

Nominal Automata

Mikolaj Bojanczyk¹, [Bartek Klin](#)^{1,2}, Slawomir Lasota¹
¹*Warsaw University* ²*University of Cambridge*

$\lambda X.$ (nominal X)

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Finite automata

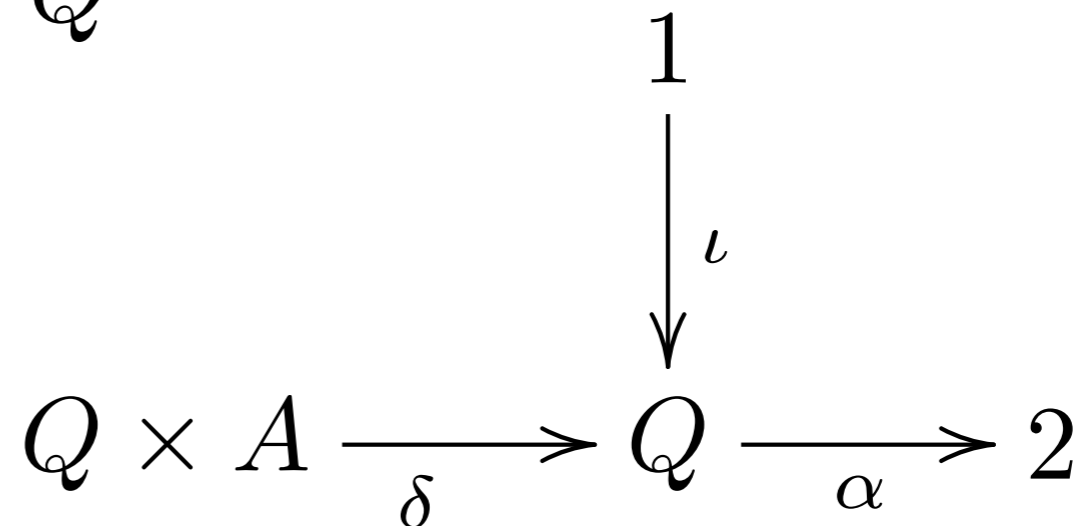
An automaton:

- set Q of states
- alphabet A
- transition function $\delta : Q \times A \rightarrow Q$
- initial state $q_0 \in Q$
- accepting states $Q_a \subseteq Q$

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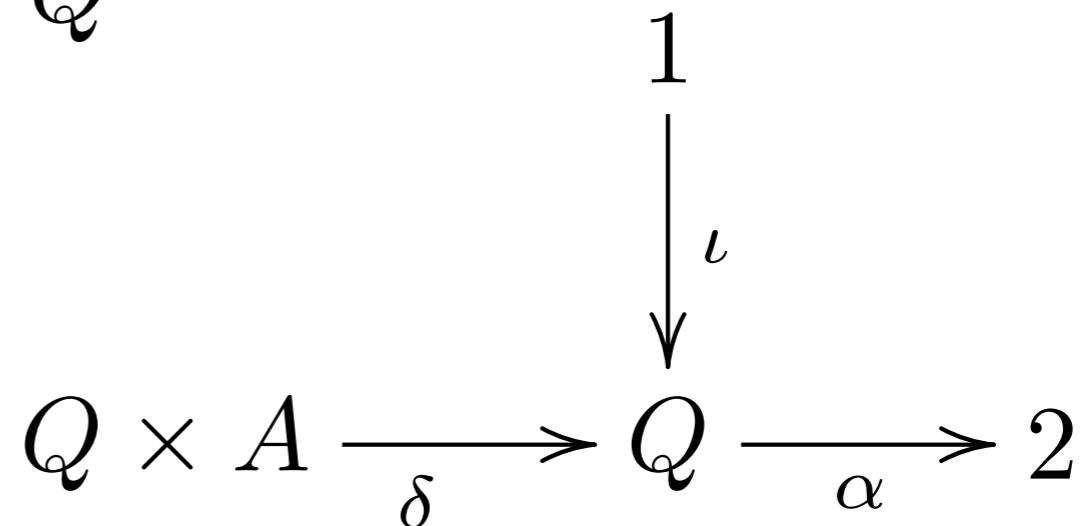


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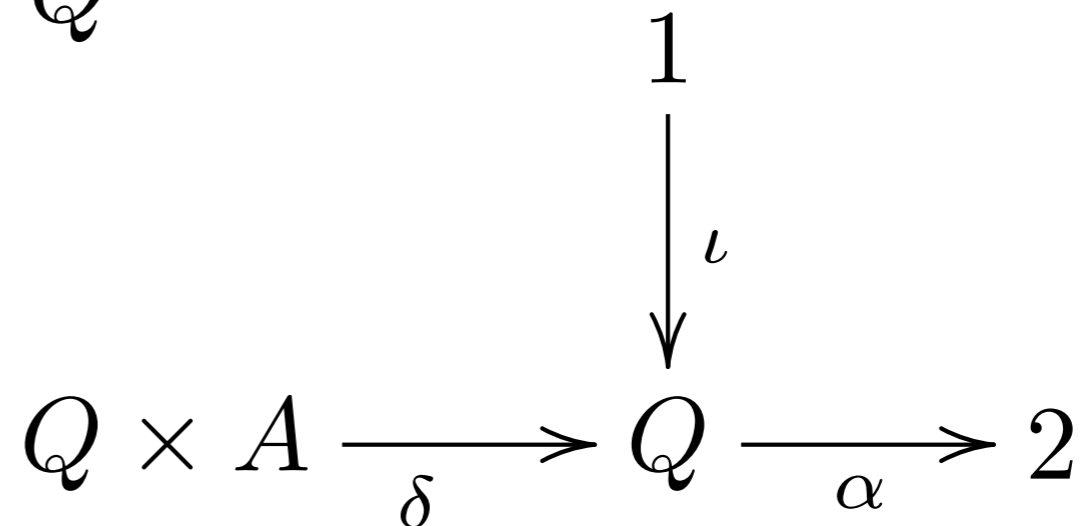


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Finite memory automata [FK]

$$A = \mathbb{N}$$

Idea: store numbers in configurations...

