

# Weighted Tree Automata over DM-Monoids

Zoltán Fülöp<sup>1</sup> and Andreas Maletti<sup>2</sup> and Heiko Vogler<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Department of Computer Science  
University of Szeged



<sup>2</sup> Department of Computer Science



July 19, 2006

- 1 DM-Monoids
- 2 Weighted Tree Automata
- 3 Rational Operations and Expressions
- 4 Rational implies Recognizable

# Distributive Multioperator-Monoid

## Definition (Kuich '98)

$(A, +, 0, \Omega)$  **distributive** M-monoid (short DM-monoid), if

- $(A, +, 0)$  commutative monoid
- $(A, \Omega)$  algebra
- for every  $\omega \in \Omega$

$$\omega(\dots, 0, \dots) = 0$$

- for every  $\omega \in \Omega$

$$\omega(\dots, a + b, \dots) = \omega(\dots, a, \dots) + \omega(\dots, b, \dots)$$

# Combining Operations

## Definition

Monoid  $(A, +, 0)$  and  $\omega: A \rightarrow A$  and  $\omega', \omega'': A^k \rightarrow A$

■  $(\omega' + \omega''): A^k \rightarrow A$

$$(\omega' + \omega'')(a_1, \dots, a_k) = \omega'(a_1, \dots, a_k) + \omega''(a_1, \dots, a_k)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \omega' + \omega'' \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ a_1 \quad \dots \quad a_k \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \omega' \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ a_1 \quad \dots \quad a_k \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \omega'' \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ a_1 \quad \dots \quad a_k \end{array}$$

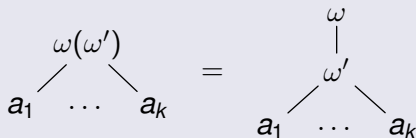
# Combining Operations

## Definition

Monoid  $(A, +, 0)$  and  $\omega: A \rightarrow A$  and  $\omega', \omega'': A^k \rightarrow A$

- $(\omega' + \omega''): A^k \rightarrow A$
- $\omega(\omega'): A^k \rightarrow A$

$$(\omega(\omega'))(a_1, \dots, a_k) = \omega(\omega'(a_1, \dots, a_k))$$



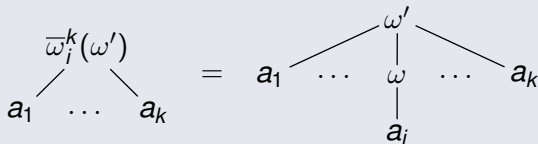
# Combining Operations

## Definition

Monoid  $(A, +, 0)$  and  $\omega: A \rightarrow A$  and  $\omega', \omega'': A^k \rightarrow A$

- $(\omega' + \omega''): A^k \rightarrow A$
- $\omega(\omega'): A^k \rightarrow A$
- $\bar{\omega}_i^k(\omega'): A^k \rightarrow A$

$$(\bar{\omega}_i^k(\omega'))(a_1, \dots, a_k) = \omega'(a_1, \dots, a_{i-1}, \omega(a_i), a_{i+1}, \dots, a_k)$$



# Properties of DM-Monoids

## Definition

DM-monoid  $(A, +, 0, \Omega)$  is

- **sum closed**,  
if  $\omega' + \omega'' \in \Omega^{(k)}$  for every  $\omega', \omega'' \in \Omega^{(k)}$
- **$(1, \star)$ -composition closed**,  
if  $\omega(\omega') \in \Omega^{(k)}$  for every  $\omega \in \Omega^{(1)}$  and  $\omega' \in \Omega^{(k)}$
- **$(\star, 1)$ -composition closed**,  
if  $\overline{\omega}_i^k(\omega') \in \Omega^{(k)}$  for every  $1 \leq i \leq k$ ,  $\omega \in \Omega^{(1)}$  and  $\omega' \in \Omega^{(k)}$
- **unary-composition closed**,  
if  $(1, \star)$ - and  $(\star, 1)$ -composition closed.

