

THE EQUIVALENCE, UNAMBIGUITY AND SEQUENTIALITY PROBLEMS OF FINITELY AMBIGUOUS MAX-PLUS TREE AUTOMATA ARE DECIDABLE

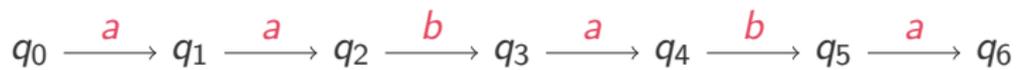
Erik Paul

Leipzig University

August 21, 2017

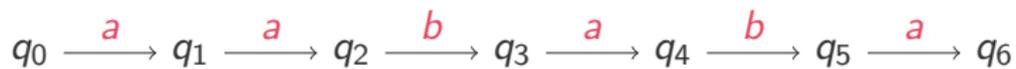


MAX-PLUS AUTOMATA



MAX-PLUS AUTOMATA

Weights in $\mathbb{R} \cup \{-\infty\}$



MAX-PLUS AUTOMATA

Weights in $\mathbb{R} \cup \{-\infty\}$



Weight of run:

initial weight + transition weights + final weight

MAX-PLUS AUTOMATA

Weights in $\mathbb{R} \cup \{-\infty\}$



Weight of run:

initial weight + transition weights + final weight

Weight of word:

maximum over all runs

MAX-PLUS AUTOMATA: AMBIGUITY

one “initial state”

no two valid $p \xrightarrow{a} q_1, p \xrightarrow{a} q_2$

sequential / deterministic

$$\text{Run}(w) = \{\text{Runs } r \text{ on } w \text{ with } \text{weight}(r) \neq -\infty\}$$

one “initial state”

sequential / deterministic

no two valid $p \xrightarrow{a} q_1, p \xrightarrow{a} q_2$

MAX-PLUS AUTOMATA: AMBIGUITY

$$\text{Run}(w) = \{\text{Runs } r \text{ on } w \text{ with } \text{weight}(r) \neq -\infty\}$$

one “initial state”

sequential / deterministic

no two valid $p \xrightarrow{a} q_1, p \xrightarrow{a} q_2$

unambiguous

$$|\text{Run}(w)| \leq 1$$

MAX-PLUS AUTOMATA: AMBIGUITY

$$\text{Run}(w) = \{\text{Runs } r \text{ on } w \text{ with } \text{weight}(r) \neq -\infty\}$$

one “initial state”

sequential / deterministic

no two valid $p \xrightarrow{a} q_1, p \xrightarrow{a} q_2$

unambiguous

$$|\text{Run}(w)| \leq 1$$

finitely ambiguous

$$|\text{Run}(w)| \leq M$$

MAX-PLUS AUTOMATA: AMBIGUITY

$$\text{Run}(w) = \{\text{Runs } r \text{ on } w \text{ with } \text{weight}(r) \neq -\infty\}$$

one “initial state”

sequential / deterministic

no two valid $p \xrightarrow{a} q_1, p \xrightarrow{a} q_2$

unambiguous

$$|\text{Run}(w)| \leq 1$$

finitely ambiguous

$$|\text{Run}(w)| \leq M$$

polynomially ambiguous

$$|\text{Run}(w)| \leq P(|w|)$$

THREE DECISION PROBLEMS

unambiguous	$ \text{Run}(w) \leq 1$
finitely ambiguous	$ \text{Run}(w) \leq M$
polynomially ambiguous	$ \text{Run}(w) \leq P(w)$

Equivalence problem

Given $\mathcal{A}_1, \mathcal{A}_2$

Is $[[\mathcal{A}_1]](w) = [[\mathcal{A}_2]](w)$ for all w ?

THREE DECISION PROBLEMS

unambiguous	$ \text{Run}(w) \leq 1$
finitely ambiguous	$ \text{Run}(w) \leq M$
polynomially ambiguous	$ \text{Run}(w) \leq P(w)$

Equivalence problem

Given $\mathcal{A}_1, \mathcal{A}_2$

Is $\llbracket \mathcal{A}_1 \rrbracket(w) = \llbracket \mathcal{A}_2 \rrbracket(w)$ for all w ?