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Idea: store numbers in configurations...
... but only compare them for equality

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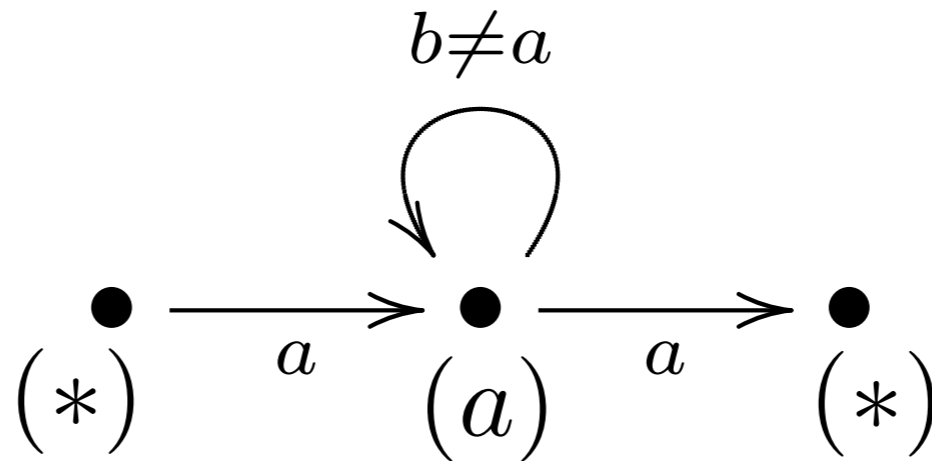
“The first letter appears again”

