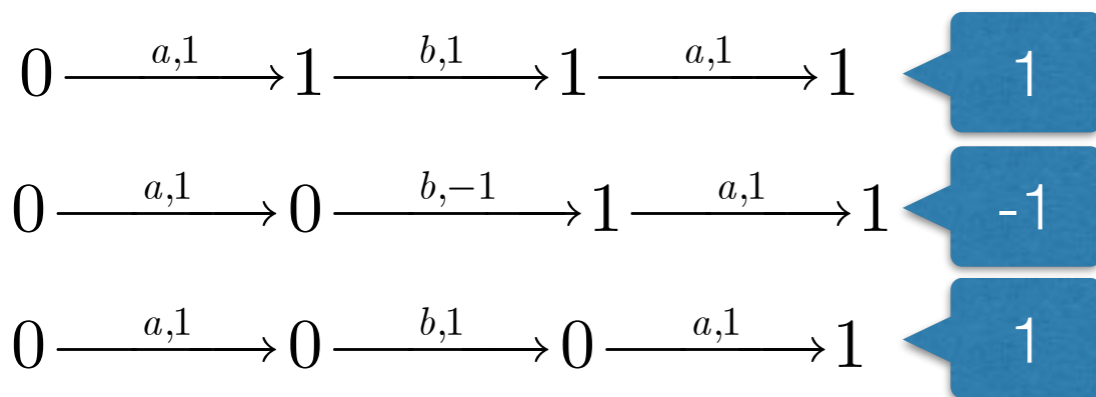


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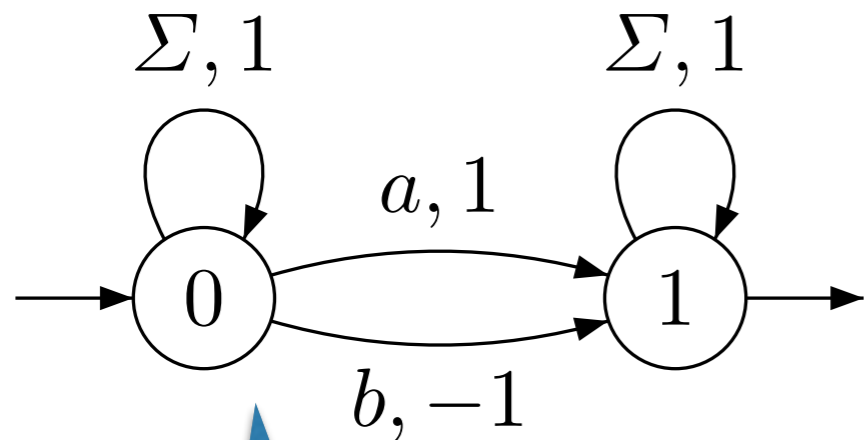


$$(\mathbf{Z} \cup \{-\infty\}, \max, +, -\infty, 0)$$



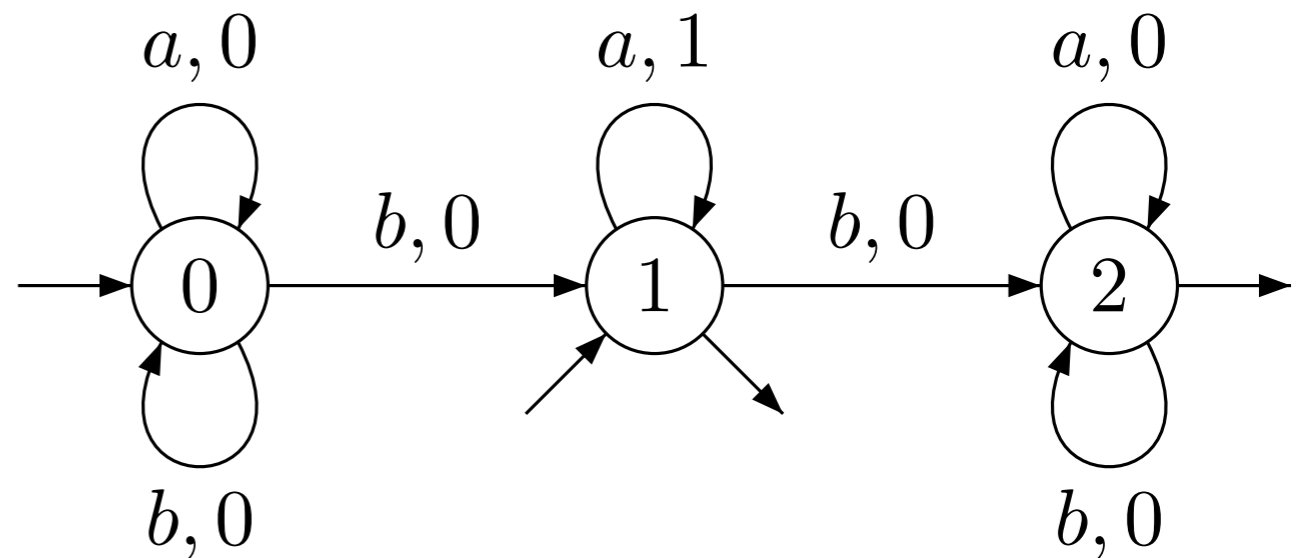
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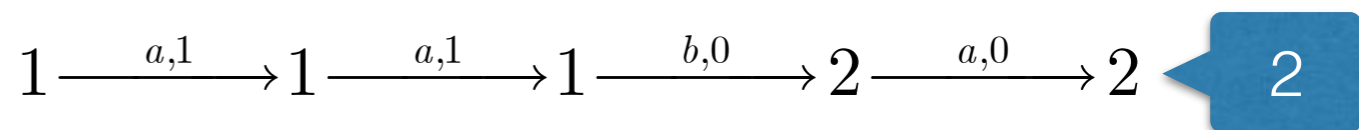
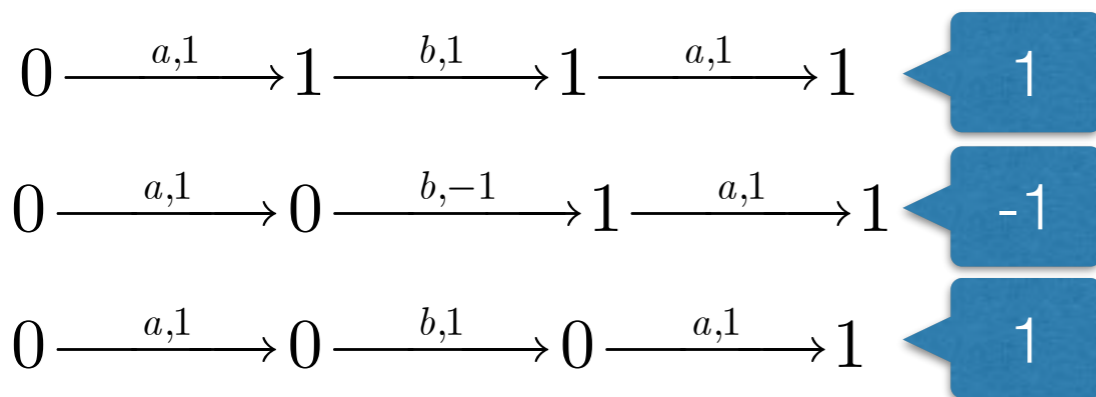


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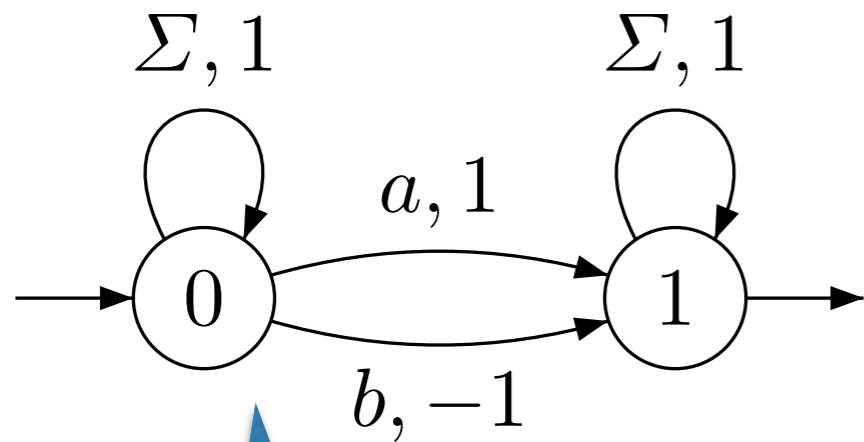


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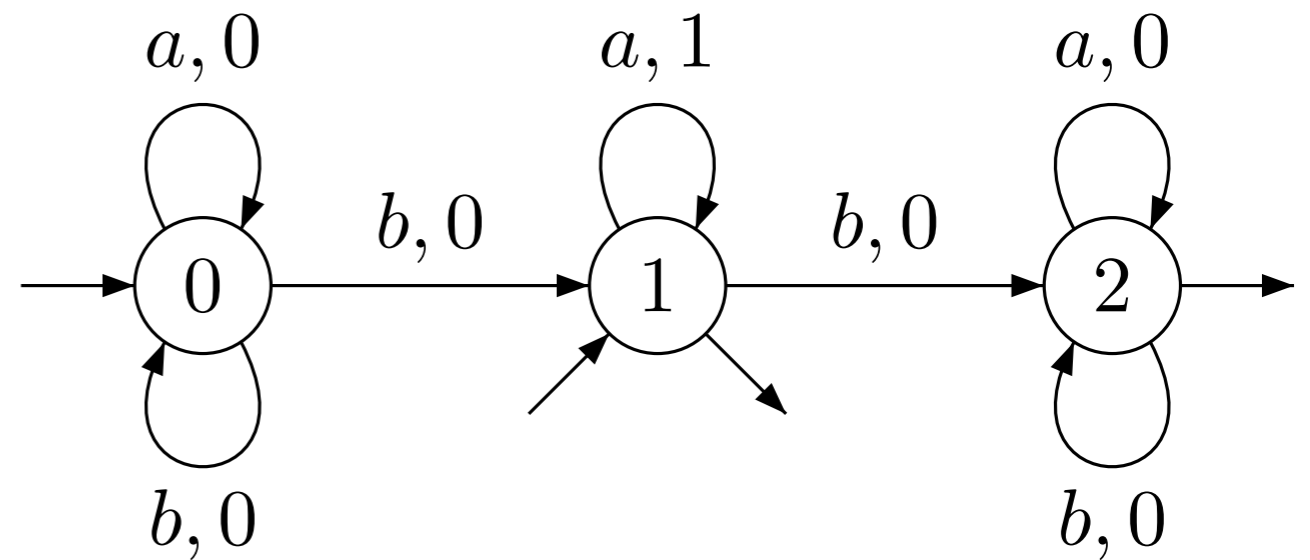
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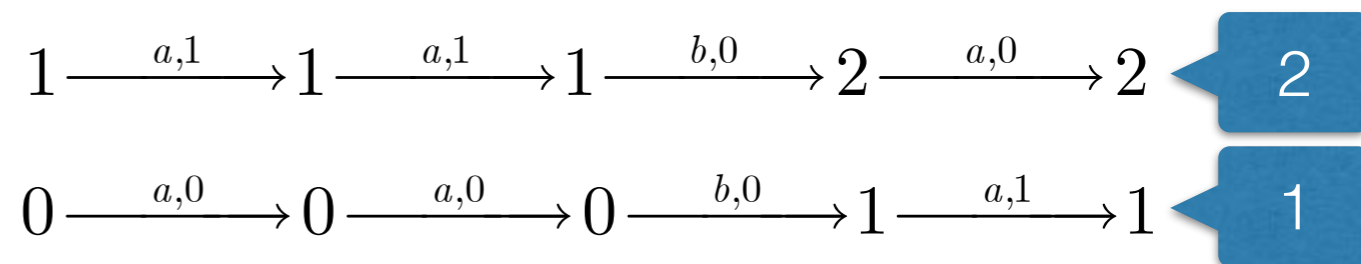
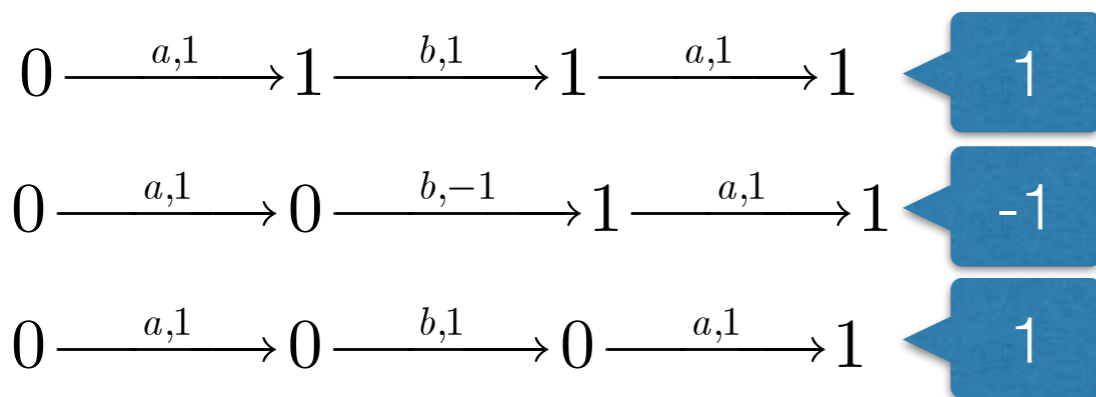


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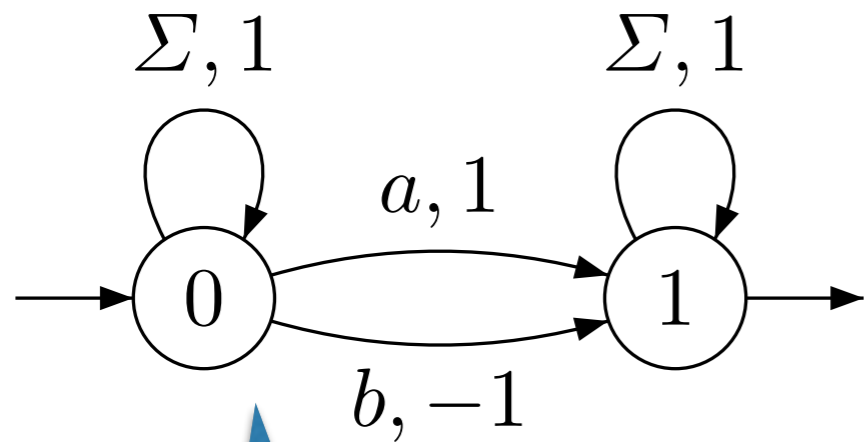


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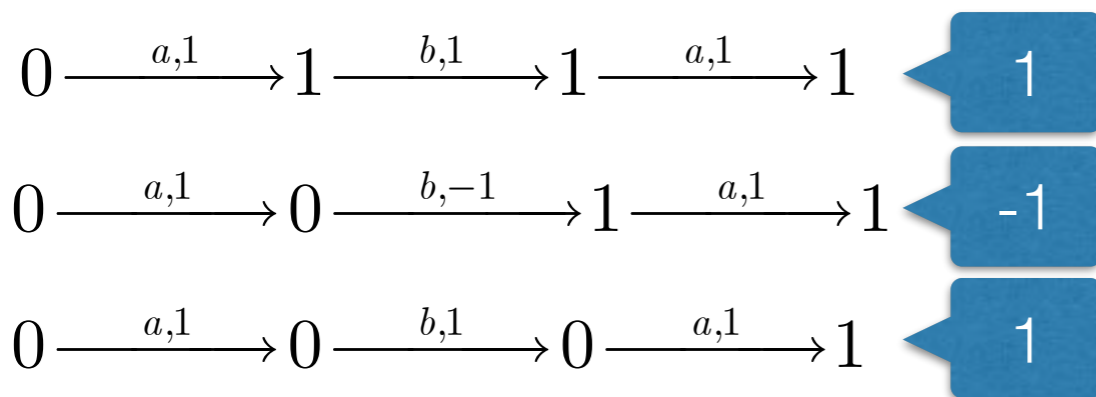
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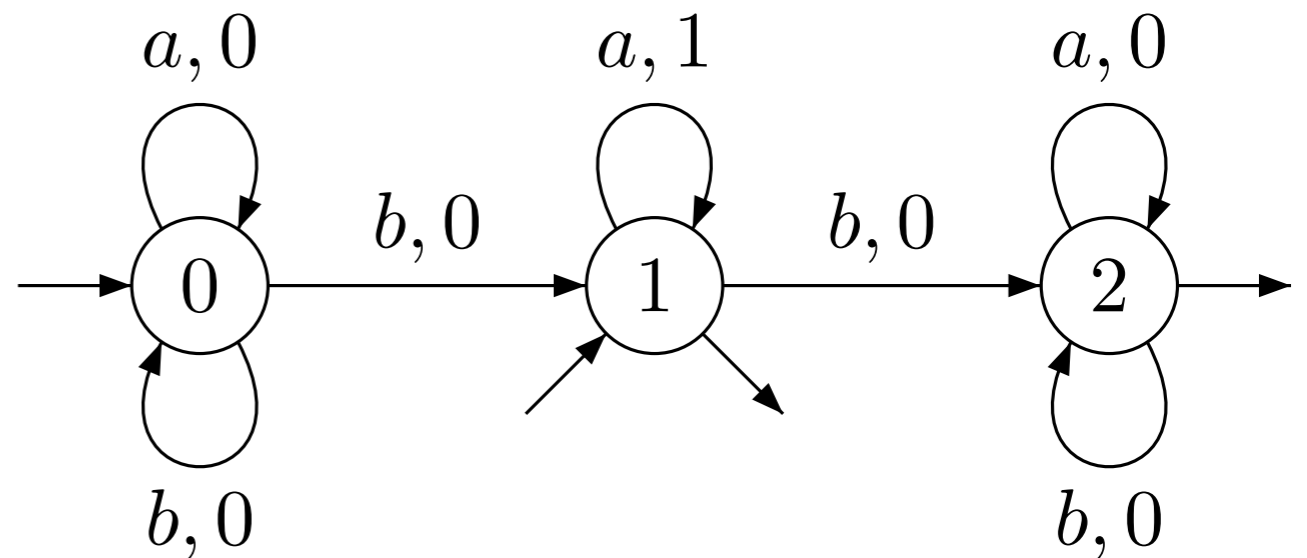