Unambiguity problem

Given \mathcal{A}

Is there unamb \mathcal{A}' with $\llbracket \mathcal{A} \rrbracket = \llbracket \mathcal{A}' \rrbracket$?

THREE DECISION PROBLEMS

unambiguous	$ \text{Run}(w) \leq 1$
finitely ambiguous	$ \text{Run}(w) \leq M$
polynomially ambiguous	$ \text{Run}(w) \leq P(w)$

Equivalence problem

Given $\mathcal{A}_1, \mathcal{A}_2$

Is $\llbracket \mathcal{A}_1 \rrbracket(w) = \llbracket \mathcal{A}_2 \rrbracket(w)$ for all w ?

Unambiguity problem

Given \mathcal{A}

Is there unamb \mathcal{A}' with $\llbracket \mathcal{A} \rrbracket = \llbracket \mathcal{A}' \rrbracket$?

Sequentiality problem

Given \mathcal{A}

Is there determ \mathcal{A}' with $\llbracket \mathcal{A} \rrbracket = \llbracket \mathcal{A}' \rrbracket$?

THREE DECISION PROBLEMS

Decidability for max-plus automata on words

	Equivalence	Unambiguity	Sequentiality
fin-amb			
poly-amb			
general			

THREE DECISION PROBLEMS

Decidability for max-plus automata on words

	Equivalence	Unambiguity	Sequentiality
fin-amb			
poly-amb	no		
general	no		

Krob

THREE DECISION PROBLEMS

Decidability for max-plus automata on words

	Equivalence	Unambiguity	Sequentiality
fin-amb	yes		
poly-amb	no		
general	no		

Krob

Hashiguchi, Ishiguro, Jimbo

THREE DECISION PROBLEMS

Decidability for max-plus automata on words

	Equivalence	Unambiguity	Sequentiality
fin-amb	yes	yes	yes
poly-amb	no		
general	no		

Krob

Hashiguchi, Ishiguro, Jimbo

Klimann, Lombardy, Mairesse, Prieur

THREE DECISION PROBLEMS

Decidability for max-plus automata on words

	Equivalence	Unambiguity	Sequentiality
fin-amb	yes	yes	yes
poly-amb	no	yes	yes
general	no		

Krob

Hashiguchi, Ishiguro, Jimbo

Klimann, Lombardy, Mairesse, Prieur

Kirsten, Lombardy

THREE DECISION PROBLEMS

Decidability for max-plus automata on words

	Equivalence	Unambiguity	Sequentiality
fin-amb	yes	yes	yes
poly-amb	no	yes	yes
general	no	?	?

Krob

Hashiguchi, Ishiguro, Jimbo

Klimann, Lombardy, Mairesse, Prieur

Kirsten, Lombardy

THREE DECISION PROBLEMS

Decidability for max-plus automata on words

	Equivalence	Unambiguity	Sequentiality
fin-amb	yes	yes	yes
poly-amb	no	yes	yes
general	no	?	?

... on trees **up to now**

	Equivalence	Unambiguity	Sequentiality
fin-amb	?	?	?
poly-amb	no	?	?
general	no	?	?

THREE DECISION PROBLEMS

Decidability for max-plus automata on words

	Equivalence	Unambiguity	Sequentiality
fin-amb	yes	yes	yes
poly-amb	no	yes	yes
general	no	?	?

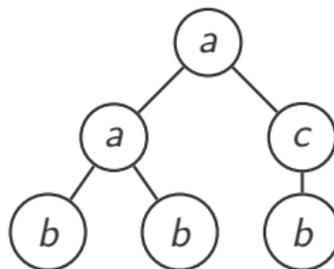
... on trees [now](#)

	Equivalence	Unambiguity	Sequentiality
fin-amb	yes	yes	yes
poly-amb	no	?	?
general	no	?	?

TREE AUTOMATA

Decidability for max-plus automata on (ranked) trees

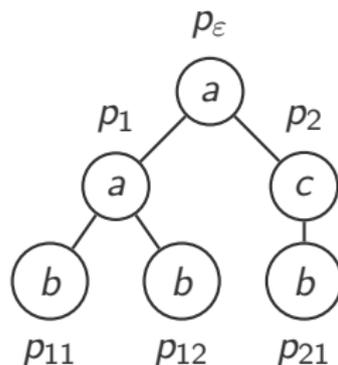
	Equivalence	Unambiguity	Sequentiality
fin-amb	yes	yes	yes
poly-amb	no	?	?
general	no	?	?