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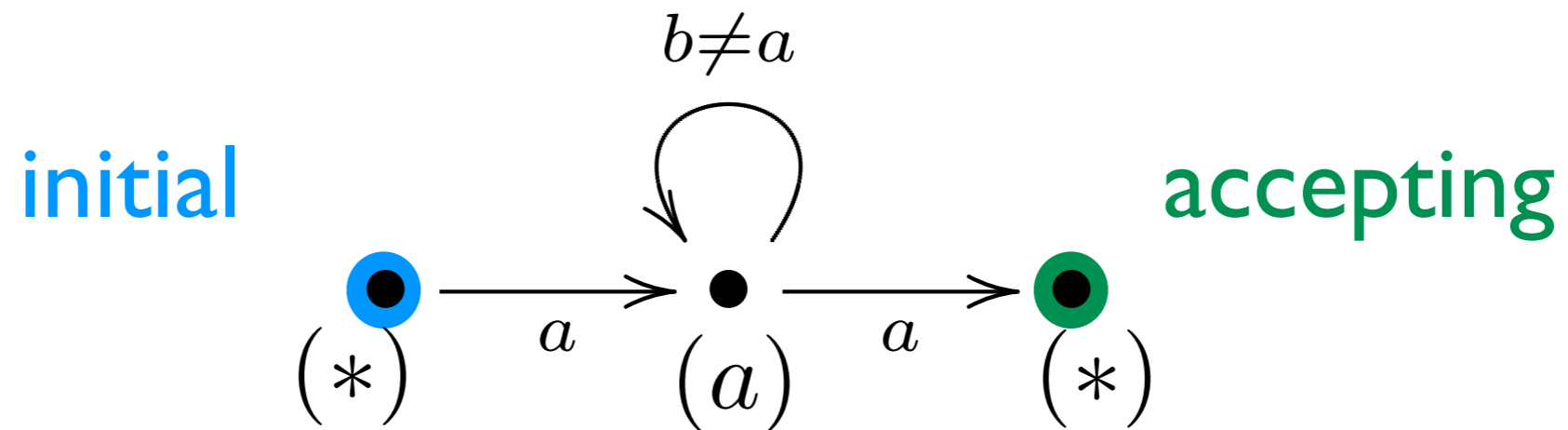
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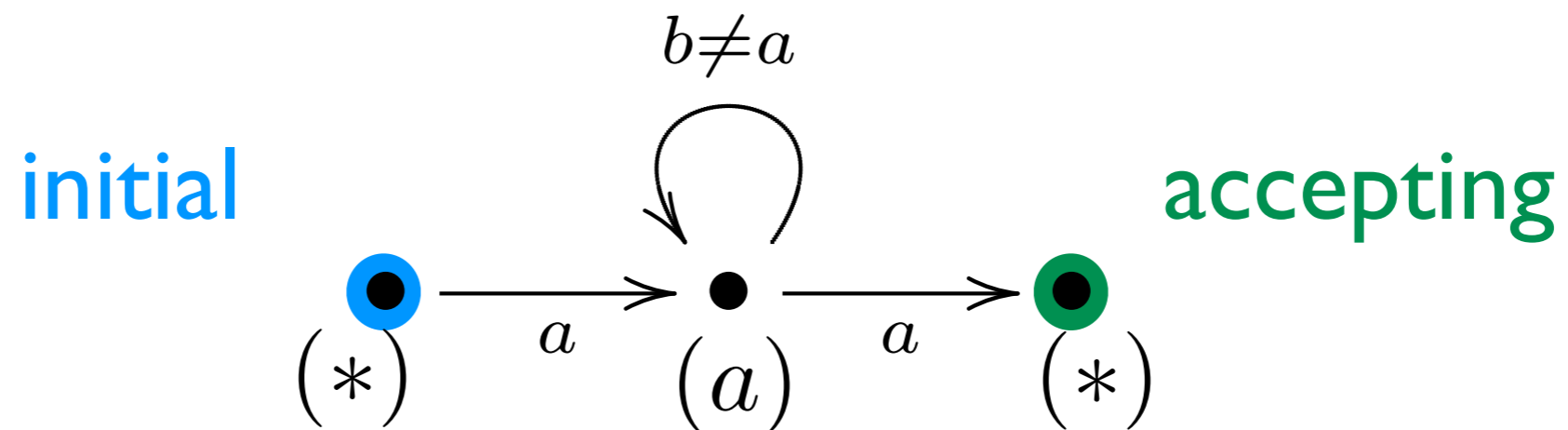
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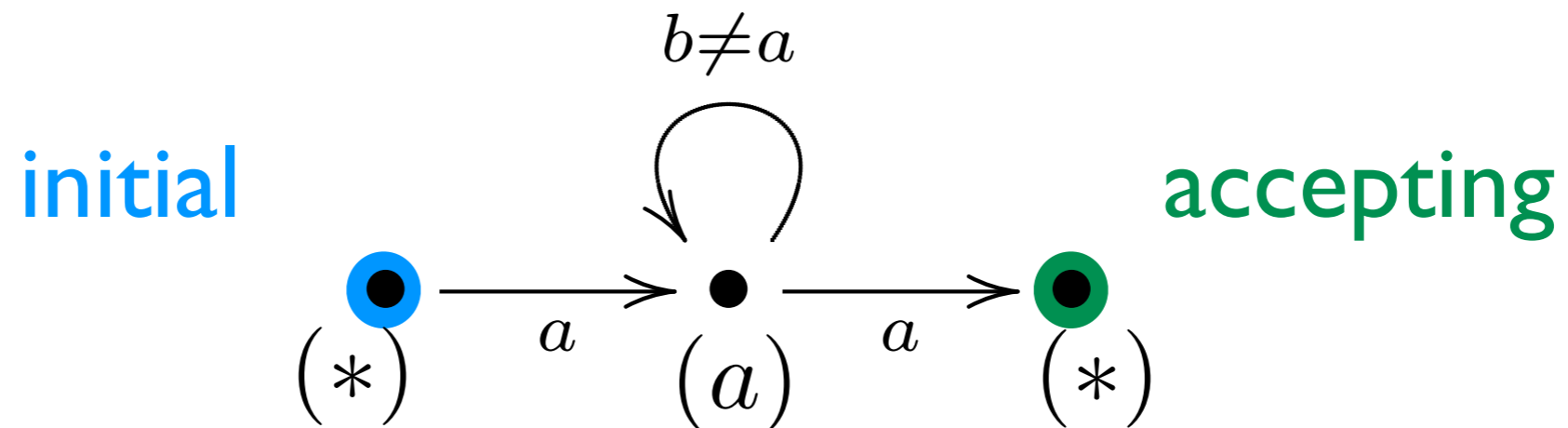
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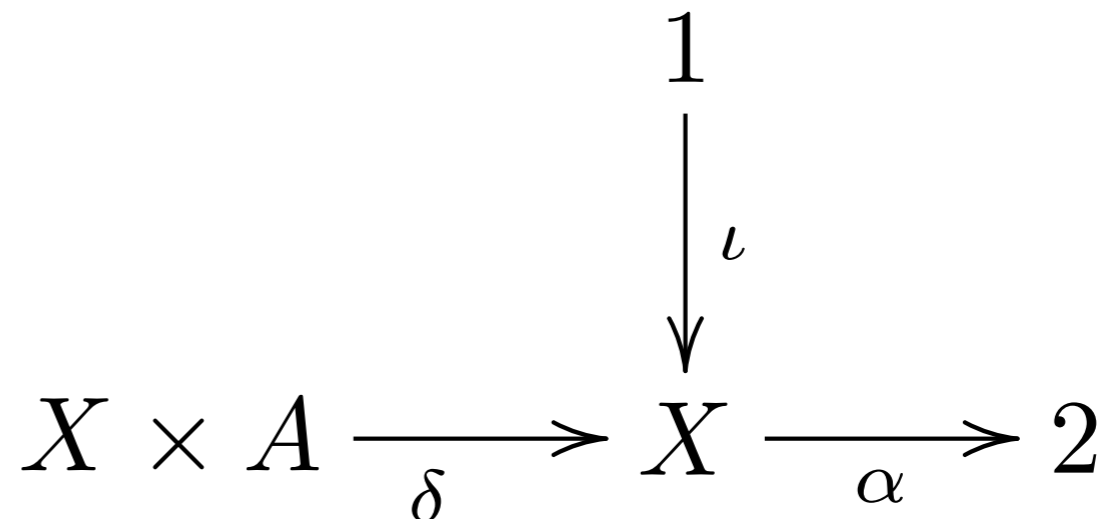
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Syntactic automata

Myhill-Nerode equivalence:

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$$\begin{array}{ccc} & & 1 \\ & & \downarrow \iota \\ A^* / \equiv_L \times A & \xrightarrow{\quad} & A^* / \equiv_L \xrightarrow{\alpha} 2 \end{array}$$