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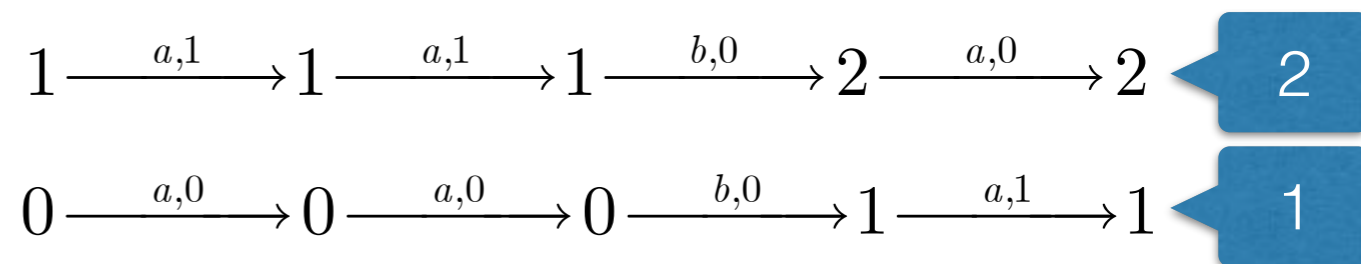
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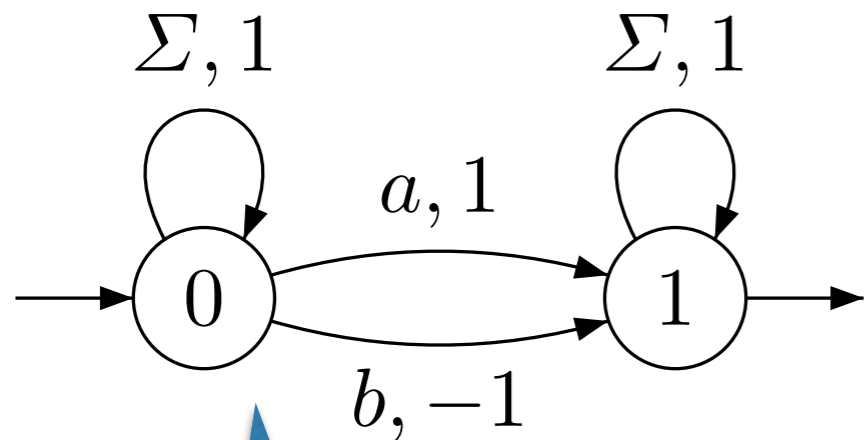


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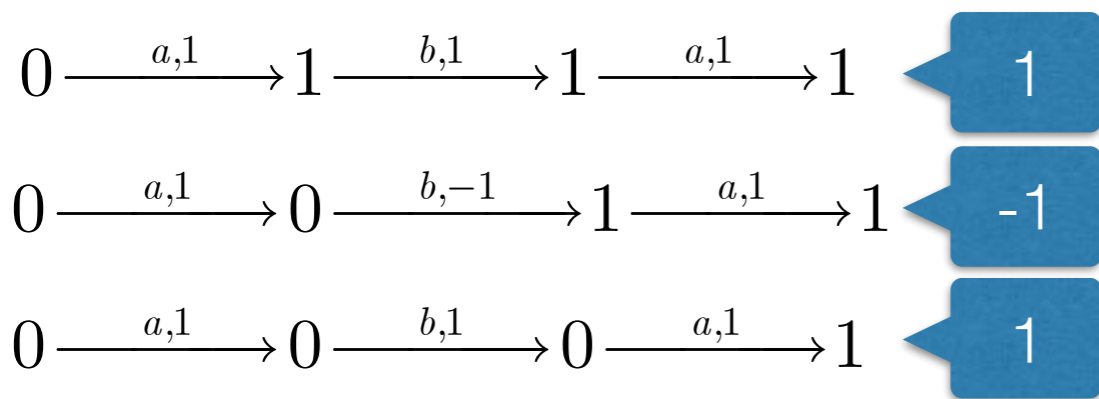
Semantics of *aaba*: $\max(2, 1) = 2$

Weighted Automata

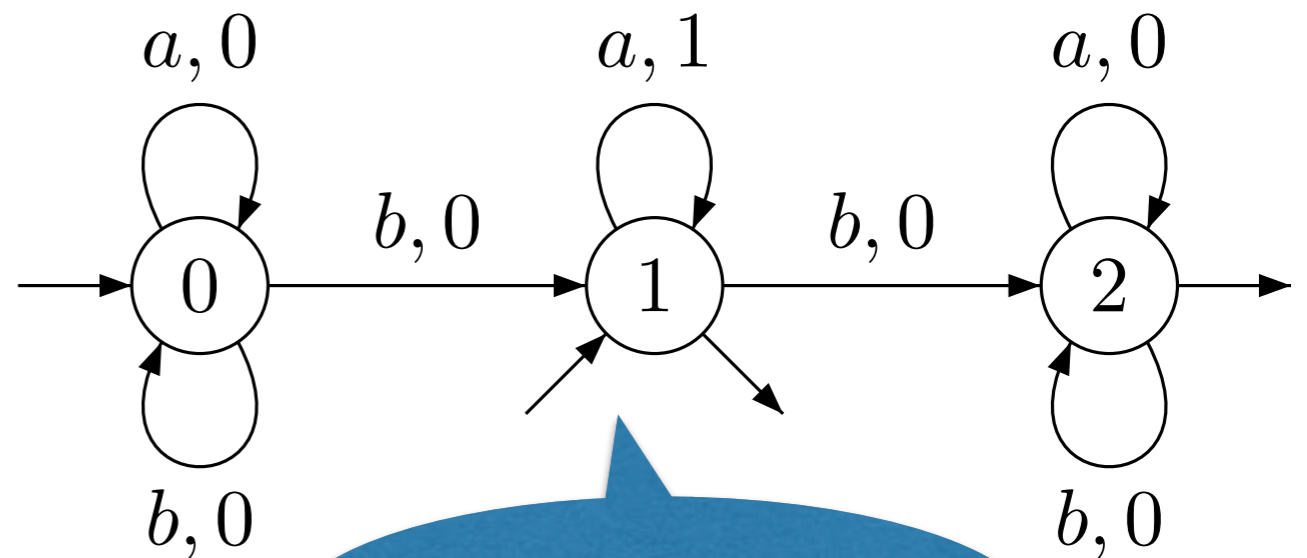


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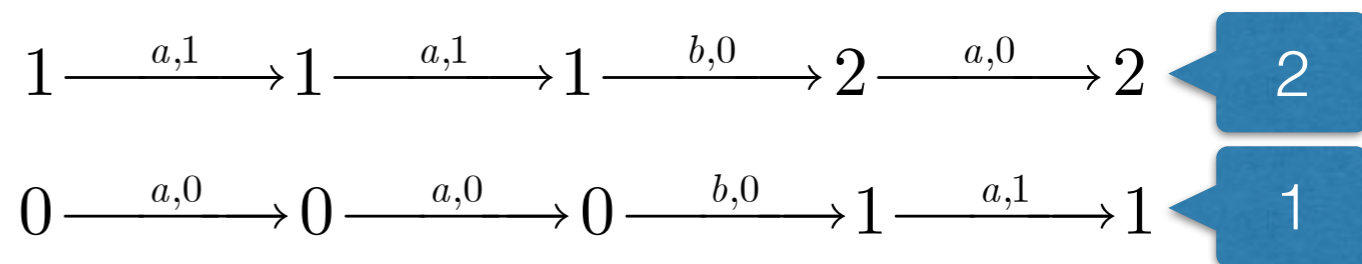


Semantics of *aba*: $1 + (-1) + 1 = 1$



max size of *a*'s blocks

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



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

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:

PCTL [Hansson&Jonsson 94], WLTL [Mandralli 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)

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

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- **Examples**

$$\varphi_1 = \exists x P_a(x)$$

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■ Examples

$$\varphi_1 = \exists x P_a(x)$$

« There is a letter a
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« The word has even length. »

Weighted MSO

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

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**Negation restricted to
atomic formulae**

Weighted MSO

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**Arbitrary constants
from a semiring**

**Negation restricted to
atomic formulae**

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■ Semantics in a semiring $\mathbb{S} = (S, +, \times, 0, 1)$

■ Atomic formulae: **0, 1**

■ disjunction, existential quantifications: **sum**

■ conjunction, universal quantifications: **product**

■ Inspired from the boolean semiring $\mathbb{B} = (\{0, 1\}, \vee, \wedge, 0, 1)$

Weighted MSO

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

- **Examples**

$$\varphi_1 = \exists x P_a(x)$$

$$\llbracket \varphi_1 \rrbracket(w) = |w|_a$$

Weighted MSO

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$$\llbracket \varphi_2 \rrbracket(abaab) = 1 \times 1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3$$

$$\llbracket \varphi_2 \rrbracket(a^n) = n!$$

Weighted MSO

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

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Too big to be computed by a weighted automaton

Weighted MSO

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

We need to restrict weighted MSO

■ Examples

$$\varphi_1 = \exists x P_a(x)$$

$$\varphi_2 = \forall x \exists y (y \leq x \wedge P_a(y))$$

$$\llbracket \varphi_1 \rrbracket(w) = |w|_a$$

$$\llbracket \varphi_2 \rrbracket(abaab) = 1 \times 1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3$$

$$\llbracket \varphi_2 \rrbracket(a^n) = n!$$

Too big to be computed by a weighted automaton

Weighted MSO

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

Theorem: weighted automata = restricted wMSO

Weighted MSO

$\varphi ::= s \mid P_a(x) \mid x \leq y \mid x \in X \mid \neg P_a(x) \mid \neg(x \leq y) \mid \neg(x \in X)$
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φ almost boolean

Theorem: weighted automata = restricted wMSO

Weighted MSO

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

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

- Step formulae

$\Psi ::= s \mid \varphi ? \Psi : \Psi$

Core weighted MSO logic

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if ... then ... else ...

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$P_a(x) ? 1 : 0$

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$P_a(x) ? 1 : 0$

$P_a(x) ? 1 : (P_b(x) ? -1 : 0)$

if ... then ... else ...

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$P_a(x) ? 1 : 0$

$P_a(x) ? 1 : (P_b(x) ? -1 : 0)$

$x \in X_1 ? s_1 : (x \in X_2 ? s_2 : \dots (x \in X_{n-1} ? s_{n-1} : s_n) \dots)$

if ... then ... else ...

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$$x \in X_1 ? s_1 : (x \in X_2 ? s_2 : \cdots (x \in X_{n-1} ? s_{n-1} : s_n) \cdots)$$

$$\llbracket \Psi \rrbracket(w, \sigma) = s$$

if ... then ... else ...

some value occurring in Ψ

Core weighted MSO logic

- Boolean fragment

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

- Step formulae

$$\Psi ::= s \mid \varphi ? \Psi : \Psi$$

$$P_a(x) ? 1 : 0$$

$$P_a$$

$$x \in X_1 ? s_1 : s_2 : \cdots (x \in X_{n-1} ? s_{n-1} : s_n) \cdots$$

$$\llbracket \Psi \rrbracket (w, \sigma) = s$$

some value occurring in Ψ

A step formula takes finitely many values
For each value, the pre-image is MSO-definable

Core weighted MSO logic

- Boolean fragment

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

- Step formulae

$$\Psi ::= s \mid \varphi ? \Psi : \Psi$$

- core wMSO

$$\Phi ::= \mathbf{0} \mid \varphi ? \Phi : \Phi \mid \Phi + \Phi \mid \sum_x \Phi \mid \sum_X \Phi \mid \prod_x \Psi$$

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no constants

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no constants

if ... then ... else ...

Assigns a value from Ψ
to each position

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no constants

if ... then ... else ...

Assigns a value from Ψ
to each position

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

singleton multiset

Core weighted MSO logic

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- core wMSO

$$\Phi ::= \mathbf{0} \mid \varphi ? \Phi : \Phi \mid \Phi + \Phi \mid \sum_x \Phi \mid \sum_X \Phi \mid \prod_x \Psi$$

- Semantics

- $\{\llbracket \mathbf{0} \rrbracket\}(w, \sigma) = \emptyset$

- sums over multisets $\{\llbracket \Phi_1 + \Phi_2 \rrbracket\}(w, \sigma) = \{\llbracket \Phi_1 \rrbracket\}(w, \sigma) \uplus \{\llbracket \Phi_2 \rrbracket\}(w, \sigma)$

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

Core weighted MSO logic

$$\Phi = \sum_X \sum_y \varphi_{block}(X, y) ? \prod_x (x \in X ? 1 : 0) : \mathbf{0}$$

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$$\vee \left[(\varphi_{last}(y) \vee P_b(y+1)) \wedge \right.$$

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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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$$\{\mathcal{A}\} : \Sigma^* \rightarrow \mathbb{N}\langle R^* \rangle$$

multiset

weights of A

Multisets of weight structures

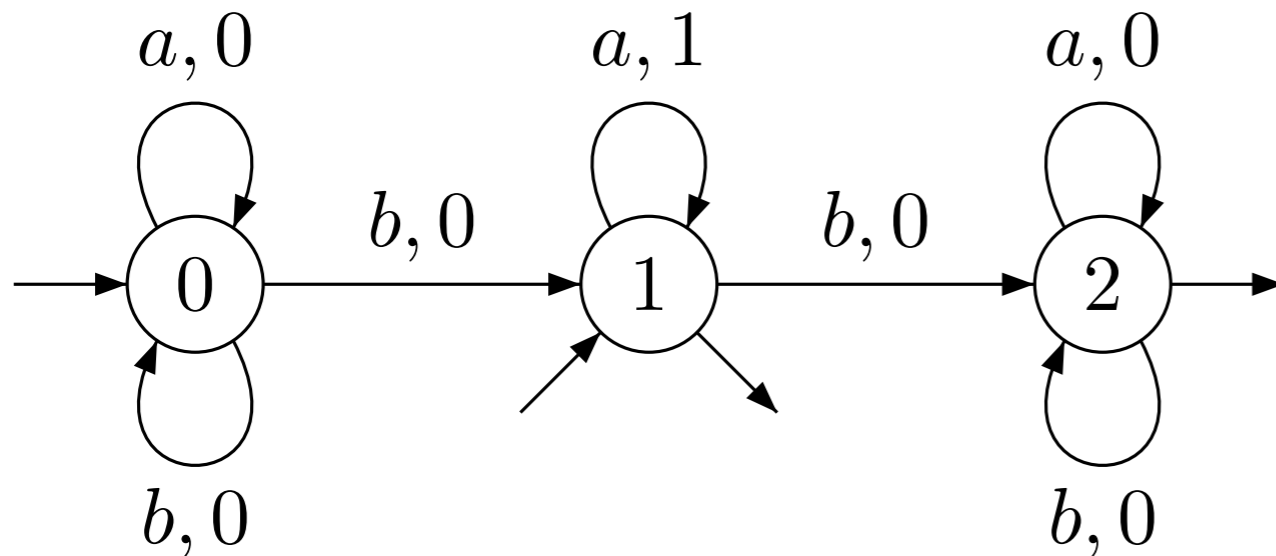
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weights of A

■ Aggregation

$$\text{aggr} : \mathbb{N}\langle R^* \rangle \rightarrow S$$

Multisets of weight structures

Semiring: sum-product

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

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weights of A

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weights of A

Average value
Discounted value...

→ \mathcal{S}

- Aggregation

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Valuation structure: evaluator-valuation

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

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weights of A

- Aggregation $\text{aggr} : \mathbb{N}\langle R^* \rangle \rightarrow S$

- Concrete semantics $[[\mathcal{A}]] = \text{aggr} \circ \{\mathcal{A}\} : \Sigma^* \rightarrow S$

Core weighted MSO 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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Theorem: weighted automata = core wMSO

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- Abstract semantics $\{\!-\!\} : \Sigma^* \rightarrow \mathbb{N}\langle R^* \rangle$
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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

→ 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

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

$\Psi ::= s \mid \varphi ? \Psi : \Psi$

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Weighted FO logic

We can keep Boolean MSO or restrict to FO...

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

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Reintroduction of the product

Unconditional product quantification

Weighted FO logic

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Reintroduction of the product

Unconditional product quantification

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

Weighted FO logic

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Reintroduction of the product

Unconditional product quantification

$$\llbracket \prod_x \prod_y 2 \rrbracket(w) = 2^{|w|^2}$$

Pebble weighted automata

$$\mathcal{A} = (Q, A, I, \delta, T)$$

$I \in \mathcal{S}^Q$

$T \in \mathcal{S}^Q$

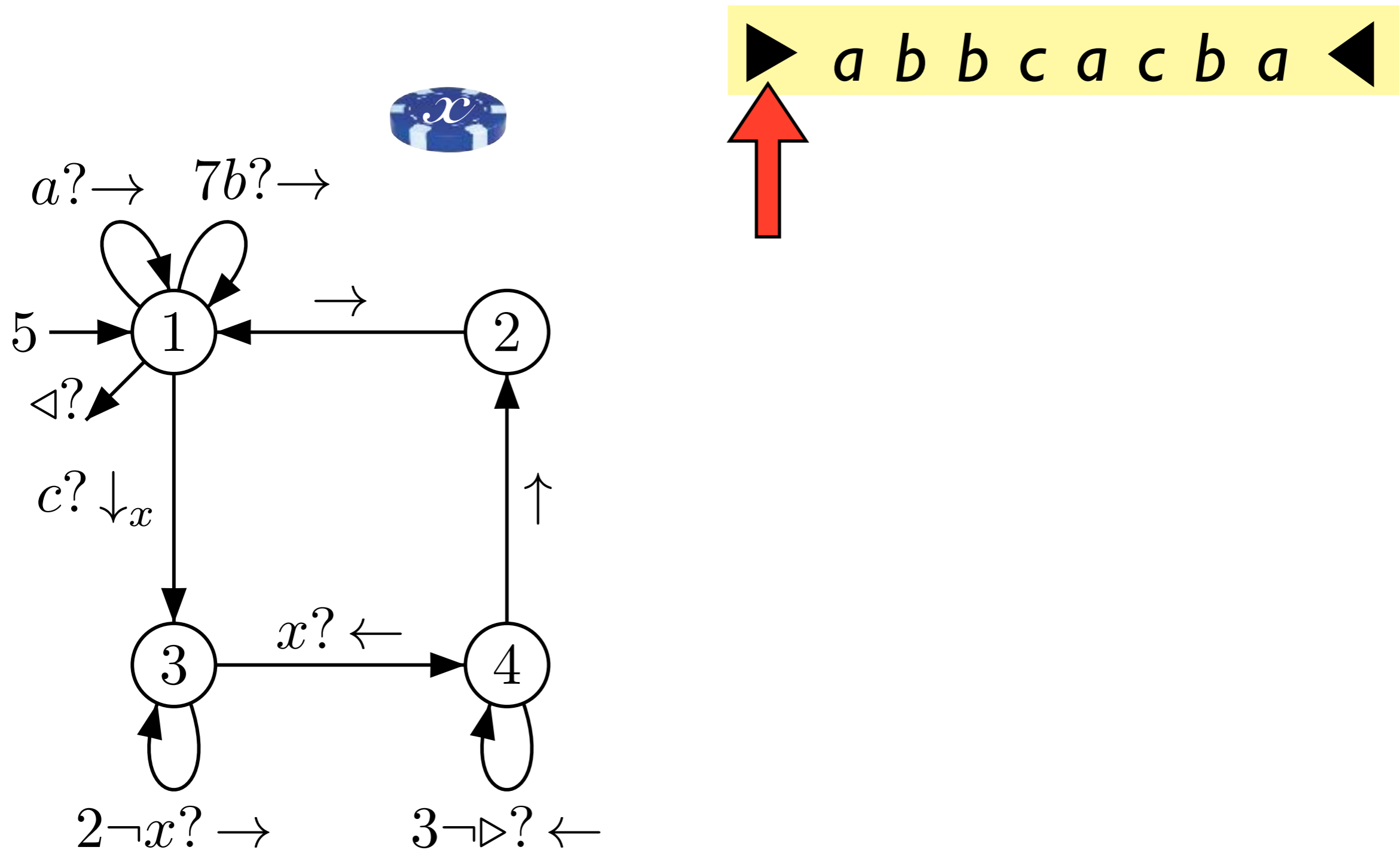
$$\delta: Q \times \text{Test} \times \text{Move} \times Q \rightarrow \mathcal{S}$$
$$\text{Move} = \{\rightarrow, \leftarrow, \uparrow\} \cup \{\downarrow_x \mid x \in \text{Peb}\}$$