TREE AUTOMATA

Decidability for max-plus automata on (ranked) trees

	Equivalence	Unambiguity	Sequentiality
fin-amb	yes	yes	yes
poly-amb	no	?	?
general	no	?	?



TREE AUTOMATA

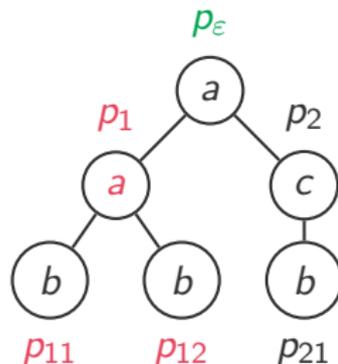
Decidability for max-plus automata on (ranked) trees

	Equivalence	Unambiguity	Sequentiality
fin-amb	yes	yes	yes
poly-amb	no	?	?
general	no	?	?

weight of run =

transition weights + final weight

(p_{11}, p_{12}, a, p_1)



THE EQUIVALENCE PROBLEM ON WORDS

We show: $\mathcal{A}_1, \mathcal{A}_2$ max-plus word automata, \mathcal{A}_1 fin-amb

$\implies \mathcal{A}_1 \geq \mathcal{A}_2$ decidable [Hashiguchi et al.]

THE EQUIVALENCE PROBLEM ON WORDS

We show: $\mathcal{A}_1, \mathcal{A}_2$ max-plus word automata, \mathcal{A}_1 fin-amb

$\implies \mathcal{A}_1 \geq \mathcal{A}_2$ decidable [Hashiguchi et al.]

all runs of \mathcal{A}_1 , one of \mathcal{A}_2 in parallel

p_1		p_2		p_2		p_1		p_3		p_2		p_2
p_1	a	p_3	b	p_3	a	p_1	b	p_2	b	p_3	a	p_4
p_2		p_4		p_3		p_1		p_1		p_3		p_3
q_1		q_2		q_1		q_3		q_2		q_1		q_1

THE EQUIVALENCE PROBLEM ON WORDS

We show: $\mathcal{A}_1, \mathcal{A}_2$ max-plus word automata, \mathcal{A}_1 fin-amb

$\implies \mathcal{A}_1 \geq \mathcal{A}_2$ decidable [Hashiguchi et al.]

all runs of \mathcal{A}_1 , one of \mathcal{A}_2 in parallel

p_1		p_2		p_2		p_1		p_3		p_2		p_2
p_1	a	p_3	b	p_3	a	p_1	b	p_2	b	p_3	a	p_4
p_2		p_4		p_3		p_1		p_1		p_3		p_3
q_1		q_2		q_1		q_3		q_2		q_1		q_1

$wt_1, wt_2, wt_3 < wt_4?$

THE EQUIVALENCE PROBLEM ON WORDS

We show: $\mathcal{A}_1, \mathcal{A}_2$ max-plus word automata, \mathcal{A}_1 fin-amb

$\implies \mathcal{A}_1 \geq \mathcal{A}_2$ decidable [Hashiguchi et al.]

all runs of \mathcal{A}_1 , one of \mathcal{A}_2 in parallel

p_1		p_2		p_2		p_1		p_3		p_2		p_2
p_1	a	p_3	b	p_3	a	p_1	b	p_2	b	p_3	a	p_4
p_2		p_4		p_3		p_1		p_1		p_3		p_3
q_1		q_2		q_1		q_3		q_2		q_1		q_1

never $wt_1, wt_2, wt_3 < wt_4 \iff \mathcal{A}_1 \geq \mathcal{A}_2$

THE EQUIVALENCE PROBLEM ON WORDS

We show: $\mathcal{A}_1, \mathcal{A}_2$ max-plus word automata, \mathcal{A}_1 fin-amb

$\implies \mathcal{A}_1 \geq \mathcal{A}_2$ decidable [Hashiguchi et al.]

