

Fast bisimulation-checking for normed context-free processes

BASICS summer school, 19-23.08.2013

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joint work with Wojciech Czerwiński and Sibylle Froeschle

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- W. Czerwiński, *Partially-commutative context-free graphs*, PhD Thesis, University of Warsaw, 2012.
- W. Czerwiński, S. Froeschle, S. Lasota, *Partially-commutative context-free processes: expressibility and tractability*, Information and Computation, 2011.
- W. Czerwiński, S. Lasota, *Fast equivalence-checking for normed context-free processes*, FSTTCS 2010.
- W. Czerwiński, S. Froeschle, S. Lasota, *Partially-commutative context-free processes*, CONCUR 2009.

Outline

- Background
 - Context-free graphs and commutative context-free graphs
 - Bisimulation equivalence problem
 - Norm
 - History of the problem
 - Unique decomposition
 - Naive algorithm
- Efficient algorithm for BPA and BPP
 - Outline of the algorithm
 - Refinement
 - Efficient computation of refinement for BPA
 - Time-cost analysis
 - Partially-commutative context-free graphs

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Context-free grammars (CFG)

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$$\Sigma = \{a, b\} \quad V = \{B, S\}$$

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alphabet letters (terminal symbols)



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$$\Sigma = \{a, b\}$$

variables (non-terminal symbols)

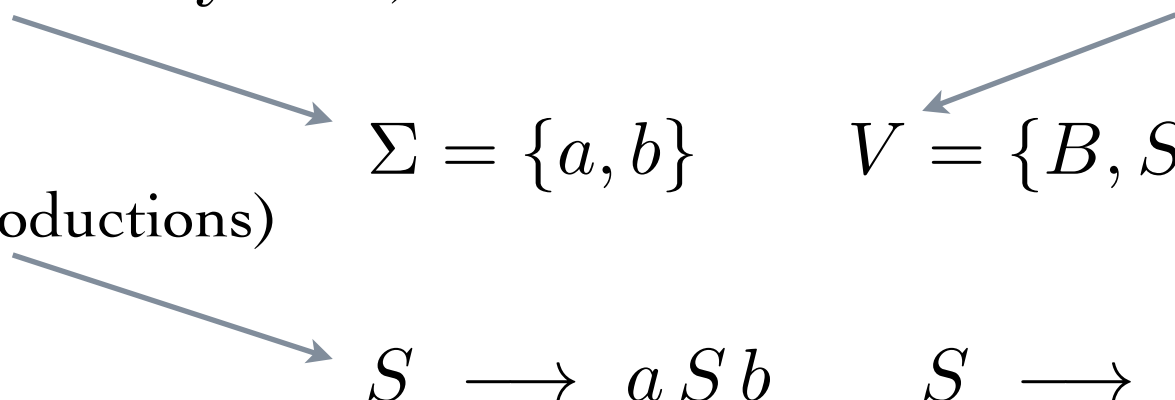


$$V = \{B, S\}$$

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transition rules (productions)

$$S \longrightarrow a S b$$

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Graibach normal form:

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stateless pushdown automata
without ε -transitions

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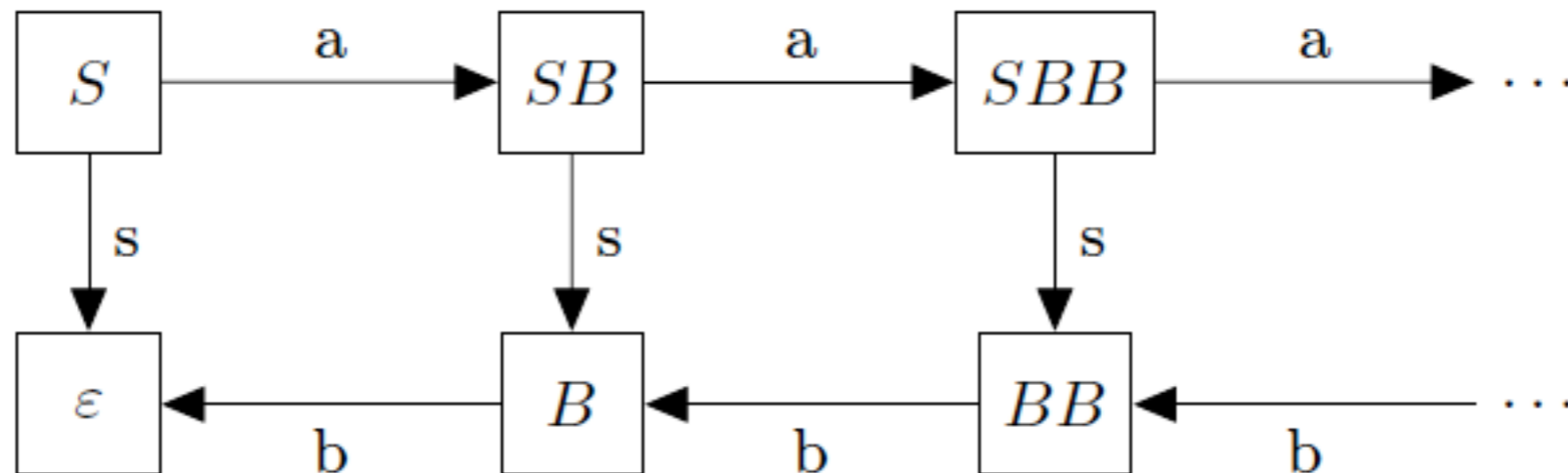
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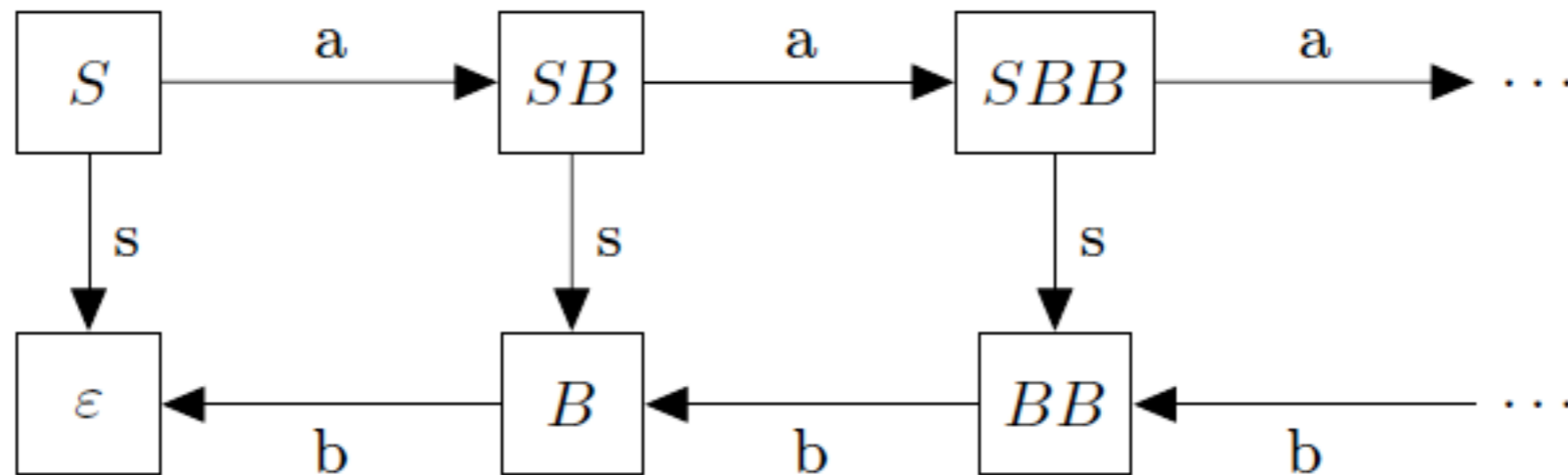
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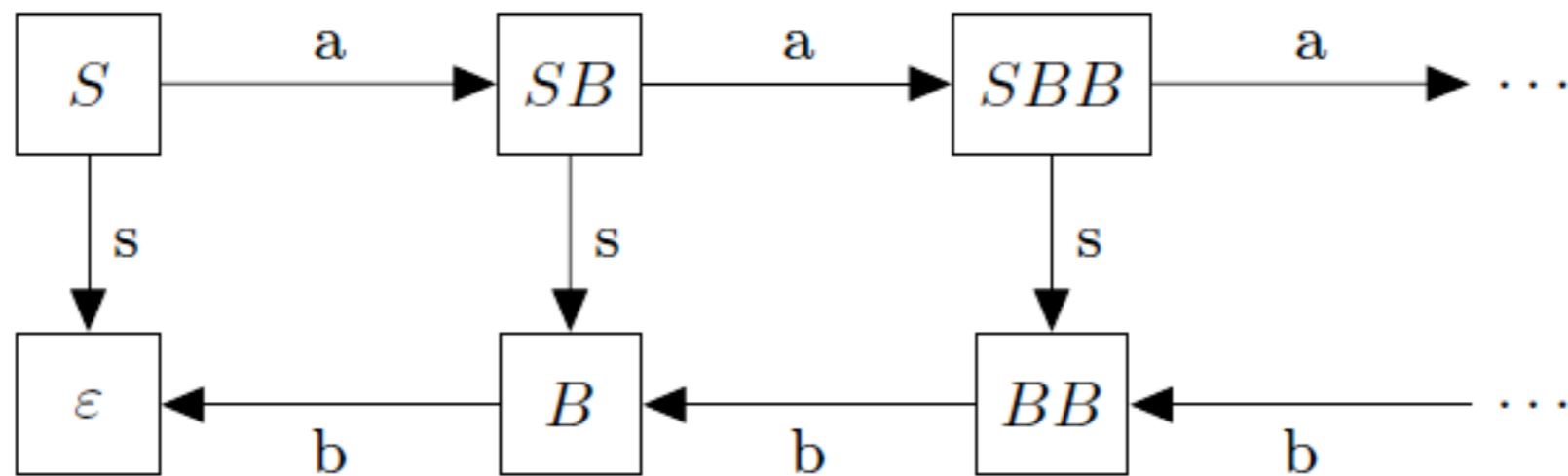
the simplest model of recursive programs

Deterministic context-free graphs

Simple grammars

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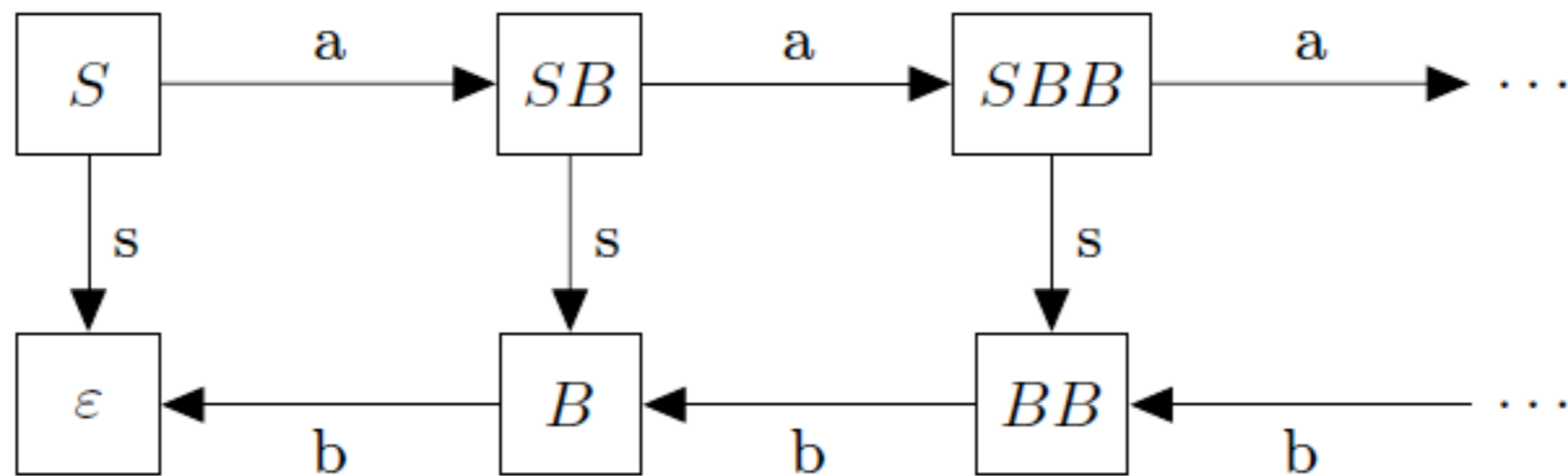


Deterministic context-free graphs

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every variable has at most one a -rule

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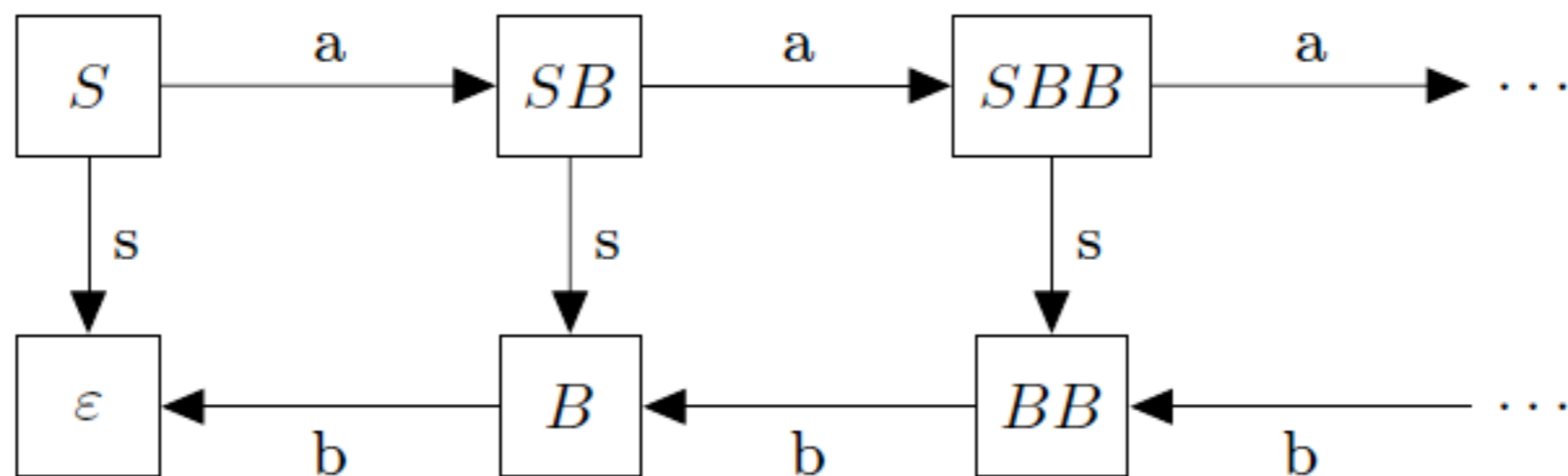


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determinism: for every alphabet letter a , every process has at most one a -successor