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

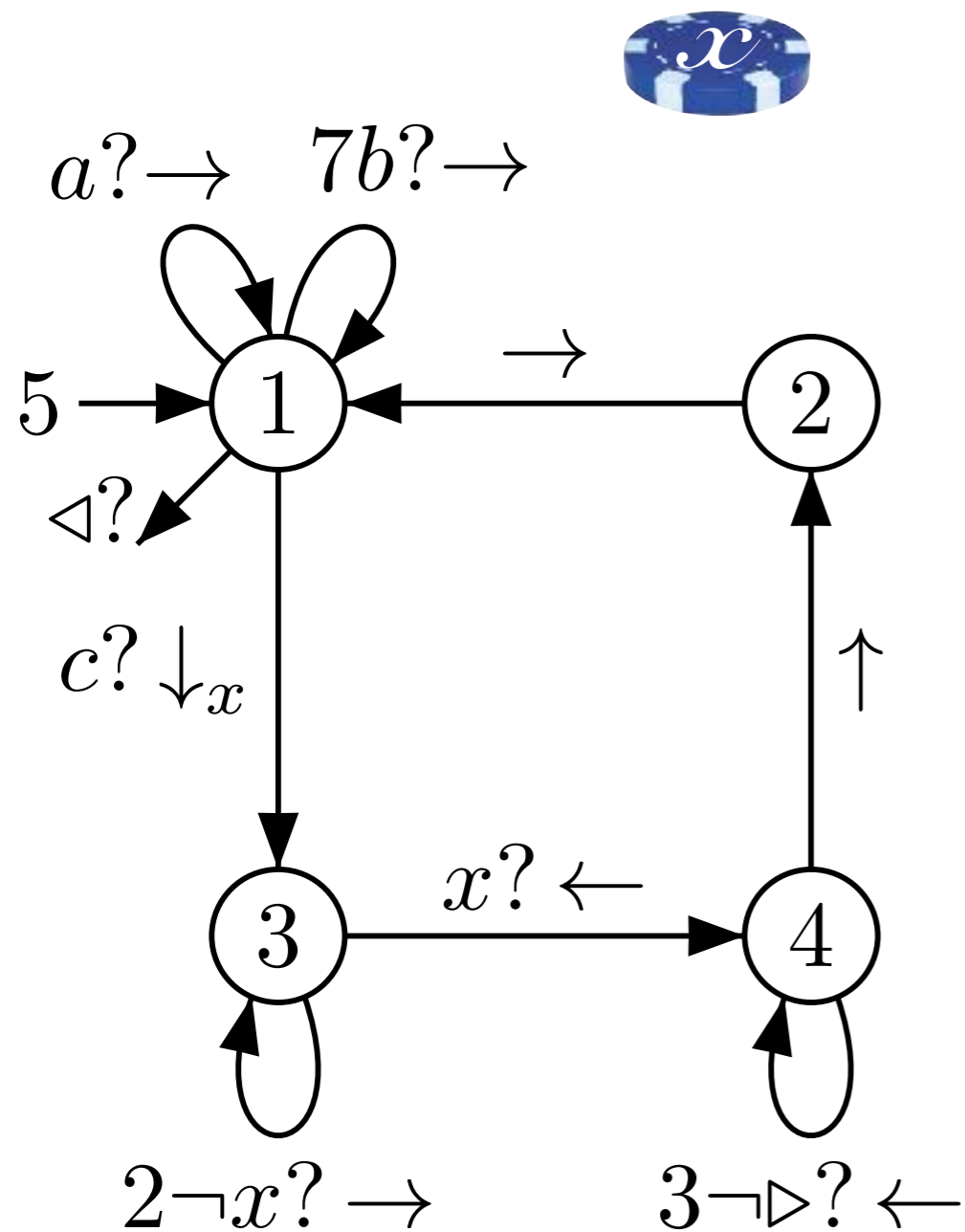
with free pebbles $\sigma: \text{Peb} \rightarrow \text{pos}(W)$

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

Pebble weighted automata



Pebble weighted automata

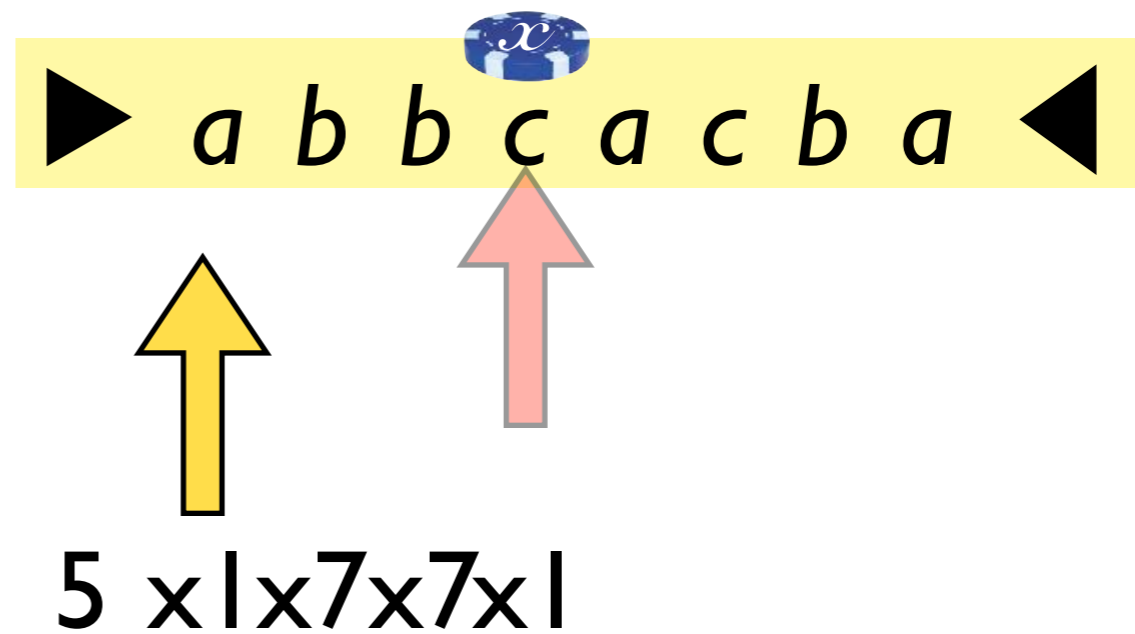
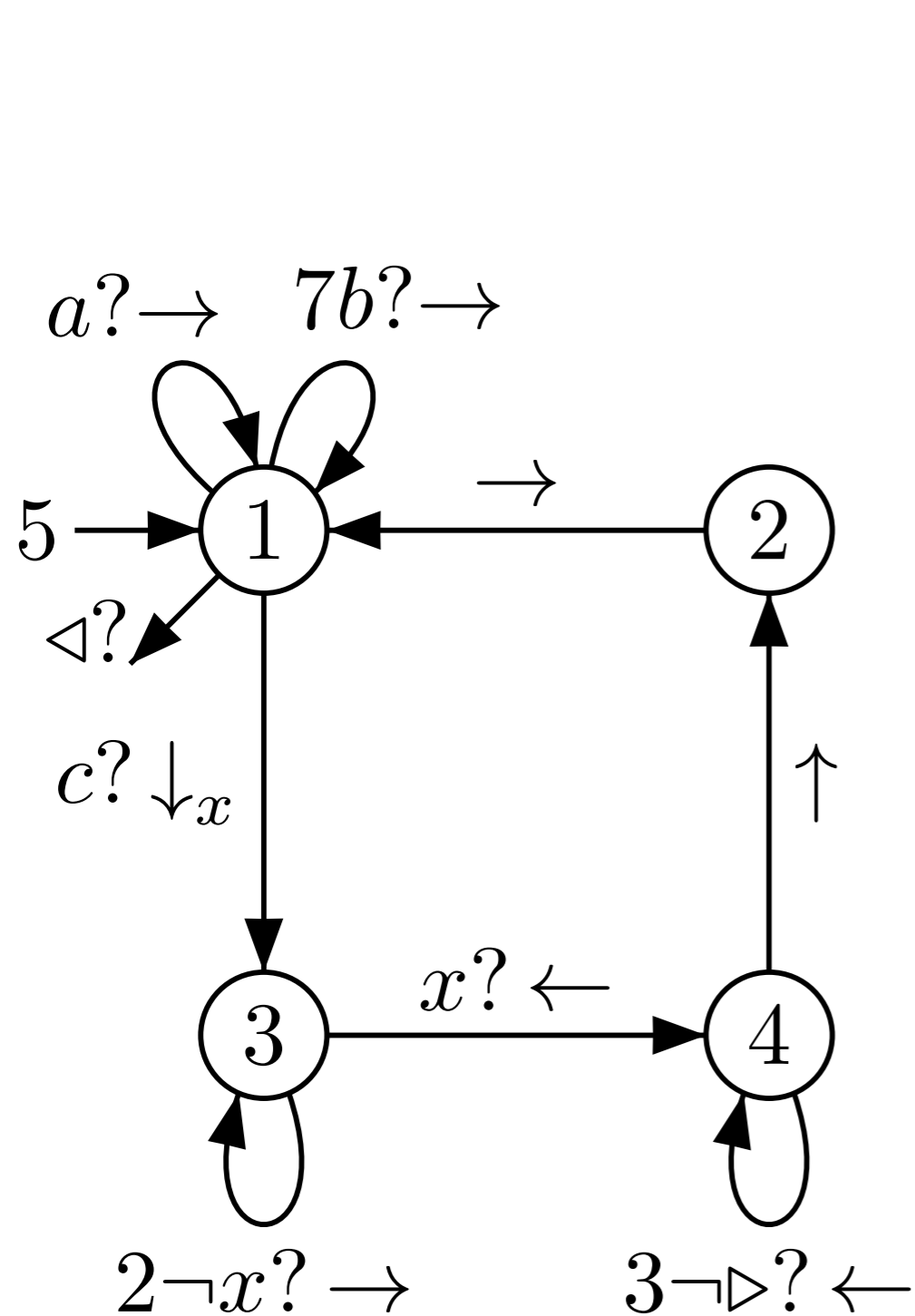


▶ *a b b c a c b a* ◀

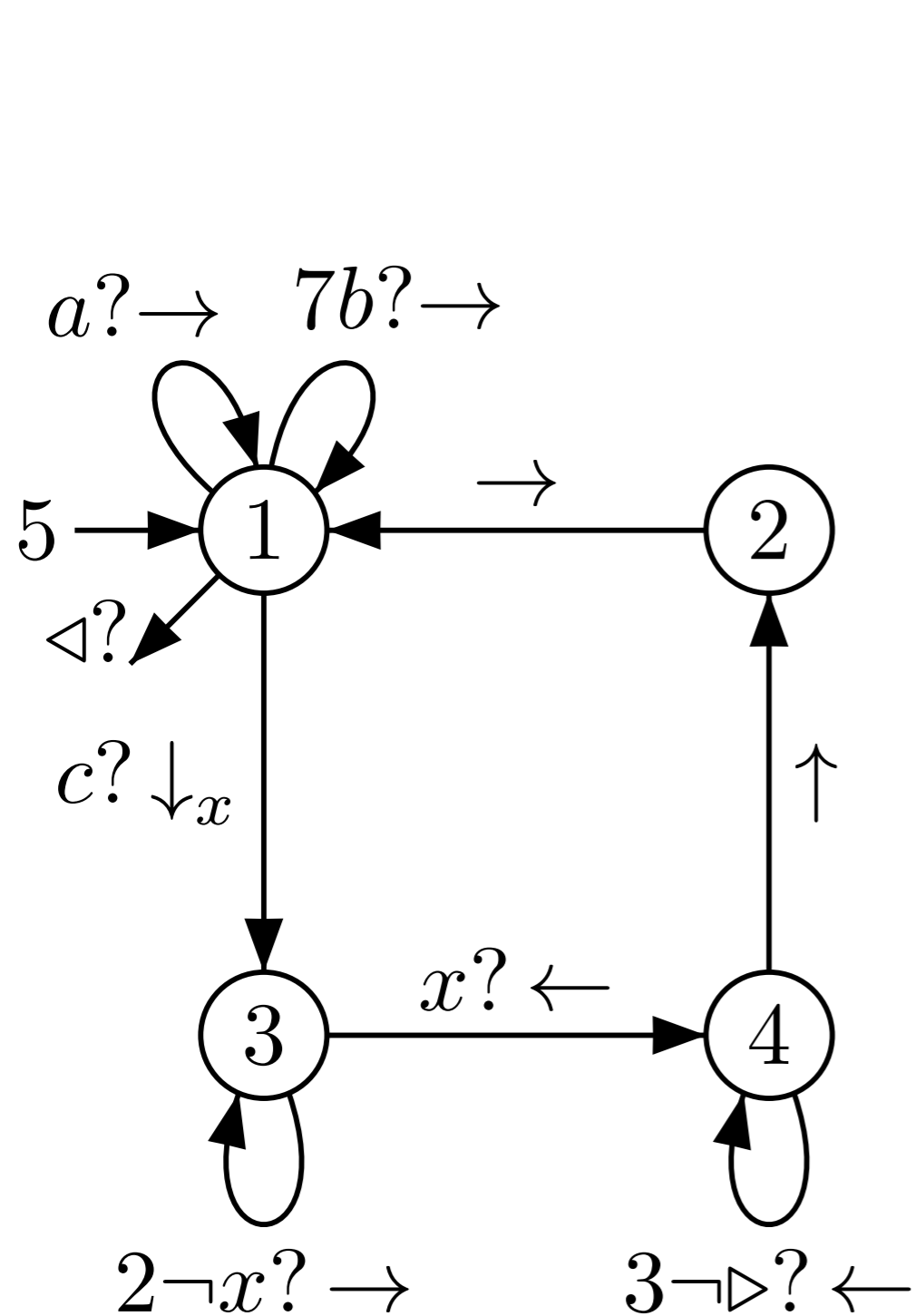


5 x 1 x 7 x 7

Pebble weighted automata

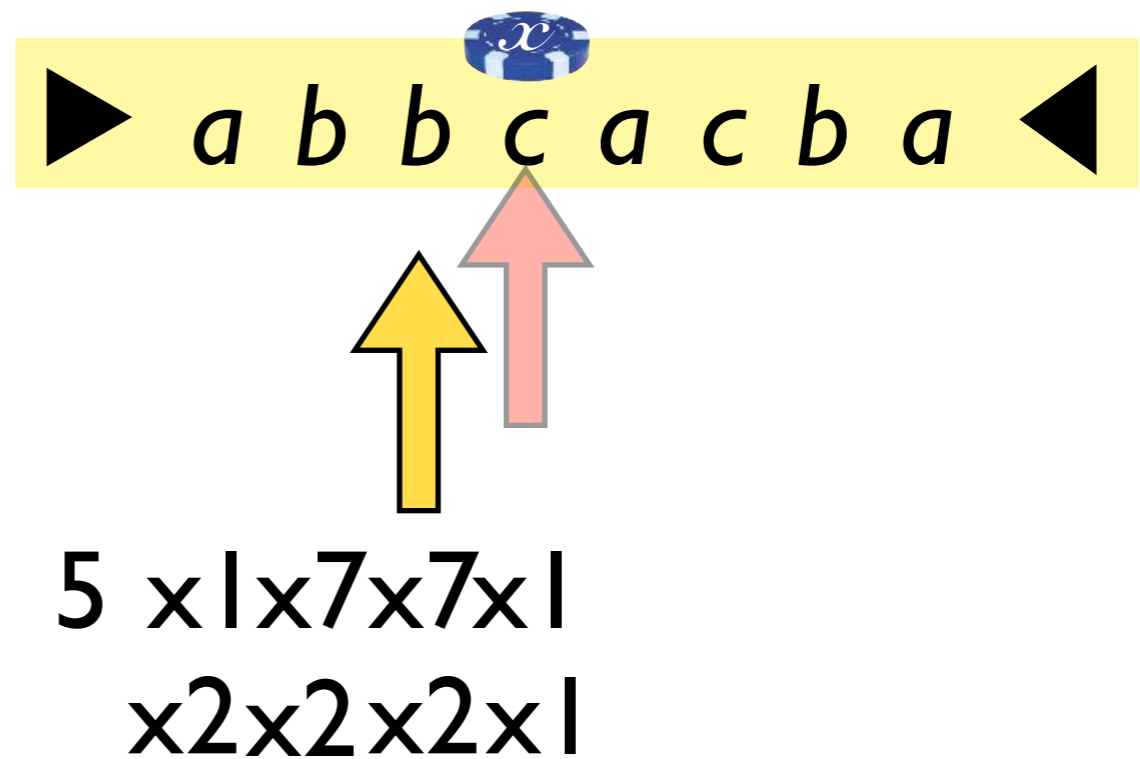
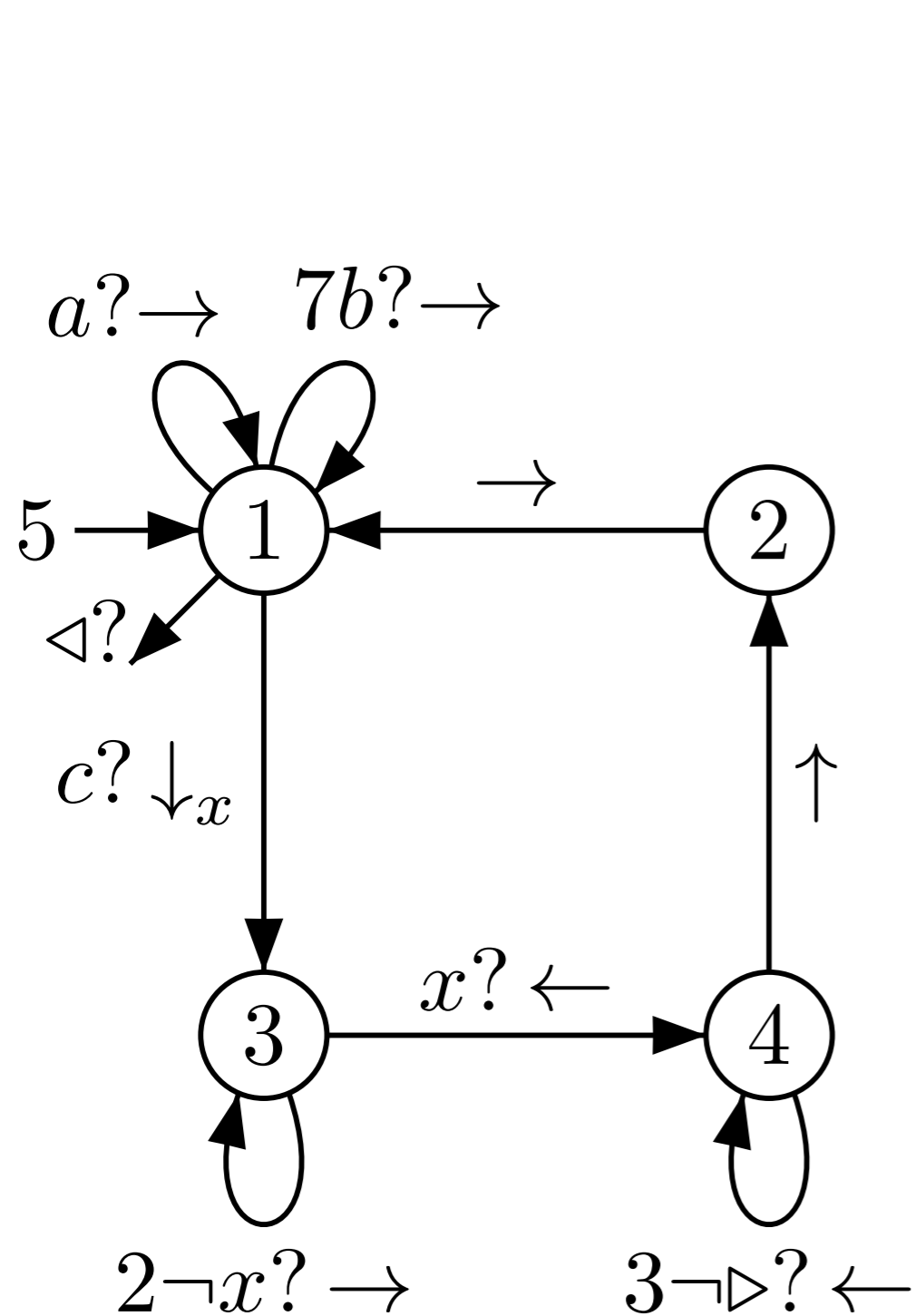