all runs of \mathcal{A}_1 , one of \mathcal{A}_2 in parallel

p_1		p_2		p_2		p_1		p_3		p_2		p_2
p_1	a	p_3	b	p_3	a	p_1	b	p_2	b	p_3	a	p_4
p_2		p_4		p_3		p_1		p_1		p_3		p_3
q_1		q_2		q_1		q_3		q_2		q_1		q_1

never $wt_1, wt_2, wt_3 < wt_4 \iff \mathcal{A}_1 \geq \mathcal{A}_2$

THE EQUIVALENCE PROBLEM ON WORDS

We show: $\mathcal{A}_1, \mathcal{A}_2$ max-plus word automata, \mathcal{A}_1 fin-amb

$\implies \mathcal{A}_1 \geq \mathcal{A}_2$ decidable [Hashiguchi et al.]

all runs of \mathcal{A}_1 , one of \mathcal{A}_2 in parallel

p_1		p_2		p_2		p_1		p_3		p_2		p_2
p_1	a	p_3	b	p_3	a	p_1	b	p_2	b	p_3	a	p_4
p_2		p_4		p_3		p_1		p_1		p_3		p_3
q_1		q_2		q_1		q_3		q_2		q_1		q_1

Cycle Decomposition

$\vec{P}_1 \ x_1 \ \vec{P}_2 \ y_2 \ \vec{P}_2 \ x_3 \ \vec{P}_3 \ y_4 \ \vec{P}_3 \ x_5 \ \vec{P}_4 \ y_6 \ \vec{P}_4 \ x_7 \ \vec{P}_5$

THE EQUIVALENCE PROBLEM ON WORDS

We show: $\mathcal{A}_1, \mathcal{A}_2$ max-plus word automata, \mathcal{A}_1 fin-amb

$\implies \mathcal{A}_1 \geq \mathcal{A}_2$ decidable [Hashiguchi et al.]

all runs of \mathcal{A}_1 , one of \mathcal{A}_2 in parallel

p_1		p_2		p_2		p_1		p_3		p_2		p_2
p_1	a	p_3	b	p_3	a	p_1	b	p_2	b	p_3	a	p_4
p_2		p_4		p_3		p_1		p_1		p_3		p_3
q_1		q_2		q_1		q_3		q_2		q_1		q_1

Cycle Decomposition

$\vec{P}_1 \ x_1 \ \vec{P}_2 \ y_2 \ \vec{P}_2 \ x_3 \ \vec{P}_3 \ y_4 \ \vec{P}_3 \ x_5 \ \vec{P}_4 \ y_6 \ \vec{P}_4 \ x_7 \ \vec{P}_5$

x_i, y_i short: $|x_i|, |y_i| \leq |\text{states}(\mathcal{A}_1)|^3 \cdot |\text{states}(\mathcal{A}_2)|$

THE EQUIVALENCE PROBLEM ON WORDS

We show: \mathcal{A}_1 fin-amb $\implies \mathcal{A}_1 \geq \mathcal{A}_2$ decidable

Cycle Decomposition

\vec{P}_1 x_1 \vec{P}_2 y_2 \vec{P}_2 x_3 \vec{P}_3 y_4 \vec{P}_3 x_5 \vec{P}_4 y_6 \vec{P}_4 x_7 \vec{P}_5

THE EQUIVALENCE PROBLEM ON WORDS

We show: \mathcal{A}_1 fin-amb $\implies \mathcal{A}_1 \geq \mathcal{A}_2$ decidable

Cycle Decomposition

\vec{P}_1 x_1 \vec{P}_2 y_2 \vec{P}_2 x_3 \vec{P}_3 y_4 \vec{P}_3 x_5 \vec{P}_4 y_6 \vec{P}_4 x_7 \vec{P}_5

Vectors of weights

$$\begin{array}{rcccccccccccc} \text{wt}_1 & & 7 & & 13 & & & & 7 & & 2 & & & & 12 & & 3 & & & & 18 \\ \text{wt}_2 & = & 11 & + & 8 & & + & 3 & + & 3 & & + & 10 & + & 7 & & + & 2 & & & & 2 \\ \text{wt}_3 & & 4 & & 6 & & + & 1 & + & 15 & & + & 9 & + & 5 & & + & 5 & & & & 5 \\ \text{wt}_4 & & 8 & & 19 & & & & 9 & & 4 & & & & 4 & & 14 & & & & & 1 \end{array}$$