# A Generic Example

## Example (Kuich '98)

Let  $(A, +, \cdot, 0, 1)$  semiring. Let  $\Omega^{(k)} = \{ \bar{a}^k \mid a \in A \}$  where

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{a}^k &: A^k \rightarrow A \\ (a_1, \dots, a_k) &\mapsto a_1 \cdot \dots \cdot a_k \cdot a \end{aligned}$$

$(A, +, 0, \Omega)$  is sum and unary-composition closed DM-monoid



# Uniform Mapping

## Definition

$\psi: T_{\Sigma}(Z) \rightarrow \text{Ops}(A)$  **uniform**, if  $(\psi, t) \in \text{Ops}^n(A)$  with  $n = |t|_Z$

# Uniform Mapping

## Definition

$\psi: T_{\Sigma}(Z) \rightarrow \text{Ops}(A)$  **uniform**, if  $(\psi, t) \in \text{Ops}^n(A)$  with  $n = |t|_Z$

## Example

$\psi \in A\langle\langle T_{\Sigma} \rangle\rangle$  are uniform (“classical tree series”)

# Uniform Mapping

## Definition

$\psi: T_{\Sigma}(Z) \rightarrow \text{Ops}(A)$  **uniform**, if  $(\psi, t) \in \text{Ops}^n(A)$  with  $n = |t|_Z$

## Example

$\psi \in A\langle\langle T_{\Sigma} \rangle\rangle$  are uniform (“classical tree series”)

## Definition

Let  $(A, +, 0)$  monoid. Monoid  $(\text{Umaps}(\Sigma, Z, A), +^u, \tilde{0}^u)$  with

- $\text{Umaps}(\Sigma, Z, A) = \{ \psi: T_{\Sigma}(Z) \rightarrow \text{Ops}(A) \mid \psi \text{ uniform} \}$
- $(\psi +^u \psi', t) = (\psi, t) + (\psi', t)$
- $(\tilde{0}^u, t) = 0$

# Weighted Tree Automaton

## Definition (M. '04)

$(Q, \Sigma, Z, \underline{A}, F, \mu, \nu)$  **weighted tree automaton** (short: wta), if

- $Q = \{1, \dots, n\}$  finite set
- $\Sigma$  ranked alphabet
- $Z = \{z_1, \dots, z_m\}$  finite set (of *variables*)
- $\underline{A} = (A, +, 0, \Omega)$  DM-monoid
- $F: Q \rightarrow \Omega^{(1)}$  (*final weights*)

$$F = \begin{pmatrix} F_1 \\ \dots \\ F_n \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{with } F_1, \dots, F_n \in \Omega^{(1)}$$

# Weighted Tree Automaton

## Definition (M. '04)

$(Q, \Sigma, Z, \underline{A}, F, \mu, \nu)$  **weighted tree automaton** (short: wta), if

- $Q, \Sigma, Z, \underline{A}$  as usual
- $F: Q \rightarrow \Omega^{(1)}$  (*final weights*)
- $\mu = (\mu_k)_{k \in \mathbb{N}}$  with  $\mu_k: \Sigma^{(k)} \rightarrow (\Omega^{(k)})^{Q^k \times Q}$

$$\mu_k(\sigma) = \begin{pmatrix} \mu_k(\sigma)_{(1 \dots 11), 1} & \dots & \mu_k(\sigma)_{(1 \dots 11), n} \\ \mu_k(\sigma)_{(1 \dots 12), 1} & \dots & \mu_k(\sigma)_{(1 \dots 12), n} \\ \dots & \dots & \dots \\ \mu_k(\sigma)_{(n \dots nn), 1} & \dots & \mu_k(\sigma)_{(n \dots nn), n} \end{pmatrix}$$

# Weighted Tree Automaton

## Definition (M. '04)

$(Q, \Sigma, Z, \underline{A}, F, \mu, \nu)$  **weighted tree automaton** (short: wta), if

- $Q, \Sigma, Z, \underline{A}$  as usual
- $F: Q \rightarrow \Omega^{(1)}$  (*final weights*)
- $\mu = (\mu_k)_{k \in \mathbb{N}}$  with  $\mu_k: \Sigma^{(k)} \rightarrow (\Omega^{(k)})^{Q^k \times Q}$
- $\nu: Z \rightarrow (\Omega^{(1)})^Q$

$$\nu(z) = \begin{pmatrix} \nu(z)_1 \\ \dots \\ \nu(z)_n \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{with } \nu(z)_1, \dots, \nu(z)_n \in \Omega^{(1)}$$

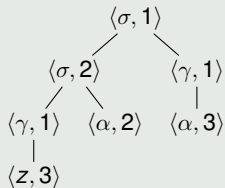
# Semantics of Wta

## Definition

Let  $M = (Q, \Sigma, Z, \underline{A}, F, \mu, \nu)$  wta.