Pebble weighted automata

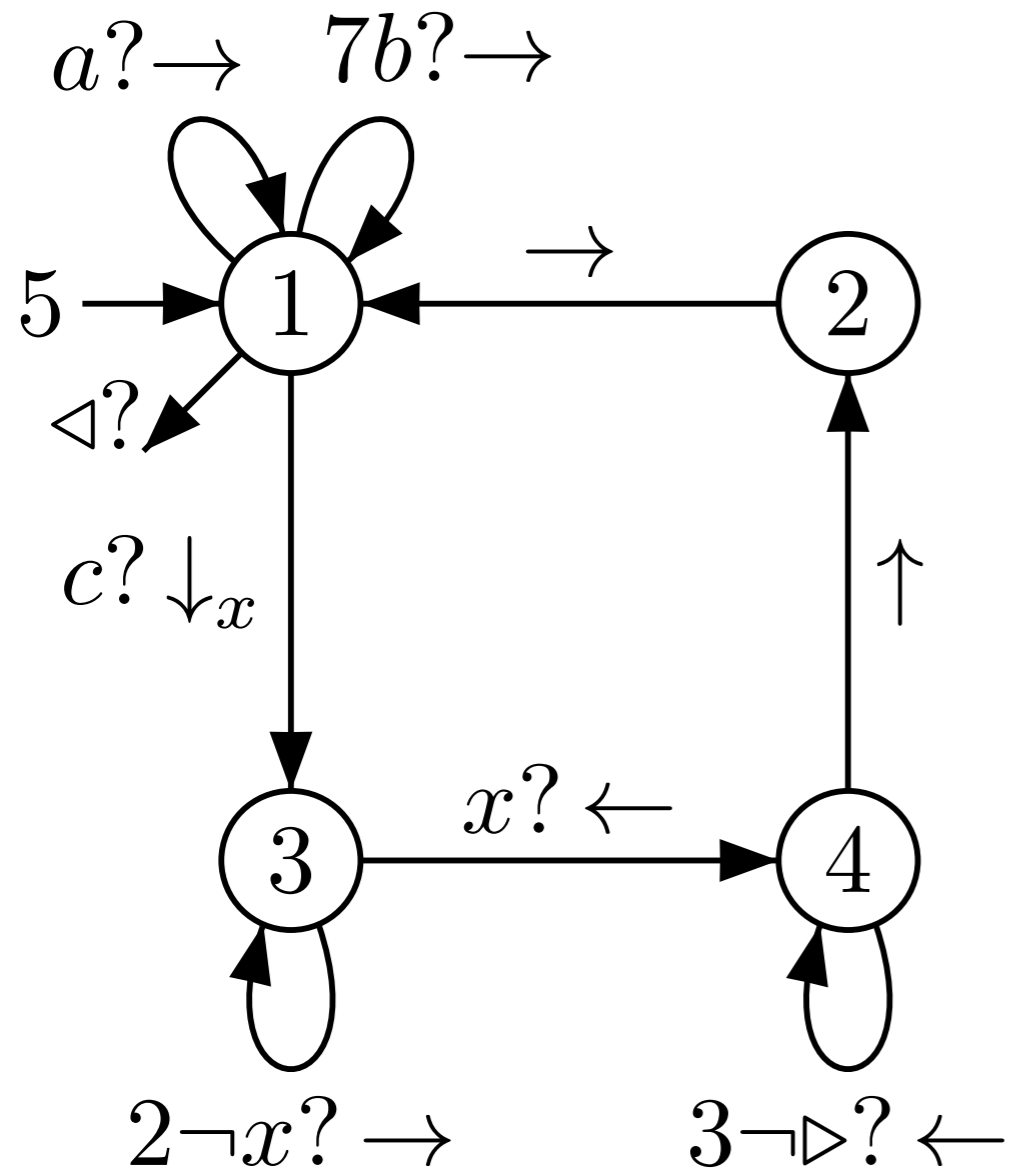


5 x 1 x 7 x 7 x 1
x 2 x 2 x 2

Pebble weighted automata

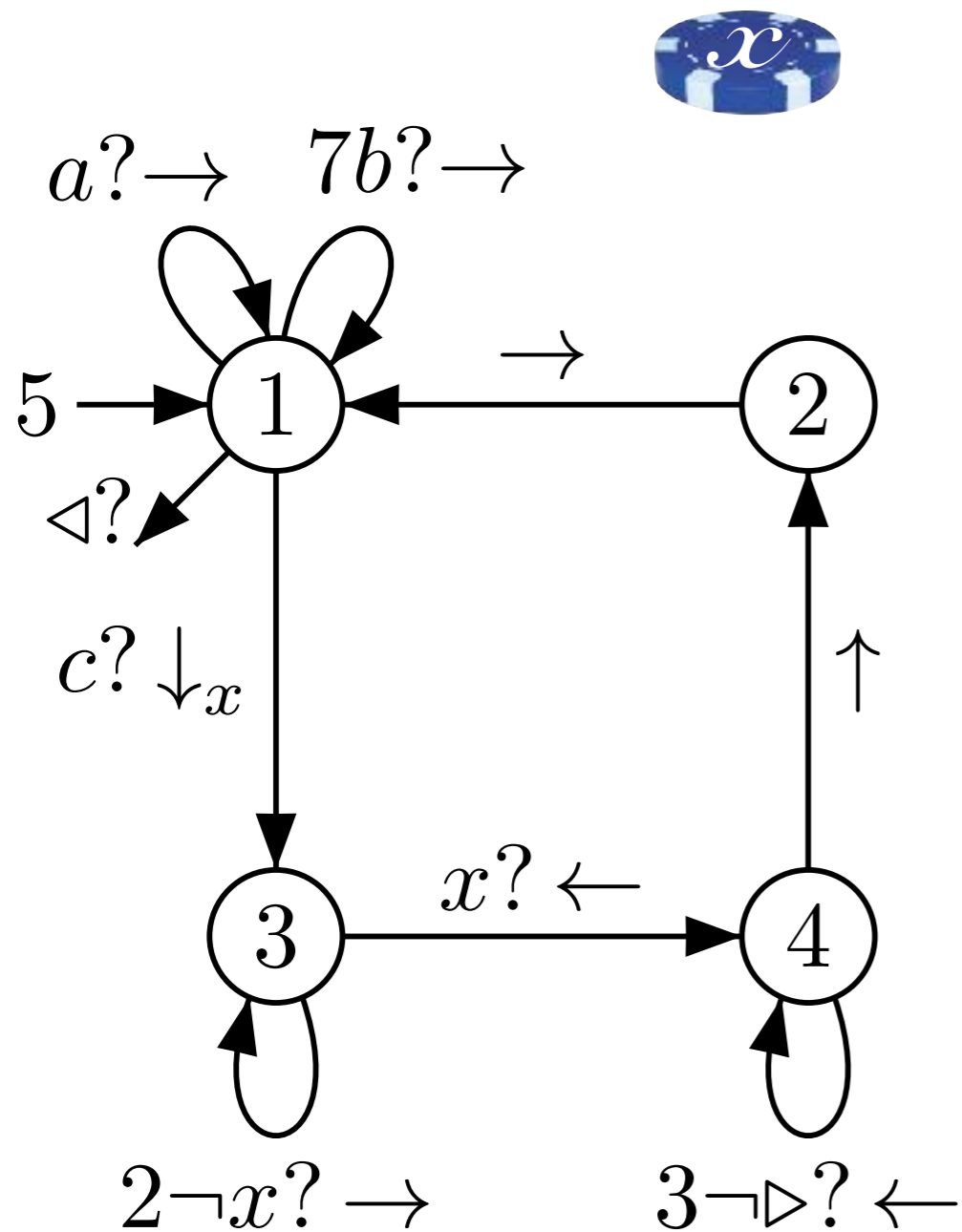


Pebble weighted automata



$5 \times 1 \times 7 \times 7 \times 1$
 $x \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 1 \times 3$

Pebble weighted automata

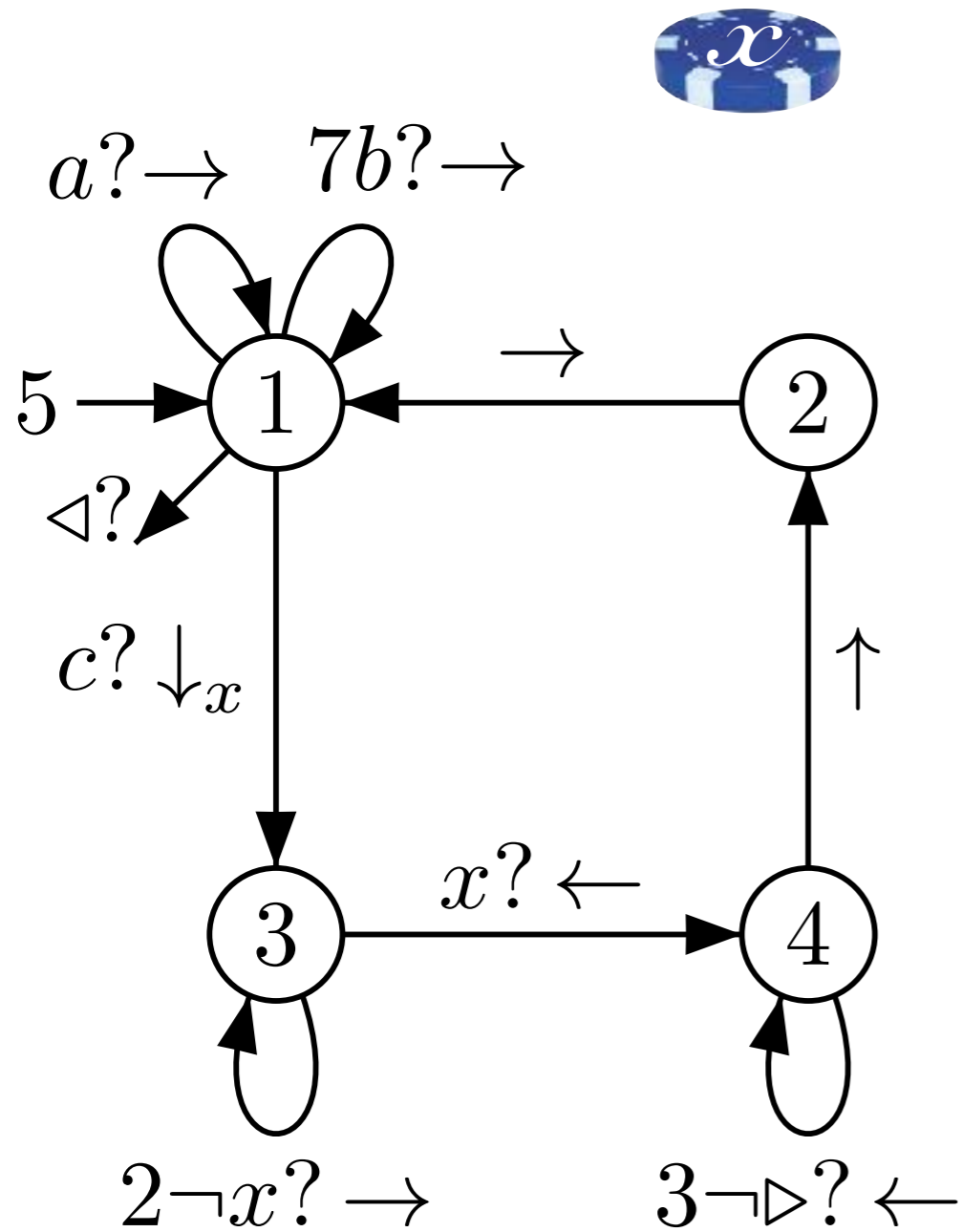


▶ *a b b c a c b a* ◀



5 x 1 x 7 x 7 x 1
x 2 x 2 x 2 x 1 x 3 x 1

Pebble weighted automata

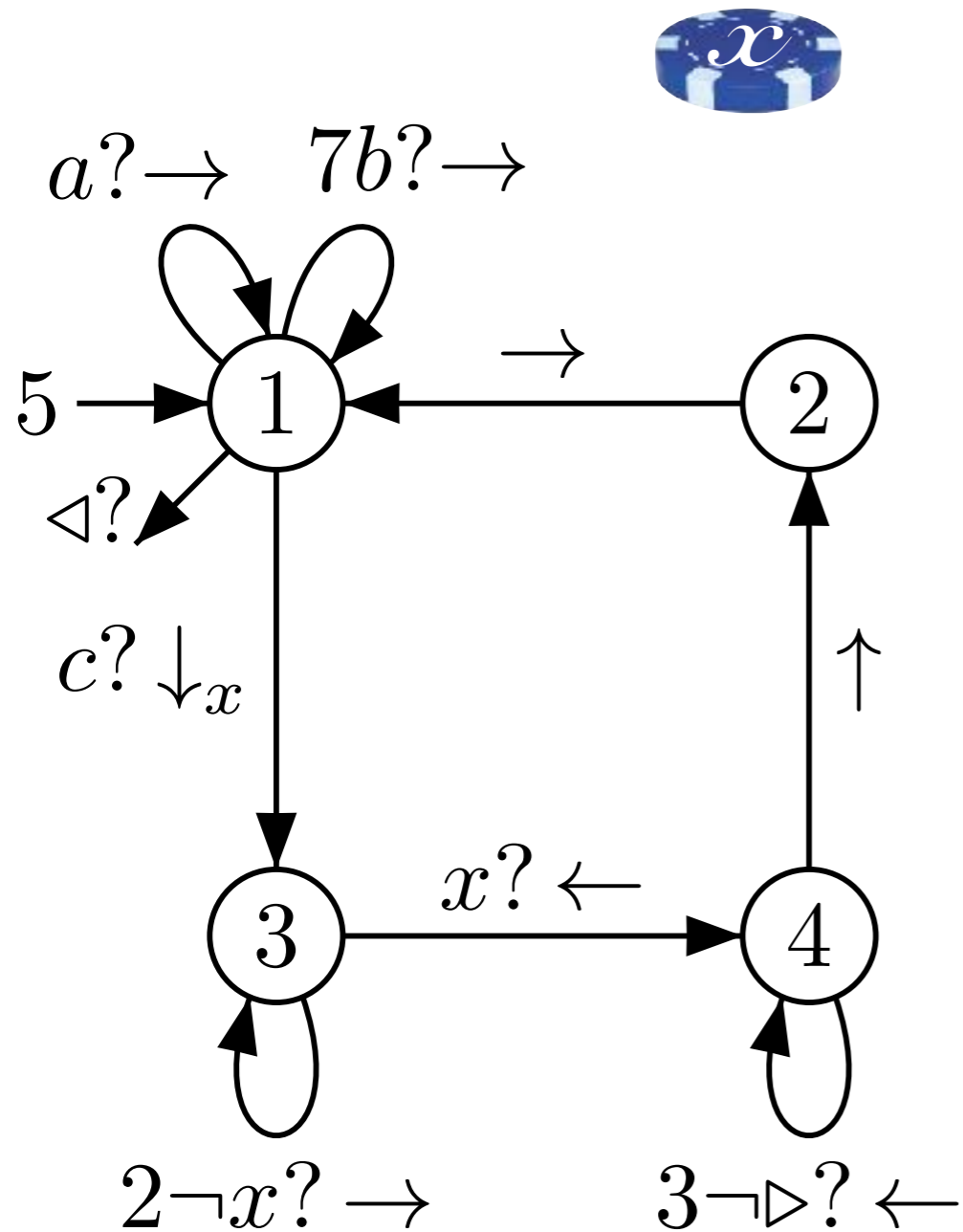


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5 x 1 x 7 x 7 x 1
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 x 1