Initial: $[\epsilon]_{\equiv_L}$

Accepting: $\{[w]_{\equiv_L} \mid w \in L\}$

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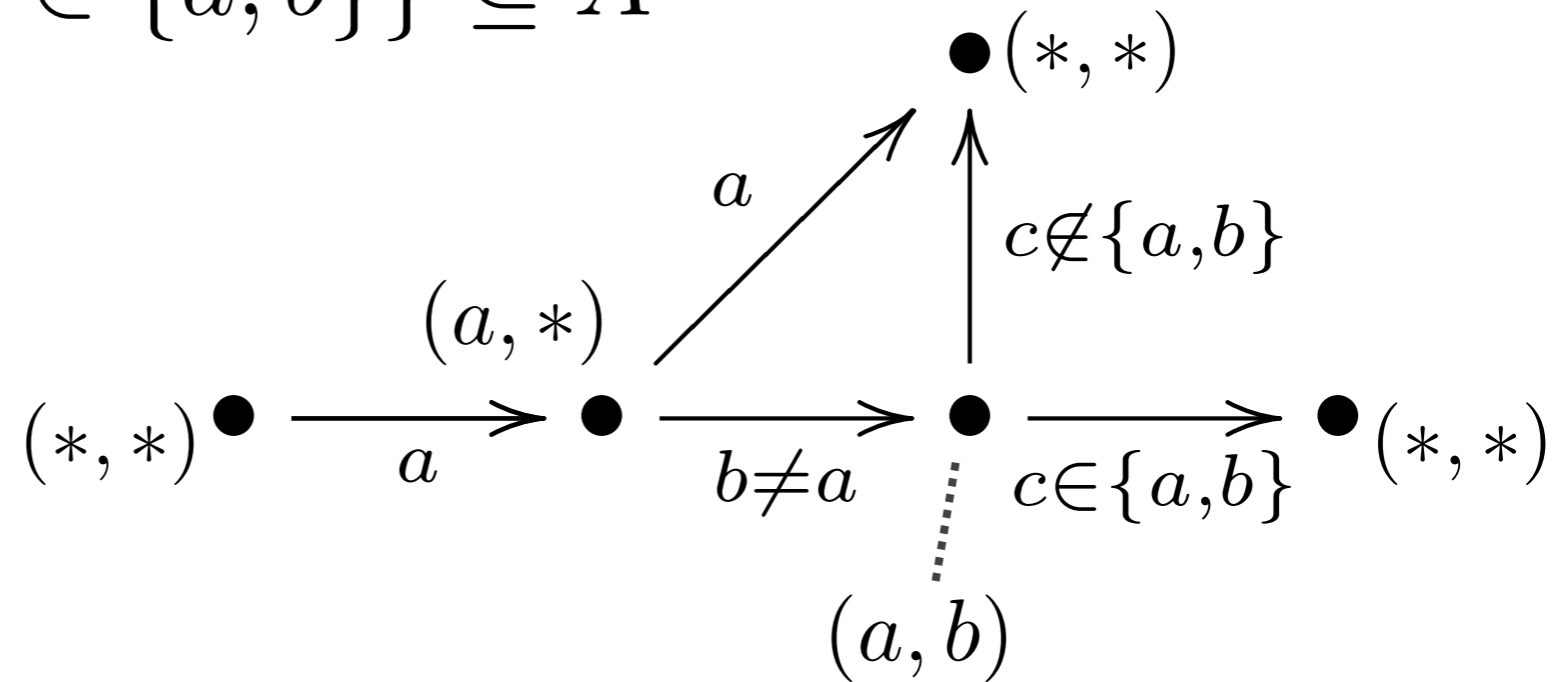
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Minimization problems for F.M.A.