Commutative context-free graphs

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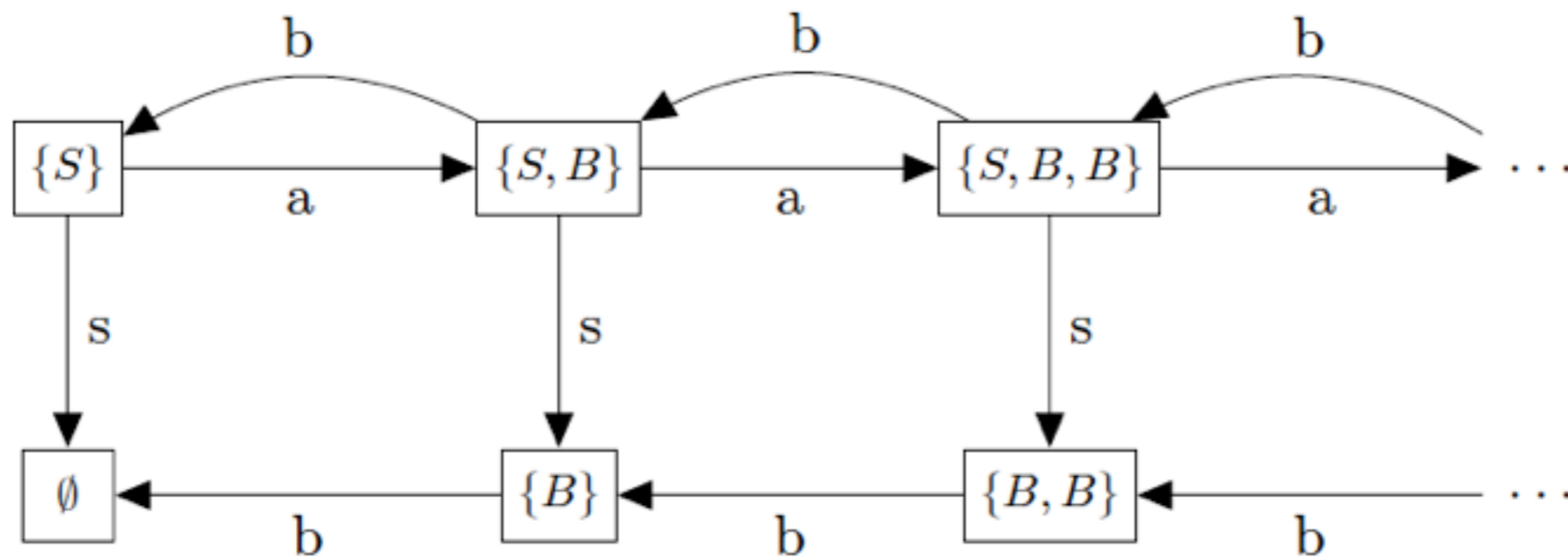
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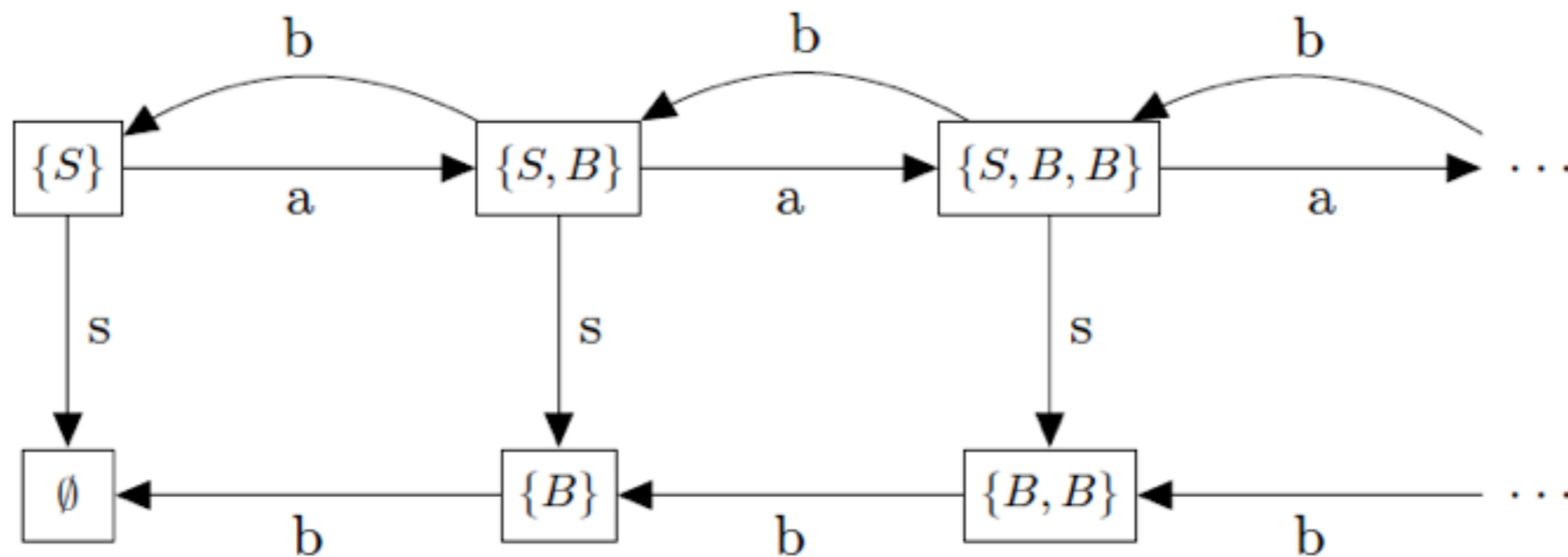
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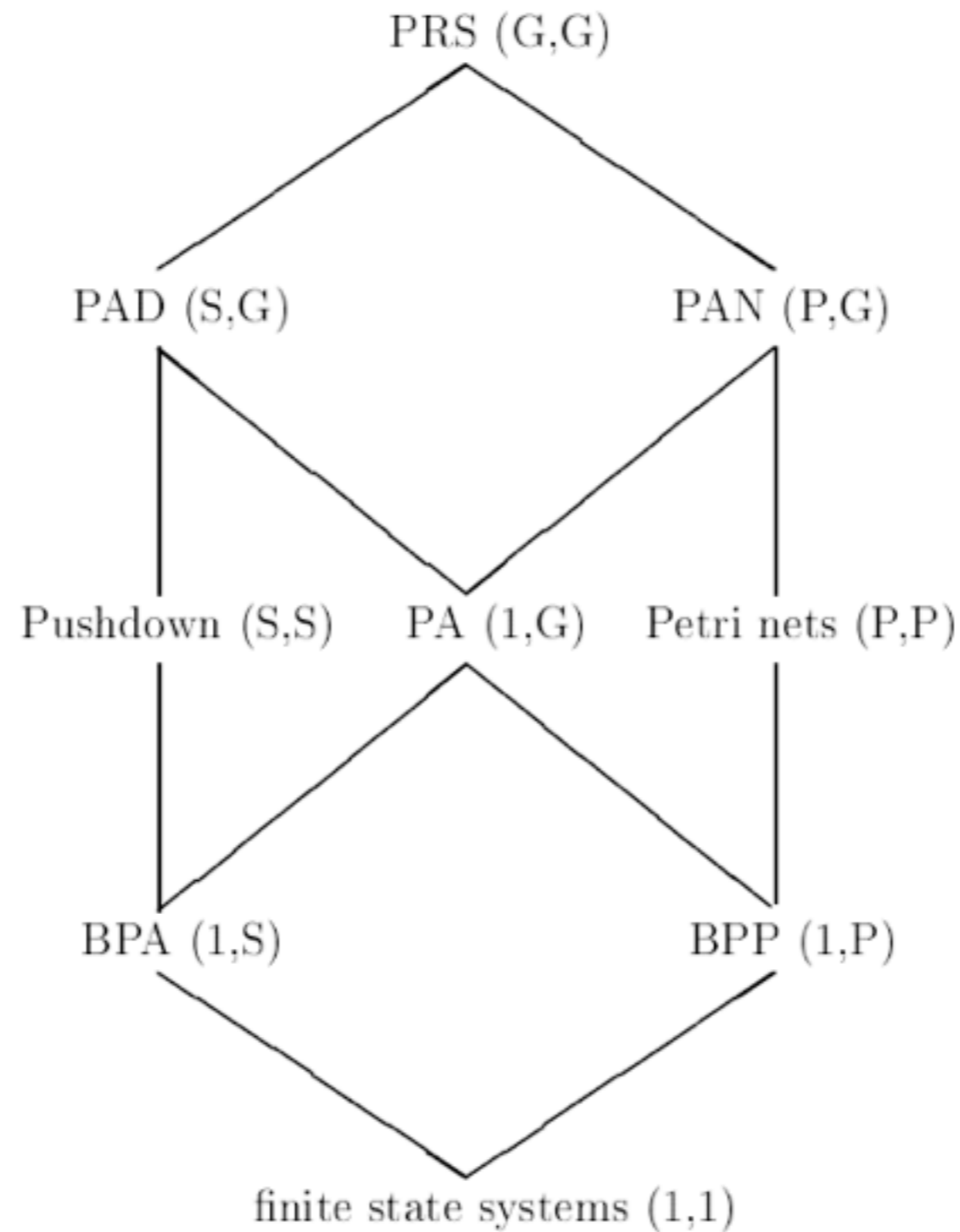
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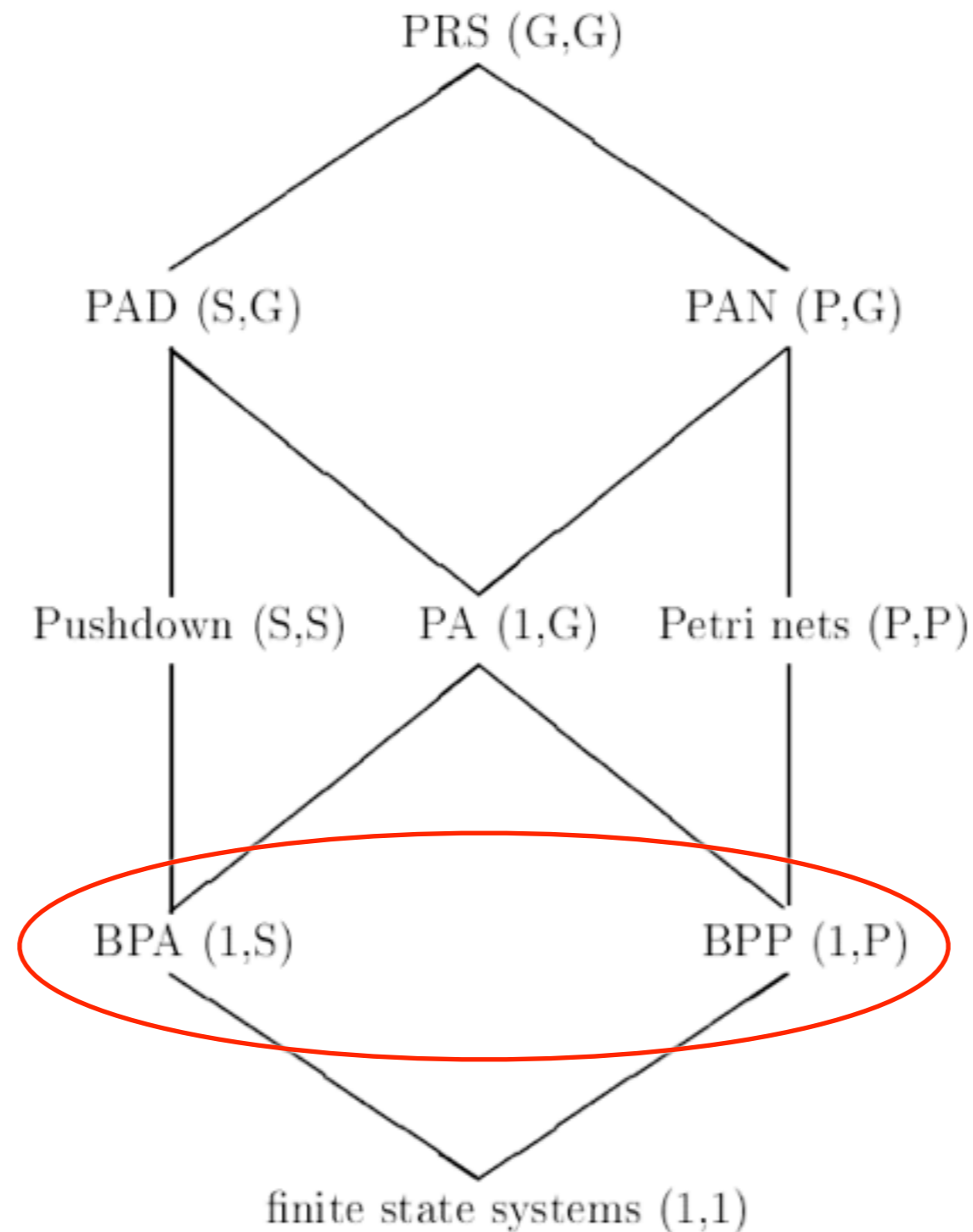


the simplest model of parallel programs

PRS hierarchy



PRS hierarchy



Outline

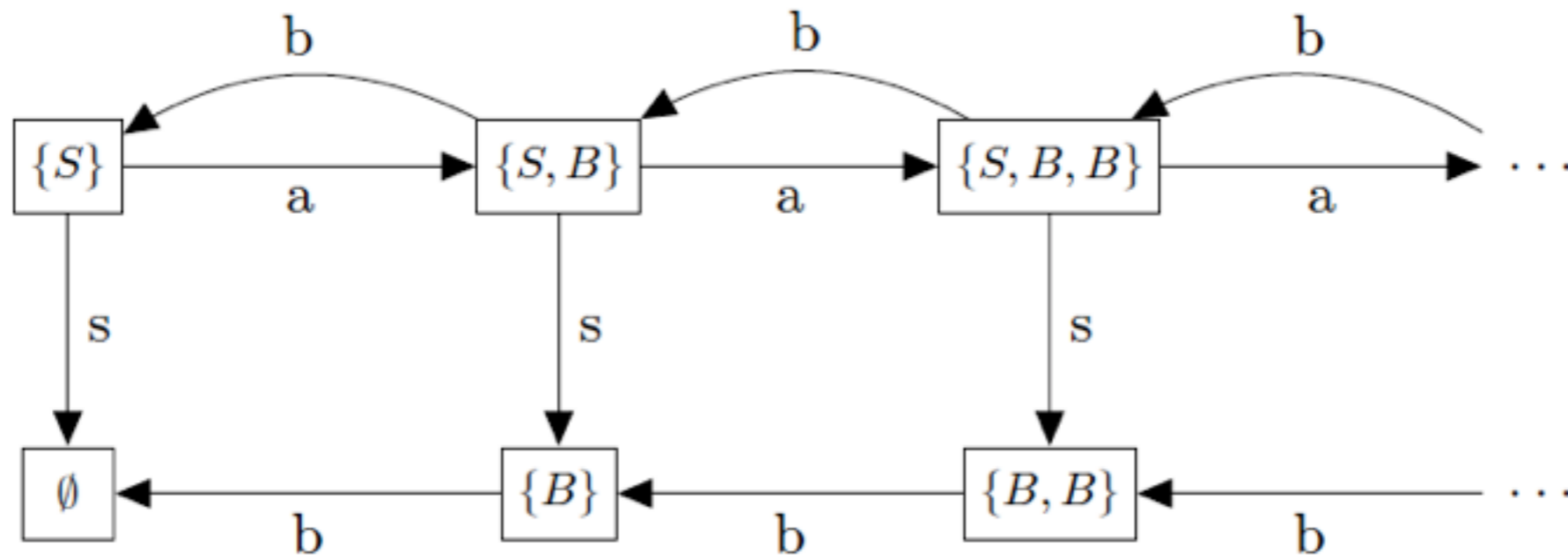
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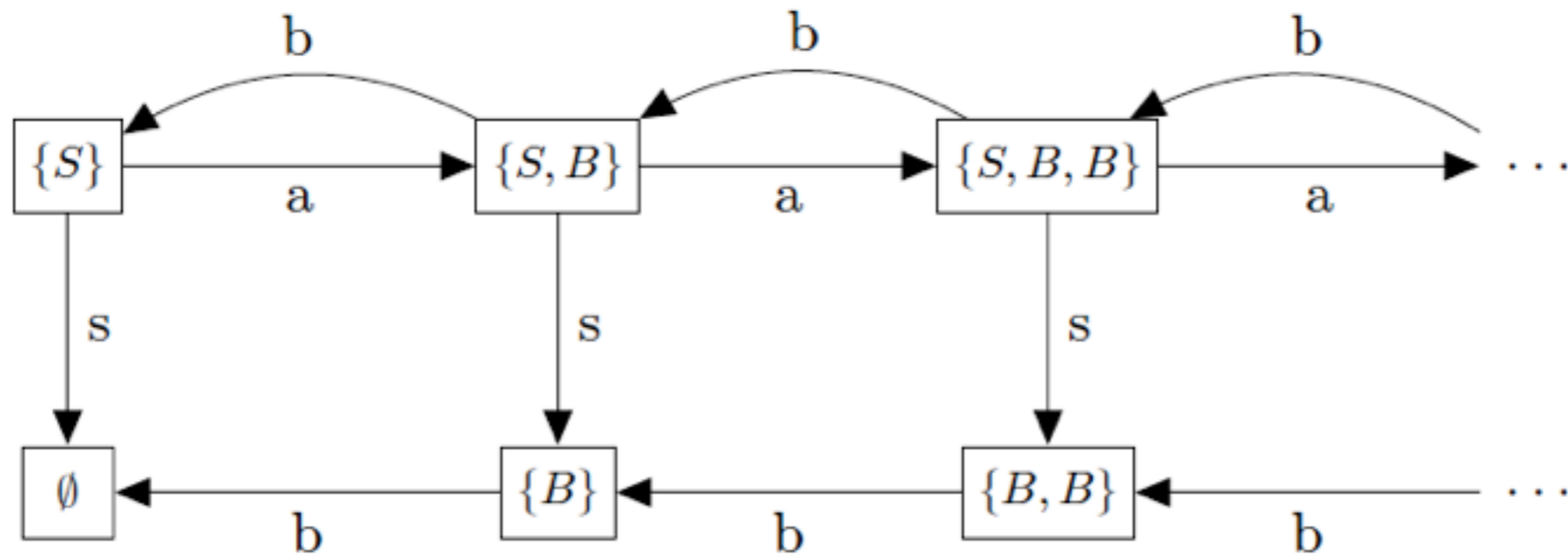
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Bisimulation Game

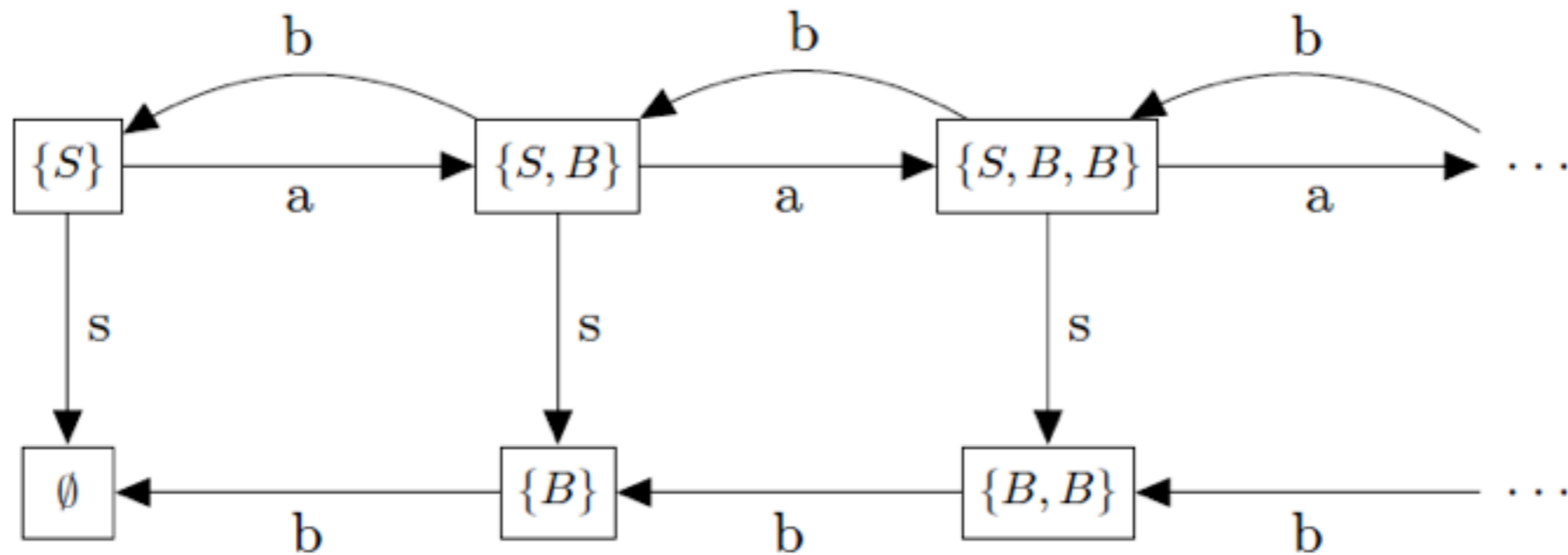


Bisimulation Game



Two-player game (between Spoiler and Duplicator)
proceeding in rounds

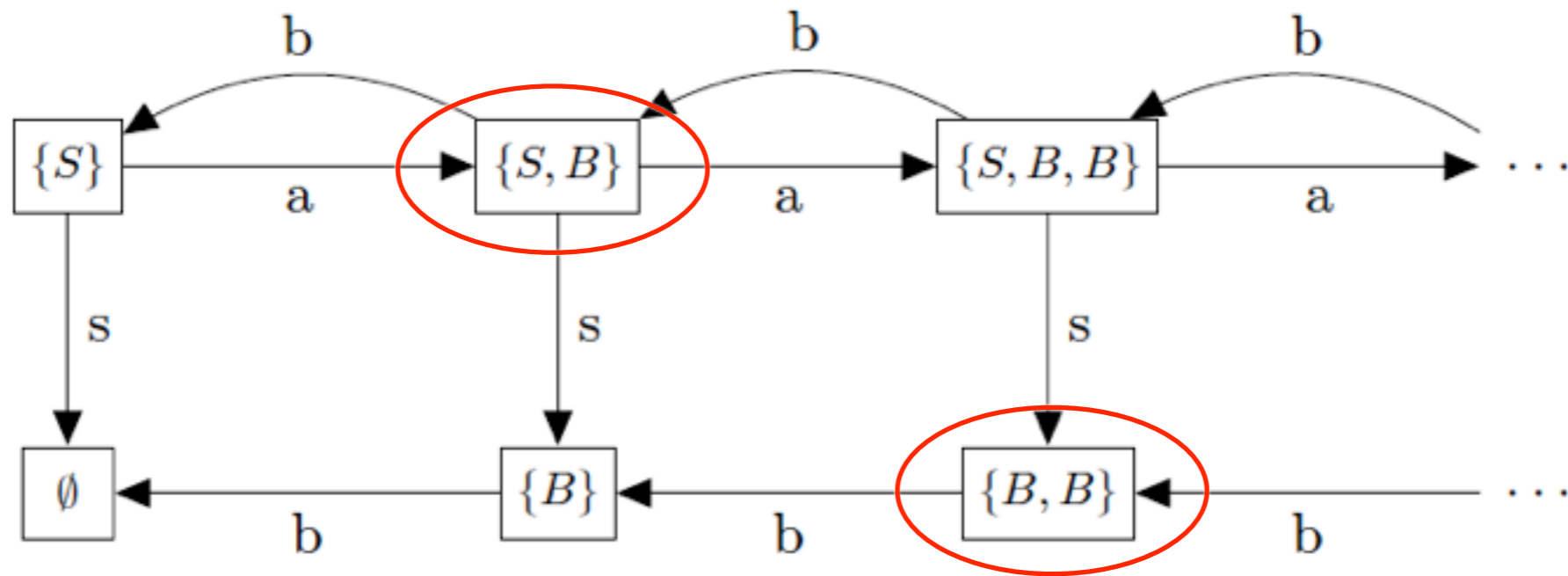
Bisimulation Game



Two-player game (between Spoiler and Duplicator)
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Configurations = pairs of processes $(\alpha, \beta) \in V^* \times V^*$

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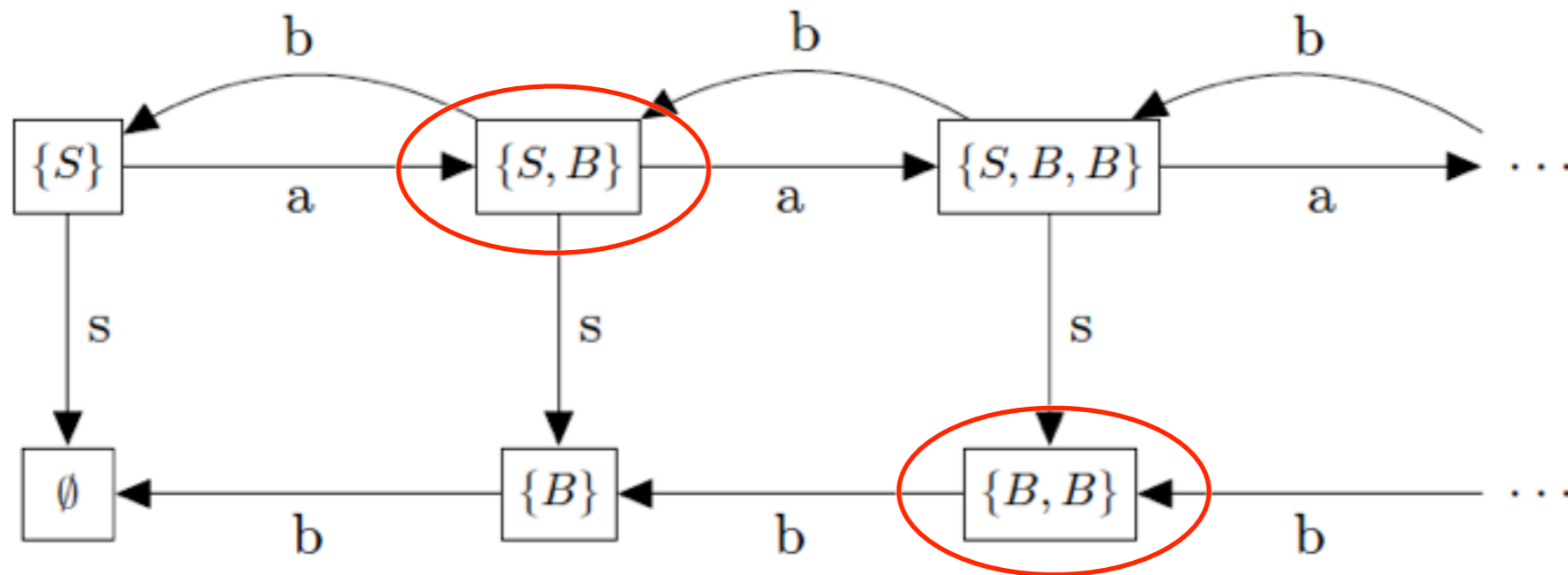