THE EQUIVALENCE PROBLEM ON WORDS

We show: \mathcal{A}_1 fin-amb $\implies \mathcal{A}_1 \geq \mathcal{A}_2$ decidable

Cycle Decomposition

\vec{P}_1 x_1 \vec{P}_2 y_2 \vec{P}_2 x_3 \vec{P}_3 y_4 \vec{P}_3 x_5 \vec{P}_4 y_6 \vec{P}_4 x_7 \vec{P}_5

Vectors of weights

$$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccc} \text{wt}_1 & & 7 & & 13 & & & & 7 & & 2 & & & & 12 & & 3 & & & & 18 \\ \text{wt}_2 & = & 11 & + & 8 & & + & 3 & + & 3 & & + & 10 & + & 7 & & + & 2 & & & & 2 \\ \text{wt}_3 & & 4 & + & 6 & & + & 1 & + & 15 & & + & 9 & + & 5 & & + & 5 & & & & 5 \\ \text{wt}_4 & & 8 & & 19 & & & & 9 & & 4 & & & & 4 & & 14 & & & & & 1 \end{array}$$

$\text{wt}_1, \text{wt}_2, \text{wt}_3 < \text{wt}_4?$

THE EQUIVALENCE PROBLEM ON WORDS

We show: \mathcal{A}_1 fin-amb $\implies \mathcal{A}_1 \geq \mathcal{A}_2$ decidable

Cycle Decomposition

$$\vec{P}_1 \quad x_1 \quad \vec{P}_2 \quad y_2 \quad \vec{P}_2 \quad x_3 \quad \vec{P}_3 \quad y_4 \quad \vec{P}_3 \quad x_5 \quad \vec{P}_4 \quad y_6 \quad \vec{P}_4 \quad x_7 \quad \vec{P}_5$$

Vectors of weights

$$\begin{array}{rcccccccc} \text{wt}_1 & & 7 & & 13X_1 & & 7 & & 2X_2 & & 12 & & 3X_3 & & 18 \\ \text{wt}_2 & = & 11 & + & 8X_1 & + & 3 & + & 3X_2 & + & 10 & + & 7X_3 & + & 2 \\ \text{wt}_3 & & 4 & + & 6X_1 & + & 1 & + & 15X_2 & + & 9 & + & 5X_3 & + & 5 \\ \text{wt}_4 & & 8 & & 19X_1 & & 9 & & 4X_2 & & 4 & & 14X_3 & & 1 \end{array}$$

$\text{wt}_1, \text{wt}_2, \text{wt}_3 < \text{wt}_4?$ for some choice of $X_1, X_2, X_3 \in \mathbb{N}$?

THE EQUIVALENCE PROBLEM ON WORDS

We show: \mathcal{A}_1 fin-amb $\implies \mathcal{A}_1 \geq \mathcal{A}_2$ decidable

Cycle Decomposition

$$\vec{P}_1 \quad x_1 \quad \vec{P}_2 \quad y_2 \quad \vec{P}_2 \quad x_3 \quad \vec{P}_3 \quad y_4 \quad \vec{P}_3 \quad x_5 \quad \vec{P}_4 \quad y_6 \quad \vec{P}_4 \quad x_7 \quad \vec{P}_5$$

Vectors of weights

$$\begin{array}{rcccccccc} \text{wt}_1 & & 7 & & 13X_1 & & 7 & & 2X_2 & & 12 & & 3X_3 & & 18 \\ \text{wt}_2 & = & 11 & + & 8X_1 & + & 3 & + & 3X_2 & + & 10 & + & 7X_3 & + & 2 \\ \text{wt}_3 & & 4 & + & 6X_1 & + & 1 & + & 15X_2 & + & 9 & + & 5X_3 & + & 5 \\ \text{wt}_4 & & 8 & & 19X_1 & & 9 & & 4X_2 & & 4 & & 14X_3 & & 1 \end{array}$$