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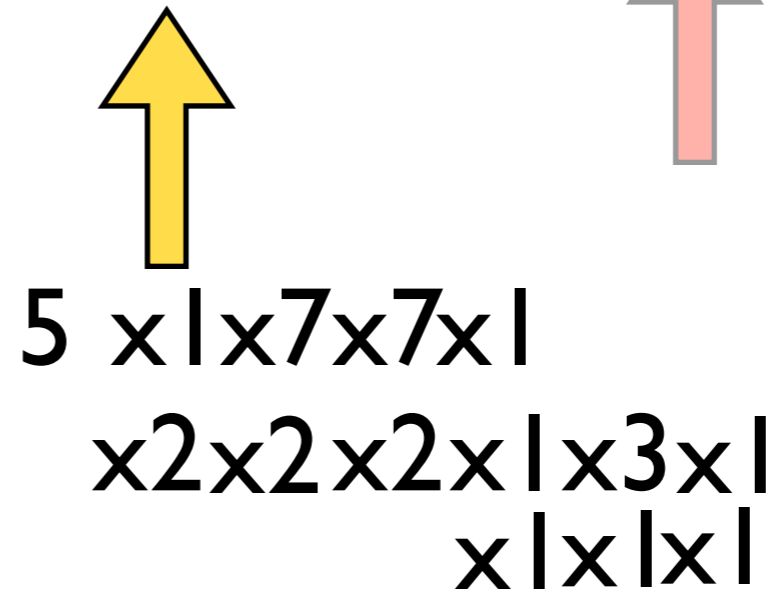
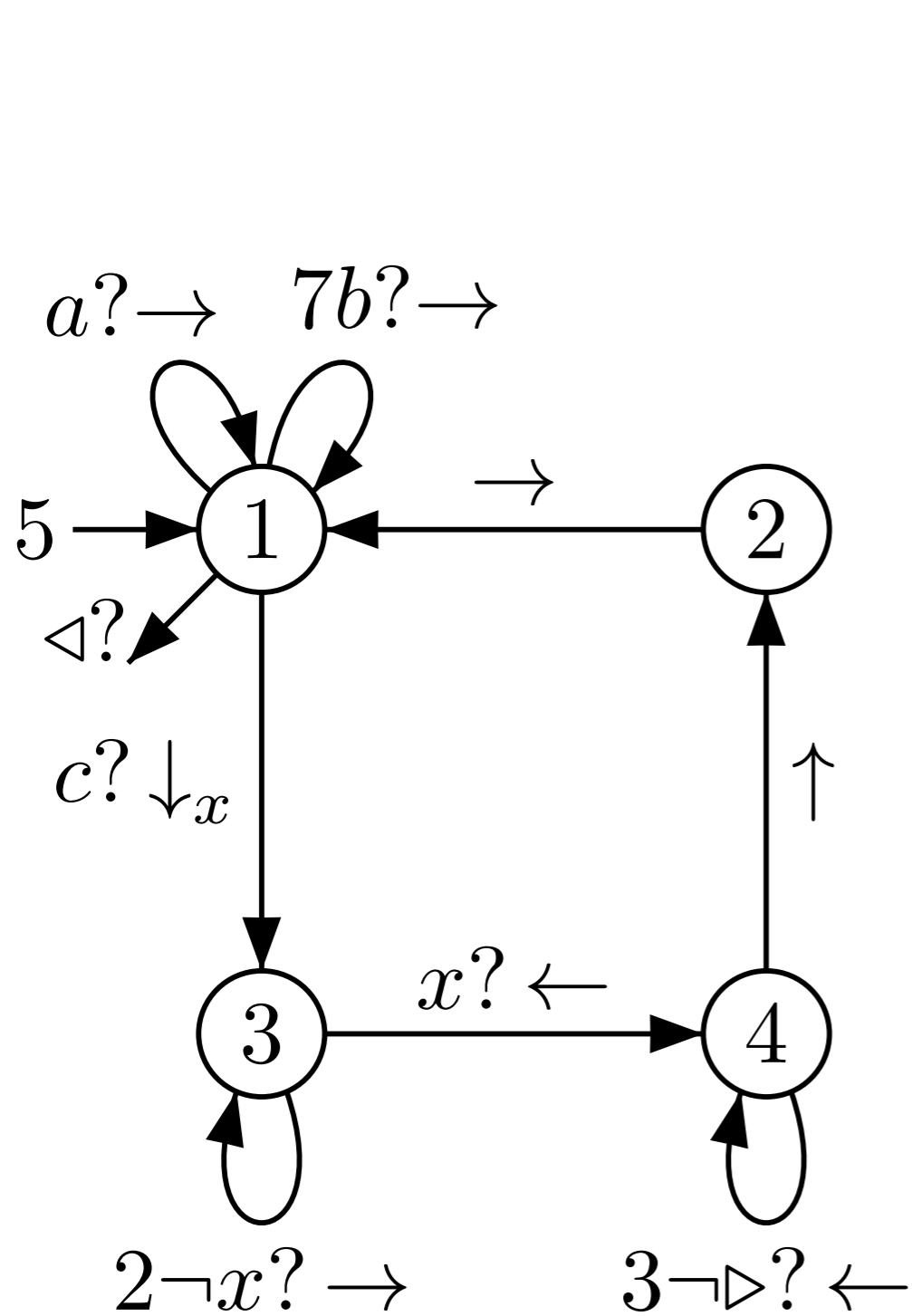


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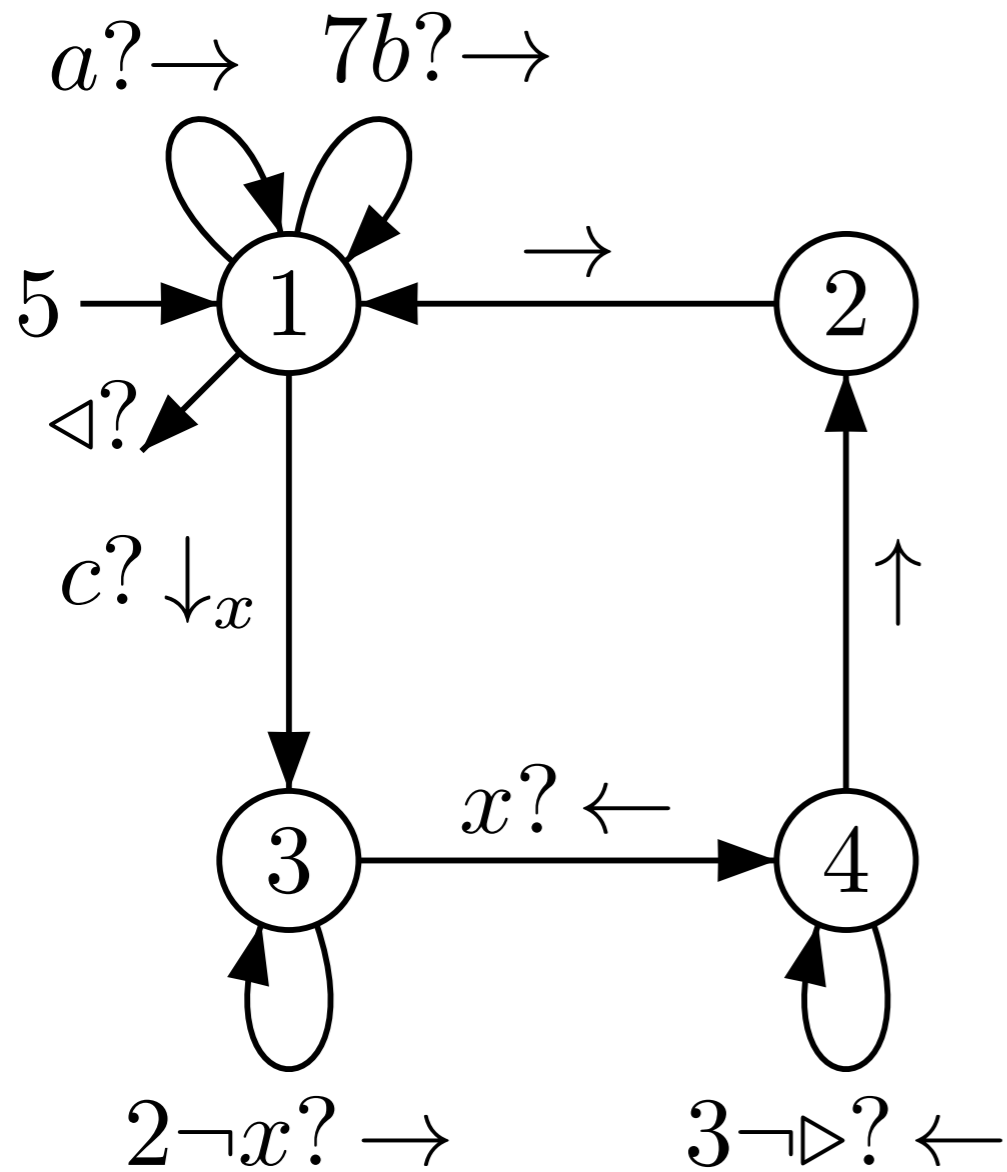


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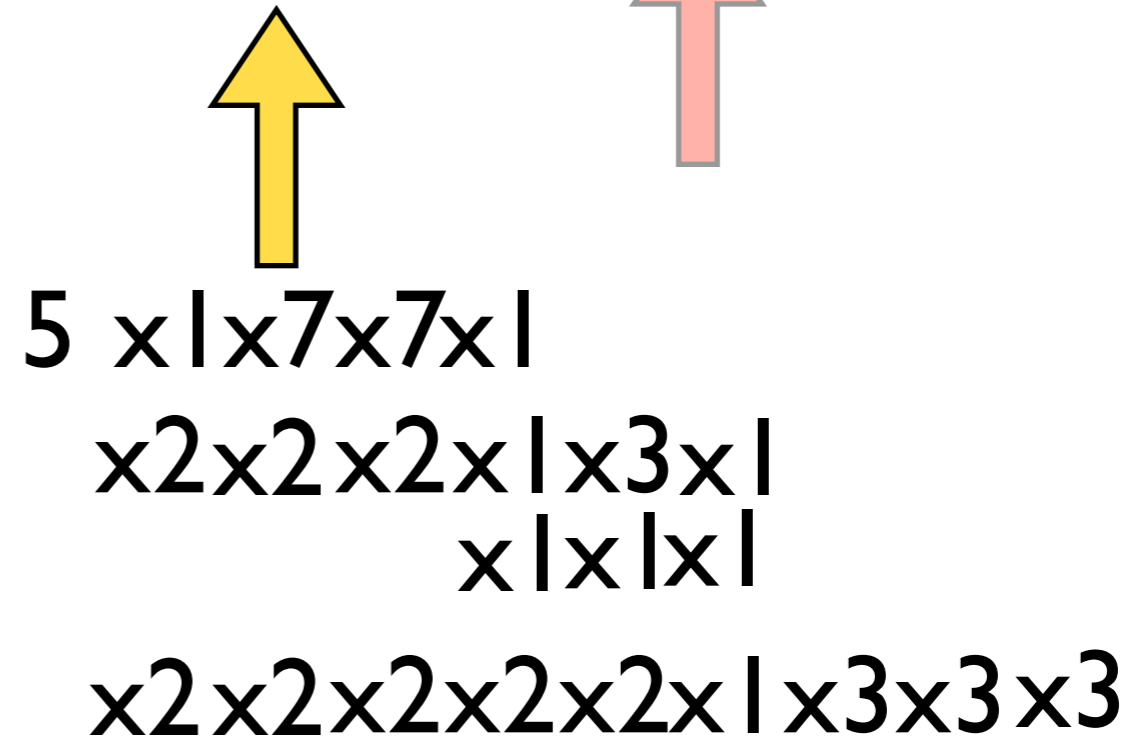
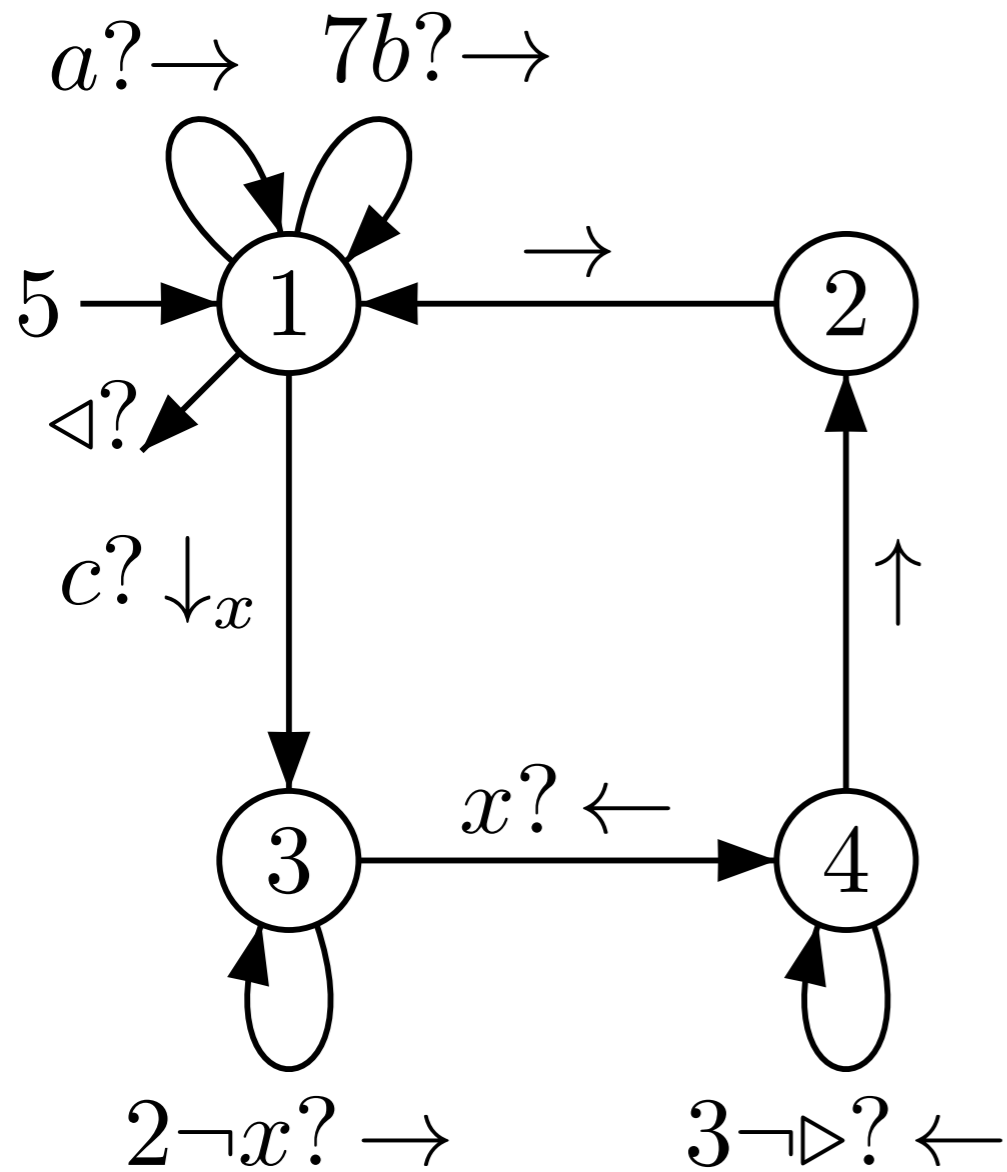


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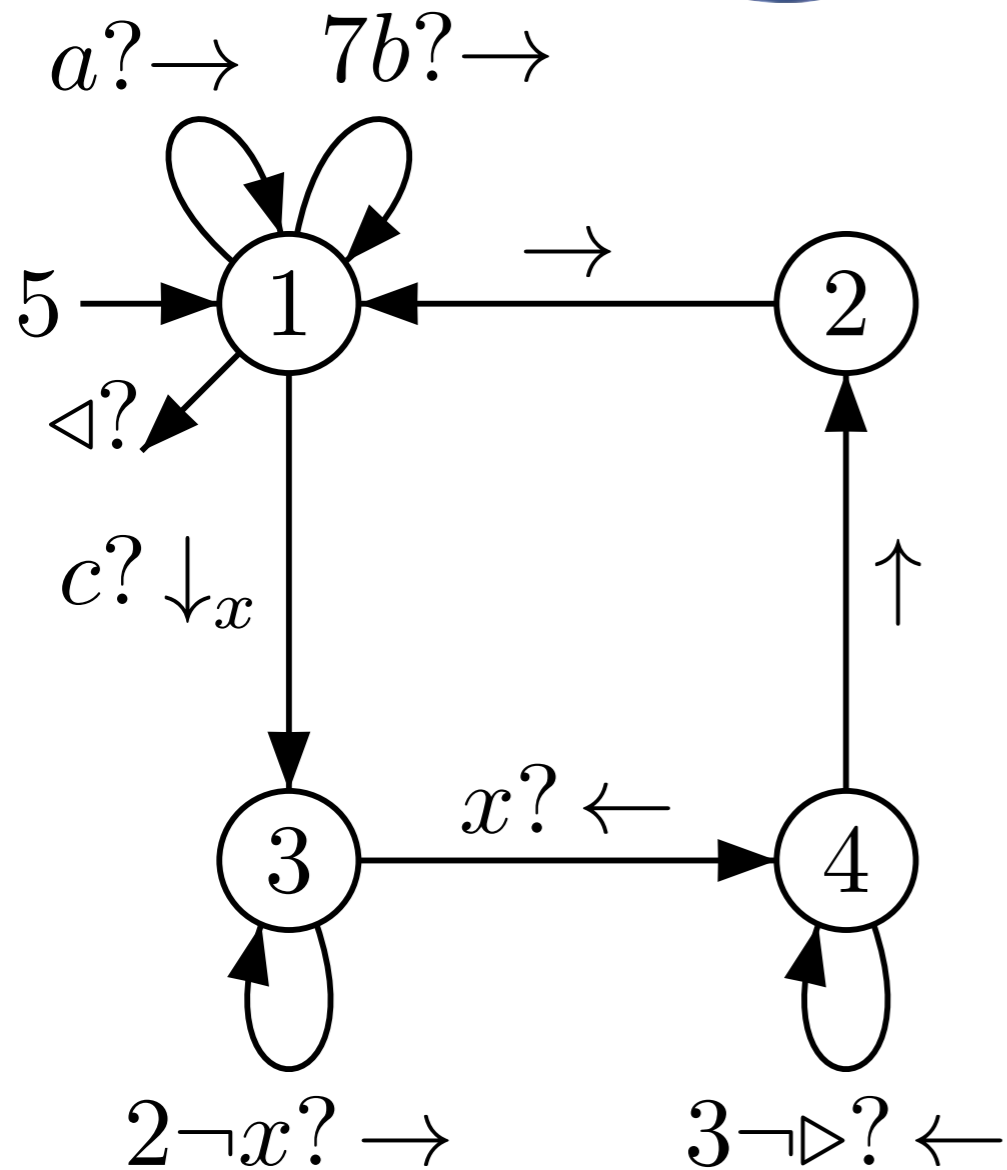
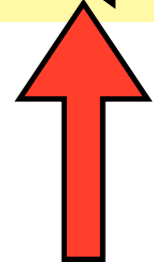
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Pebble weighted automata



Pebble weighted automata

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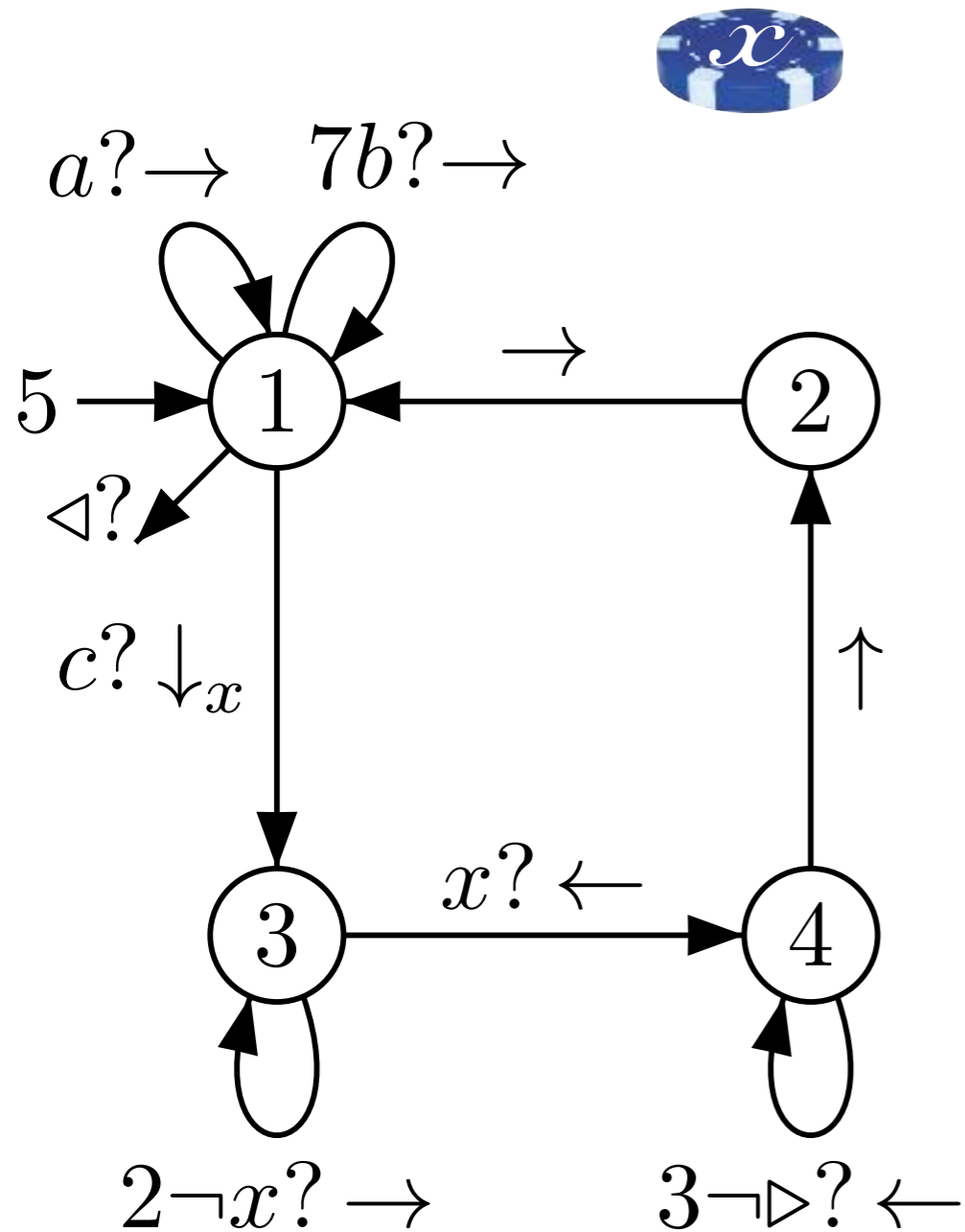
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Pebble weighted automata



