

NFTA with constraints

- **(Dis)-equality constraint:** $\pi = \pi'$, $\pi \neq \pi'$ where $\pi, \pi' \in N^*$
 - For labelled tree t ,
 $t \models \pi = \pi' \stackrel{\text{def}}{\iff} \pi, \pi' \in \text{Pos}(t) \wedge t|_{\pi} = t|_{\pi'}$
- **AWEDC** (Automata with equality and disequality constraints):
 - NFTA with transition rules in forms of
 $f(q_1, \dots, q_n) \xrightarrow{c} q$ where c is a formula combined with (dis)-equality constraints, \vee , and \wedge

- Transition relation \rightarrow_A of **AWEDC** $A = (Q, \mathcal{F}, Q^f, \Delta)$
For $f(q_1, \dots, q_n) \xrightarrow{c} q \in \Delta$,
 $C[t] \rightarrow_A^* C[f(q_1, \dots, q_n)]$, $t \models c$
 $C[t] \rightarrow_A^* C[q]$
- Ex.:
 - $A = (\{q\}, \{f(\cdot, \cdot), a\}, \{q\}, \Delta)$
 $\Delta = \{a \rightarrow q, f(q, q) \xrightarrow[1=2]{} q\}$
 - $f(f(a, a), f(a, a))$ is accepted, and $f(a, f(a, a))$ is not accepted

- Ex: an AWEDC that accepts the verification trees for the addition of natural numbers

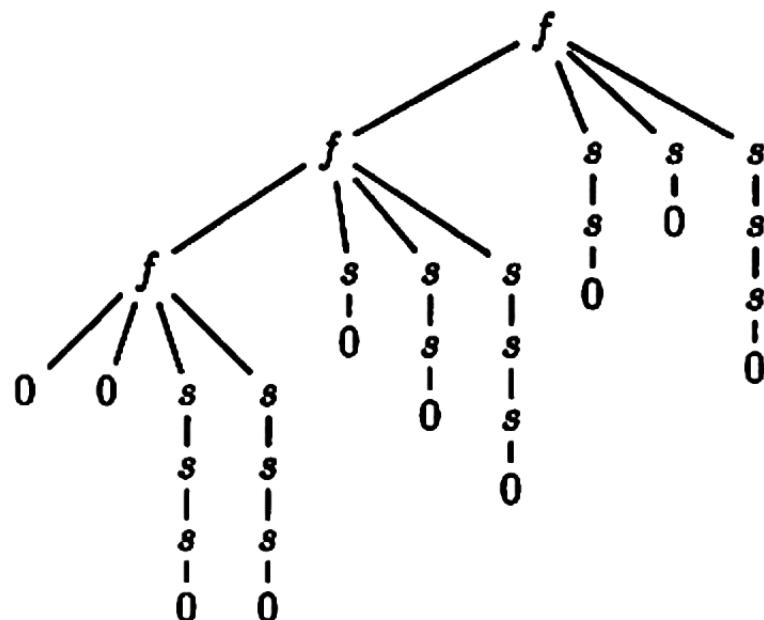
- $A = (\{q_0, q_n, q_f\}, \{0, s(), f(), ()\}, \{q_f\}, \Delta)$

$$0 \rightarrow q_0, \quad s(q_0) \rightarrow q_n, \quad s(q_n) \rightarrow q_n,$$

$$f(q_0, q_0, q_0, q_0) \rightarrow q_f$$

$$f(q_0, q_0, q_n, q_n) \xrightarrow{3=4} q_f \quad f(q_0, q_n, q_0, q_n) \xrightarrow{2=4} q_f$$

$$f(q_f, q_n, q_n, q_n) \xrightarrow{14=4 \wedge 21=12 \wedge 131=3} q_f$$



Properties on AWEDC

- **Completion:**
 - Ex.: for $a \rightarrow q$, $f(q, q) \xrightarrow{1=2} q$, enough to add
 $f(q, q) \xrightarrow{1 \neq 2} q_\perp$,
 $f(q_\perp, q) \rightarrow q_\perp$, $f(q, q_\perp) \rightarrow q_\perp$, $f(q_\perp, q_\perp) \rightarrow q_\perp$
- **Determination: (possible in preserving completeness)**
 - Idea: for $a \xrightarrow{c_1} q_1$ $a \xrightarrow{c_2} q_2$,
produce rules
 - $a \xrightarrow{c_1 \wedge c_2} \{q_1, q_2\}$
 - $a \xrightarrow{\neg c_1 \wedge c_2} \{q_2\}$
 - $a \xrightarrow{c_1 \wedge \neg c_2} \{q_1\}$
 - $a \xrightarrow{\neg c_1 \wedge \neg c_2} \{\}$

- **Decidable problem**
 - Membership: $w \in L(A)$?
- **Undecidable problems**
 - Emptiness: $L(A) = \emptyset$?
Prove by reducing the Post Correspondence Problem (PCP), known as undecidable