$\text{wt}_1, \text{wt}_2, \text{wt}_3 < \text{wt}_4?$ for some choice of $X_1, X_2, X_3 \in \mathbb{N}$?

for no cycle decomposition satisfiable $\iff \mathcal{A}_1 \geq \mathcal{A}_2$

THE EQUIVALENCE PROBLEM ON WORDS

We show: \mathcal{A}_1 fin-amb $\implies \mathcal{A}_1 \geq \mathcal{A}_2$ decidable

Cycle Decomposition

$$\vec{P}_1 \quad x_1 \quad \vec{P}_2 \quad y_2 \quad \vec{P}_2 \quad x_3 \quad \vec{P}_3 \quad y_4 \quad \vec{P}_3 \quad x_5 \quad \vec{P}_4 \quad y_6 \quad \vec{P}_4 \quad x_7 \quad \vec{P}_5$$

Vectors of weights

$$\begin{array}{rcccccccc} \text{wt}_1 & & 7 & & 13X_1 & & 7 & & 2X_2 & & 12 & & 3X_3 & & 18 \\ \text{wt}_2 & = & 11 & + & 8X_1 & + & 3 & + & 3X_2 & + & 10 & + & 7X_3 & + & 2 \\ \text{wt}_3 & & 4 & + & 6X_1 & + & 1 & + & 15X_2 & + & 9 & + & 5X_3 & + & 5 \\ \text{wt}_4 & & 8 & & 19X_1 & & 9 & & 4X_2 & & 4 & & 14X_3 & & 1 \end{array}$$

$\text{wt}_1, \text{wt}_2, \text{wt}_3 < \text{wt}_4?$ for some choice of $X_1, X_2, X_3 \in \mathbb{N}$?

for no cycle decomposition satisfiable $\iff \mathcal{A}_1 \geq \mathcal{A}_2$

satisfiability **decidable!** (linear Diophantine inequalities)

THE EQUIVALENCE PROBLEM ON WORDS

We show: \mathcal{A}_1 fin-amb $\implies \mathcal{A}_1 \geq \mathcal{A}_2$ decidable

Cycle Decomposition

\vec{P}_1 x_1 \vec{P}_2 y_2 \vec{P}_2 x_3 \vec{P}_3 y_4 \vec{P}_3 x_5 \vec{P}_4 y_6 \vec{P}_4 x_7 \vec{P}_5

Vectors of weights

$$\begin{array}{rcccccccc} \text{wt}_1 & & 7 & & 13X_1 & & 7 & & 2X_2 & & 12 & & 3X_3 & & 18 \\ \text{wt}_2 & = & 11 & + & 8X_1 & + & 3 & + & 3X_2 & + & 10 & + & 7X_3 & + & 2 \\ \text{wt}_3 & & 4 & + & 6X_1 & + & 1 & + & 15X_2 & + & 9 & + & 5X_3 & + & 5 \\ \text{wt}_4 & & 8 & & 19X_1 & & 9 & & 4X_2 & & 4 & & 14X_3 & & 1 \end{array}$$

$\text{wt}_1, \text{wt}_2, \text{wt}_3 < \text{wt}_4?$ for some choice of $X_1, X_2, X_3 \in \mathbb{N}$?

1. Check satisfiability for all cycle decompositions of “short” words

THE EQUIVALENCE PROBLEM ON WORDS

We show: \mathcal{A}_1 fin-amb $\implies \mathcal{A}_1 \geq \mathcal{A}_2$ decidable

Cycle Decomposition

$\vec{P}_1 \ x_1 \ \vec{P}_2 \ y_2 \ \vec{P}_2 \ x_3 \ \vec{P}_3 \ y_4 \ \vec{P}_3 \ x_5 \ \vec{P}_4 \ y_6 \ \vec{P}_4 \ x_7 \ \vec{P}_5$

Vectors of weights

$$\begin{array}{rcccccccc} \text{wt}_1 & & 7 & & 13X_1 & & 7 & & 2X_2 & & 12 & & 3X_3 & & 18 \\ \text{wt}_2 & = & 11 & + & 8X_1 & + & 3 & + & 3X_2 & + & 10 & + & 7X_3 & + & 2 \\ \text{wt}_3 & & 4 & + & 6X_1 & + & 1 & + & 15X_2 & + & 9 & + & 5X_3 & + & 5 \\ \text{wt}_4 & & 8 & & 19X_1 & & 9 & & 4X_2 & & 4 & & 14X_3 & & 1 \end{array}$$

$\text{wt}_1, \text{wt}_2, \text{wt}_3 < \text{wt}_4?$ for some choice of $X_1, X_2, X_3 \in \mathbb{N}$?