- $R_M = T_{\langle \Sigma, Q \rangle}(\langle Z, Q \rangle)$  runs of  $M$
- $R_M(t) = \{ r \in R_M \mid \pi_1(r) = t \}$  runs of  $M$  on  $t$
- $R_M(t, q) = \{ r \in R_M(t) \mid \pi_2(r(\varepsilon)) = q \}$  runs of  $M$  on  $t$  ending in  $q$

## Example



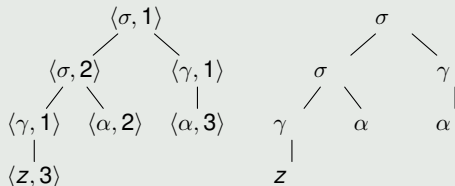
# Semantics of Wta

## Definition

Let  $M = (Q, \Sigma, Z, \underline{A}, F, \mu, \nu)$  wta.

- $R_M = T_{\langle \Sigma, Q \rangle}(\langle Z, Q \rangle)$  runs of  $M$
- $R_M(t) = \{ r \in R_M \mid \pi_1(r) = t \}$  runs of  $M$  on  $t$
- $R_M(t, q) = \{ r \in R_M(t) \mid \pi_2(r(\varepsilon)) = q \}$  runs of  $M$  on  $t$  ending in  $q$

## Example





# Semantics of Wta (cont'd)

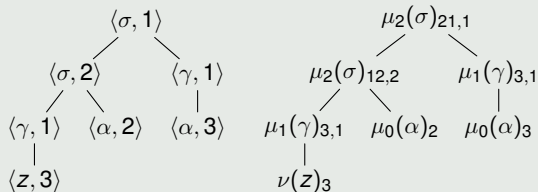
## Definition

weight of run  $r$

$$c_M(\langle \sigma, q \rangle(r_1, \dots, r_k)) = \mu_k(\sigma)_{(q_1, \dots, q_k), q}(c_M(r_1), \dots, c_M(r_k))$$
$$c_M(\langle z, q \rangle) = \nu(z)_q$$

where  $q_i = \pi_2(r_i(\varepsilon))$

## Example



# Semantics of Wta (cont'd)

## Definition

Uniform mapping recognized by  $M$  in state  $q$

$$(S(M)_q, t) = \sum_{r \in R_M(t, q)}^u c_M(r)$$

Uniform mapping recognized by  $M$

$$(S(M), t) = \sum_{q \in Q}^u F_q((S(M)_q, t))$$

# Rational Operations

## Definition

The following operations on  $\text{Umaps}(\Sigma, Z, A)$  are rational:

- **sum**  $+^u$
- **top concatenation**  $\text{top}_{\sigma, \omega}$  ( $\sigma \in \Sigma^{(k)}$  and  $\omega \in \Omega^{(k)}$ )

$$(\text{top}_{\sigma, \omega}(\psi_1, \dots, \psi_k), \sigma(t_1, \dots, t_k)) = \omega((\psi_1, t_1), \dots, (\psi_k, t_k))$$

$$(\text{top}_{\sigma, \omega}(\psi_1, \dots, \psi_k), \delta(t_1, \dots, t_n)) = 0$$

$$(\text{top}_{\sigma, \omega}(\psi_1, \dots, \psi_k), z) = 0$$

# Rational Operations

## Definition

The following operations on  $\text{Umaps}(\Sigma, Z, A)$  are rational:

- **sum**  $+^u$
- **top concatenation**  $\text{top}_{\sigma, \omega}$  ( $\sigma \in \Sigma^{(k)}$  and  $\omega \in \Omega^{(k)}$ )
- **$z$ -catenation**  $\cdot_z$  ( $z \in Z$ )

$$\begin{aligned} & (\psi \cdot_z \psi', t) \\ = & \sum_{\substack{s, t_1, \dots, t_k \in T_{\Sigma}(Z) \\ t = s[z \leftarrow (t_1, \dots, t_k)]}}^u \left( (\psi, s) \circ_{W, V} ((\psi', t_1), \dots, (\psi', t_k)) \right) \end{aligned}$$

where  $W = \text{pos}_Z(s)$  and  $V = \text{pos}_z(s)$

# Rational Operations

## Definition

The following operations on  $\text{Umaps}(\Sigma, Z, A)$  are rational:

- **sum**  $+^u$
- **top concatenation**  $\text{top}_{\sigma, \omega}$  ( $\sigma \in \Sigma^{(k)}$  and  $\omega \in \Omega^{(k)}$ )
- **$z$ -catenation**  $\cdot_z$  ( $z \in Z$ )
- **$z$ -iteration**  $[\cdot]_z^*$  ( $z \in Z$ ) by  $(\psi_z^*, t) = (\psi_z^{\text{height}(t)+1}, t)$

$$\psi_z^0 = \tilde{0}^u \quad \text{and} \quad \psi_z^{n+1} = (\psi \cdot_z \psi_z^n) +^u \text{id} \cdot z$$

# Rational Expressions

## Definition

$\text{Rat}(\Sigma, Z, \underline{A})$  smallest  $R$  s.t.

- $\omega.z \in R$  and  $\llbracket \omega.z \rrbracket = \omega.z$  ( $z \in Z$  and  $\omega \in \Omega^{(1)}$ )
- $\text{top}_{\sigma, \omega}(r_1, \dots, r_k) \in R$  if  $\sigma \in \Sigma^{(k)}$  and  $\omega \in \Omega^{(k)}$

$$\llbracket \text{top}_{\sigma, \omega}(r_1, \dots, r_k) \rrbracket = \text{top}_{\sigma, \omega}(\llbracket r_1 \rrbracket, \dots, \llbracket r_k \rrbracket)$$

- $(r_1 + r_2) \in R$  and  $\llbracket r_1 + r_2 \rrbracket = \llbracket r_1 \rrbracket +^u \llbracket r_2 \rrbracket$
- $(r_1 \cdot_z r_2) \in R$  and  $\llbracket r_1 \cdot_z r_2 \rrbracket = \llbracket r_1 \rrbracket \cdot_z \llbracket r_2 \rrbracket$
- Provided that  $(\llbracket r \rrbracket, z) = 0$  then  $r_z^* \in R$  and  $\llbracket r_z^* \rrbracket = \llbracket r \rrbracket_z^*$

# Variables

## Lemma

$\omega.z \in \underline{A}^{\text{rec}} \langle\langle T_{\Sigma}(Z) \rangle\rangle$  ( $z \in Z$  and  $\omega \in \Omega^{(1)}$ )

## Proof.

Trivial! □



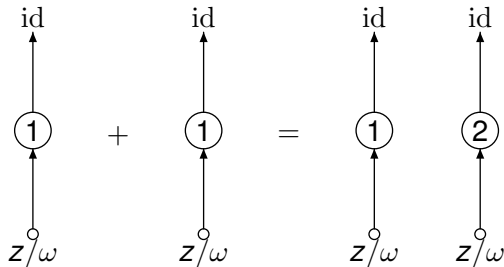
# Sum

## Lemma

$\underline{A}^{\text{rec}} \langle\langle T_{\Sigma}(Z) \rangle\rangle$  closed under uniform sum  $+^u$ .

## Proof.

Classic union construction. □





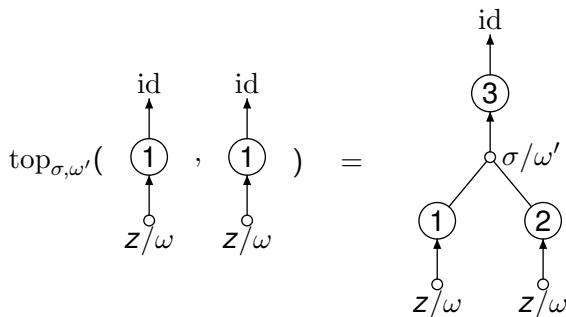
# Top Concatenation

## Lemma

$\underline{A}^{\text{rec}} \langle\langle T_{\Sigma}(Z) \rangle\rangle$  is closed under  $\text{top}_{\sigma, \omega'}$  ( $\sigma \in \Sigma^{(k)}$ ,  $\omega' \in \Omega^{(k)}$ )