- **Post Correspondence Problem (PCP)**
 - **Input:** $P \subseteq \{a, b\}^* \times \{a, b\}^*$
 - **Solution of P :** $w_1 \cdots w_k = w'_1 \cdots w'_k$,
where $k > 0$, and $(w_i, w'_i) \in P$ for each i
 - **PCP:** Is there a solution for input P ?
- **Ex:** $P = \left\{ \left(\begin{array}{c} abb \\ a \end{array} \right), \left(\begin{array}{c} b \\ bb \end{array} \right) \right\}$
A solution of P is $abbbbb$, where $\left(\begin{array}{c} abb \\ a \end{array} \right) \left(\begin{array}{c} b \\ bb \end{array} \right) \left(\begin{array}{c} b \\ bb \end{array} \right)$

- Proof for undecidability of emptiness problem of AWEDC

- $w(t)$: $a_1(\cdots a_n(t) \cdots)$ if $w = a_1 \cdots a_n$
- Let $\mathcal{F} = \{a(), b(), 0, h(,,)\}$
- For each $(w, w') \in P$, construct NFTA s.t.
 $w(q_0) \rightarrow^* q_w$, $w'(q_0) \rightarrow^* q_{w'}$,

where rules on q_0 are the following:

$$a(q_0) \rightarrow q_a, b(q_0) \rightarrow q_b$$

Rules for the ex.:

$$a(q_0) \rightarrow q_a, b(q_0) \rightarrow q_b,$$

$$b(q_b) \rightarrow q_{bb}, a(q_{bb}) \rightarrow q_{abb}$$

- Proof for undecidability (cont.)

- Add states q, q_f . Construct rules

$$0 \rightarrow q_0, h(q_0, q_0, q_0) \rightarrow q$$

For each $(w, w') \in P$

$$a(q_w) \rightarrow q_a, b(q_w) \rightarrow q_b, a(q_{w'}) \rightarrow q_a, b(q_{w'}) \rightarrow q_b,$$

$$h(q_w, q, q_{w'}) \xrightarrow{11^{|w|}=21 \wedge 31^{|w'|}=23} q$$

$$h(q_w, q, q_{w'}) \xrightarrow{11^{|w|}=21 \wedge 31^{|w'|}=23 \wedge 1=3} q_f$$

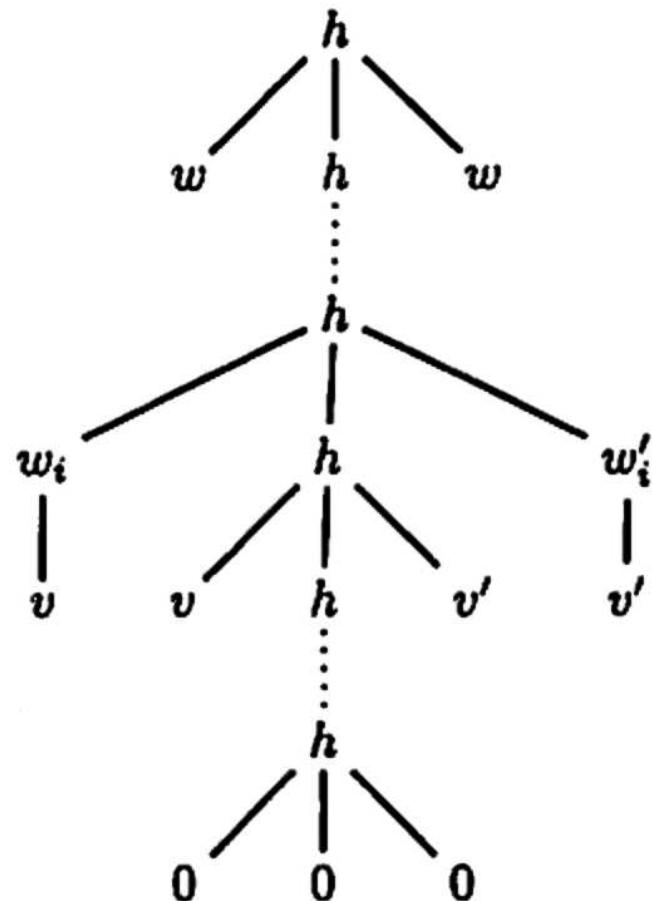
Ex.: for $(b, bb) \in P$,

$$a(q_b) \rightarrow q_a, b(q_b) \rightarrow q_b, a(q_{bb}) \rightarrow q_a, b(q_{bb}) \rightarrow q_b,$$

$$h(q_b, q, q_{bb}) \xrightarrow{11=21 \wedge 311=23} q$$

$$h(q_b, q, q_{bb}) \xrightarrow{11=21 \wedge 311=23 \wedge 1=3} q_f$$

- Proof for undecidability (cont.)



- Q10: Transform the PCP in page 6 as an example into an AWEDC according to the proof of undecidability of AWEDC. Moreover, give the tree corresponding to the solution in page 6