1. Check satisfiability for all cycle decompositions of “short” words
2. “Long words”: one cycle two times \implies cut

THE EQUIVALENCE PROBLEM ON WORDS

We show: \mathcal{A}_1 fin-amb $\implies \mathcal{A}_1 \geq \mathcal{A}_2$ decidable

Cycle Decomposition

$\vec{P}_1 \ x_1 \ \vec{P}_2 \ y_2 \ \vec{P}_2 \ x_3 \ \vec{P}_3 \ y_4 \ \vec{P}_3 \ x_5 \ \vec{P}_2 \ y_2 \ \vec{P}_2 \ x_7 \ \vec{P}_5$

Vectors of weights

$$\begin{array}{rcccccccc} \text{wt}_1 & & 7 & & 13X_1 & & 7 & & 2X_2 & & 12 & & 13X_3 & & 18 \\ \text{wt}_2 & = & 11 & + & 8X_1 & + & 3 & + & 3X_2 & + & 10 & + & 8X_3 & + & 2 \\ \text{wt}_3 & & 4 & + & 6X_1 & + & 1 & + & 15X_2 & + & 9 & + & 6X_3 & + & 5 \\ \text{wt}_4 & & 8 & & 19X_1 & & 9 & & 4X_2 & & 4 & & 19X_3 & & 1 \end{array}$$

$\text{wt}_1, \text{wt}_2, \text{wt}_3 < \text{wt}_4?$ for some choice of $X_1, X_2, X_3 \in \mathbb{N}$?

1. Check satisfiability for all cycle decompositions of “short” words
2. “Long words”: one cycle two times \implies cut

THE EQUIVALENCE PROBLEM ON WORDS

We show: \mathcal{A}_1 fin-amb $\implies \mathcal{A}_1 \geq \mathcal{A}_2$ decidable

Cycle Decomposition

\vec{P}_1 x_1 \vec{P}_2 y_2 \vec{P}_2 x_3 \vec{P}_3 y_4 \vec{P}_3 x_5 \vec{P}_2 y_2 \vec{P}_2 x_7 \vec{P}_5

Vectors of weights

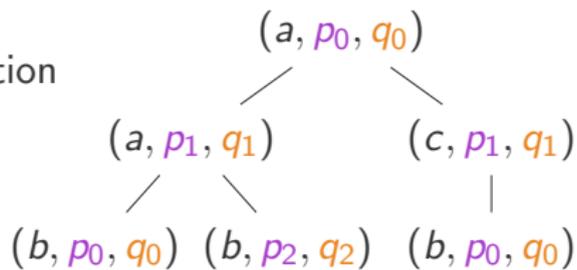
$$\begin{array}{rcccccccc}
 \text{wt}_1 & & 7 & & 13X_1 & & 7 & & 2X_2 & & 12 & & 13X_3 & & 18 \\
 \text{wt}_2 & = & 11 & + & 8X_1 & + & 3 & + & 3X_2 & + & 10 & + & 8X_3 & + & 2 \\
 \text{wt}_3 & & 4 & + & 6X_1 & + & 1 & + & 15X_2 & + & 9 & + & 6X_3 & + & 5 \\
 \text{wt}_4 & & 8 & & 19X_1 & & 9 & & 4X_2 & & 4 & & 19X_3 & & 1
 \end{array}$$

$\text{wt}_1, \text{wt}_2, \text{wt}_3 < \text{wt}_4?$ for some choice of $X_1, X_2, X_3 \in \mathbb{N}$?