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Bisimulation Game

Spoiler's move

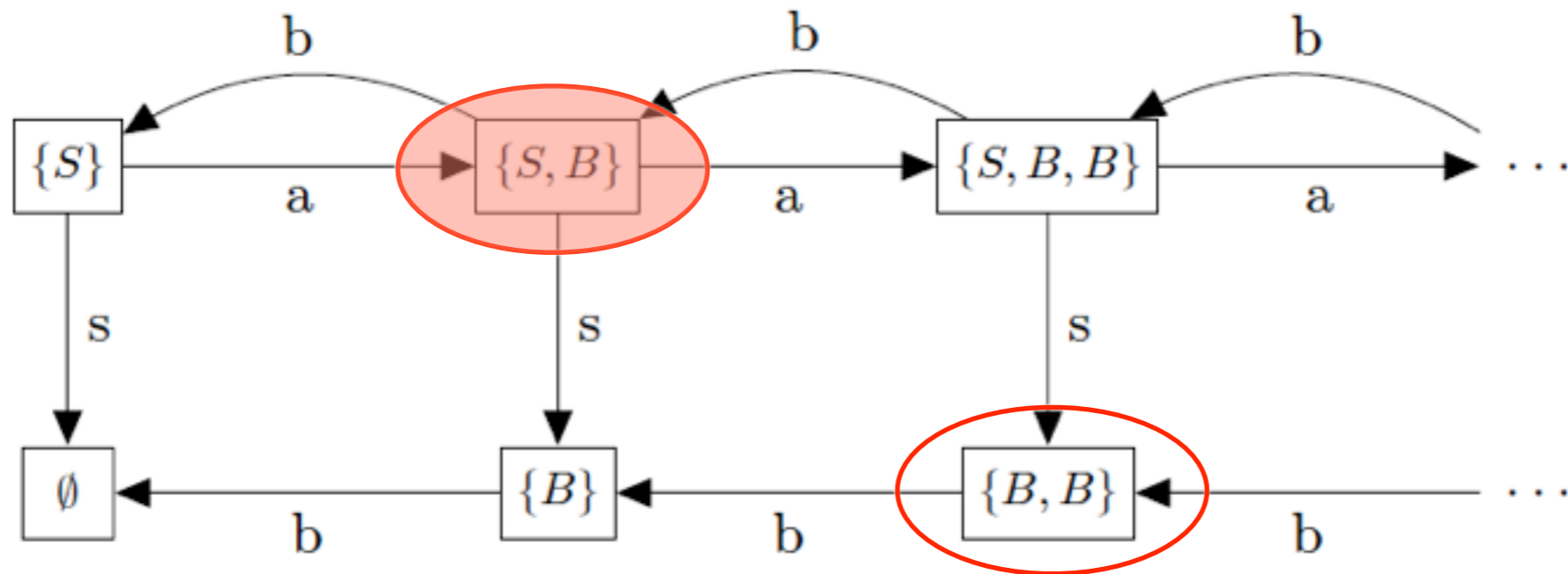


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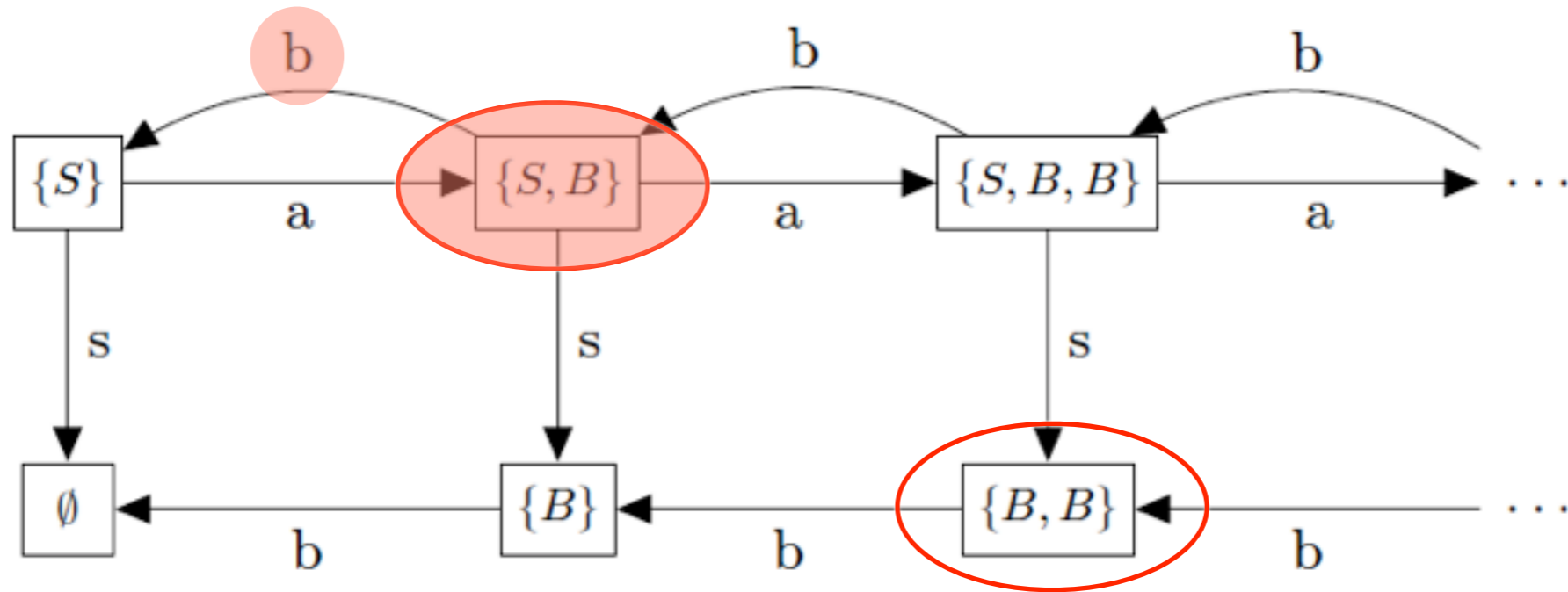


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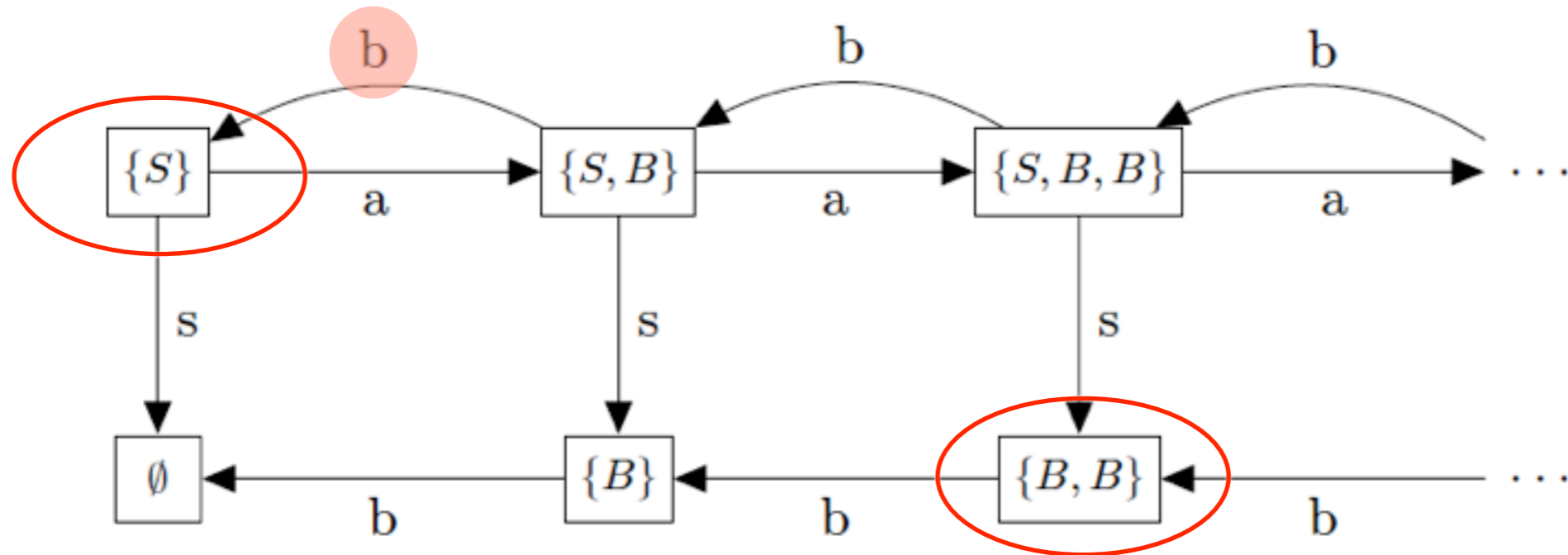


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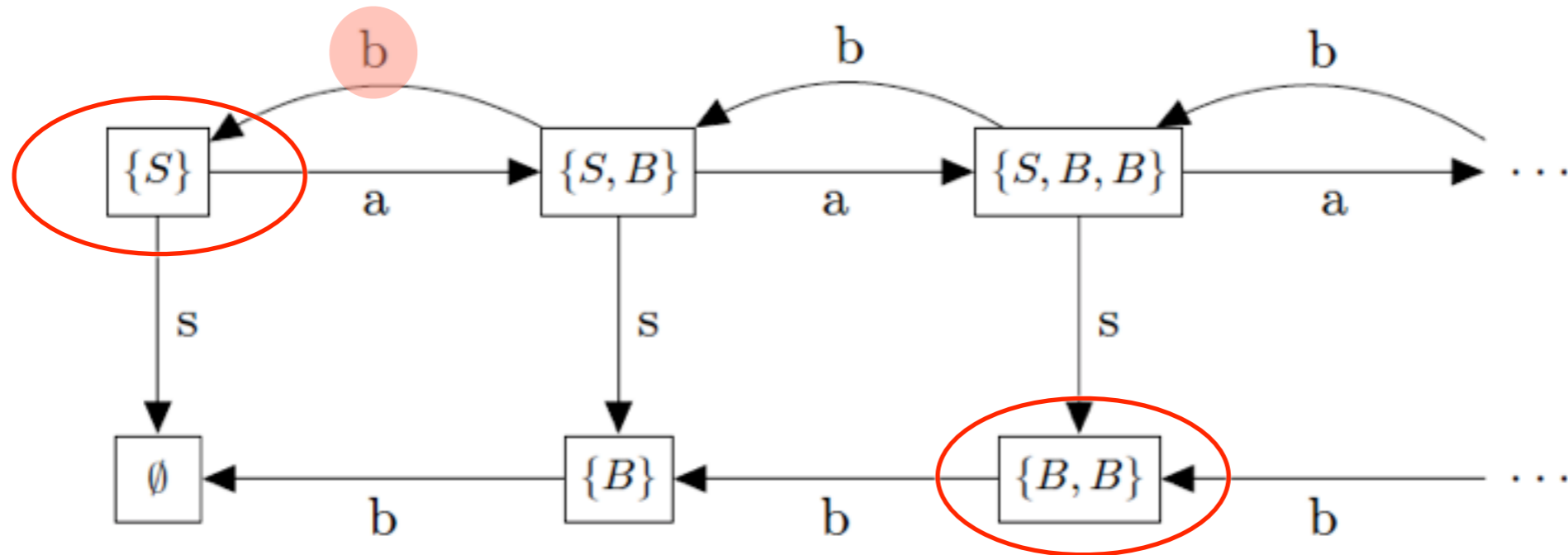


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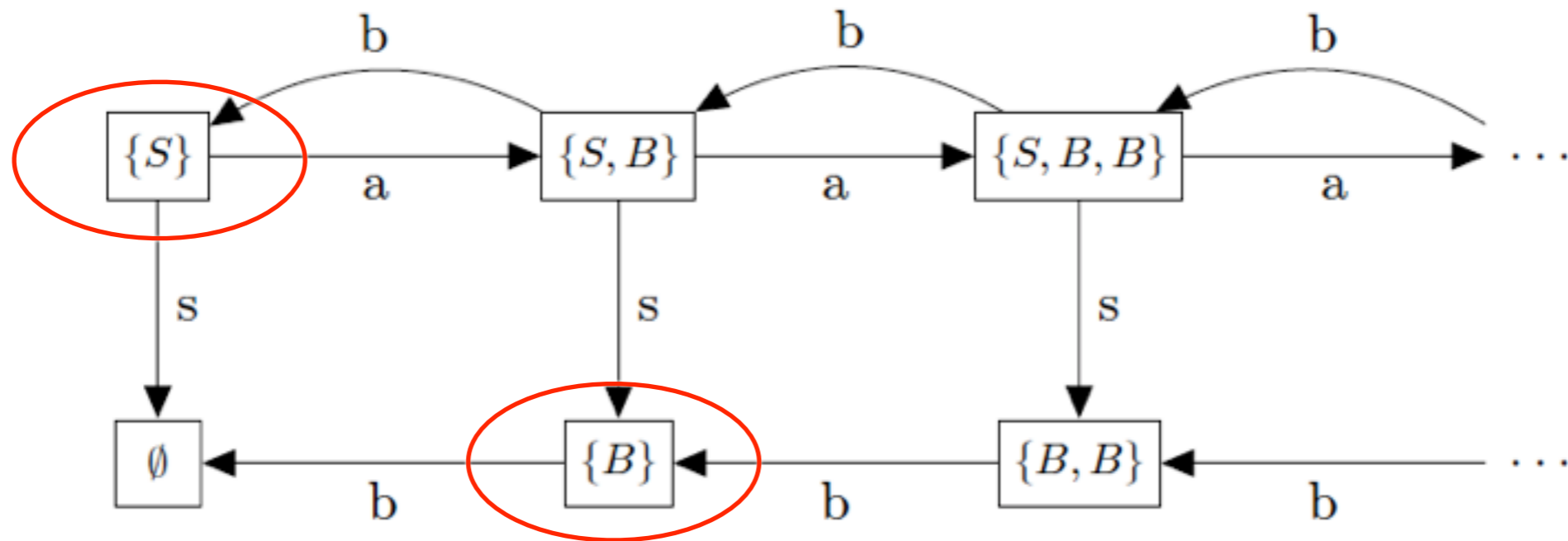
Duplicator's move