$$L = \{abc \mid a \neq b, c \in \{a, b\}\} \subseteq A^3$$

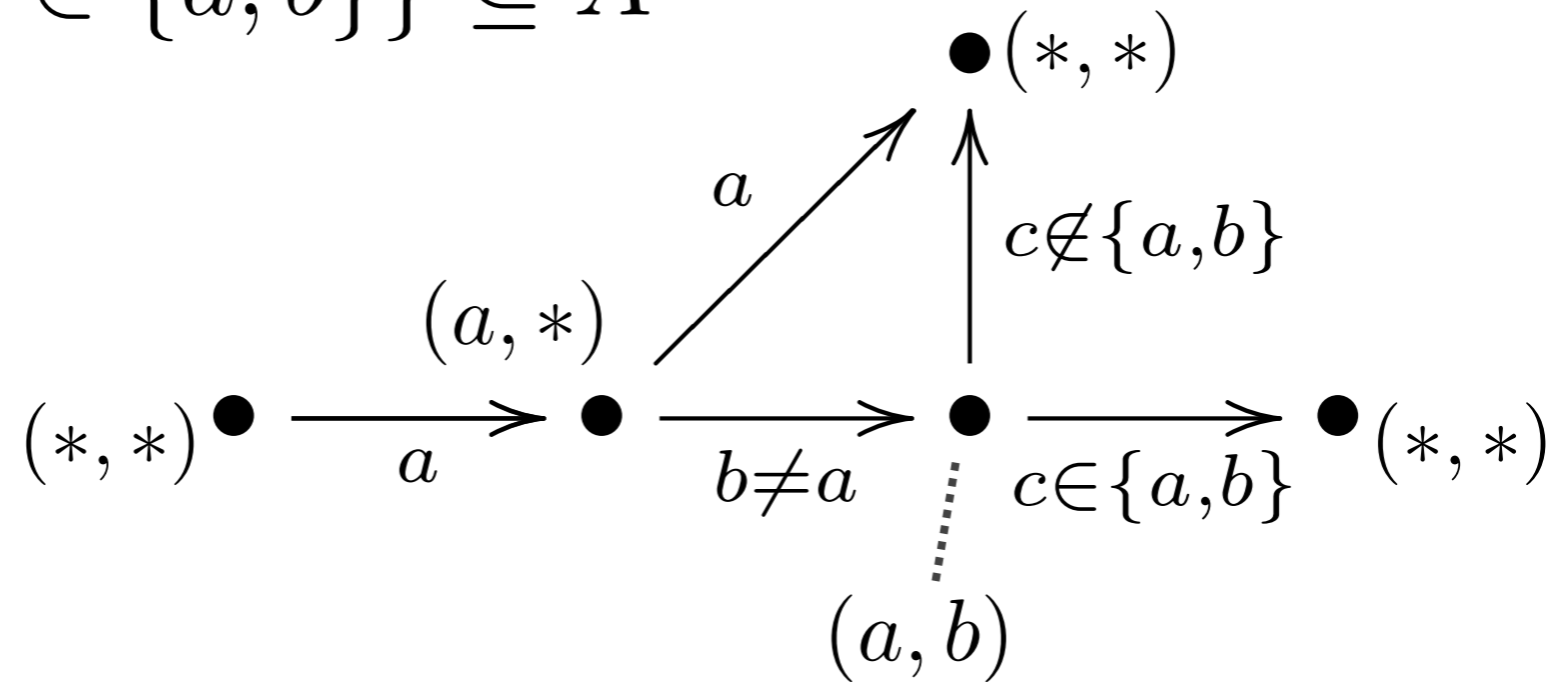
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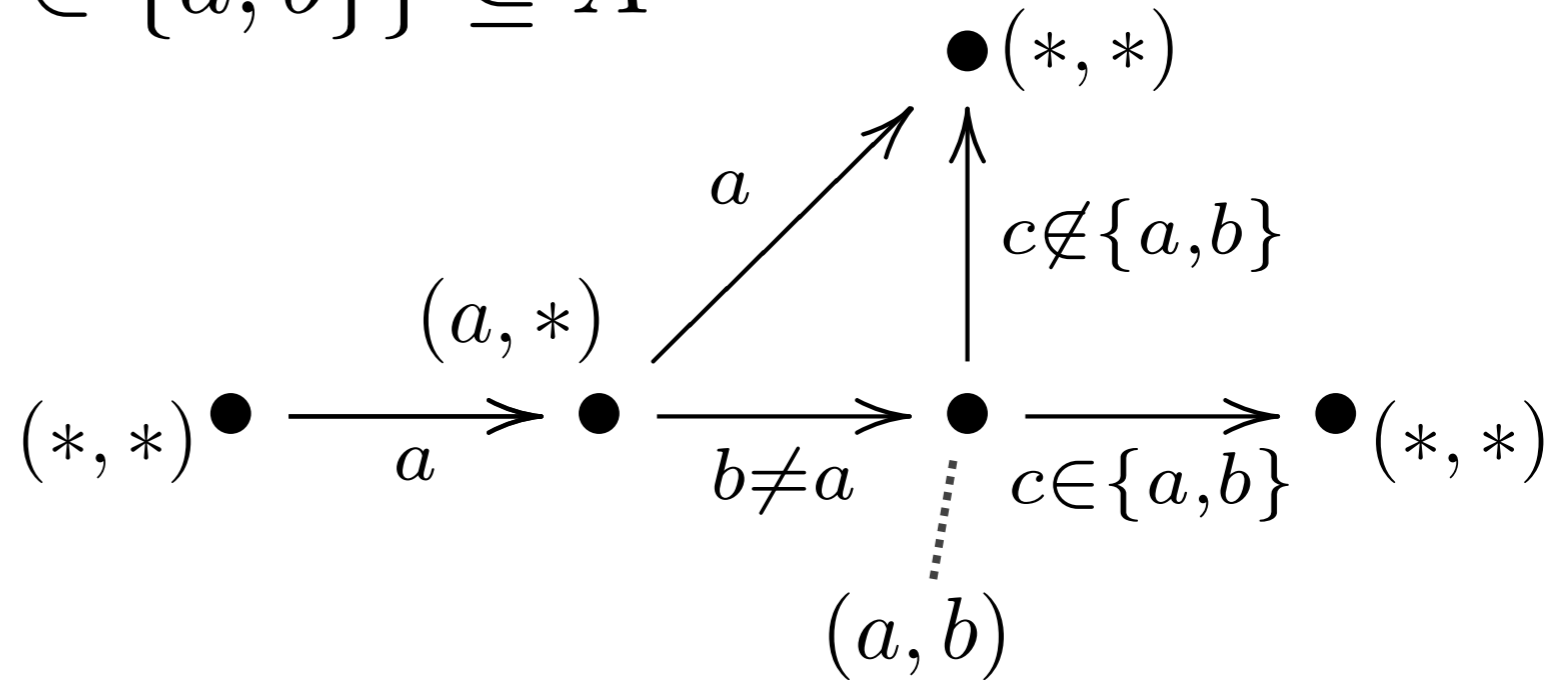
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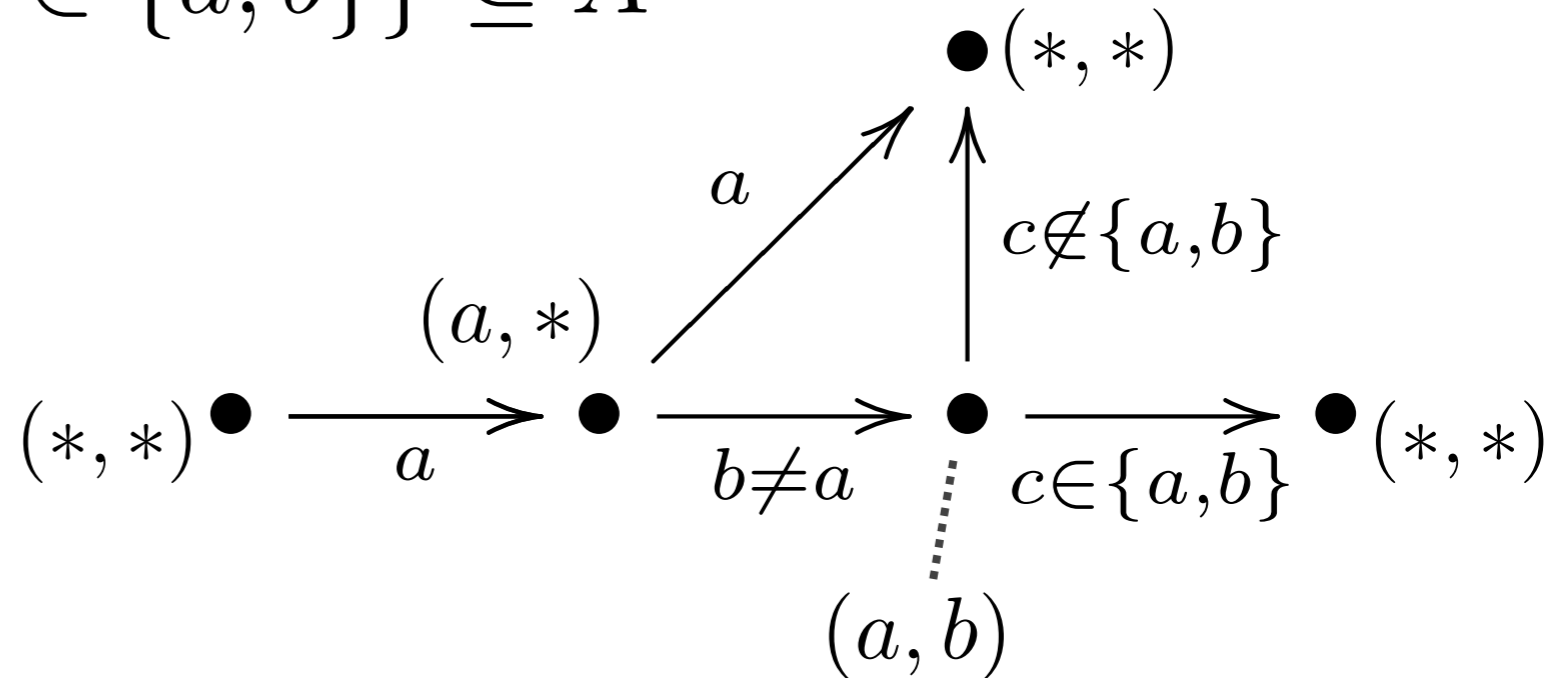
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Worse: for any $G \leq \text{Sym}(\{1, 2, \dots, n\})$,