1. Check satisfiability for all cycle decompositions of “short” words
2. “Long words”: one cycle two times \implies cut

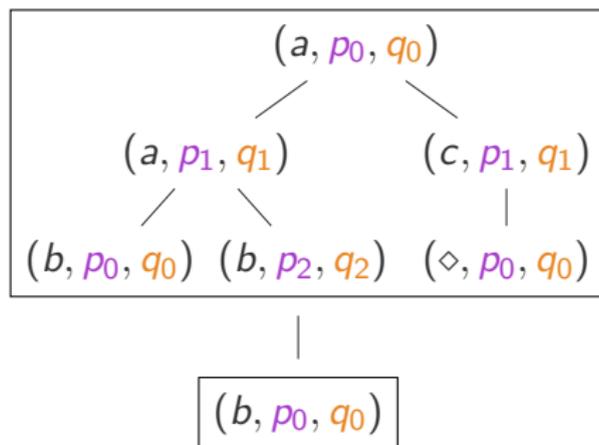
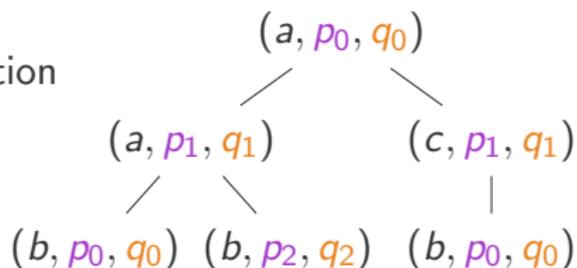
THE EQUIVALENCE PROBLEM ON TREES

Cycle Decomposition



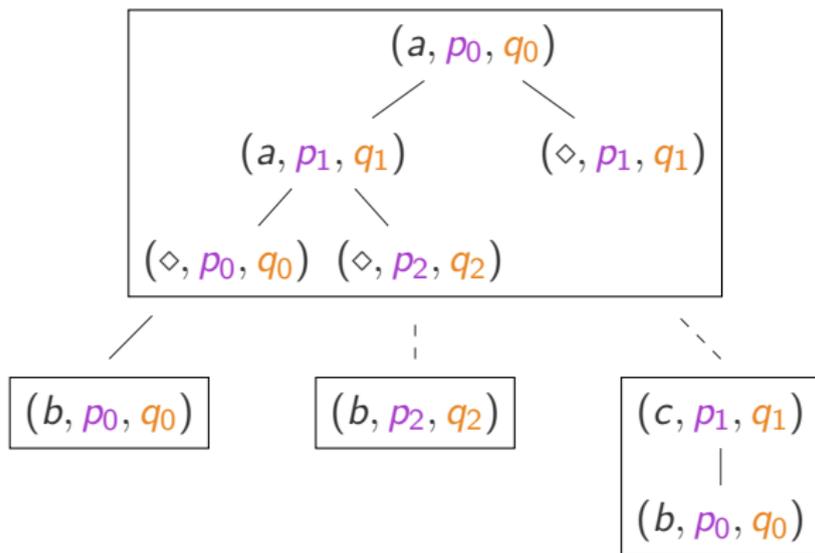
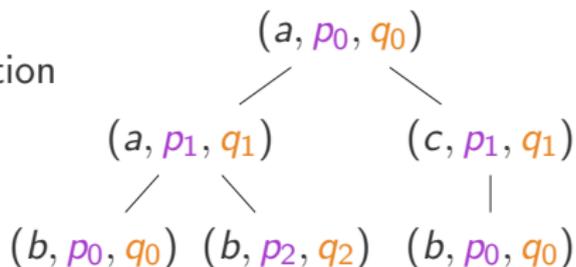
THE EQUIVALENCE PROBLEM ON TREES

Cycle Decomposition



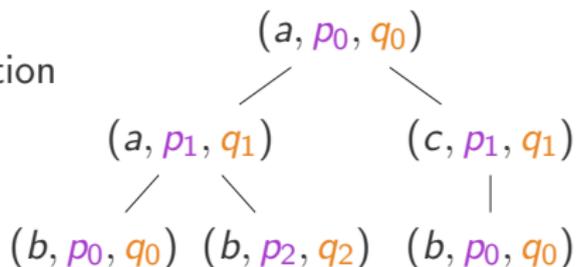
THE EQUIVALENCE PROBLEM ON TREES

Cycle Decomposition



THE EQUIVALENCE PROBLEM ON TREES

Cycle Decomposition



Removing
Cycles?