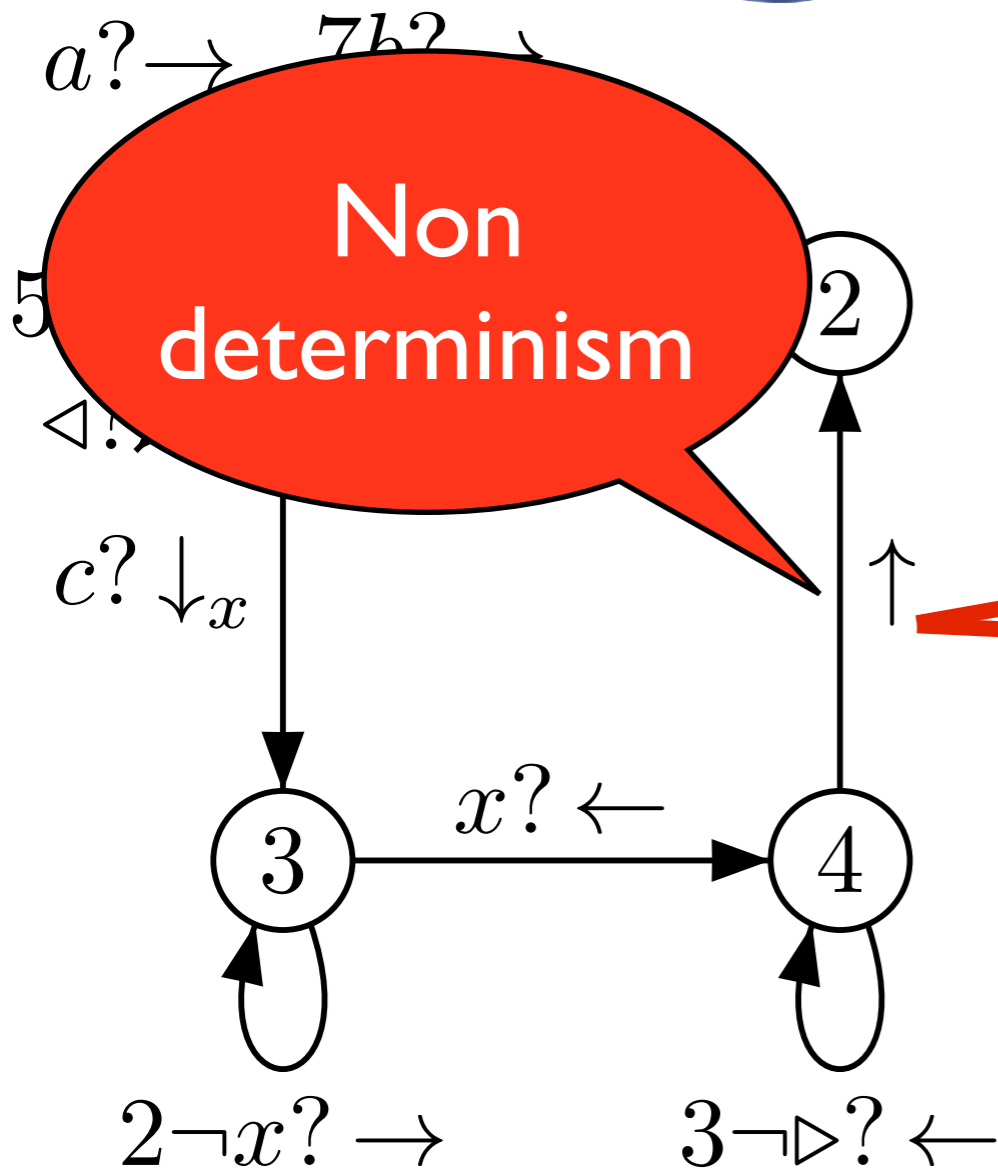
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Weight of the run:
35 562 240

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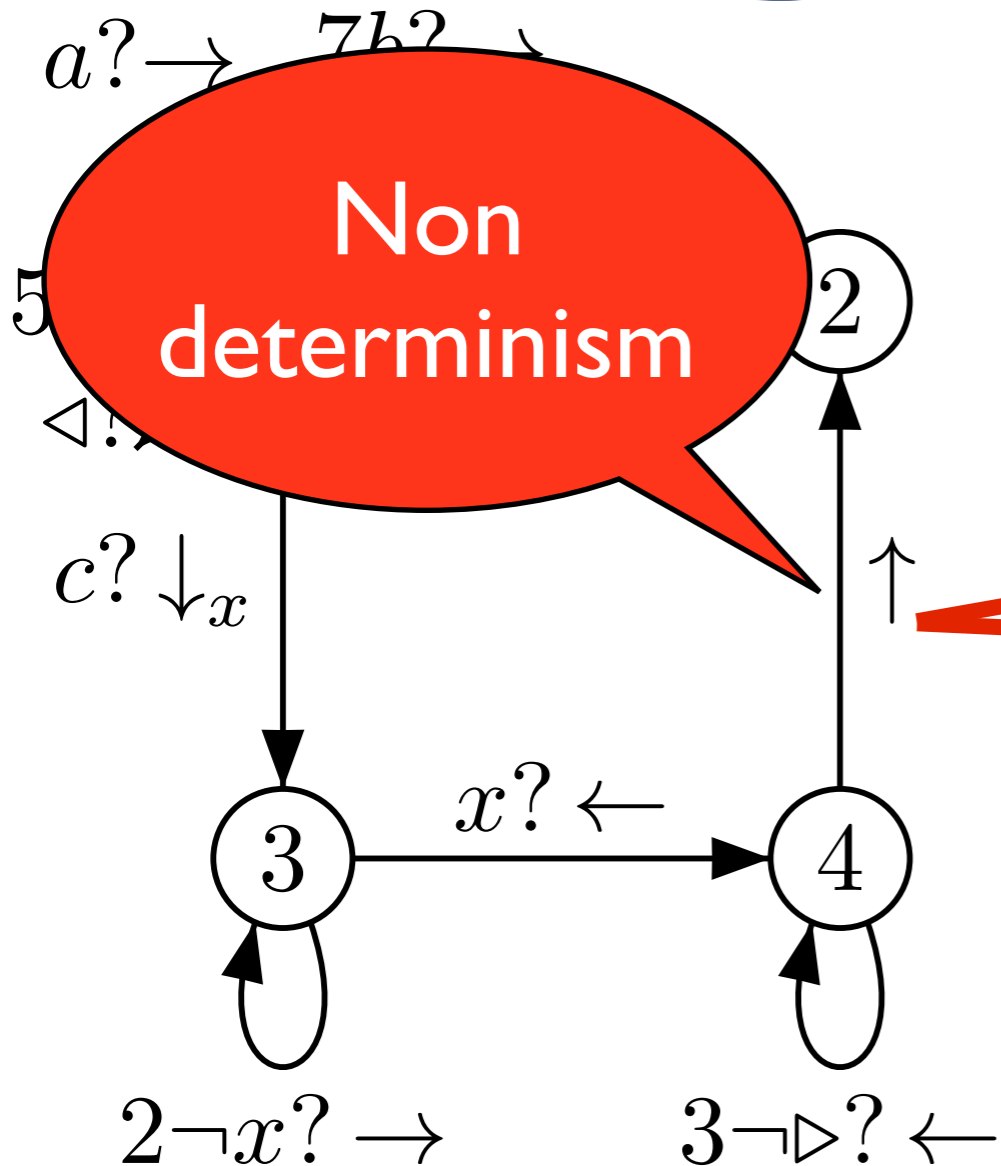
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Non determinism resolved by sum

Pebble weighted automata

▶ *a b b c a c b a* ◀



Non
determinism

5 x 1 x 7 x 7 x 1
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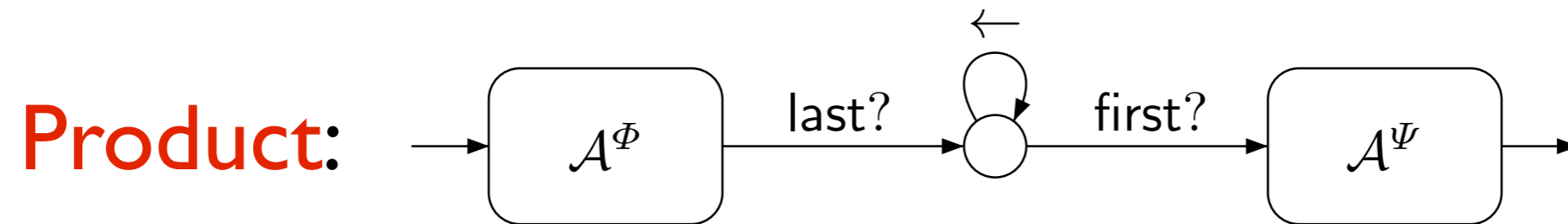
Weight of
the run:
35 562 240

Sum of the weights
of the runs:
 $5.7^{|W|_b} \cdot \prod_{w_i=c} 2^{i-2} (3^i - 1)$

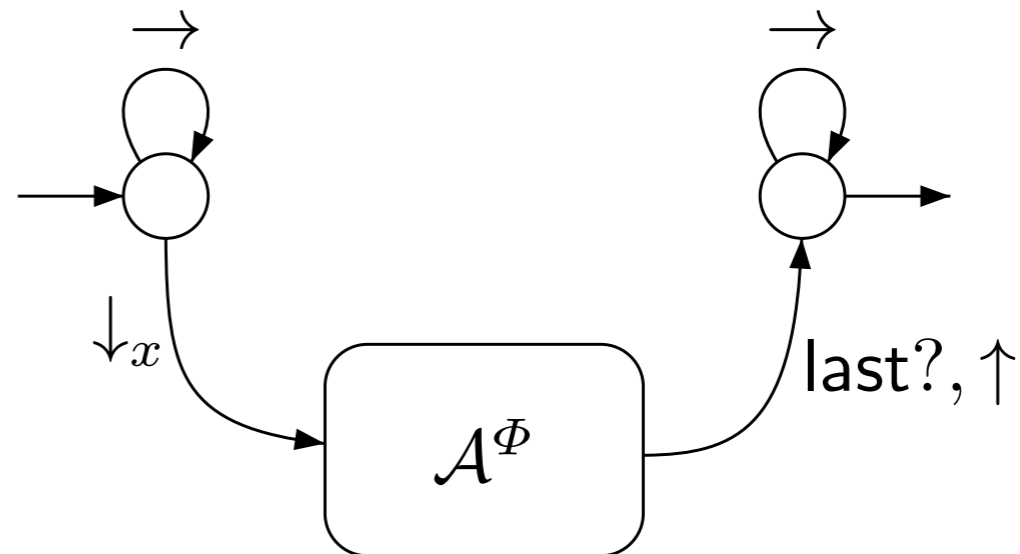
Non determinism resolved by sum

Translating a formula into an automaton

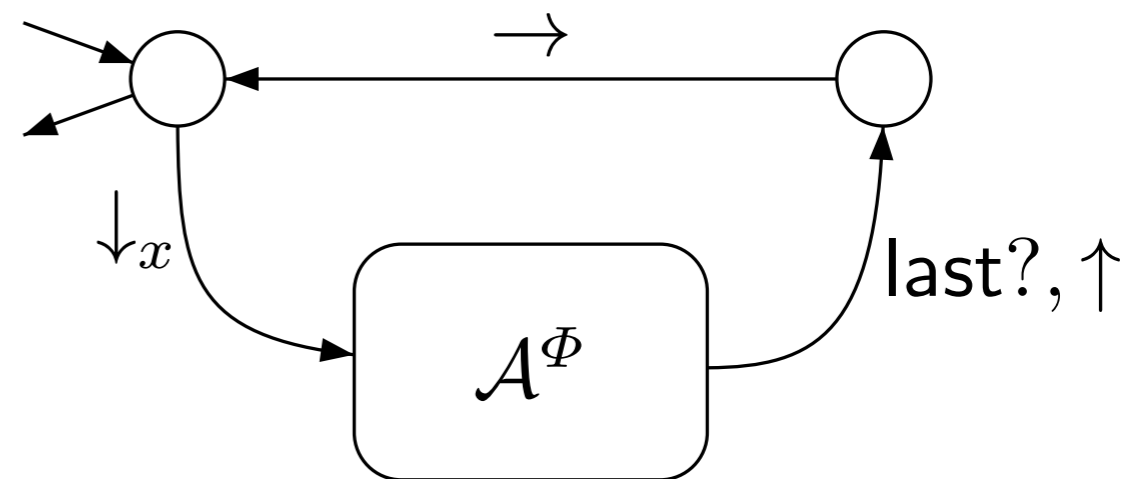
Sum by disjoint union of automata



Sum quantification:



Product quantification:



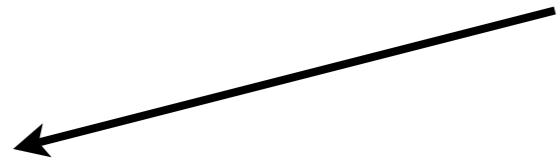
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Use deterministic automata
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Take advantage of the **pebbles**
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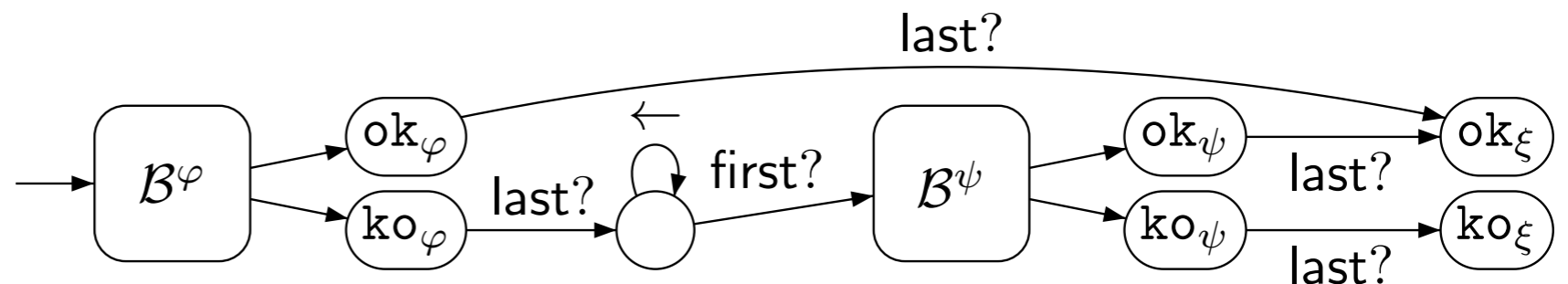
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 $\xi = \varphi \vee \psi$



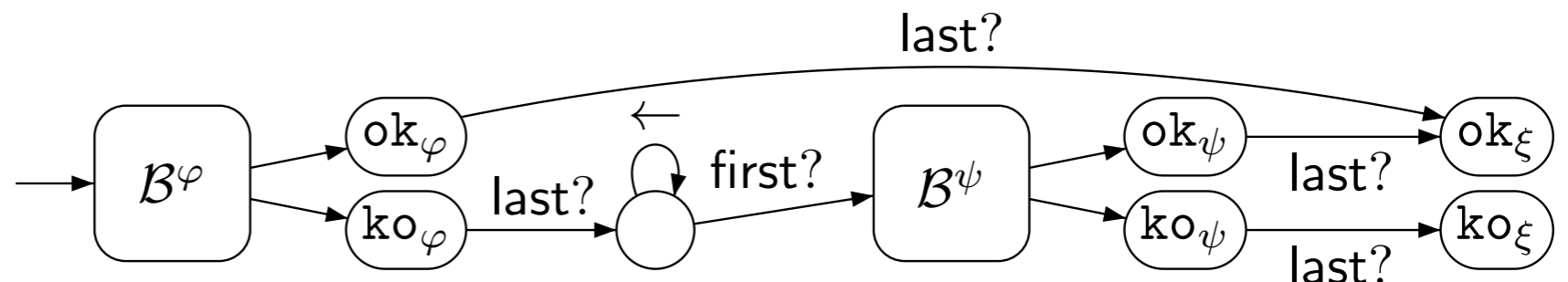
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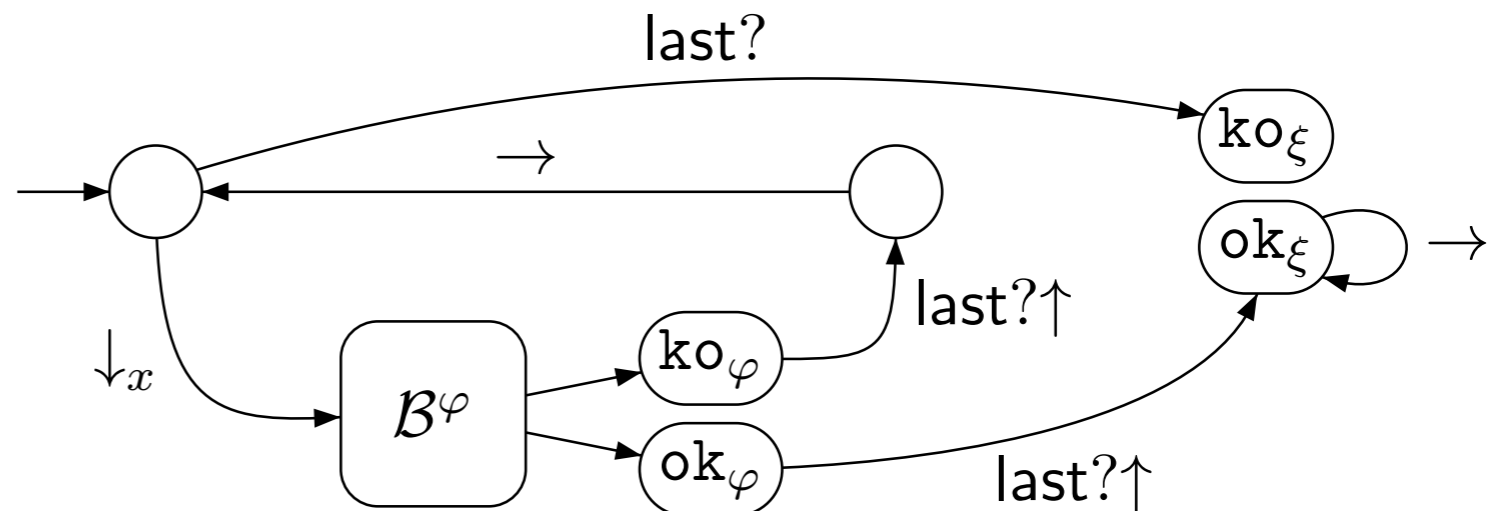
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**Existential/Universal
quantifications**
 $\xi = \exists x \varphi$



Logic equivalent to PWA?