$$L = \{a_1 \cdots a_n b_1 \cdots b_n \mid \exists \pi \in G. \forall i = 1..n. a_i = b_{\pi(i)}\}$$

F.M.A. are equivariant

Fix $G = \text{Sym}(A)$.

Defn.: A G -set is:

- a set X
- an action $\cdot : X \times G \rightarrow X$ (+ axioms)

Defn.: Function $f : X \rightarrow Y$ is equivariant if

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- configurations form a G -set
- $\delta : X \times A \rightarrow X$ is equivariant

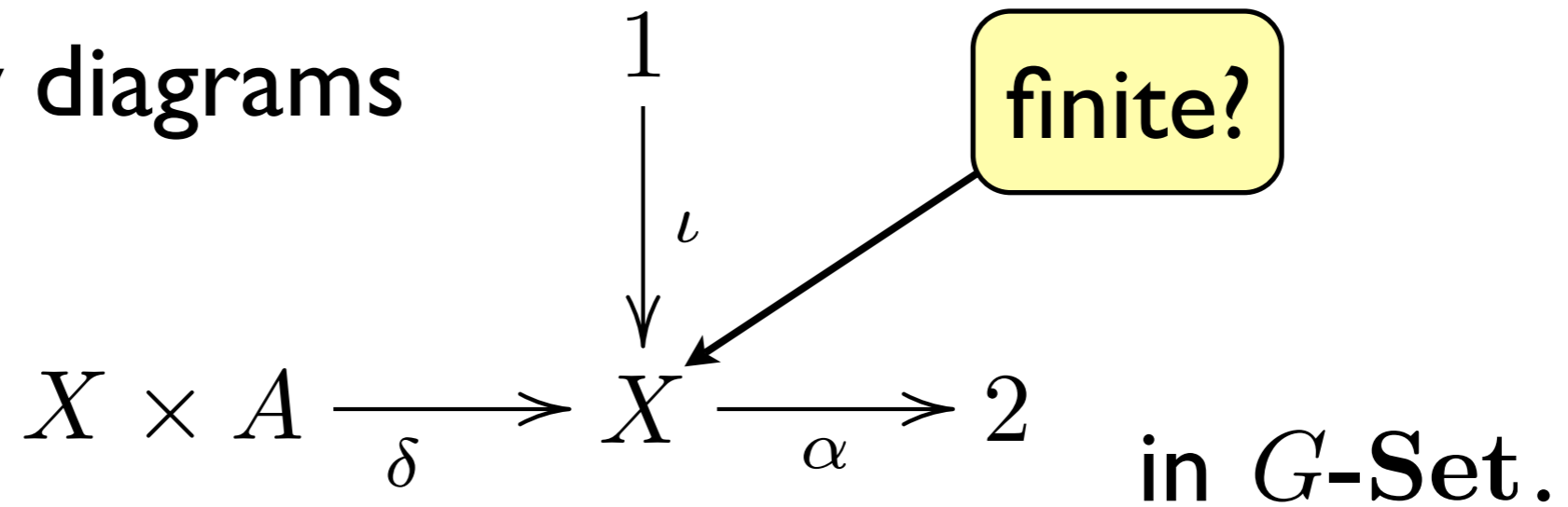
G-set automata

Idea: study diagrams

$$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \downarrow \iota \\ X \times A \xrightarrow{\delta} X \xrightarrow{\alpha} 2 \end{array} \quad \text{in } G\text{-Set.}$$