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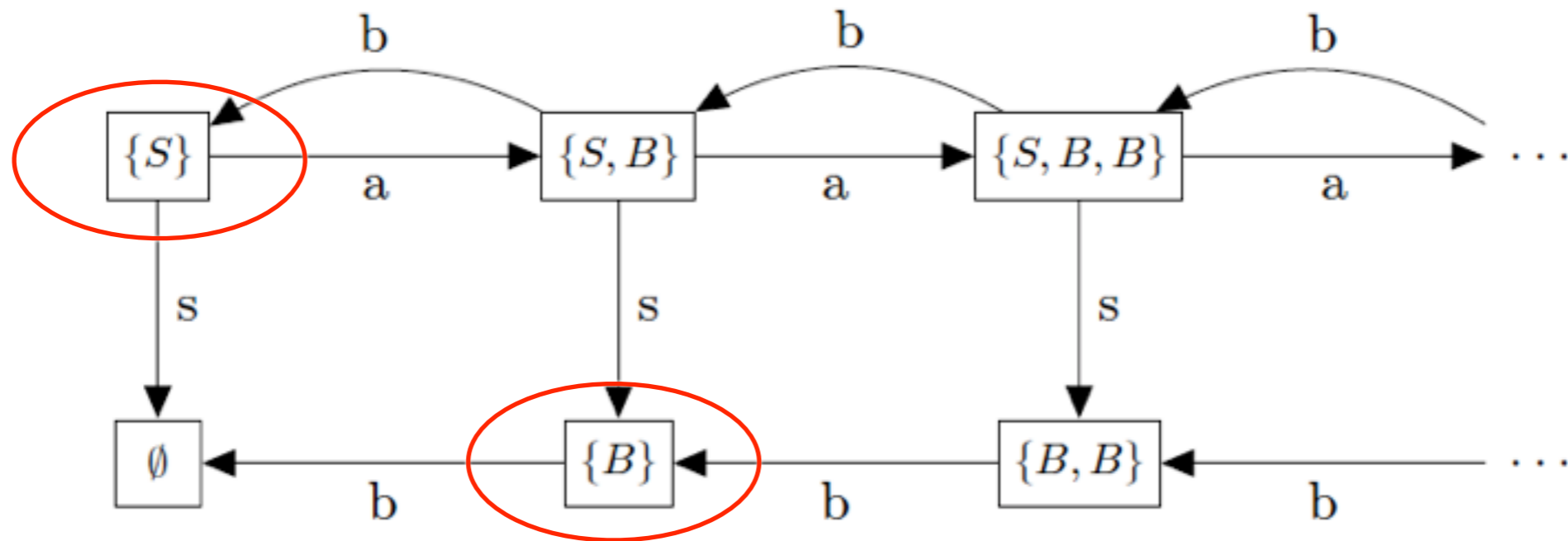
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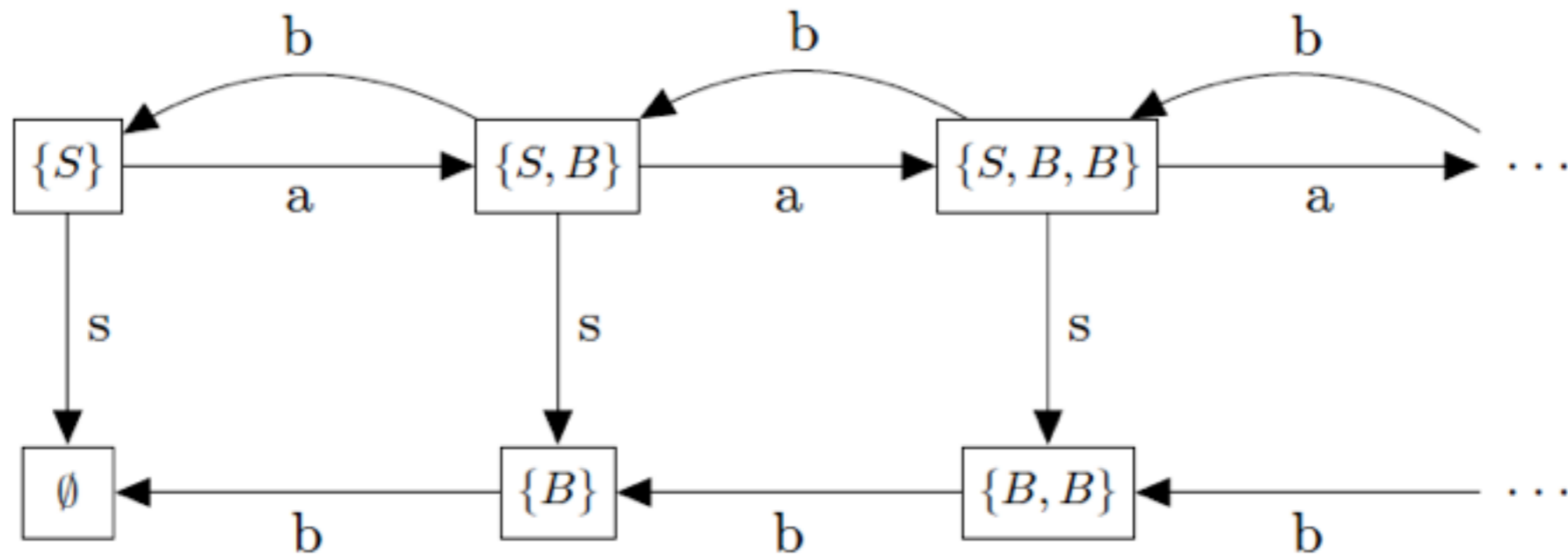
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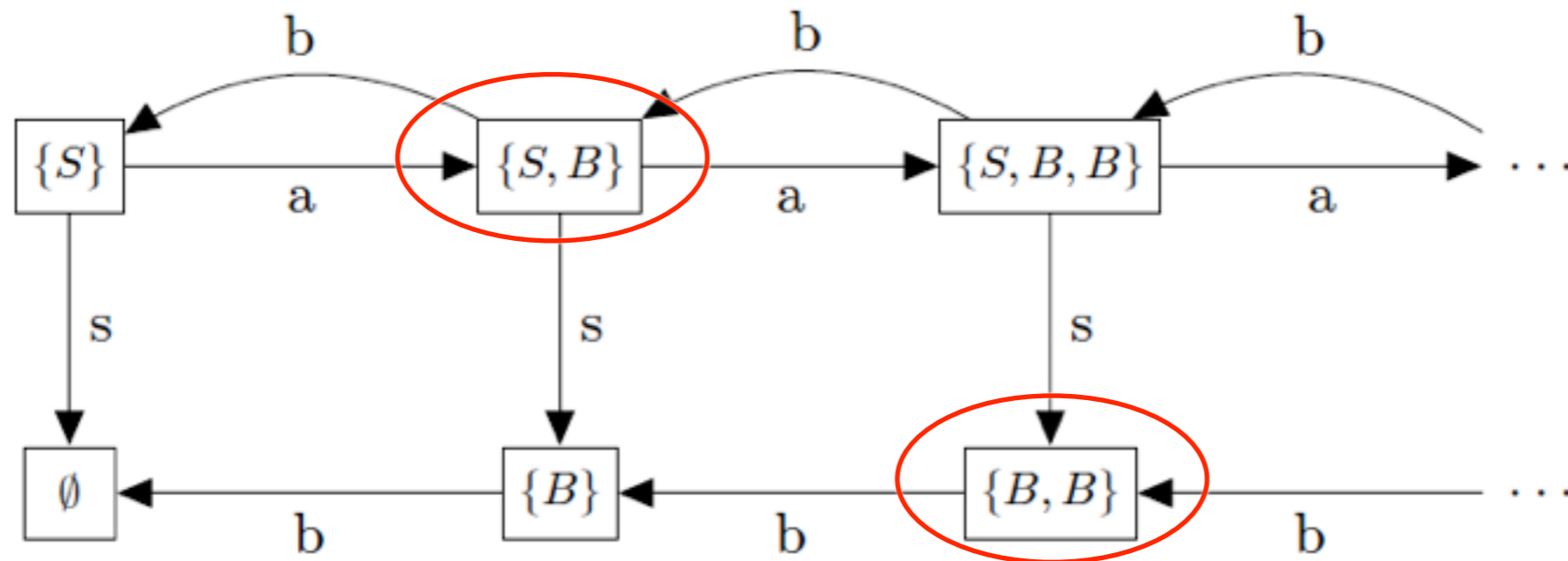
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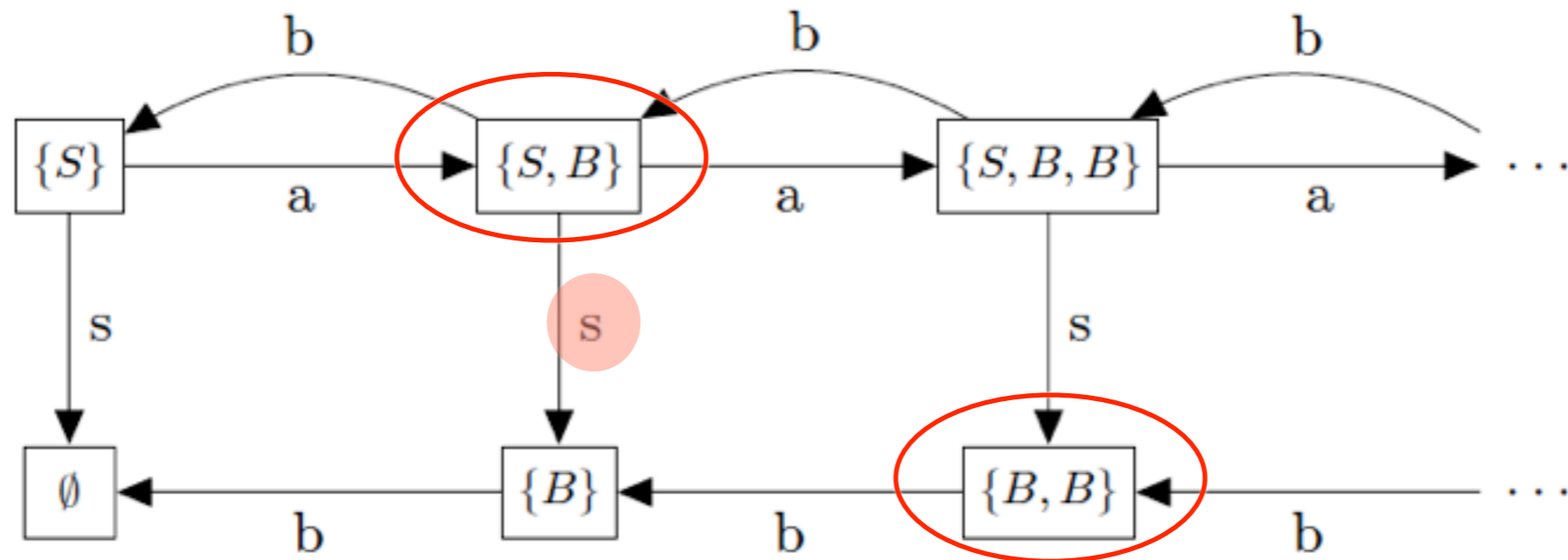
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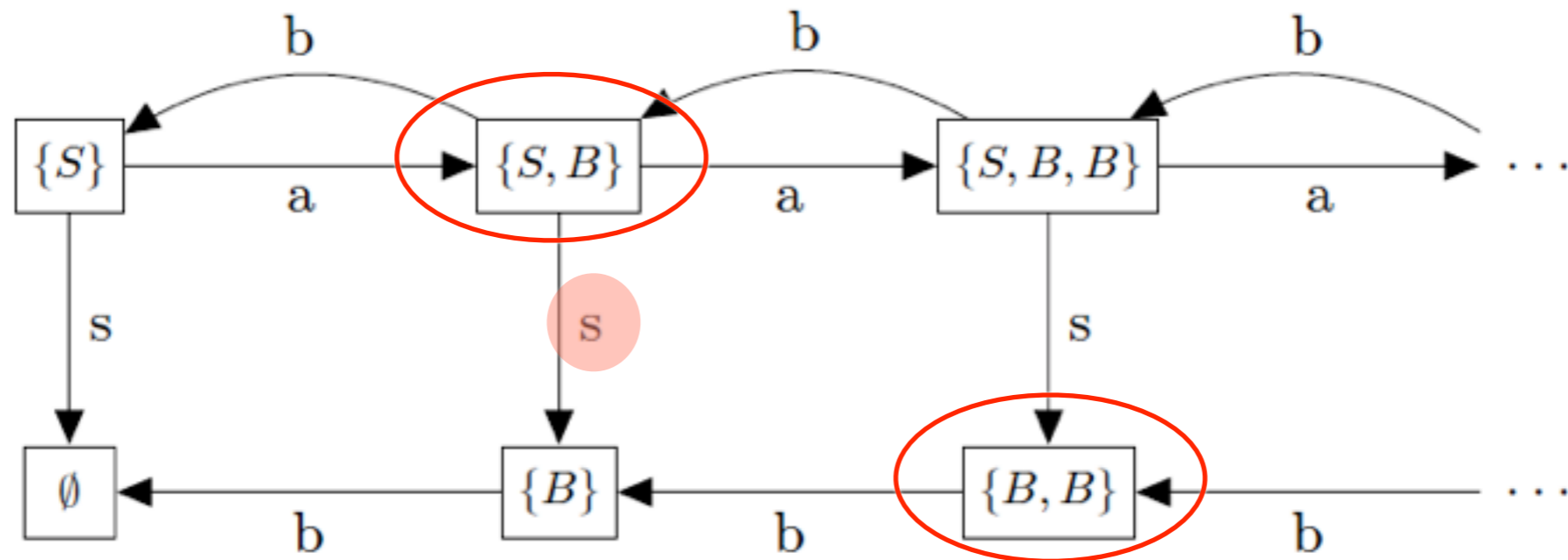
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$\alpha \sim \beta$ iff Duplicator has a winning strategy from (α, β)

Bisimulation equivalence

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Bisimulation equivalence is the union of all bisimulations

$$\sim \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \bigcup \{R : R \text{ is a bisimulation}\}$$

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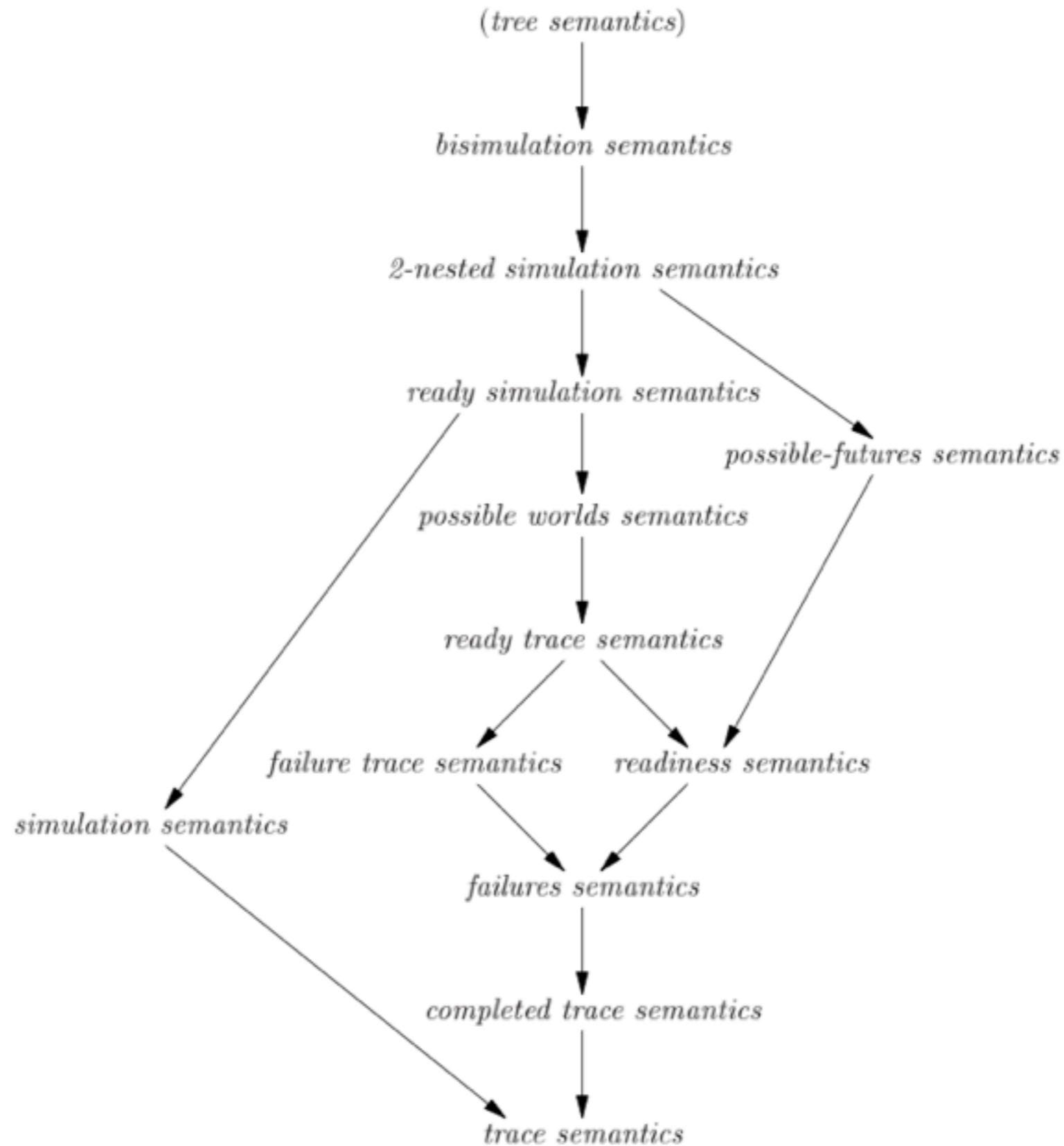
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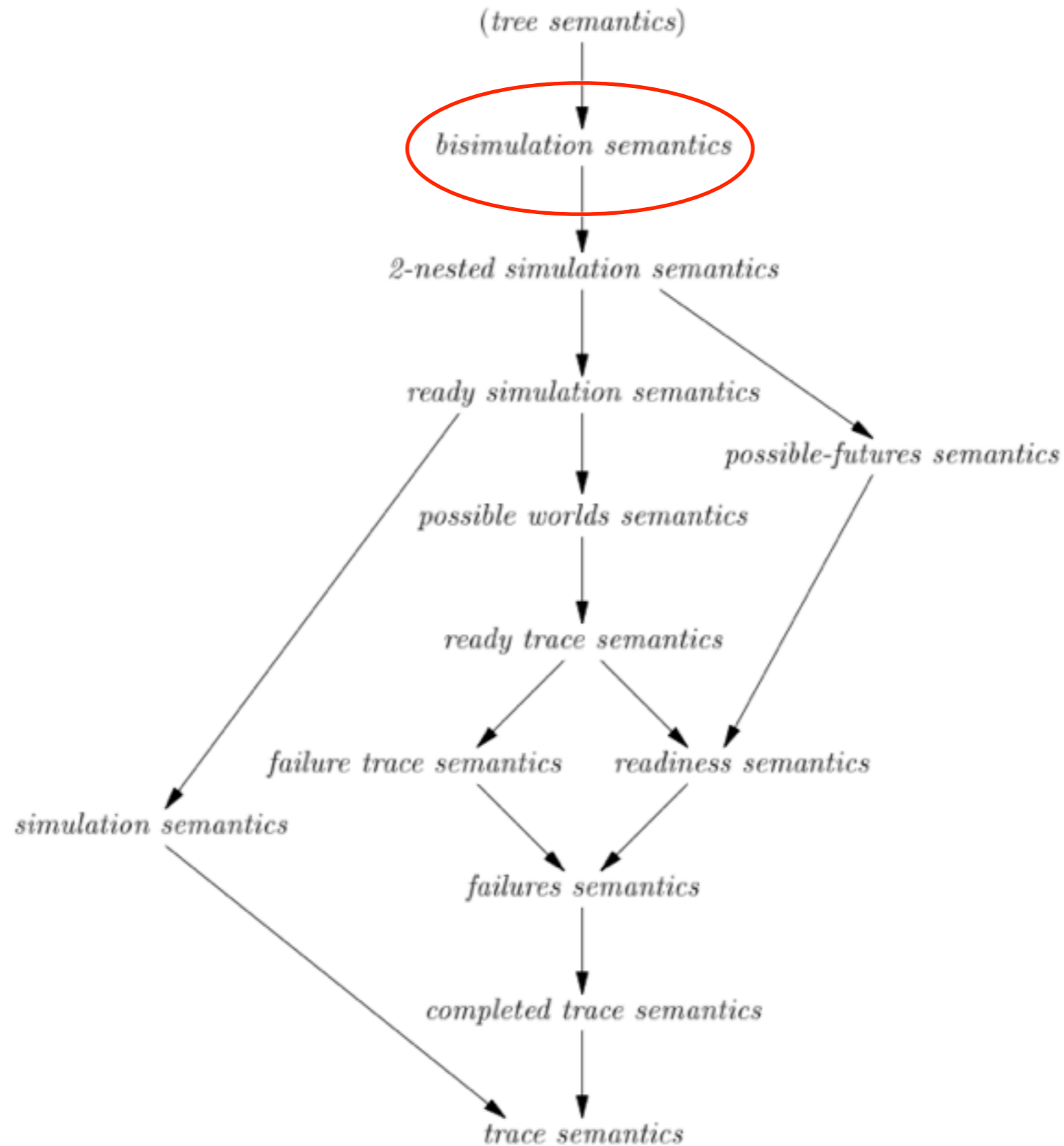
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Bisimulation equivalence is the greatest bisimulation.

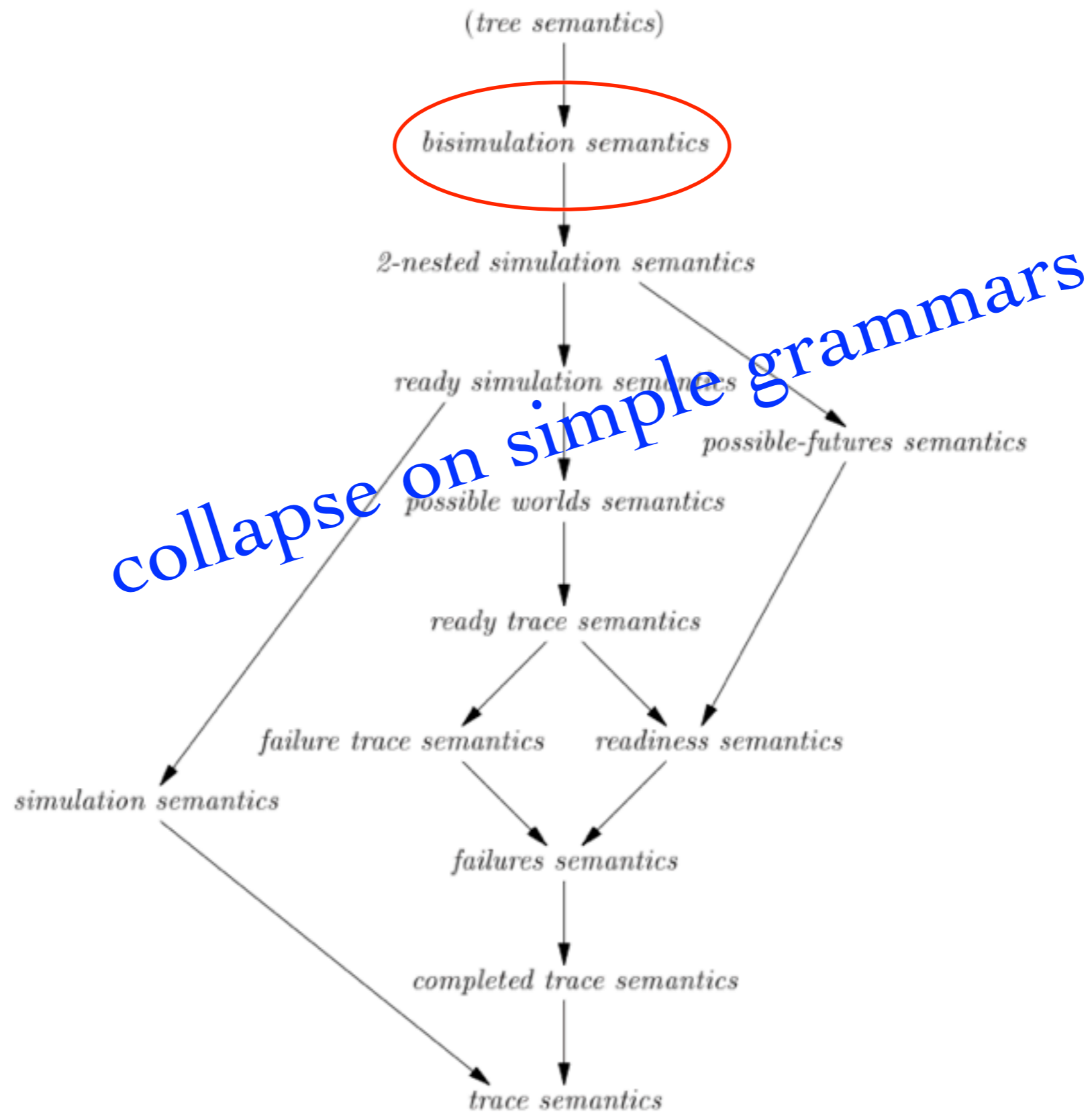
Other equivalences



Other equivalences



Other equivalences



Decision problem

Given a plain/commutative CFG and two processes

$$\alpha, \beta \in V^*$$

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Given a plain/commutative CFG and two processes

$$\alpha, \beta \in V^*$$

decide whether they are equivalent

$$\alpha \sim \beta \quad ?$$

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Norm

Norm of a variable X is the length of the shortest path to ε

$$X \xrightarrow{a_1} \dots \xrightarrow{a_1} \varepsilon$$

(if such path exists)

Norm

the empty
process

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Example:

$$\begin{array}{llll} X_1 \xrightarrow{a} \varepsilon & X_2 \xrightarrow{a} X_1 & X_2 \xrightarrow{b} X_1X_1 & X_3 \xrightarrow{a} X_2 \\ X_4 \xrightarrow{a} X_3X_2 & X_4 \xrightarrow{b} X_4 & X_5 \xrightarrow{a} X_4 & X_5 \xrightarrow{a} X_3X_3 \end{array}$$

$$|X_1| = 1 \quad |X_2| = 2 \quad |X_3| = 3 \quad |X_4| = 6 \quad |X_5| = 7$$

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Norms can be easily computed

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Norms can be easily computed

$$X \xrightarrow{a} Y Z \quad |X| = |Y| + |Z| + 1$$

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A variable X is **normed** if X has finite norm.