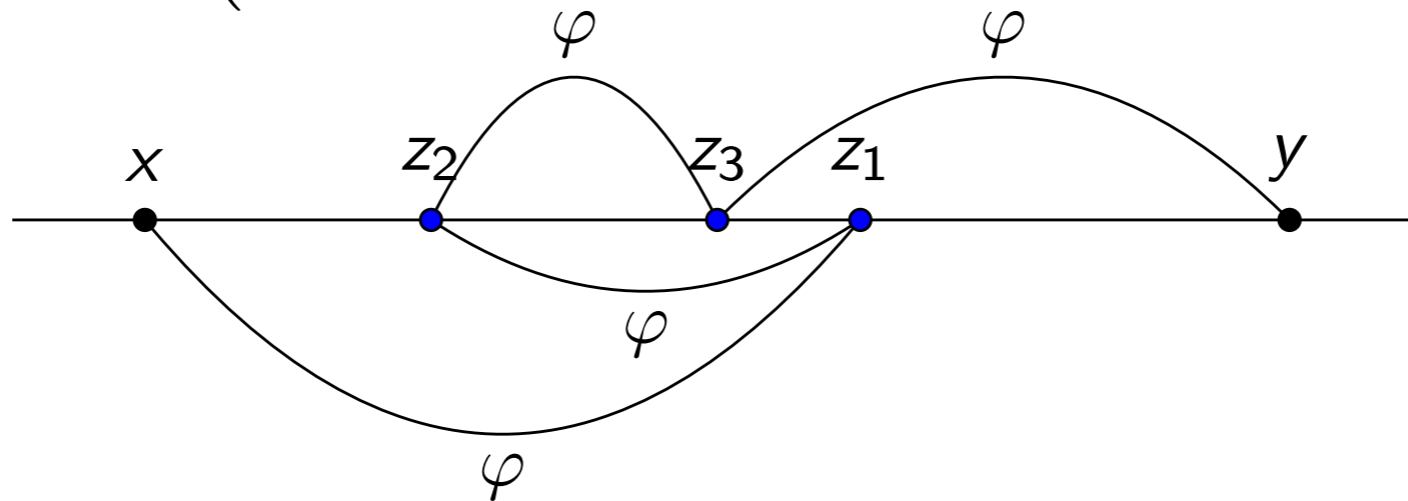
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- Solution: weighted transitive closure operation

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$$\varphi^1(x, y) = \varphi(x, y)$$

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



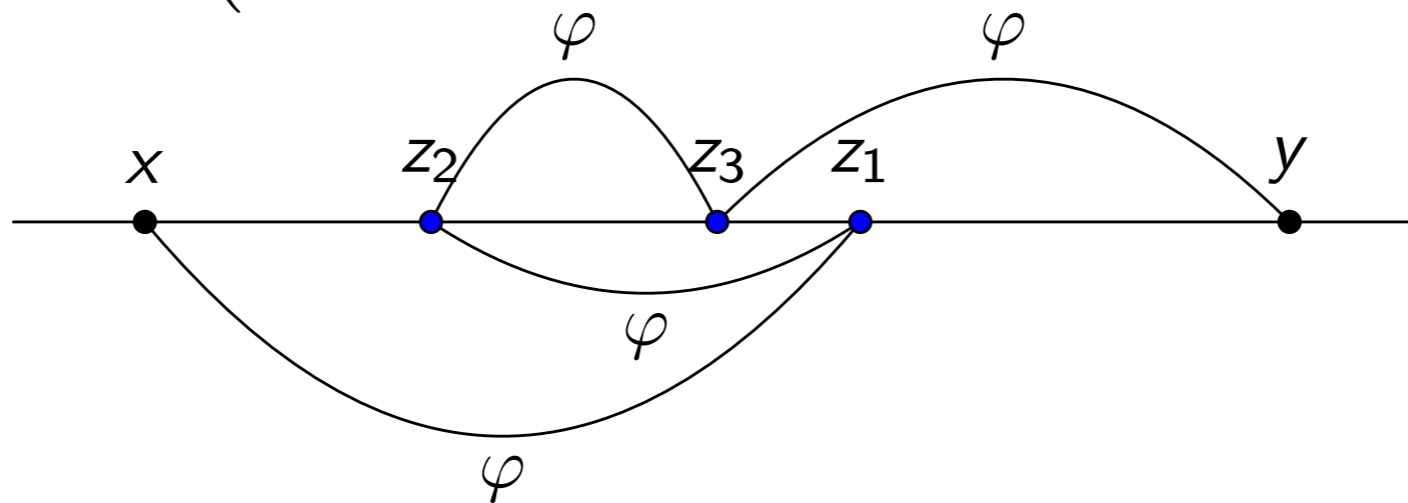
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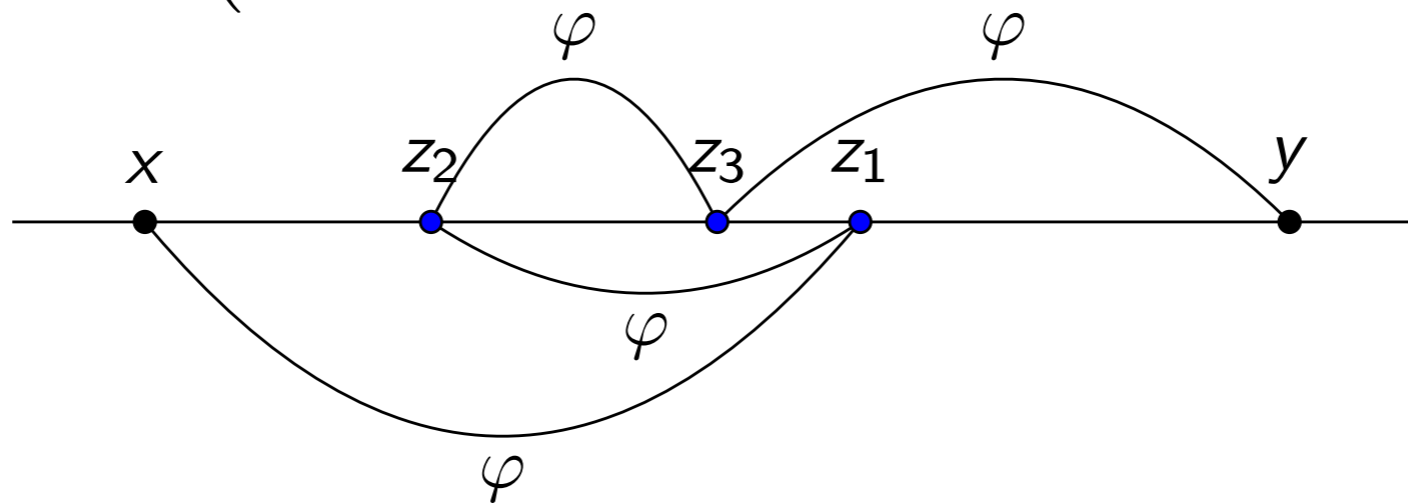
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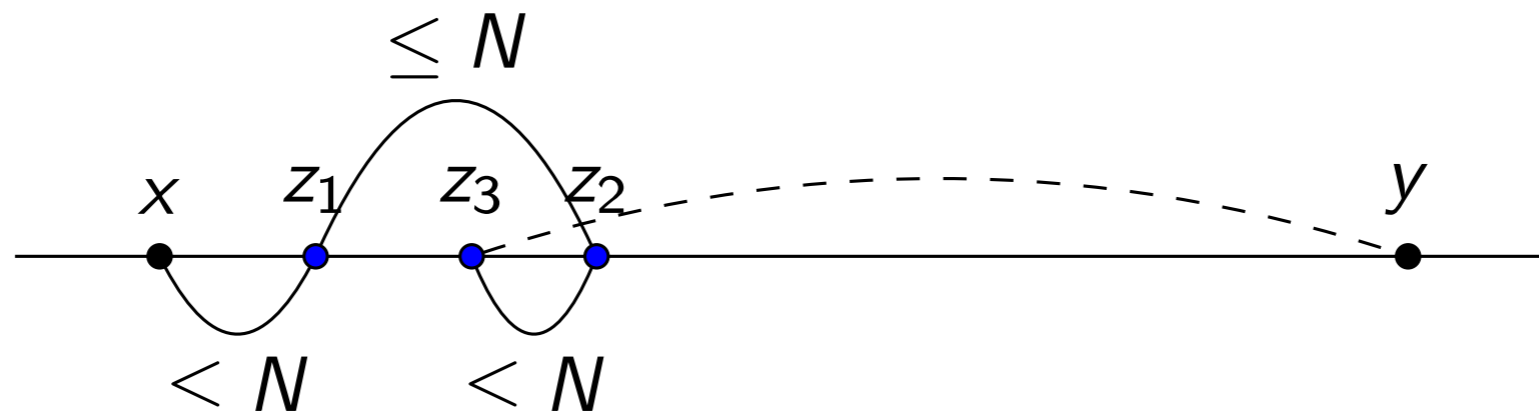
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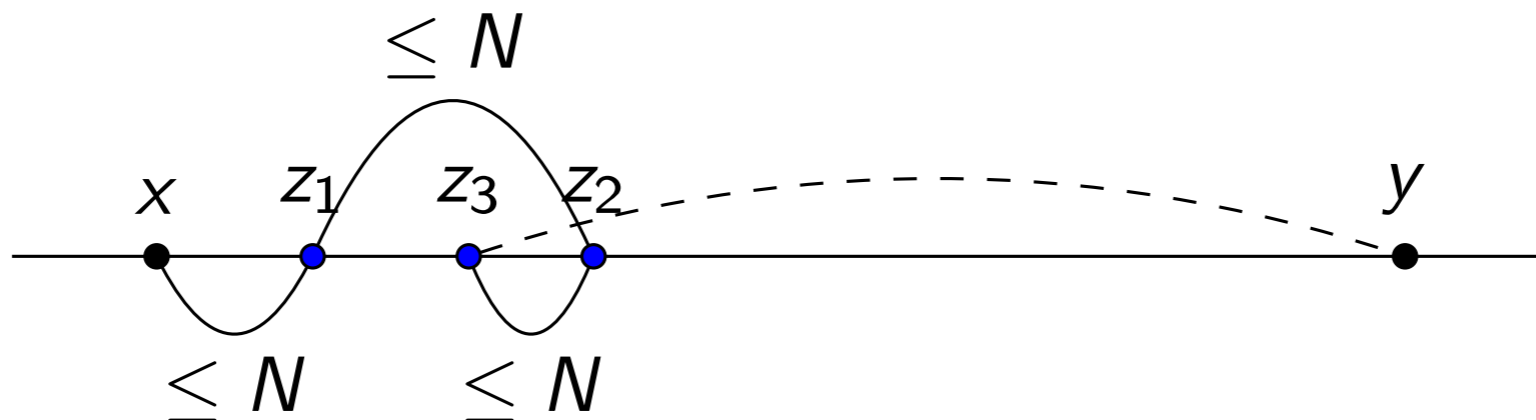
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Theorem: PWA = wFO + bounded-TC

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

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average, discounted sums, ratio, energy...

True for finite words, but other input structures also!

(un)ranked trees, nested words, grids,
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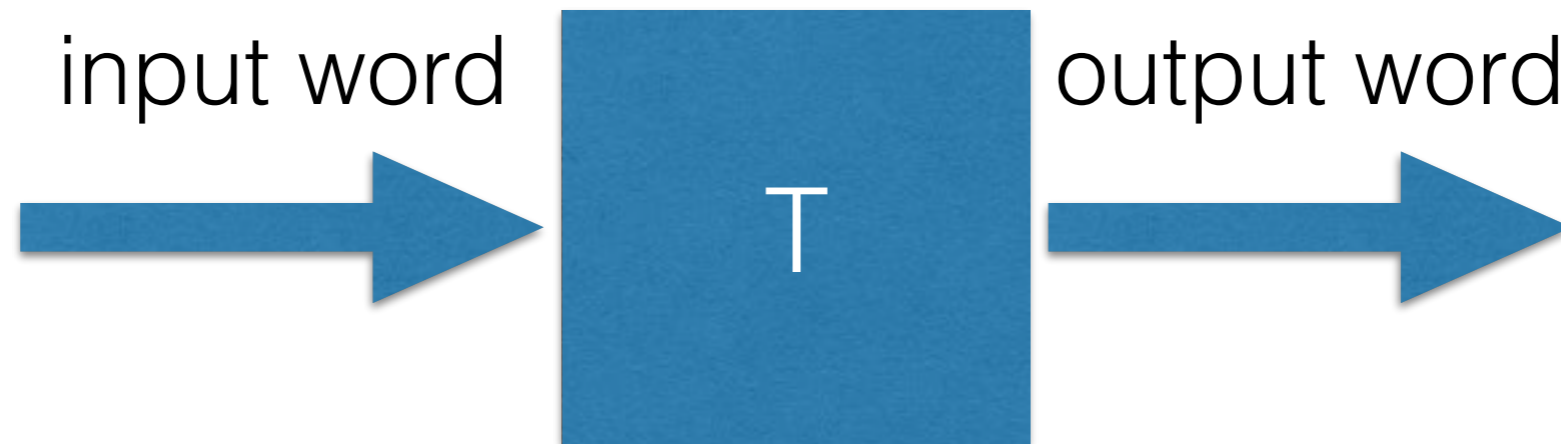
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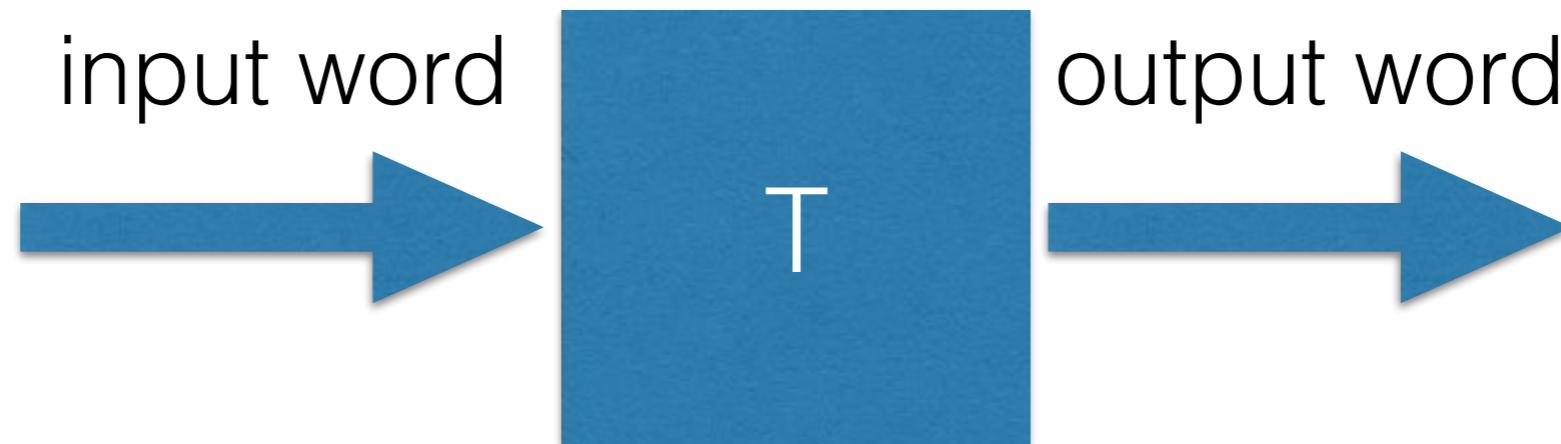
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Future works: more readable specification languages,
domain-specific applications

Application to transductions

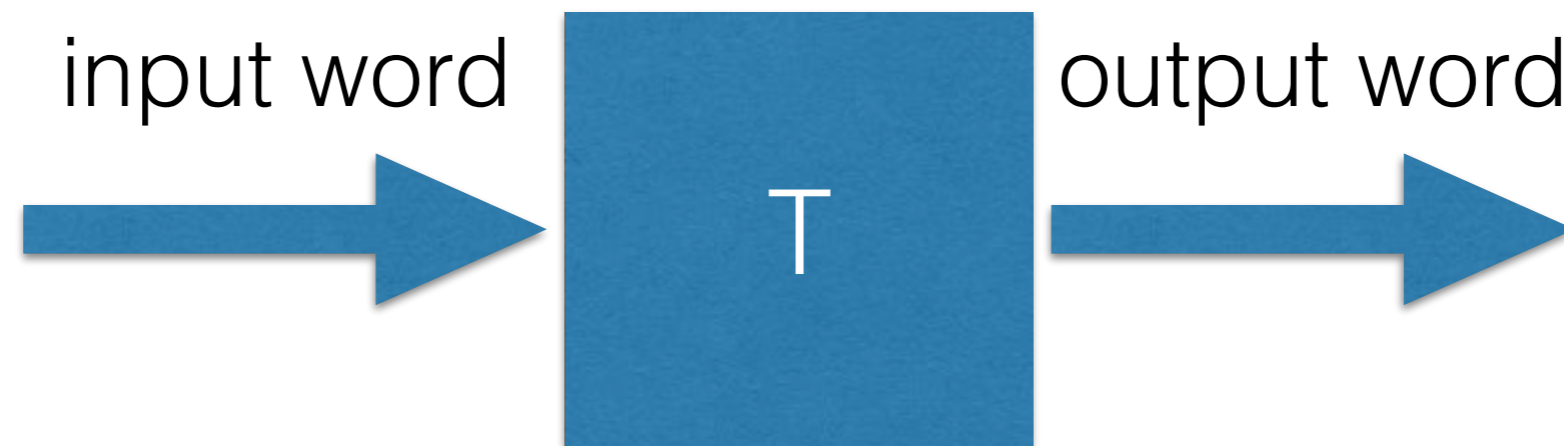


Application to transductions



Pattern
matching/replacement

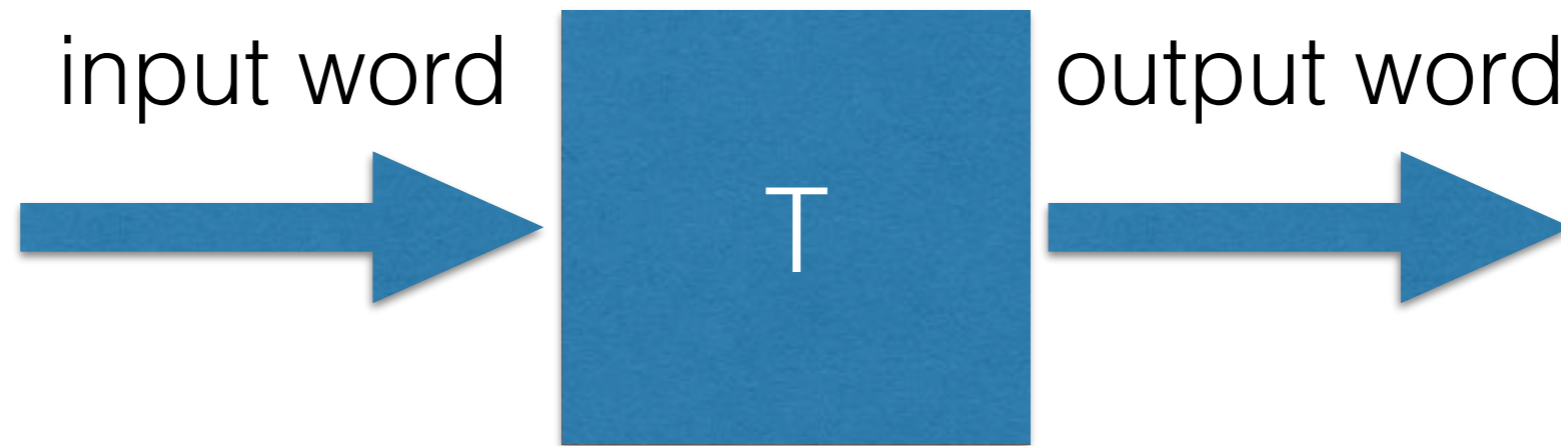
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Pattern
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Tree/Graph rewriting

Application to transductions



Pattern
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Tree/Graph rewriting

Update of
XML databases

Existing models over words

- Functions {
- Two-way Deterministic Finite-State Transducers
 - Functional One-way Finite-State Transducers
 - MSOT (à la Courcelle)
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only finite valued relations...