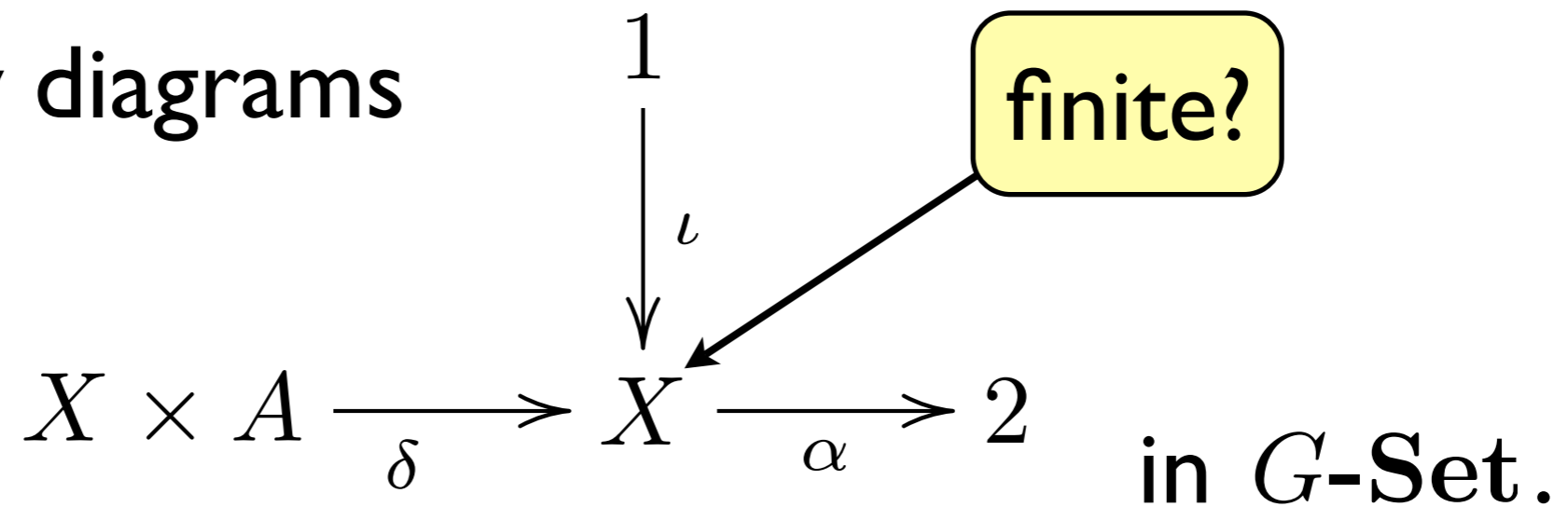
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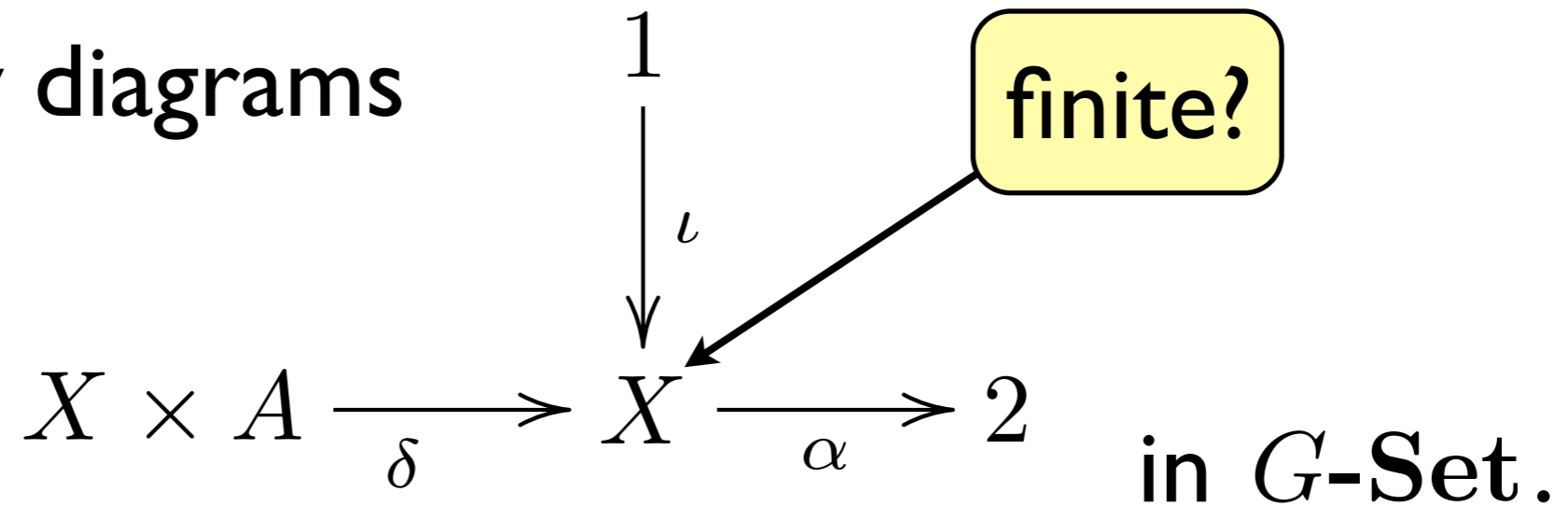