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A grammar is **normed** if every its variable is normed.

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Fact: Norm of a variable is at most exponential:

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Fact: Bisimulation equivalence is norm-preserving:

$$X \sim Y \implies |X| = |Y|$$

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Normedness simplifies the bisimulation equivalence problem

Norm

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Fact: Bisimulation equivalence is norm-preserving:

$$X \sim Y \implies |X| = |Y|$$

Normedness simplifies the bisimulation equivalence problem but does not simplify the language equivalence problem

Outline

- Background

- Context-free graphs and commutative context-free graphs
- Bisimulation equivalence problem
- Norm
- **History of the problem**
- Unique decomposition
- Naive algorithm

- Efficient algorithm for BPA and BPP

- Outline of the algorithm
- Refinement
- Efficient computation of refinement for BPA
- Time-cost analysis
- Partially-commutative context-free graphs

Complexity of bisimulation equivalence

	normed	unnormed
BPA	P-complete	EXPTIME-hard in 2-EXPTIME
BPP	P-complete	PSPACE-complete

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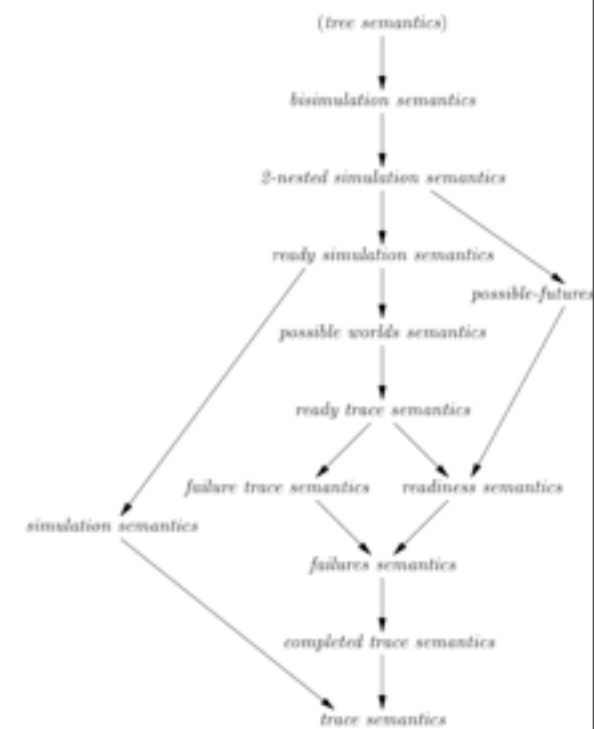
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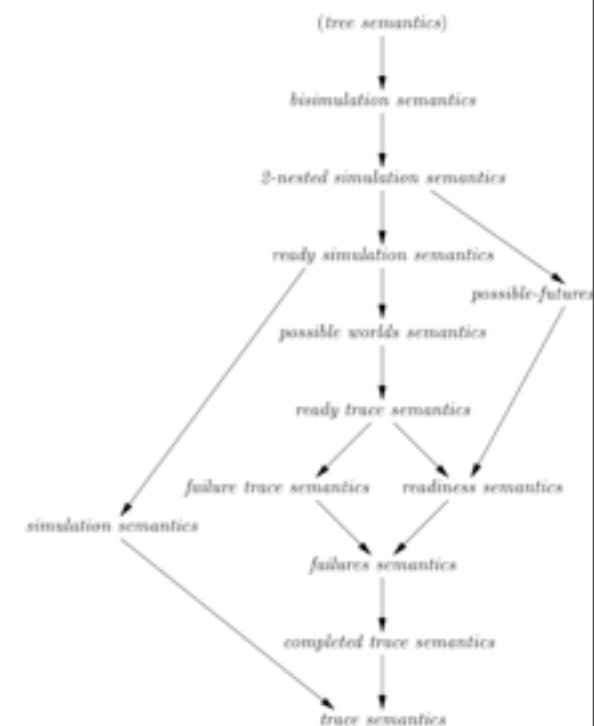
even reachability is NP-complete

essentially all other equivalences are undecidable



Complexity of bisimulation equivalence

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BPA	P-complete	EXPTIME-hard in 2-EXPTIME
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This motivates searching for efficient polynomial-time algorithms, aiming at understanding better the structure of bisimulation over BPA and BPP

History (upper bound)

	normed	unnormed
language equiv. simple grammars	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • n^7 [Bastien, Czyżowicz, Frączak, Rytter 2005] • n^6 [L., Rytter 2006] • n^3 [Czerwiński's PhD thesis 2012] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2-EXPTIME [Korenjak, Hopcroft 1966] • EXPTIME [Caucal 1990]
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- BPA vs. BPP
- ...

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Congruence

$$\alpha \sim \alpha' \text{ and } \beta \sim \beta' \implies \alpha\beta \sim \alpha'\beta'$$

Fact: Bisimulation equivalence is a congruence,
both over BPA and BPP.

From now on we restrict ourselves to
normed
BPA and BPP

Unique decomposition

(both for BPA and BPP)

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order variables according to norm: $|X_1| \leq |X_2| \leq \dots \leq |X_n|$

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Def: A variable is **decomposable** if it admits a non-trivial decomposition; otherwise it is **prime**.

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Thm: Bisimulation equivalence has unique decomposition property, both over BPA and BPP.

Unique decomposition

Example:

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} X_1 & \xrightarrow{a} & \varepsilon & X_2 & \xrightarrow{a} & X_1 & X_2 & \xrightarrow{b} & X_1 X_1 & X_3 & \xrightarrow{a} & X_2 \\ X_4 & \xrightarrow{a} & X_3 X_2 & X_4 & \xrightarrow{b} & X_4 & X_5 & \xrightarrow{a} & X_4 & X_5 & \xrightarrow{a} & X_3 X_3 \end{array}$$

$$|X_1| = 1 \quad |X_2| = 2 \quad |X_3| = 3 \quad |X_4| = 6 \quad |X_5| = 7$$

Unique decomposition

is it BPA or BPP?

Example:

$$\begin{array}{llll} X_1 \xrightarrow{a} \varepsilon & X_2 \xrightarrow{a} X_1 & X_2 \xrightarrow{b} X_1 X_1 & X_3 \xrightarrow{a} X_2 \\ X_4 \xrightarrow{a} X_3 X_2 & X_4 \xrightarrow{b} X_4 & X_5 \xrightarrow{a} X_4 & X_5 \xrightarrow{a} X_3 X_3 \end{array}$$

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X_1

$X_2 \not\approx X_1 X_1$

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Unique decomposition

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\swarrow
dec(X_3)

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$X_4 \not\sim X_1 \alpha$

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prime variables

X_1

$X_2 \not\sim X_1 X_1$

$X_4 \not\sim X_1 \alpha \quad X_4 \not\sim X_2 \alpha$

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\swarrow
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Algebraic perspective

unique decomposition property says that

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quotient of V^* by bisimulation equivalence \sim is a free semigroup (resp. free commutative semigroup).

Cancellation

$$\alpha\gamma \sim \beta\gamma \implies \alpha \sim \beta$$

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Proof: (both for BPA and BPP)

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extend dec to all processes:

$$\text{dec}(\alpha\beta) = \text{dec}(\alpha)\text{dec}(\beta)$$

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extend dec to all processes:

$$\text{dec}(\alpha \beta) = \text{dec}(\alpha) \text{dec}(\beta)$$

$$\alpha \sim \beta \iff \text{dec}(\alpha) = \text{dec}(\beta)$$

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extend dec to all processes:

$$\text{dec}(\alpha \beta) = \text{dec}(\alpha) \text{dec}(\beta)$$

and observe:

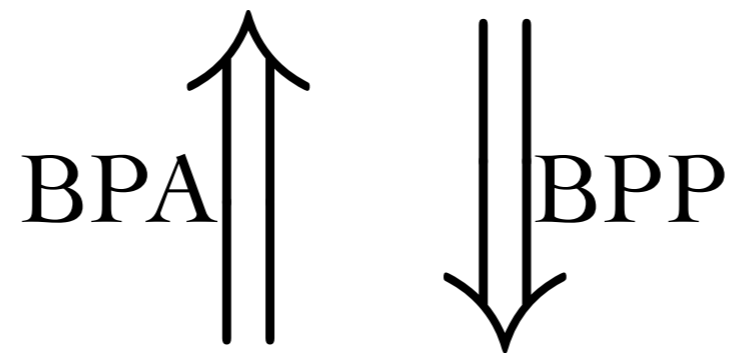
$$\alpha \sim \beta \iff \text{dec}(\alpha) = \text{dec}(\beta)$$

$$\text{dec}(\alpha) \text{dec}(\gamma) = \text{dec}(\beta) \text{dec}(\gamma) \implies \text{dec}(\alpha) = \text{dec}(\beta)$$

BPA and BPP differ

proofs of unique decomposition

unique decomposition



cancellation

[Hirshfeld, Jerrum, Moller 1996]

Base

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Base = prime variables + decompositions of other variables

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Primes and decompositions may be chosen arbitrarily

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$\text{dec}_B(X_3)$

$$B = (\{X_1, X_2, X_4, X_5\}, \{X_3 = X_1 X_2\})$$

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$\text{dec}_B(X_3)$

$$B = (\{X_1, X_2, X_4, X_5\}, \{X_3 = X_1 X_2\})$$

$$B = (\{X_1, X_4\}, \{X_2 = X_1, X_3 = X_1 X_1, X_5 = X_4\})$$

It is sufficient to restrict to
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$$|X_1| = 1 \quad |X_2| = 2 \quad |X_3| = 3 \quad |X_4| = 6 \quad |X_5| = 7$$

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extend dec_B to all processes :

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Fact: A congruence has unique decomposition property
iff
it is represented by a base

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- Background

- Context-free graphs and commutative context-free graphs
- Bisimulation equivalence problem
- Norm
- History of the problem
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Bisimulation equivalence problem:

Given a plain/commutative CFG and two processes

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For solving the bisimulation equivalence problem, it is sufficient to compute a **bisimulation base** containing the decomposition $X = Y$ (if any such exists)

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- Guess a base B

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the size of B is at most exponential,
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in BPA, we need a compressed representation of decompositions

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$$B \subseteq \text{exp}(\equiv_B) \implies \equiv_B \subseteq \text{exp}(\equiv_B)$$

[Caucal 1990]

Compressed representation of strings

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- straight-line programs

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$$\begin{aligned} X_0 &\longrightarrow a \\ X_1 &\longrightarrow ab \\ X_2 &\longrightarrow X_1 X_0 \\ X_3 &\longrightarrow X_2 X_1 \\ &\dots \end{aligned}$$

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- **exponential compression**
- efficient manipulation **without** decompression

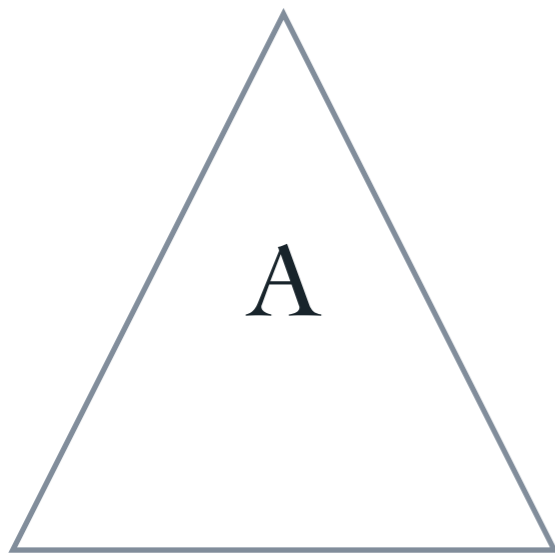
Operations on compressed strings

Operations on compressed strings

$$A \longrightarrow BC$$

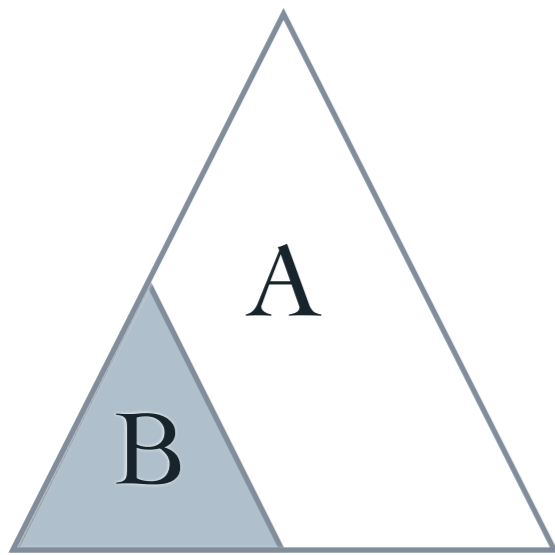
Operations on compressed strings

$A \rightarrow BC$



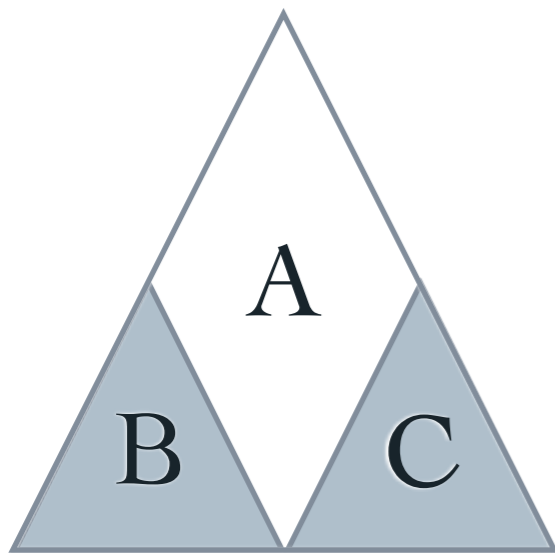
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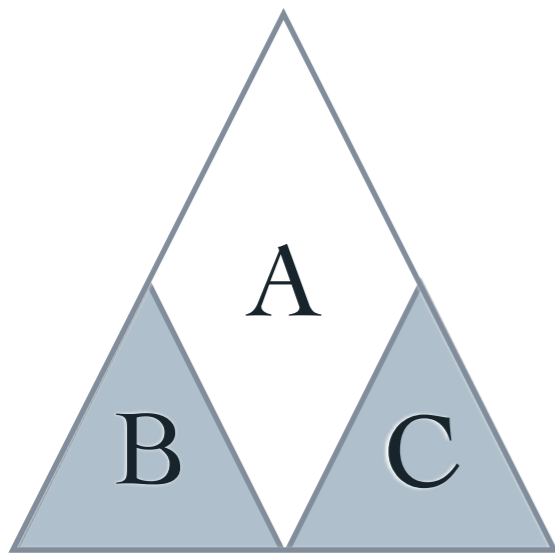


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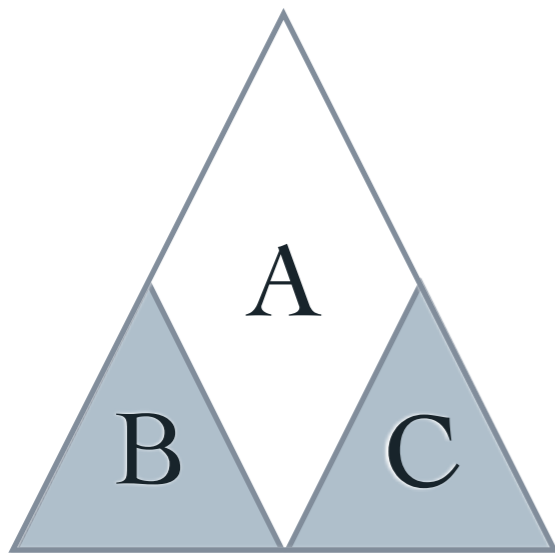
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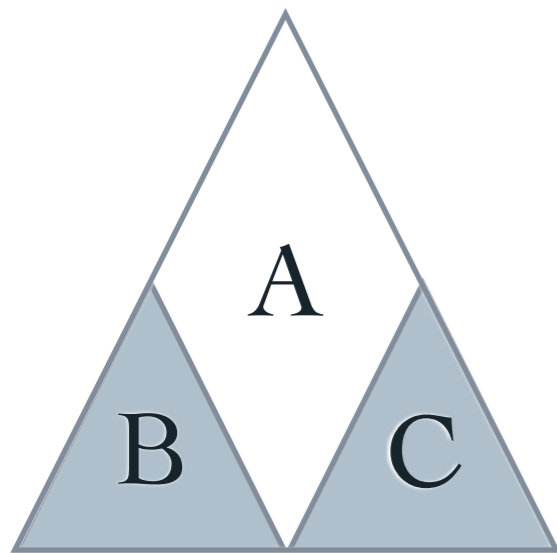
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equality test $A = X$?