## Proof.

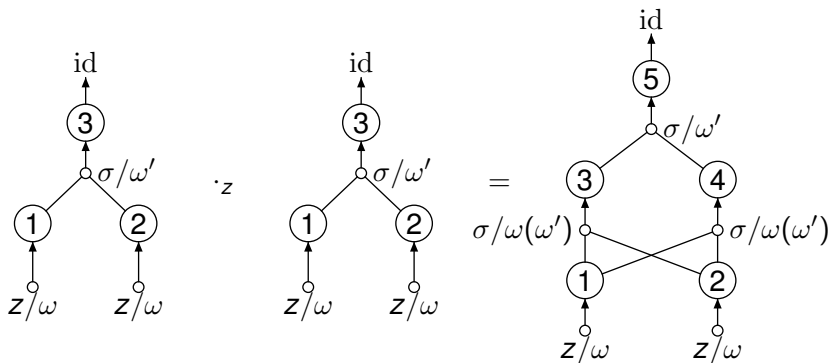
Construction illustrated below. □



# $z$ -Catenation

## Lemma

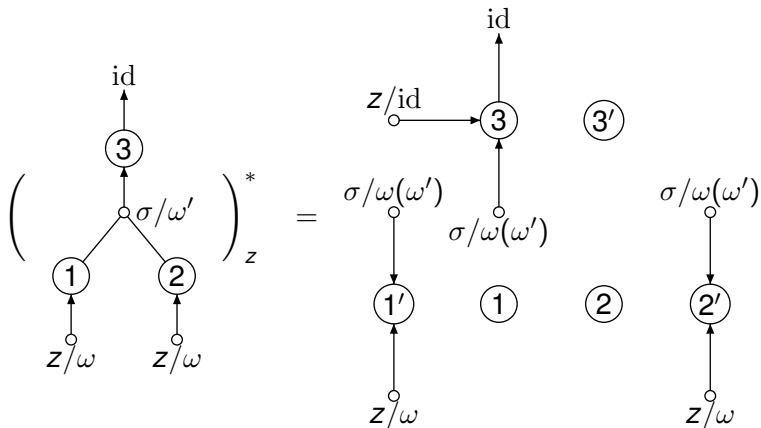
$\underline{A}^{\text{rec}} \langle\langle T_{\Sigma}(Z) \rangle\rangle$  is closed under  $\cdot_z$  ( $z \in Z$ )



# $z$ -Iteration

## Lemma

$\underline{A}^{\text{rec}} \langle\langle T_{\Sigma}(Z) \rangle\rangle$  is closed under  $\cdot_z^*$  ( $z \in Z$ )



# Main Corollary

## Corollary

Let  $\underline{A}$   $(1, \star)$ -composition and sum closed DM-monoid

$$\underline{A}^{\text{rat}} \langle\langle T_{\Sigma}(Q_{\infty}) \rangle\rangle \subseteq \underline{A}^{\text{rec}} \langle\langle T_{\Sigma}(Q_{\infty}) \rangle\rangle$$

## Corollary

Let  $\underline{A}$   $(1, \star)$ -composition and sum closed DM-monoid

$$\underline{A}^{\text{rec}} \langle\langle T_{\Sigma}(Q_{\infty}) \rangle\rangle \subseteq \underline{A}^{\text{rat}} \langle\langle T_{\Sigma}(Q_{\infty}) \rangle\rangle$$

# Main Theorem

## Theorem

*Let  $\underline{A}$   $(1, \star)$ -composition and sum closed DM-monoid*

$$\underline{A}^{\text{rec}} \langle\langle T_{\Sigma}(Q_{\infty}) \rangle\rangle = \underline{A}^{\text{rat}} \langle\langle T_{\Sigma}(Q_{\infty}) \rangle\rangle$$

# References

- W. Kuich: *Formal Power Series over Trees*. DLT'98, University of Thessaloniki, 1998.
- A. Maletti: *Relating Tree Series Transducers and Weighted Tree Automata*. DLT'04, Springer, 2004.
- M. Droste, Ch. Pech, H. Vogler: *Kleene Theorem for Recognizable Tree Series*. Theory of Computing Systems, 2005.
- Z. Fülöp, A. Maletti, H. Vogler: *Weighted Tree Automata over Multioperator Monoids*. Manuscript, 2006.

Thank you for your attention!