Transduction 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

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

Examples

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

Examples

$\prod_x (P_x(a)?\{aa\} : (P_x(b)?\{bb\} : \emptyset))$ *aba* \rightarrow *aabbaa*

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$a^*b^*a \rightarrow \{ainsertba, abinserta\}$



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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ababbaabb -> aaaaccccc

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Not comp. by 1-way
Func Transducer

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aba -> { $\varepsilon, a, b, ab, ba, aa, aba$ }

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

Examples

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aba

Infinitely-valued relation

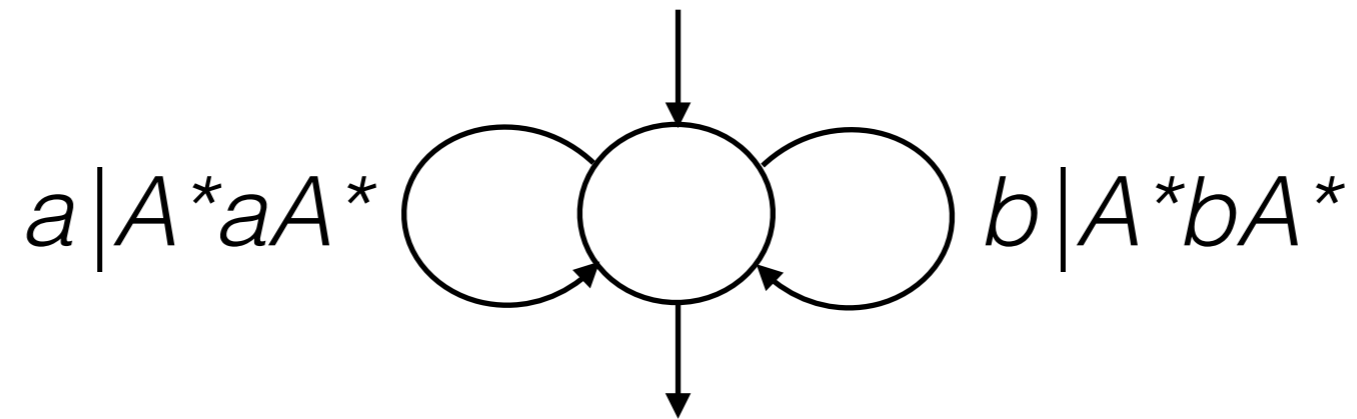
$$\prod_x P_x(a)? A^* a A^* : (P_x(b)? A^* b A^*)$$

aba

-> $A^* a A^* b A^* a A^*$

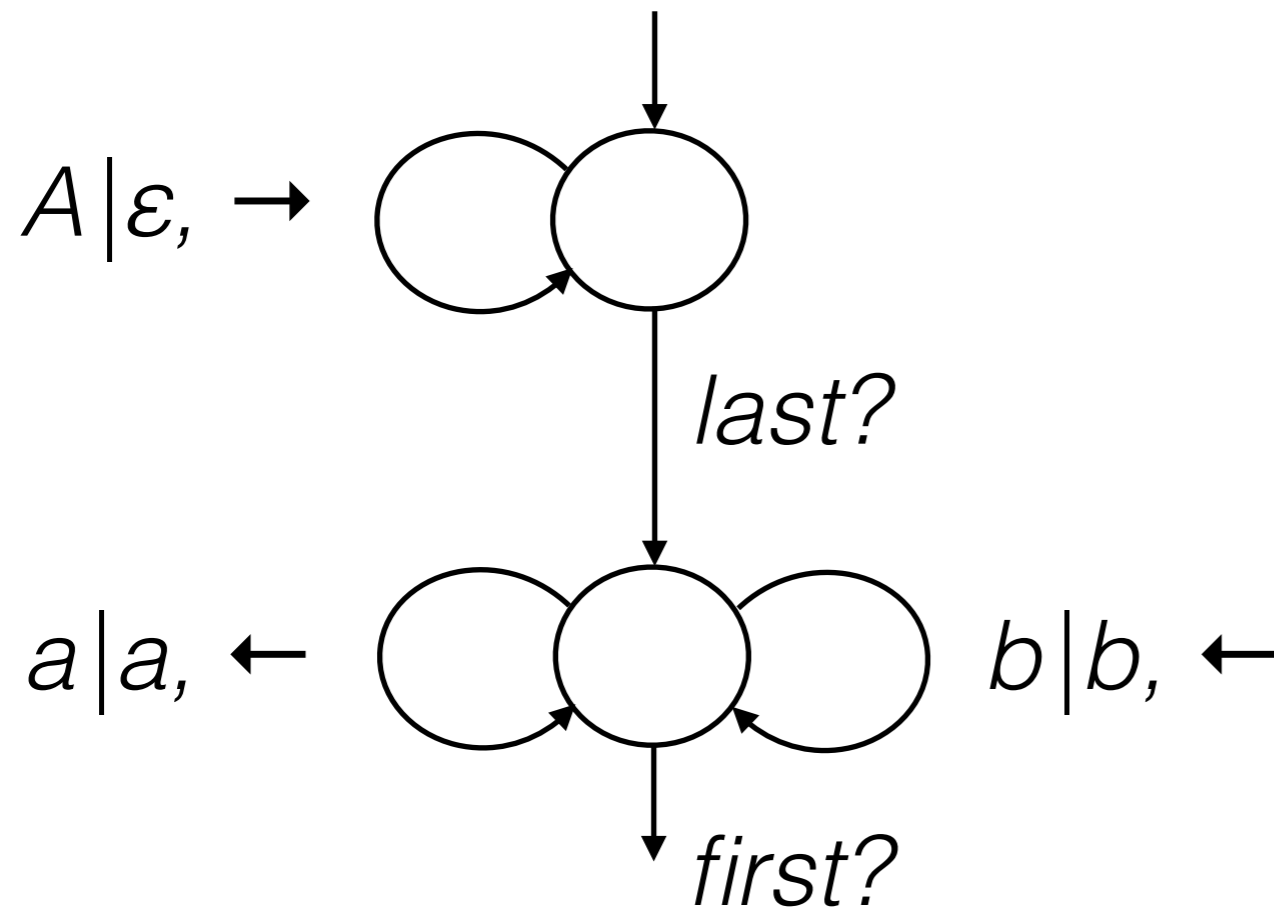
Transducers

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

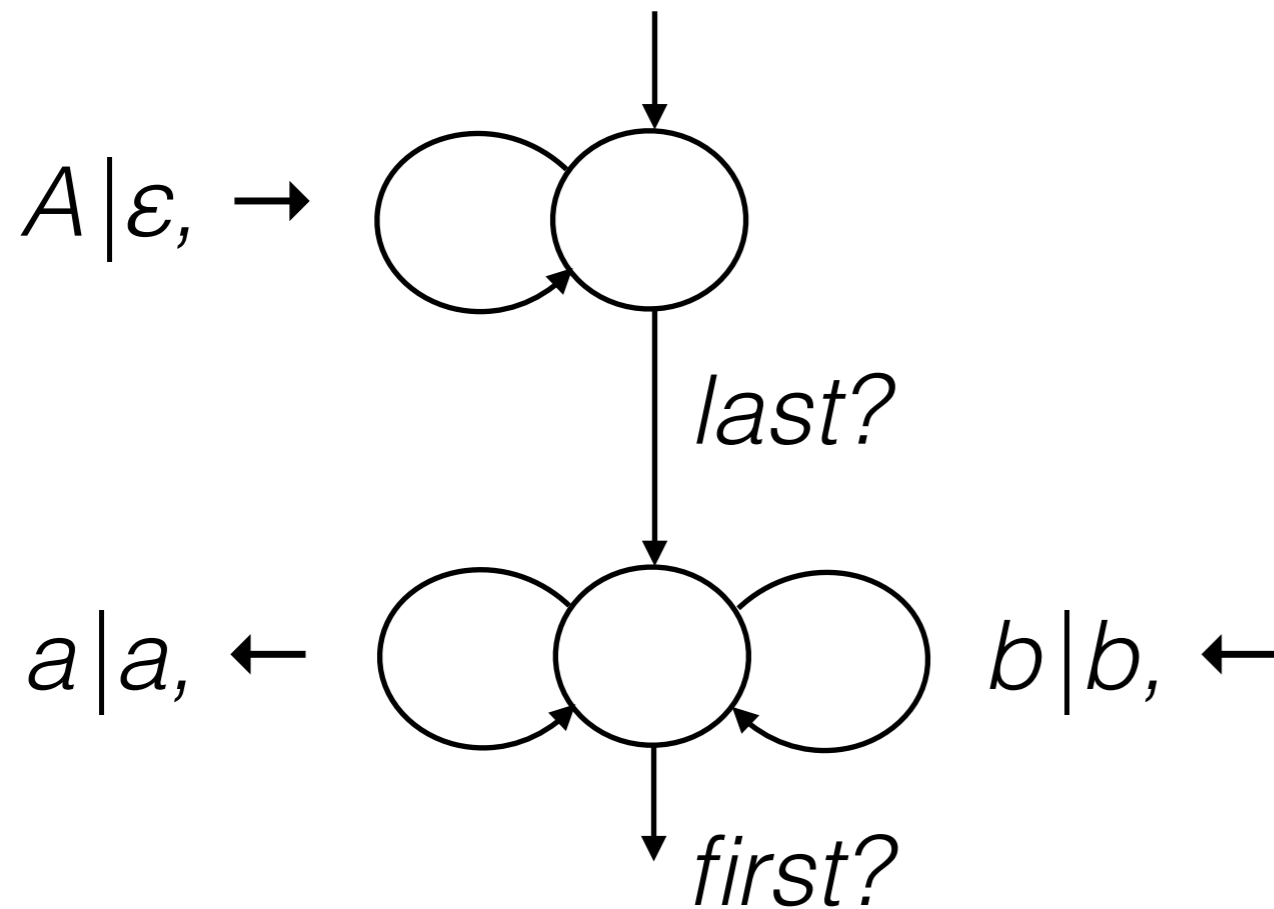


Infinite-valued, but deterministic

Reverse?

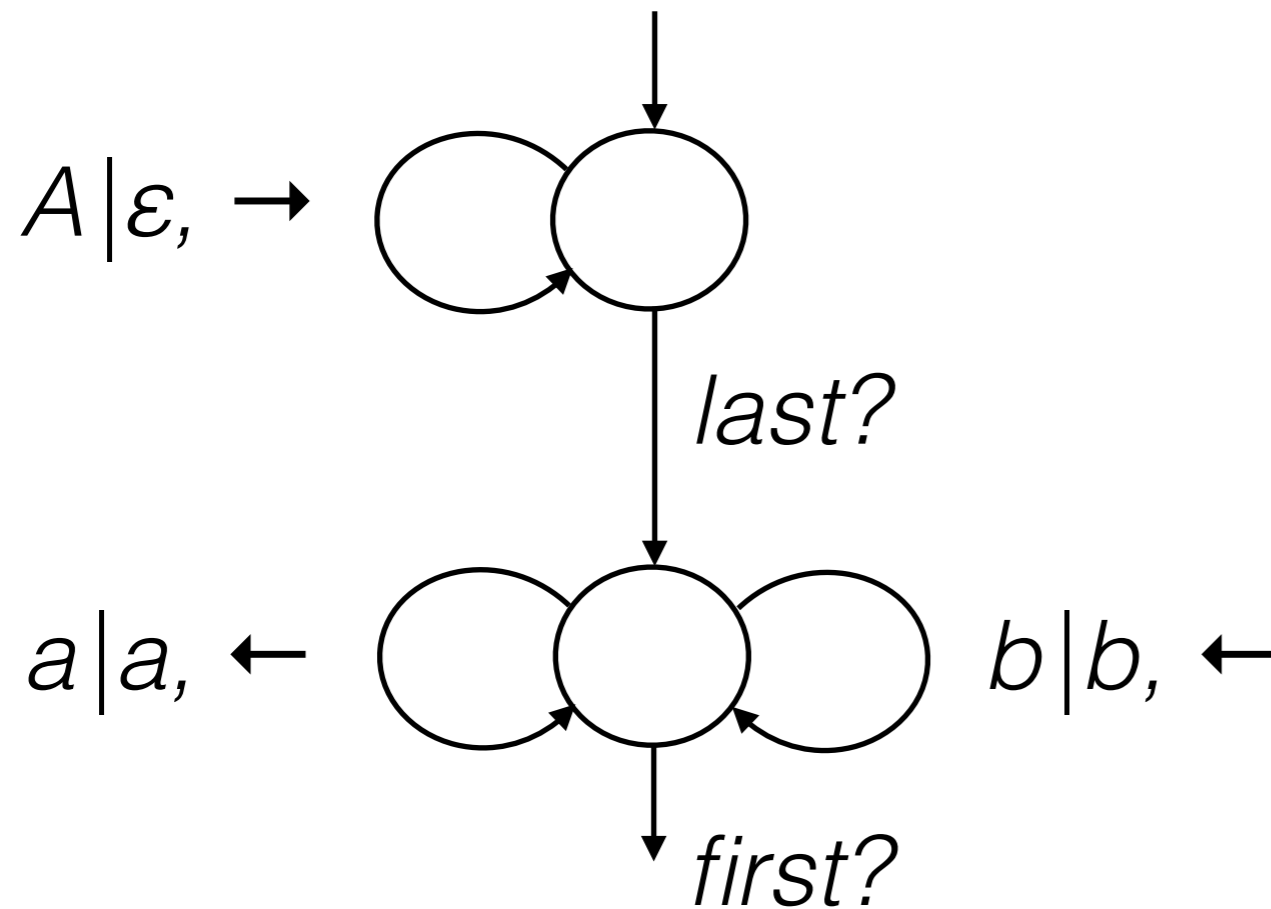


Reverse?



Impossible in FO...
... because of order of
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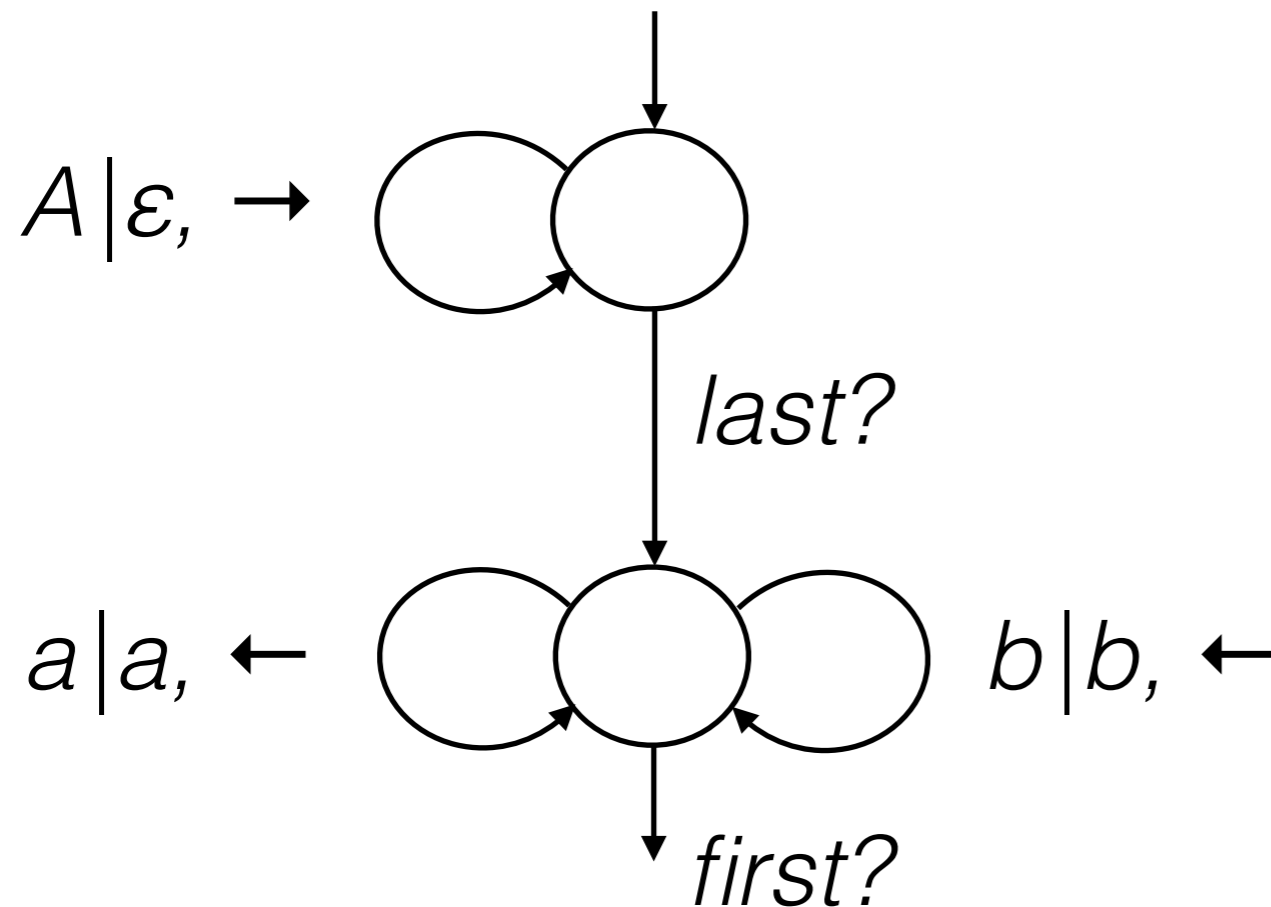
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Solution: in this non-commutative setting,
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Solution: in this non-commutative setting,
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$$\coprod_x P_x(a) \cdot \{a\} : (P_x(b) \cdot \{b\})$$

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

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

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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 $O(|\text{formula}|x|\text{input}|^{\#\text{variables}})$

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

- In functional setting: it is decidable if a 2-way transducer is recognisable by a 1-way transducer [[Filiot, Gauwin, Reynier, Servais, 13](#)]

Algorithmic questions

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Thank you!