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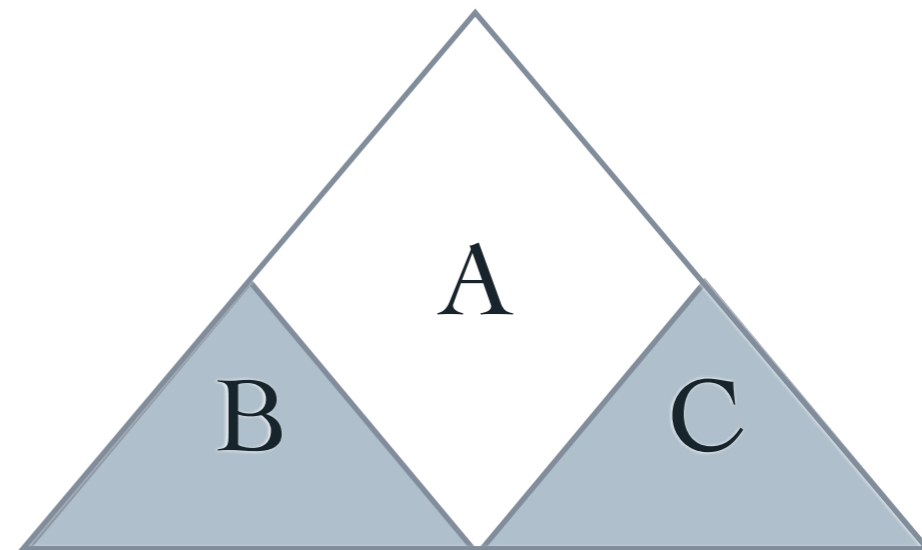
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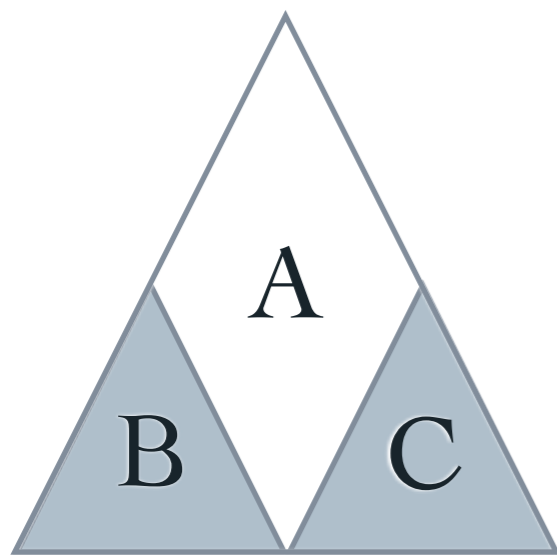
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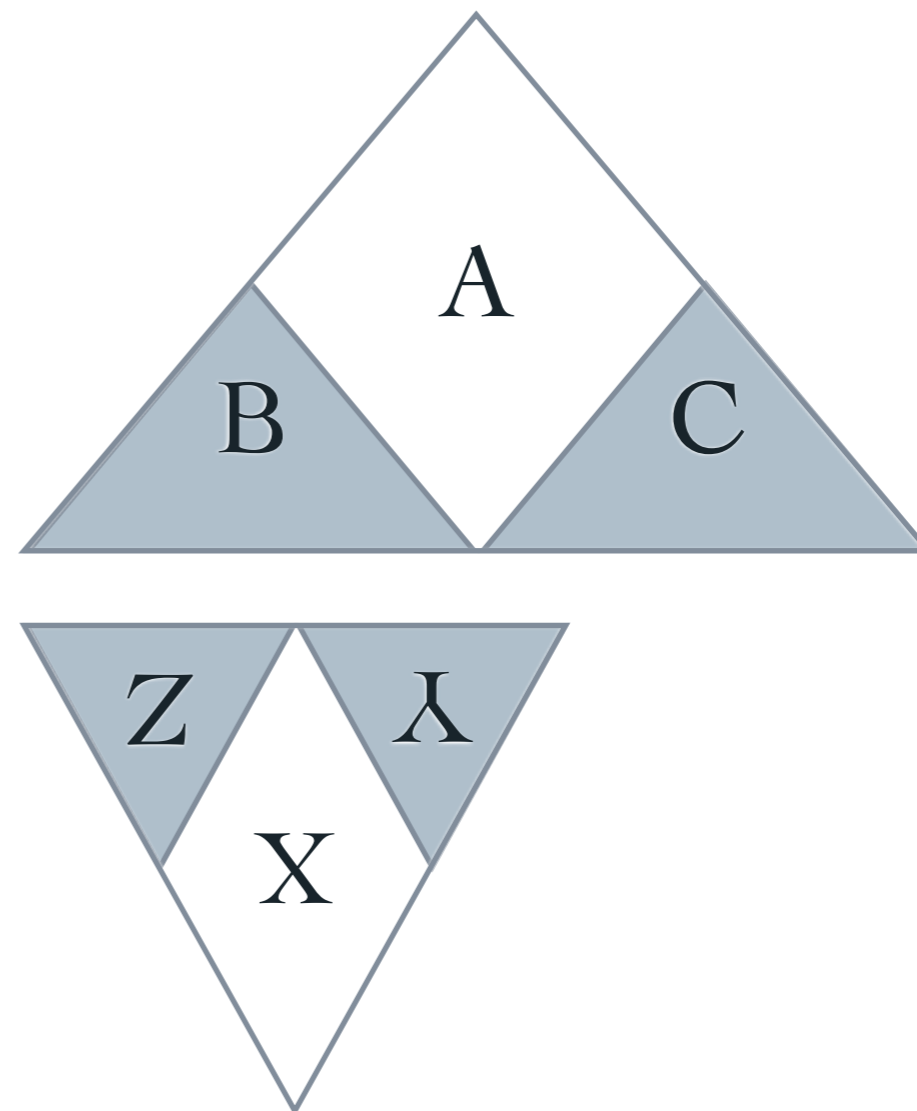
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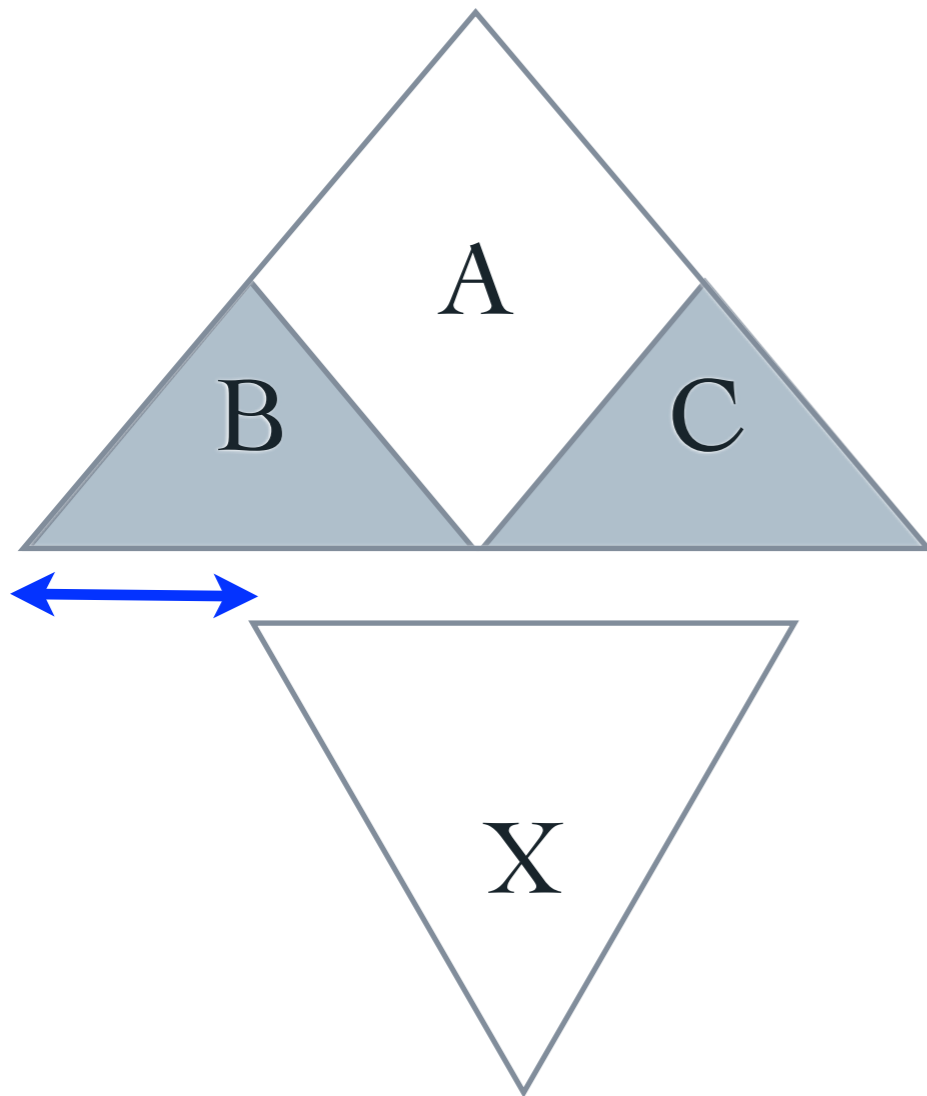
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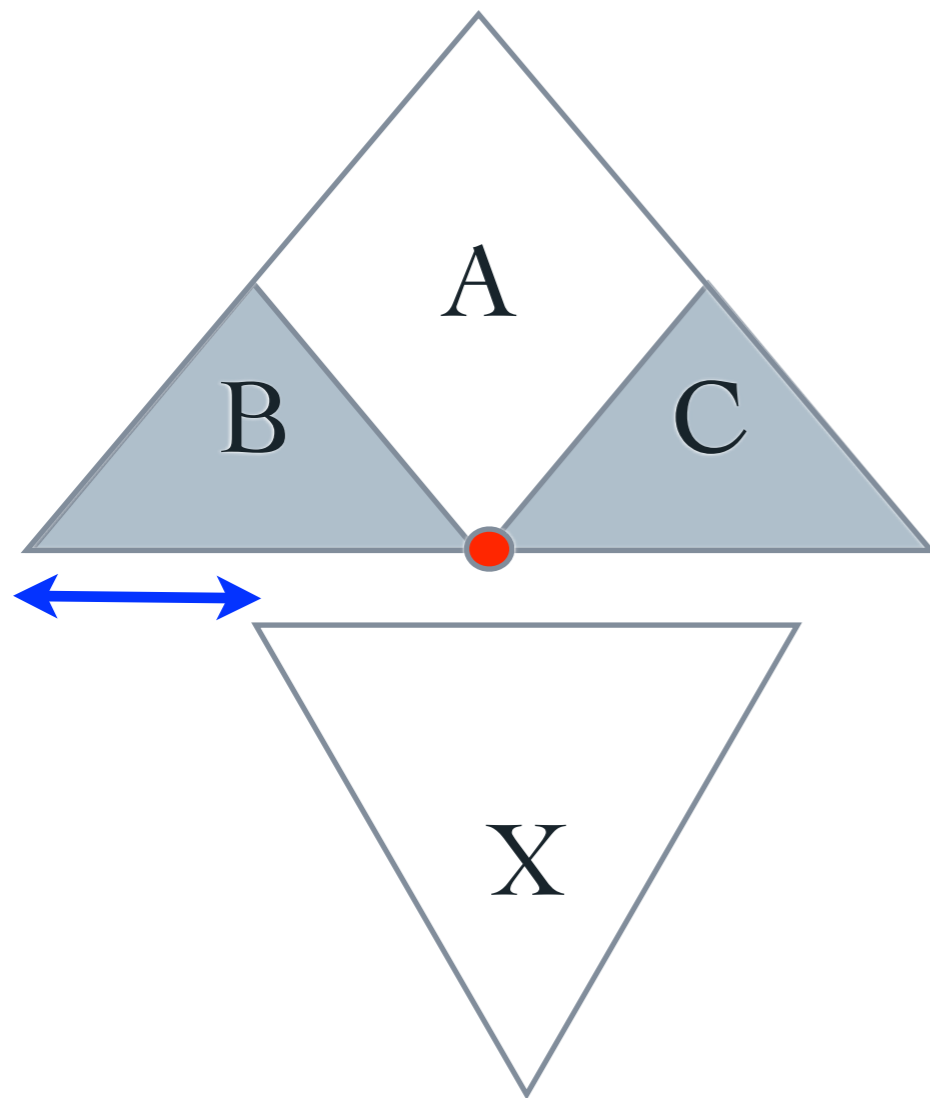
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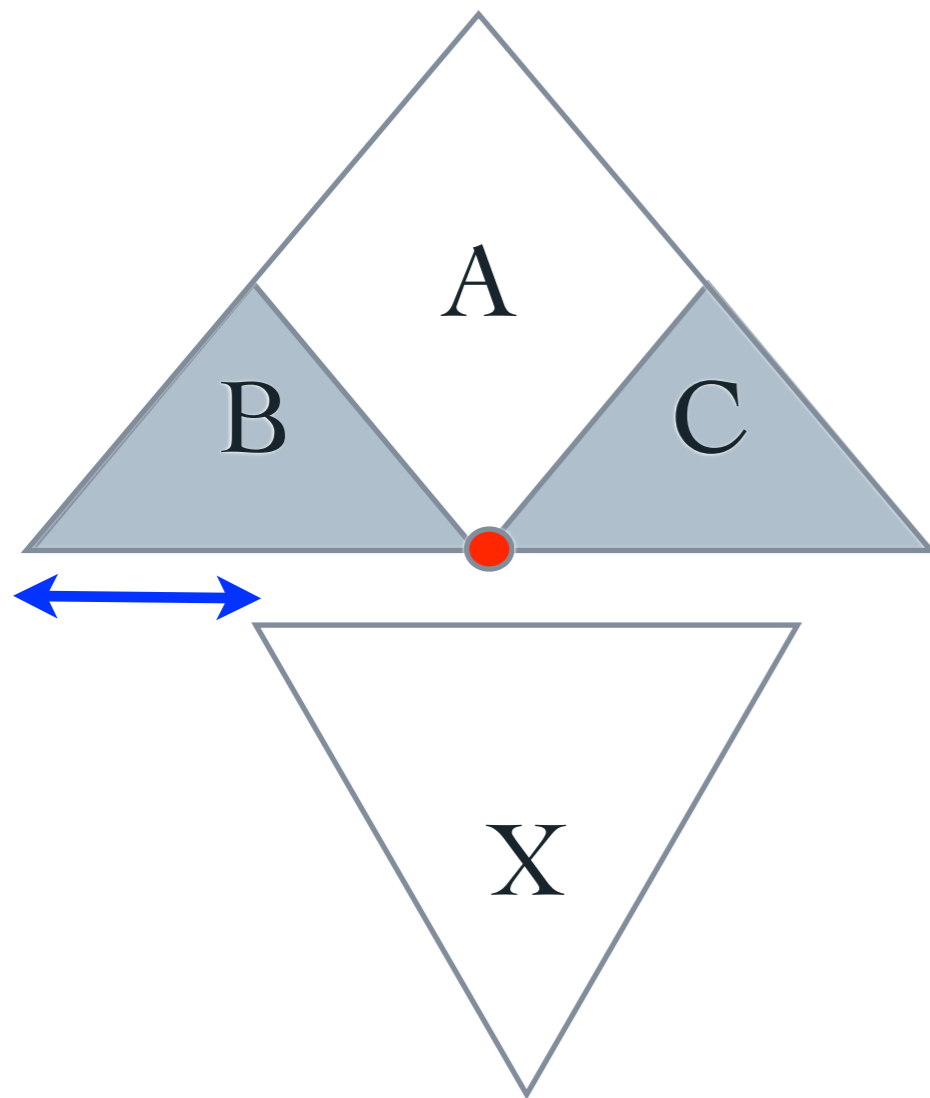
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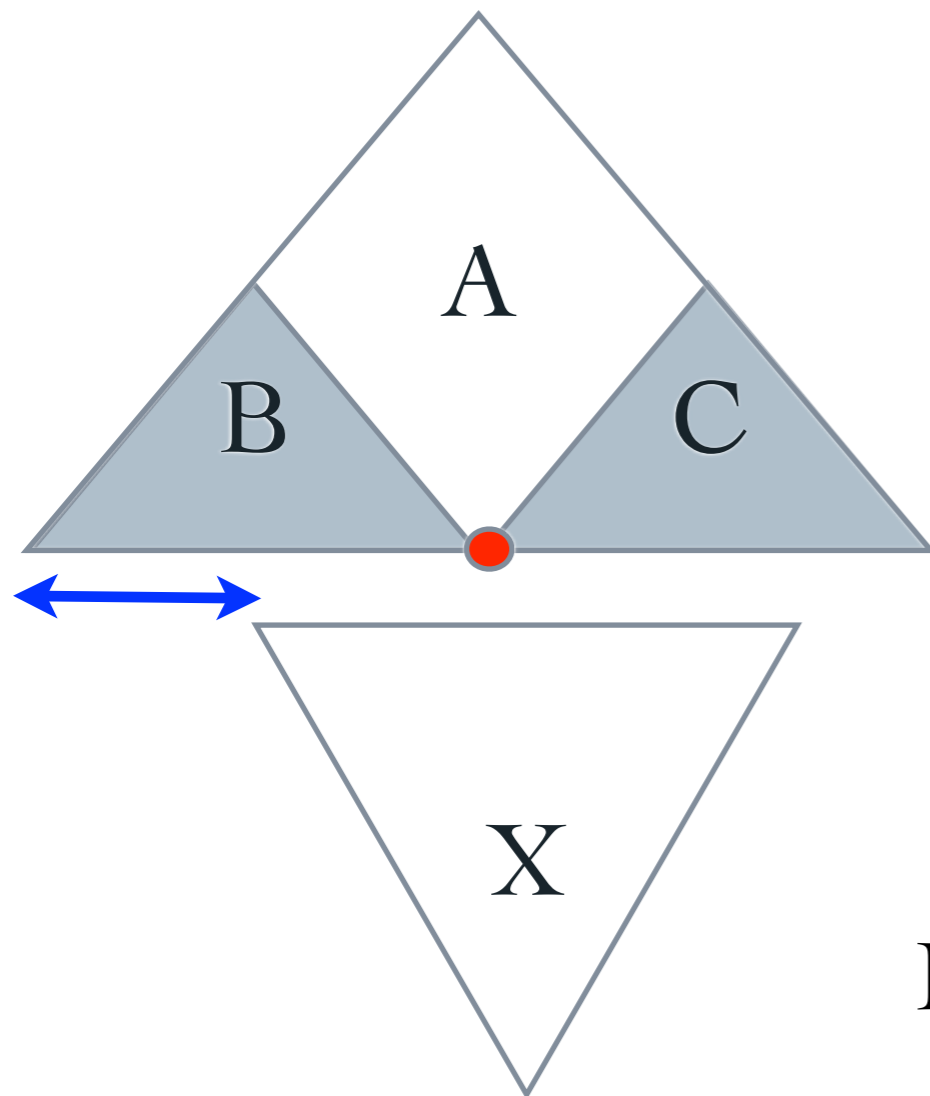


Fact:

The set of **occurrences** of X in A touching the **cutting point** is an arithmetic progression

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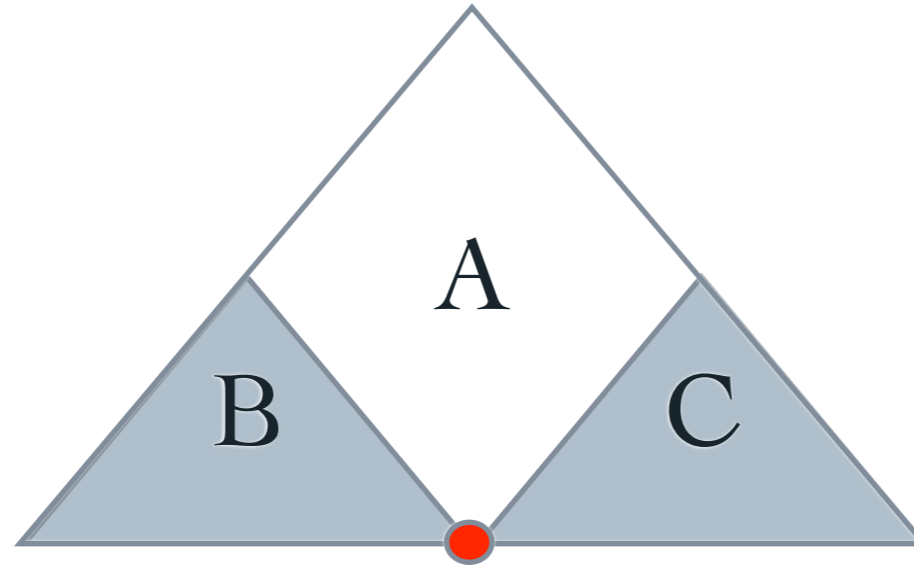


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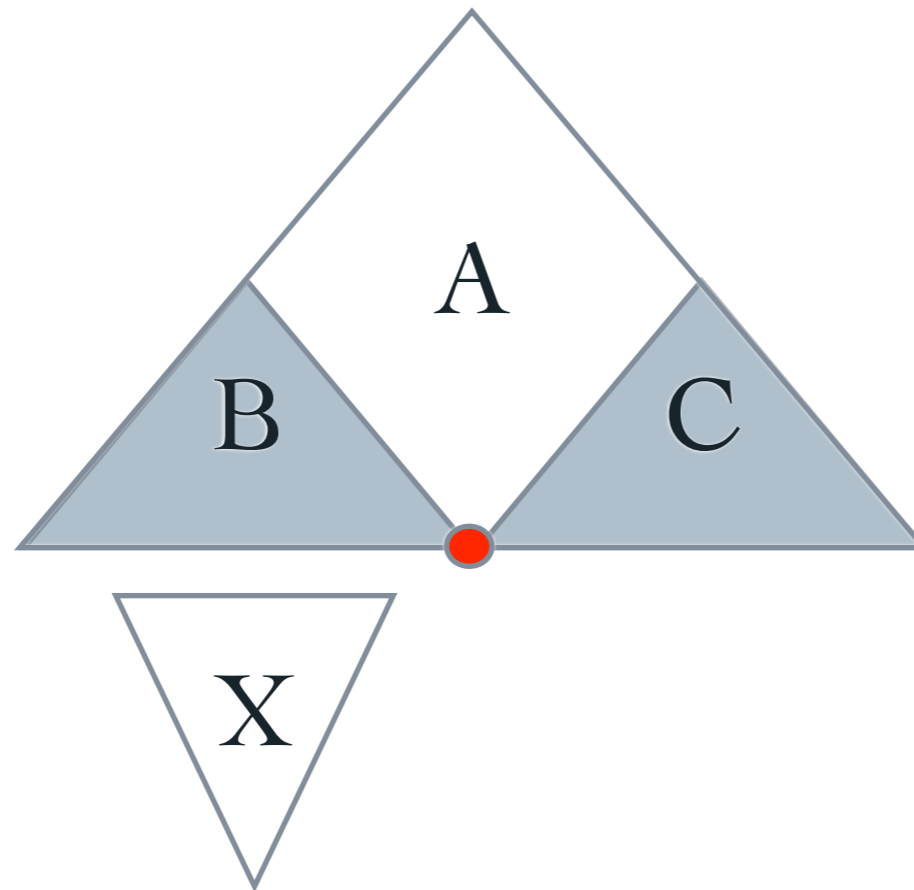
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How to compute the occurrence table?