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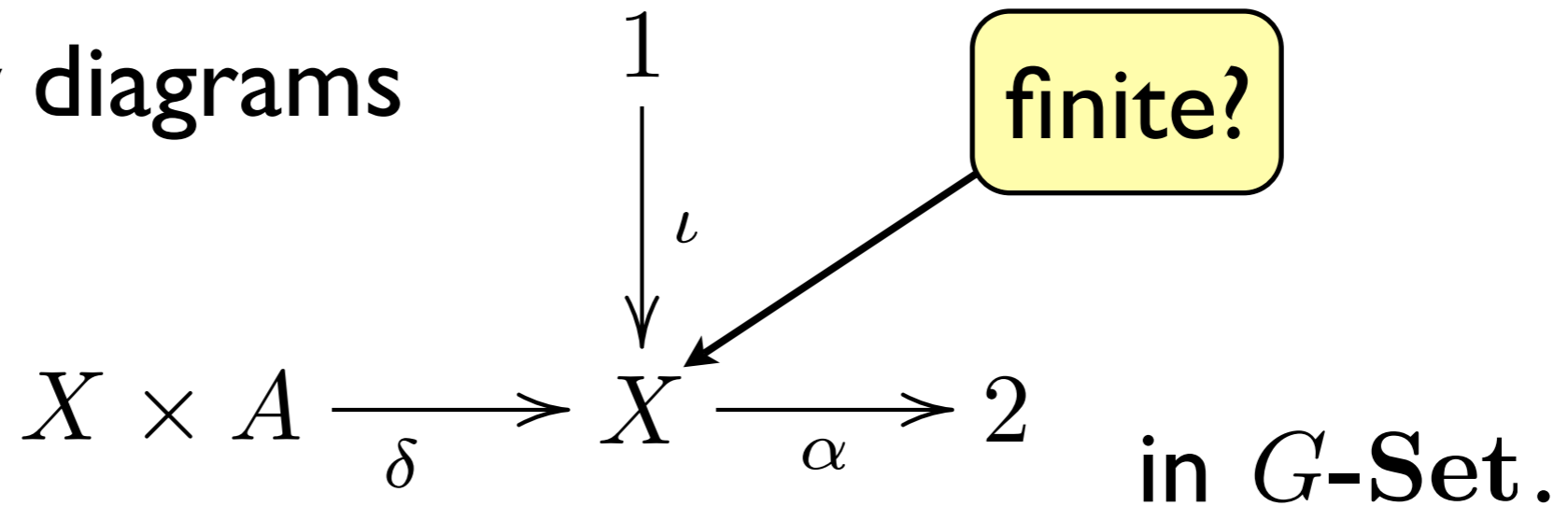
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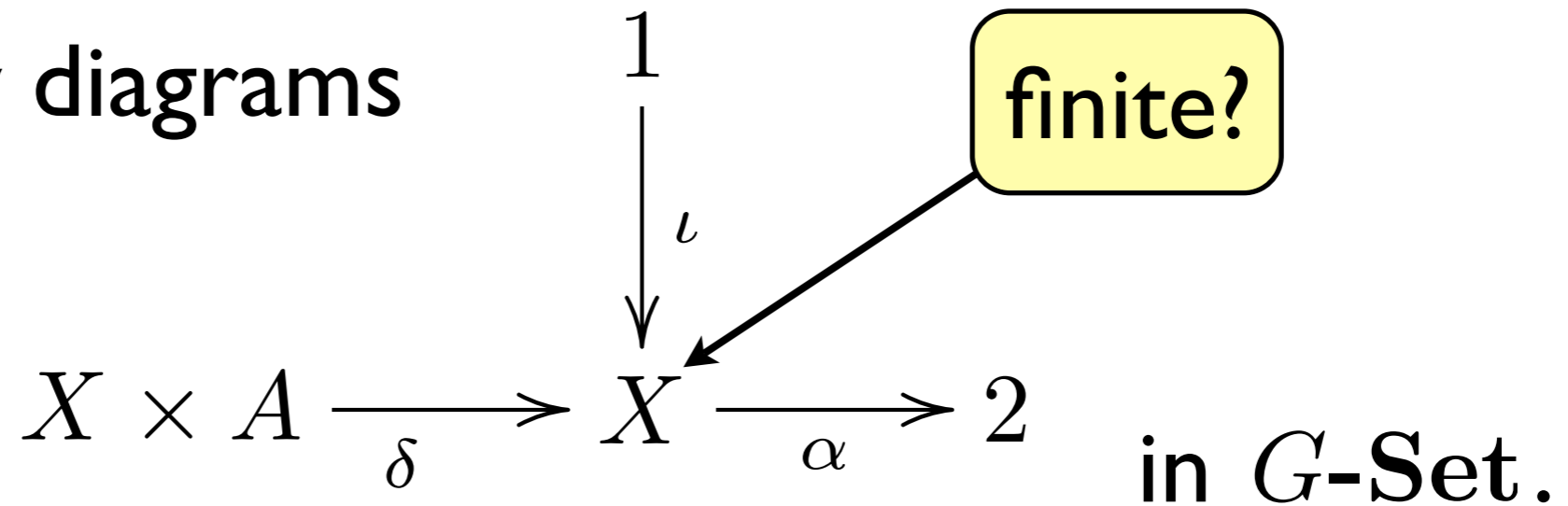
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Can we model finiteness of the store?

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$$\text{supp}(x) = \{a \in A \mid \{b \in A \mid x \cdot (ab) \neq x\} \text{ is infinite}\}$$

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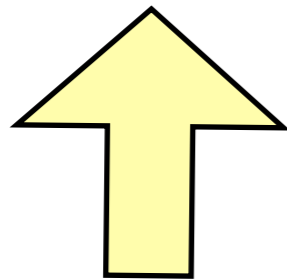
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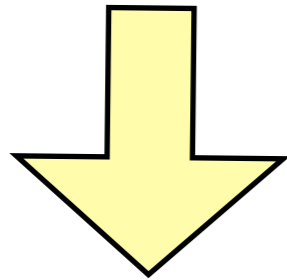


$$X = \coprod_{q \in Q} (A^{R_q} \text{ up to } S_q)$$

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$$\begin{array}{l}
 Q = \text{orbits}(X) \\
 R_q = \text{supp}(x) \quad S_q = G_x \quad (x \in q)
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Q: What if the alphabet is equipped with

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A: Repeat the theory with some $G \leq \text{Sym}(A)$

E.g. $G =$ monotone bijections of \mathbb{Q}

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Caution: least supports might not exist.

Representing G -nominal sets

Automaton:

- orbit-finite G -set X

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- \mathbb{N} universally embeds finite sets
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We use $G = \text{Aut}(\mathcal{U}) \leq \text{Sym}(|\mathcal{U}|)$

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- transition function:
- initial, accepting states

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Is
 $P = NP$
in nominal
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