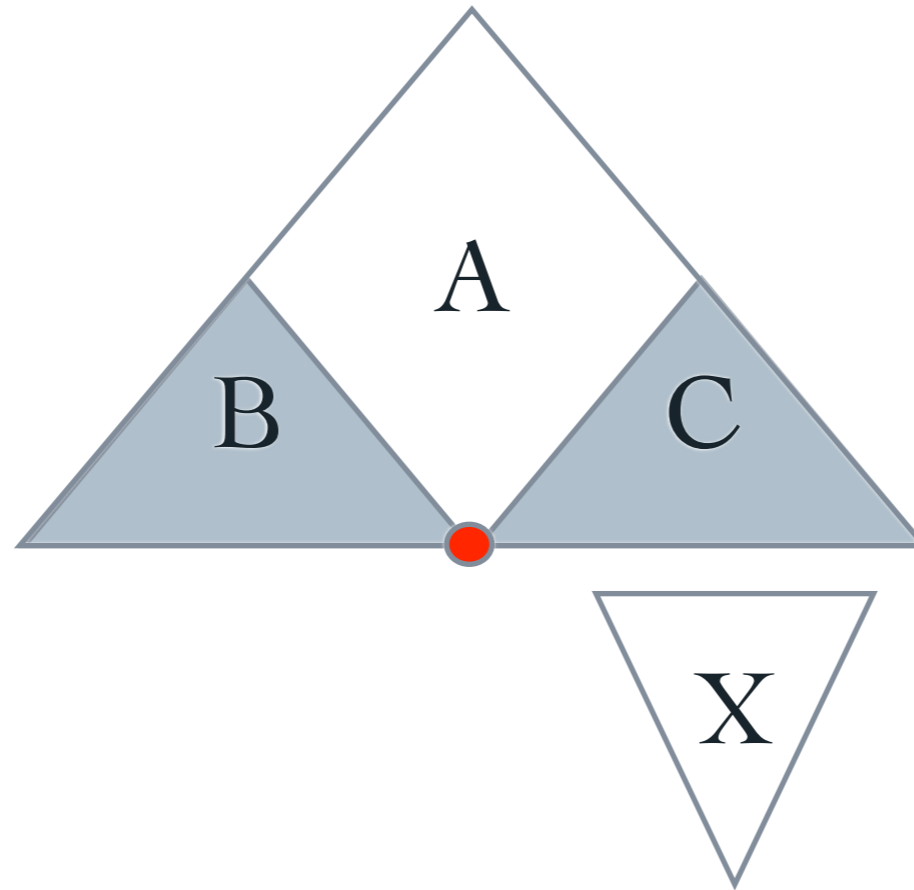
Computing occurrence table



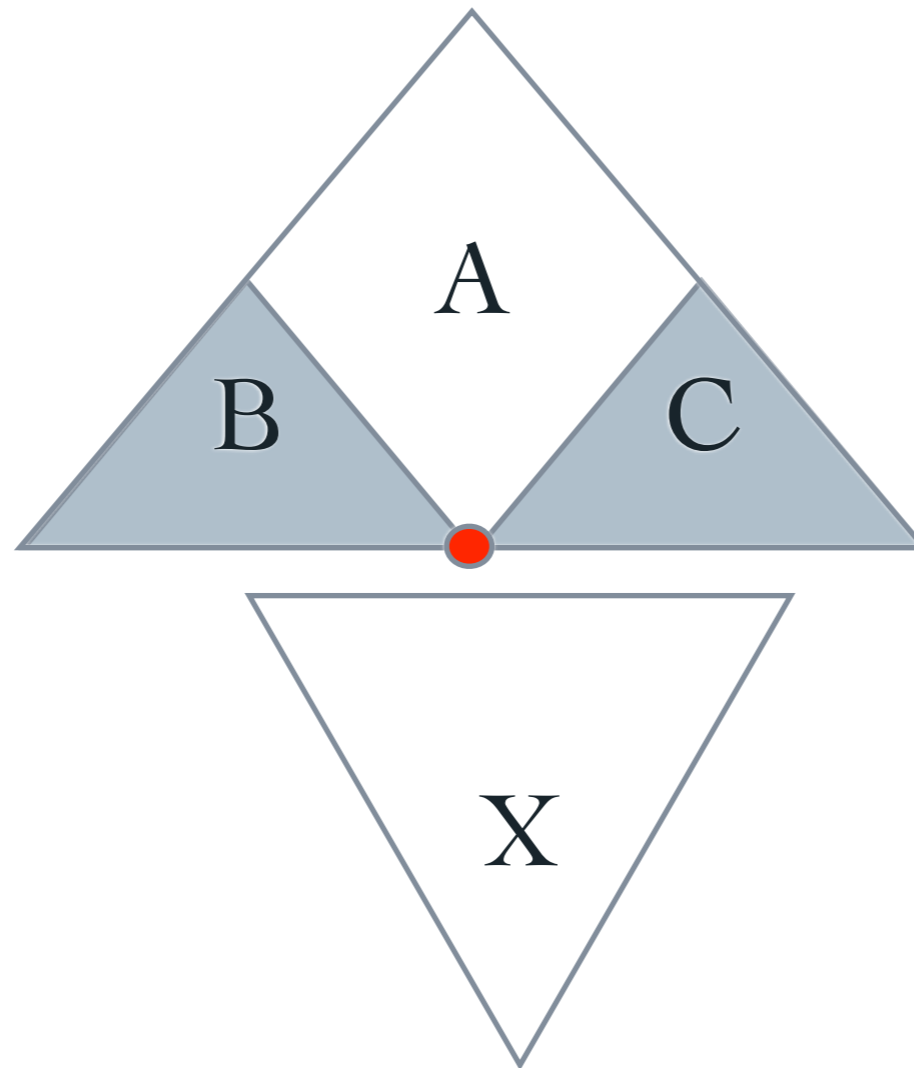
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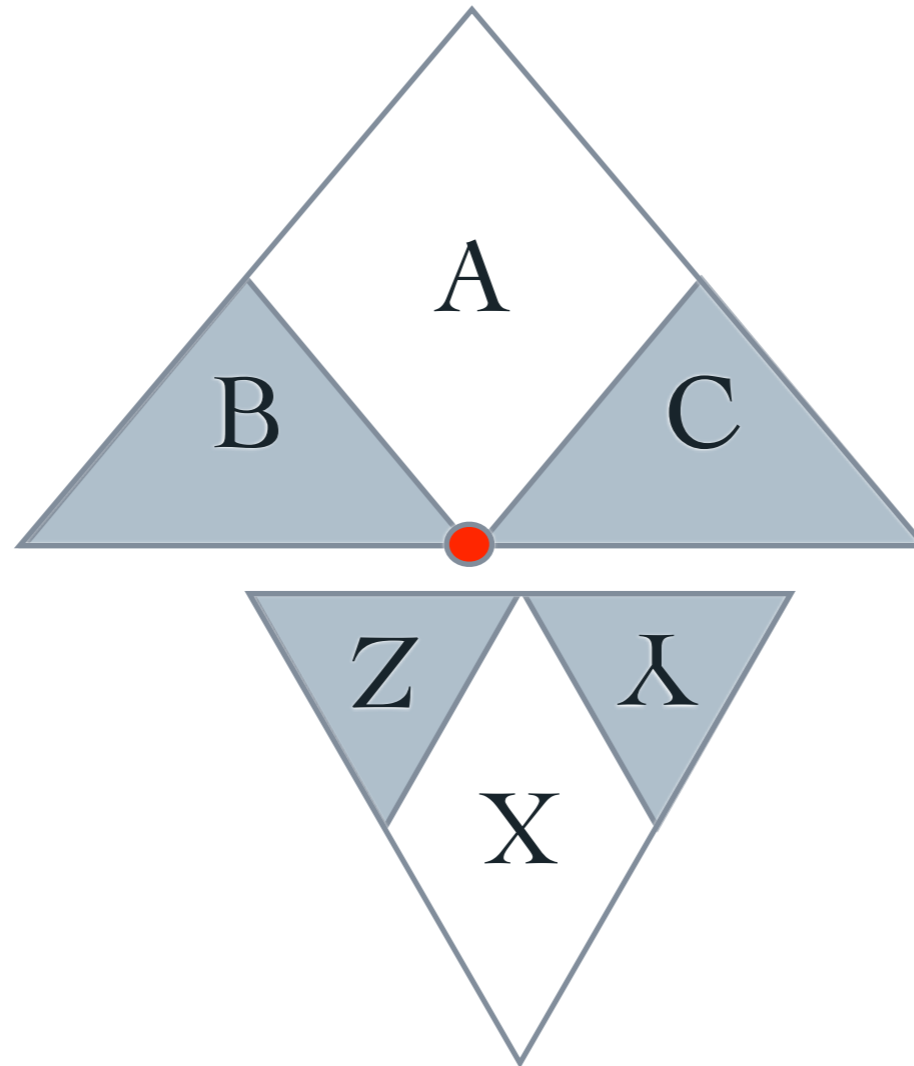
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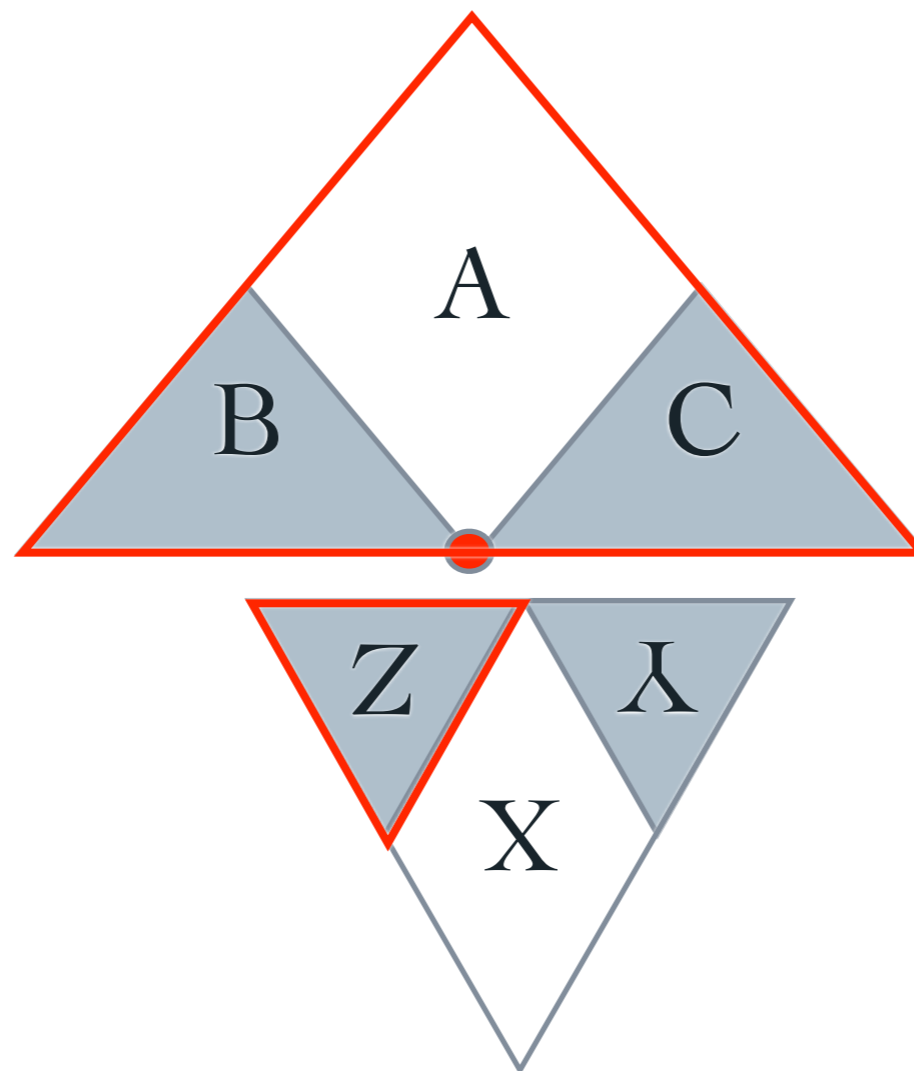
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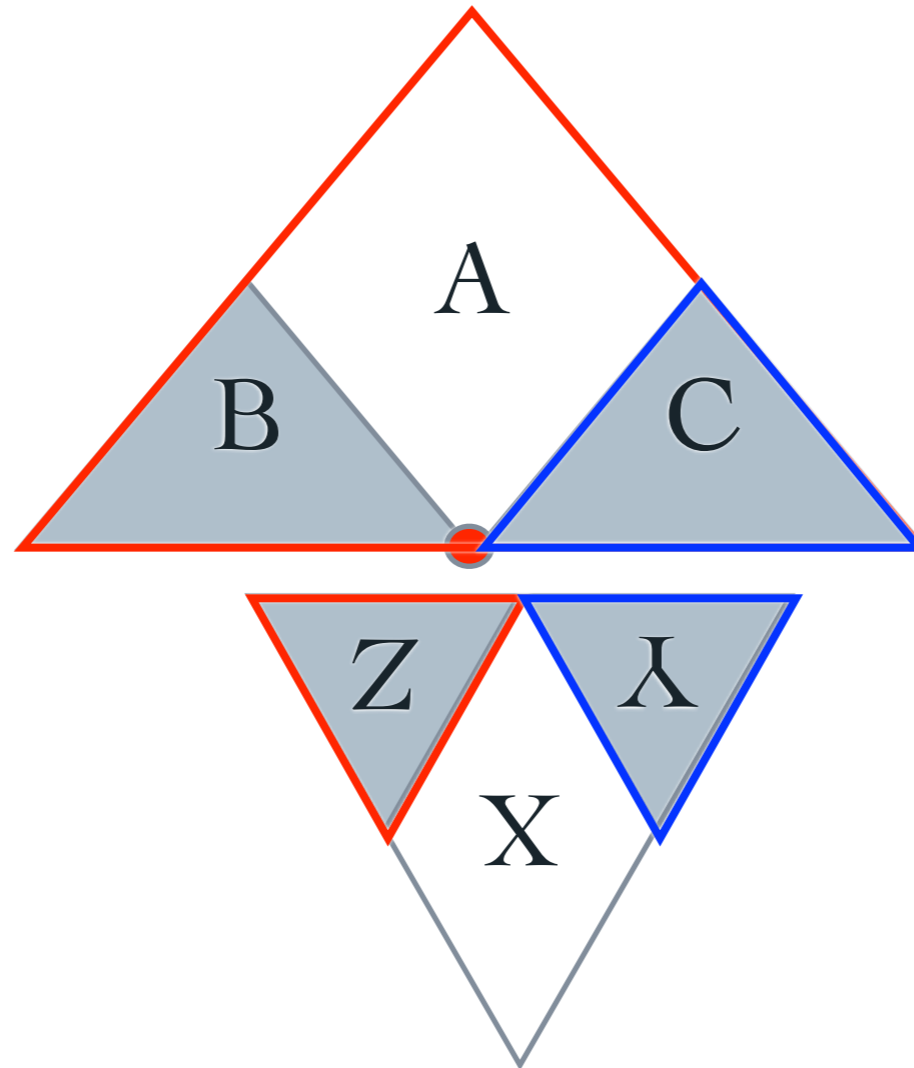
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BPA and BPP differ polynomial-time algorithms

A sequence of over-approximating congruences:

$$\equiv_{B_0} \supseteq \equiv_{B_1} \supseteq \equiv_{B_2} \supseteq \dots \supseteq \equiv_{B_n} = \sim$$

yielded by an efficient refinement step:

$$B_i \mapsto \text{ref}(B_i) = B_{i+1}$$

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Outline

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- Context-free graphs and commutative context-free graphs
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- Unique decomposition
- Naive algorithm

- **Efficient algorithm for BPA and BPP**

- Outline of the algorithm
- Refinement
- Efficient computation of refinement for BPA
- Time-cost analysis
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$$\begin{aligned} B = (P, E) \quad \text{ref}(B) = (P', E') \\ \equiv_{\text{ref}(B)} \subseteq \equiv_B \implies P \subseteq P' \end{aligned}$$

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$\equiv_{\text{ref}(B)} = \equiv_B \implies \equiv_B = \sim$

Halting condition

Outline of the algorithm:

1. Compute the initial base B
2. Compute the refinement $\text{ref}(B)$
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unique decomposition of \equiv_B

Outline

- Background
 - Context-free graphs and commutative context-free graphs
 - Bisimulation equivalence problem
 - Norm
 - History of the problem
 - Unique decomposition
 - Naive algorithm
- Efficient algorithm for BPA and BPP
 - Outline of the algorithm
 - **Refinement**
 - Efficient computation of refinement for BPA
 - Time-cost analysis
 - Partially-commutative context-free graphs

What refinement?

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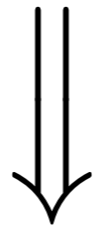
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\equiv is a congruence with unique decomposition property



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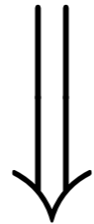
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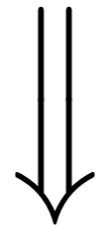
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Example:

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 X_1 & \xrightarrow{a} & \varepsilon & X_2 & \xrightarrow{a} & X_1 & X_2 & \xrightarrow{b} & X_1X_1 & X_3 & \xrightarrow{a} & X_2 \\
 X_4 & \xrightarrow{a} & X_3X_2 & X_4 & \xrightarrow{b} & X_4 & X_5 & \xrightarrow{a} & X_4 & X_5 & \xrightarrow{a} & X_3X_3
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Right refinement

$$\equiv \mapsto \mathbf{gnrb}(\equiv \cap \text{exp}(\equiv))$$

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Norm-reducing bisimulation

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$$\alpha \xrightarrow{a} \beta \quad |\beta| < |\alpha| \quad |\beta| = |\alpha| - 1$$

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R is a **n-r-bisimulation** if $R \subseteq \text{n-r-exp}(R)$

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norm-reducing bisimulation expansion $\text{n-r-exp}(-)$

R is a **n-r-bisimulation** if $R \subseteq \text{n-r-exp}(R)$

Greatest norm-reducing bisimulation contained in \equiv :

$$\mathbf{gnrb}(\equiv) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \bigcup \{R : R \text{ is a norm-reducing bisimulation, } R \subseteq \equiv\}$$

Right refinement

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Correctness of refinement

$$\equiv \mapsto \mathbf{gnrb}(\equiv \cap \text{exp}(\equiv))$$

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Theorem:

\equiv is a congruence with unique decomposition property

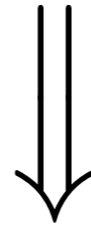


$\mathbf{gnrb}(\equiv \cap \text{exp}(\equiv))$ is a congruence
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Proof (both for BPA and BPP)

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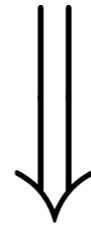


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\equiv is a congruence with unique decomposition property
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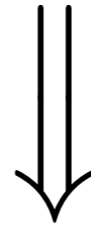
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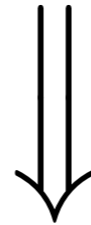


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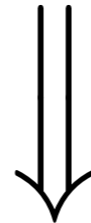
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a crucial technical observation

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Proof for BPA:

Existence of prime decomposition by induction on norm

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$(P_1 \dots P_n, Q_1 \dots Q_m) \in \mathbf{gnrb}(\equiv \cap \exp(\equiv))$

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the lemma follows by cancellation and induction assumption

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$$(X_1^{a_1} \dots X_n^{a_n}, X_1^{b_1} \dots X_n^{b_n}) \in \mathbf{gnrb}(\equiv \cap \exp(\equiv))$$

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Case III: $a_m \geq 2$

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Proof for BPP:

Existence of prime decomposition by induction on norm

Uniqueness of prime decomposition by induction on norm

$$(X_1^{a_1} \dots X_n^{a_n}, X_1^{b_1} \dots X_n^{b_n}) \in \mathbf{gnrb}(\equiv \cap \exp(\equiv)) \quad |X_1| \leq |X_2| \leq \dots \leq |X_n|$$

$$\text{let } m = \max\{i : a_i \neq b_i\} \quad a_m > b_m$$

Case I: $a_i > 0$ for some $i < m$ Spoiler moves on the left

Case II: $a_i > 0$ for some $i > m$ Spoiler moves on the left

Case III: $a_m \geq 2$
 $b_m = 0$

Lemma:

$\mathbf{gnrb}(\equiv \cap \exp(\equiv))$ has unique decomposition property

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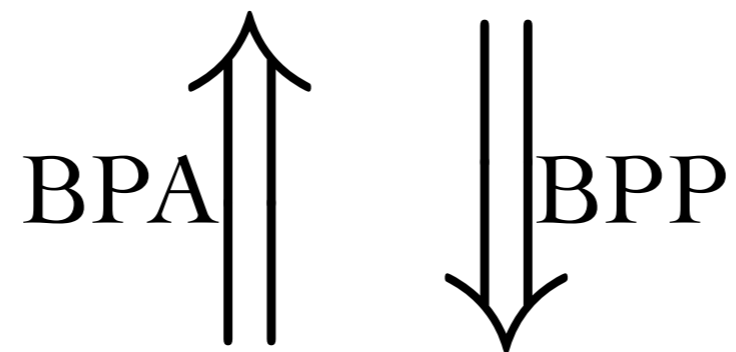
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One common algorithm.

What about one common proof?

unique decomposition



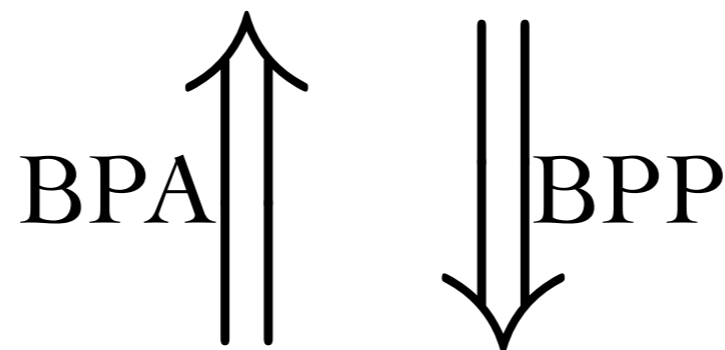
cancellation

One common algorithm.

What about one common proof?

possible in the setting of
partially-commmutative
context-free graphs

unique decomposition



cancellation

Outline

- Background
 - Context-free graphs and commutative context-free graphs
 - Bisimulation equivalence problem
 - Norm
 - History of the problem
 - Unique decomposition
 - Naive algorithm
- Efficient algorithm for BPA and BPP
 - Outline of the algorithm
 - Refinement
 - **Efficient computation of refinement for BPA**
 - Time-cost analysis
 - Partially-commutative context-free graphs

Computation of refinement

$$\equiv \mapsto \mathbf{gnrb}(\equiv \cap \mathbf{exp}(\equiv))$$

Fact: $(\alpha, \beta) \in \mathbf{gnrb}(\equiv) \iff \alpha \equiv \beta \text{ and } (\alpha, \beta) \in \mathbf{n-r-exp}(\mathbf{gnrb}(\equiv))$

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Corollary:

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(c) $(X_i, \alpha) \in \mathbf{nr-exp}(\equiv_{B'})$

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From now on we restrict
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Def: $X_j \in P$ is left-most prime factor of X_i wrt. B

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$$\text{dec}_B(\alpha_i) = \text{dec}_B(\gamma) \text{dec}_B(\alpha)$$

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$$\begin{aligned} X_i &= X_j \alpha & \text{where } \alpha &= \text{suffix}_{|X_i|-|X_j|}(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_i)) \\ \text{dec}_{B'}(X_i) &= X_j \alpha & \alpha_i &\in \{X_1 \dots X_{i-1}\}^* \\ & & &\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_i) \text{ defined} \end{aligned}$$

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Algorithm 2 Efficient algorithm for CFG

```
1: initialise  $B = (P, E)$  as the base of  $\equiv_0$ ;  
2:  $P' := P$ ;  
3: repeat  
4:    $E' := \emptyset$ ;  
5:   for all  $X_i \in (\{X_2, \dots, X_n\} \setminus P)$  do  
6:     if  $\neg \text{lpftest}_{(P', E')}(X_i, \text{lpf}_{(P, E)}(X_i))$  then  
7:       for all  $X_j \in \{X_{\text{lpfindex}_{(P, E)} + 1}, \dots, X_{i-1}\} \cap (P' \setminus P)$  do  
8:         if  $\text{lpftest}_{(P', E')}(X_i, X_j)$  then  
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10:           $E' := E' \cup \{(X_i, X_j \text{ suffix}_{|X_i| - |X_j|}(s))\}$ ;  
11:          break the inner for loop;  
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before explaining lpftest,
let's look at an example

Example:

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} X_1 & \xrightarrow{a} & \varepsilon & & X_2 & \xrightarrow{a} & X_1 & & X_2 & \xrightarrow{b} & X_1X_1 & & X_3 & \xrightarrow{a} & X_2 \\ X_4 & \xrightarrow{a} & X_3X_2 & & X_4 & \xrightarrow{b} & X_4 & & X_5 & \xrightarrow{a} & X_4 & & X_5 & \xrightarrow{a} & X_3X_3 \end{array}$$

$$|X_1| = 1 \quad |X_2| = 2 \quad |X_3| = 3 \quad |X_4| = 6 \quad |X_5| = 7$$

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Initial base:

$$\begin{aligned} P &= \{ X_1 \} \\ E &= \{ X_2 = X_1 X_1 \\ &\quad X_3 = X_1 X_1 X_1 \\ &\quad X_4 = X_1 X_1 X_1 X_1 X_1 X_1 \\ &\quad X_5 = X_1 X_1 X_1 X_1 X_1 X_1 X_1 \} \end{aligned}$$

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first iteration

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$$X_i \equiv_{B'} \alpha$$

$$(a) (X_i, \alpha) \in \equiv_B$$

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 X_2 \equiv_{B'} X_1 \text{ suffix}_1(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_2)) = X_1 X_1 ? \quad \text{no! (b)} \\
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$$(c) (X_i, \alpha) \in \text{nr-exp}(\equiv_{B'})$$

$$P' = \{ X_1, X_2, X_5 \}$$

$$E' = \{ X_3 = X_1 X_2$$

$$X_4 = X_2 X_2 X_2 \}$$

Example:

$$\begin{array}{l}
 X_1 \xrightarrow{a} \varepsilon \quad X_2 \xrightarrow{a} X_1 \quad X_2 \xrightarrow{b} X_1 X_1 \quad X_3 \xrightarrow{a} X_2 \\
 X_4 \xrightarrow{a} X_3 X_2 \quad X_4 \xrightarrow{b} X_4 \quad X_5 \xrightarrow{a} X_4 \quad X_5 \xrightarrow{a} X_3 X_3
 \end{array}$$

$$|X_1| = 1 \quad |X_2| = 2 \quad |X_3| = 3 \quad |X_4| = 6 \quad |X_5| = 7$$

$$\alpha_1 = \varepsilon \quad \alpha_2 = X_1 \quad \alpha_3 = X_2 \quad \alpha_4 = X_3 X_2 \quad \alpha_5 = X_3 X_3$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 X_2 \equiv_{B'} X_1 \text{ suffix}_1(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_2)) = X_1 X_1 ? \quad \text{no! (b)} \\
 X_3 \equiv_{B'} X_1 \text{ suffix}_2(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_3)) = X_1 X_2 ? \quad \text{yes!}
 \end{array}$$

$$P = \{ X_1 \}$$

$$E = \{ X_2 = X_1 X_1$$

$$X_3 = X_1 X_1 X_1$$

$$X_4 = X_1 X_1 X_1 X_1 X_1 X_1$$

$$X_5 = X_1 X_1 X_1 X_1 X_1 X_1 X_1 \}$$

$$X_i \equiv_{B'} \alpha$$

$$(a) \quad (X_i, \alpha) \in \equiv_B$$

$$(b) \quad (X_i, \alpha) \in \text{exp}(\equiv_B)$$

$$(c) \quad (X_i, \alpha) \in \text{nr-exp}(\equiv_{B'})$$

$$P' = \{ X_1, X_2, X_5 \}$$

$$E' = \{ X_3 = X_1 X_2$$

$$X_4 = X_2 X_2 X_2 \}$$

Example:

$$\begin{array}{l}
 X_1 \xrightarrow{a} \varepsilon \quad X_2 \xrightarrow{a} X_1 \quad X_2 \xrightarrow{b} X_1 X_1 \quad X_3 \xrightarrow{a} X_2 \\
 X_4 \xrightarrow{a} X_3 X_2 \quad X_4 \xrightarrow{b} X_4 \quad X_5 \xrightarrow{a} X_4 \quad X_5 \xrightarrow{a} X_3 X_3
 \end{array}$$

$$|X_1| = 1 \quad |X_2| = 2 \quad |X_3| = 3 \quad |X_4| = 6 \quad |X_5| = 7$$

$$\alpha_1 = \varepsilon \quad \alpha_2 = X_1 \quad \alpha_3 = X_2 \quad \alpha_4 = X_3 X_2 \quad \alpha_5 = X_3 X_3$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 X_2 \equiv_{B'} X_1 \text{ suffix}_1(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_2)) = X_1 X_1 ? \quad \text{no! (b)} \\
 X_3 \equiv_{B'} X_1 \text{ suffix}_2(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_3)) = X_1 X_2 ? \quad \text{yes!} \\
 X_3 \equiv_{B'} X_2 \text{ suffix}_1(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_3)) ?
 \end{array}$$

$$P = \{ X_1 \}$$

$$E = \{ X_2 = X_1 X_1$$

$$X_3 = X_1 X_1 X_1$$

$$X_4 = X_1 X_1 X_1 X_1 X_1 X_1$$

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$$(c) \quad (X_i, \alpha) \in \text{nr-exp}(\equiv_{B'})$$

$$P' = \{ X_1, X_2, X_5 \}$$

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$$X_4 = X_2 X_2 X_2 \}$$

Example:

$$\begin{array}{l}
 X_1 \xrightarrow{a} \varepsilon \quad X_2 \xrightarrow{a} X_1 \quad X_2 \xrightarrow{b} X_1 X_1 \quad X_3 \xrightarrow{a} X_2 \\
 X_4 \xrightarrow{a} X_3 X_2 \quad X_4 \xrightarrow{b} X_4 \quad X_5 \xrightarrow{a} X_4 \quad X_5 \xrightarrow{a} X_3 X_3
 \end{array}$$

$$|X_1| = 1 \quad |X_2| = 2 \quad |X_3| = 3 \quad |X_4| = 6 \quad |X_5| = 7$$

$$\alpha_1 = \varepsilon \quad \alpha_2 = X_1 \quad \alpha_3 = X_2 \quad \alpha_4 = X_3 X_2 \quad \alpha_5 = X_3 X_3$$

$$X_2 \equiv_{B'} X_1 \text{ suffix}_1(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_2)) = X_1 X_1 ? \text{ no! (b)}$$

$$X_3 \equiv_{B'} X_1 \text{ suffix}_2(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_3)) = X_1 X_2 ? \text{ yes!}$$

$$X_3 \equiv_{B'} X_2 \text{ suffix}_1(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_3)) ? \text{ undefined!}$$

$$P = \{ X_1 \}$$

$$E = \{ X_2 = X_1 X_1$$

$$X_3 = X_1 X_1 X_1$$

$$X_4 = X_1 X_1 X_1 X_1 X_1 X_1$$

$$X_5 = X_1 X_1 X_1 X_1 X_1 X_1 X_1 \}$$

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$$(a) (X_i, \alpha) \in \equiv_B$$

$$(b) (X_i, \alpha) \in \text{exp}(\equiv_B)$$

$$(c) (X_i, \alpha) \in \text{nr-exp}(\equiv_{B'})$$

$$P' = \{ X_1, X_2, X_5 \}$$

$$E' = \{ X_3 = X_1 X_2$$

$$X_4 = X_2 X_2 X_2 \}$$

Example:

$$\begin{array}{cccccc}
 X_1 & \xrightarrow{a} & \varepsilon & & X_2 & \xrightarrow{a} & X_1 & & X_2 & \xrightarrow{b} & X_1 X_1 & & X_3 & \xrightarrow{a} & X_2 \\
 X_4 & \xrightarrow{a} & X_3 X_2 & & X_4 & \xrightarrow{b} & X_4 & & X_5 & \xrightarrow{a} & X_4 & & X_5 & \xrightarrow{a} & X_3 X_3
 \end{array}$$

$$|X_1| = 1 \quad |X_2| = 2 \quad |X_3| = 3 \quad |X_4| = 6 \quad |X_5| = 7$$

$$\alpha_1 = \varepsilon \quad \alpha_2 = X_1 \quad \alpha_3 = X_2 \quad \alpha_4 = X_3 X_2 \quad \alpha_5 = X_3 X_3$$

$$X_2 \equiv_{B'} X_1 \text{ suffix}_1(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_2)) = X_1 X_1 ? \text{ no! (b)}$$

$$X_3 \equiv_{B'} X_1 \text{ suffix}_2(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_3)) = X_1 X_2 ? \text{ yes!}$$

$$X_3 \equiv_{B'} X_2 \text{ suffix}_1(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_3)) ? \text{ undefined!}$$

$$X_4 \equiv_{B'} X_1 \text{ suffix}_5(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_4)) = X_1 X_1 X_2 X_2 ?$$

$$P = \{ X_1 \}$$

$$E = \{ X_2 = X_1 X_1$$

$$X_3 = X_1 X_1 X_1$$

$$X_4 = X_1 X_1 X_1 X_1 X_1 X_1$$

$$X_5 = X_1 X_1 X_1 X_1 X_1 X_1 X_1 \}$$

$$X_i \equiv_{B'} \alpha$$

$$(a) (X_i, \alpha) \in \equiv_B$$

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$$P' = \{ X_1, X_2, X_5 \}$$

$$E' = \{ X_3 = X_1 X_2$$

$$X_4 = X_2 X_2 X_2 \}$$

Example:

$$\begin{array}{cccccc}
 X_1 & \xrightarrow{a} & \varepsilon & & X_2 & \xrightarrow{a} & X_1 & & X_2 & \xrightarrow{b} & X_1 X_1 & & X_3 & \xrightarrow{a} & X_2 \\
 X_4 & \xrightarrow{a} & X_3 X_2 & & X_4 & \xrightarrow{b} & X_4 & & X_5 & \xrightarrow{a} & X_4 & & X_5 & \xrightarrow{a} & X_3 X_3
 \end{array}$$

$$|X_1| = 1 \quad |X_2| = 2 \quad |X_3| = 3 \quad |X_4| = 6 \quad |X_5| = 7$$

$$\alpha_1 = \varepsilon \quad \alpha_2 = X_1 \quad \alpha_3 = X_2 \quad \alpha_4 = X_3 X_2 \quad \alpha_5 = X_3 X_3$$

$$P = \{ X_1 \}$$

$$E = \{ X_2 = X_1 X_1$$

$$X_3 = X_1 X_1 X_1$$

$$X_4 = X_1 X_1 X_1 X_1 X_1 X_1$$

$$X_5 = X_1 X_1 X_1 X_1 X_1 X_1 X_1 \}$$

$$X_2 \equiv_{B'} X_1 \text{ suffix}_1(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_2)) = X_1 X_1 ? \text{ no! (b)}$$

$$X_3 \equiv_{B'} X_1 \text{ suffix}_2(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_3)) = X_1 X_2 ? \text{ yes!}$$

$$X_3 \equiv_{B'} X_2 \text{ suffix}_1(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_3)) ? \text{ undefined!}$$

$$X_4 \equiv_{B'} X_1 \text{ suffix}_5(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_4)) = X_1 X_1 X_2 X_2 ? \text{ no! (b)}$$

$$X_i \equiv_{B'} \alpha$$

$$(a) (X_i, \alpha) \in \equiv_B$$

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Example:

$$\begin{array}{cccccc}
 X_1 & \xrightarrow{a} & \varepsilon & & X_2 & \xrightarrow{a} & X_1 & & X_2 & \xrightarrow{b} & X_1 X_1 & & X_3 & \xrightarrow{a} & X_2 \\
 X_4 & \xrightarrow{a} & X_3 X_2 & & X_4 & \xrightarrow{b} & X_4 & & X_5 & \xrightarrow{a} & X_4 & & X_5 & \xrightarrow{a} & X_3 X_3
 \end{array}$$

$$|X_1| = 1 \quad |X_2| = 2 \quad |X_3| = 3 \quad |X_4| = 6 \quad |X_5| = 7$$

$$\alpha_1 = \varepsilon \quad \alpha_2 = X_1 \quad \alpha_3 = X_2 \quad \alpha_4 = X_3 X_2 \quad \alpha_5 = X_3 X_3$$

$$P = \{ X_1 \}$$

$$E = \{ X_2 = X_1 X_1$$

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$$X_5 = X_1 X_1 X_1 X_1 X_1 X_1 X_1 \}$$

$$X_2 \equiv_{B'} X_1 \text{ suffix}_1(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_2)) = X_1 X_1 ? \text{ no! (b)}$$

$$X_3 \equiv_{B'} X_1 \text{ suffix}_2(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_3)) = X_1 X_2 ? \text{ yes!}$$

$$X_3 \equiv_{B'} X_2 \text{ suffix}_1(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_3)) ? \text{ undefined!}$$

$$X_4 \equiv_{B'} X_1 \text{ suffix}_5(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_4)) = X_1 X_1 X_2 X_2 ? \text{ no! (b)}$$

$$X_4 \equiv_{B'} X_2 \text{ suffix}_4(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_4)) = X_2 X_2 X_2 ?$$

$$X_i \equiv_{B'} \alpha$$

$$(a) (X_i, \alpha) \in \equiv_B$$

$$(b) (X_i, \alpha) \in \text{exp}(\equiv_B)$$

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Example:

$$\begin{array}{cccccc}
 X_1 & \xrightarrow{a} & \varepsilon & & X_2 & \xrightarrow{a} & X_1 & & X_2 & \xrightarrow{b} & X_1 X_1 & & X_3 & \xrightarrow{a} & X_2 \\
 X_4 & \xrightarrow{a} & X_3 X_2 & & X_4 & \xrightarrow{b} & X_4 & & X_5 & \xrightarrow{a} & X_4 & & X_5 & \xrightarrow{a} & X_3 X_3
 \end{array}$$

$$|X_1| = 1 \quad |X_2| = 2 \quad |X_3| = 3 \quad |X_4| = 6 \quad |X_5| = 7$$

$$\alpha_1 = \varepsilon \quad \alpha_2 = X_1 \quad \alpha_3 = X_2 \quad \alpha_4 = X_3 X_2 \quad \alpha_5 = X_3 X_3$$

$$P = \{ X_1 \}$$

$$E = \{ X_2 = X_1 X_1$$

$$X_3 = X_1 X_1 X_1$$

$$X_4 = X_1 X_1 X_1 X_1 X_1 X_1$$

$$X_5 = X_1 X_1 X_1 X_1 X_1 X_1 X_1 \}$$

$$X_2 \equiv_{B'} X_1 \text{ suffix}_1(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_2)) = X_1 X_1 ? \text{ no! (b)}$$

$$X_3 \equiv_{B'} X_1 \text{ suffix}_2(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_3)) = X_1 X_2 ? \text{ yes!}$$

$$X_3 \equiv_{B'} X_2 \text{ suffix}_1(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_3)) ? \text{ undefined!}$$

$$X_4 \equiv_{B'} X_1 \text{ suffix}_5(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_4)) = X_1 X_1 X_2 X_2 ? \text{ no! (b)}$$

$$X_4 \equiv_{B'} X_2 \text{ suffix}_4(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_4)) = X_2 X_2 X_2 ? \text{ yes!}$$

$$X_i \equiv_{B'} \alpha$$

$$(a) (X_i, \alpha) \in \equiv_B$$

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$$P' = \{ X_1, X_2, X_5 \}$$

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$$X_4 = X_2 X_2 X_2 \}$$

Example:

$$\begin{array}{l}
 X_1 \xrightarrow{a} \varepsilon \quad X_2 \xrightarrow{a} X_1 \quad X_2 \xrightarrow{b} X_1 X_1 \quad X_3 \xrightarrow{a} X_2 \\
 X_4 \xrightarrow{a} X_3 X_2 \quad X_4 \xrightarrow{b} X_4 \quad X_5 \xrightarrow{a} X_4 \quad X_5 \xrightarrow{a} X_3 X_3
 \end{array}$$

$$|X_1| = 1 \quad |X_2| = 2 \quad |X_3| = 3 \quad |X_4| = 6 \quad |X_5| = 7$$

$$\alpha_1 = \varepsilon \quad \alpha_2 = X_1 \quad \alpha_3 = X_2 \quad \alpha_4 = X_3 X_2 \quad \alpha_5 = X_3 X_3$$

$$P = \{ X_1 \}$$

$$E = \{ X_2 = X_1 X_1$$

$$X_3 = X_1 X_1 X_1$$

$$X_4 = X_1 X_1 X_1 X_1 X_1 X_1$$

$$X_5 = X_1 X_1 X_1 X_1 X_1 X_1 X_1 \}$$

$$X_2 \equiv_{B'} X_1 \text{ suffix}_1(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_2)) = X_1 X_1 ? \text{ no! (b)}$$

$$X_3 \equiv_{B'} X_1 \text{ suffix}_2(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_3)) = X_1 X_2 ? \text{ yes!}$$

$$X_3 \equiv_{B'} X_2 \text{ suffix}_1(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_3)) ? \text{ undefined!}$$

$$X_4 \equiv_{B'} X_1 \text{ suffix}_5(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_4)) = X_1 X_1 X_2 X_2 ? \text{ no! (b)}$$

$$X_4 \equiv_{B'} X_2 \text{ suffix}_4(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_4)) = X_2 X_2 X_2 ? \text{ yes!}$$

$$X_5 \equiv_{B'} X_1 \text{ suffix}_6(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_5)) = X_1 X_1 X_2 X_1 X_2 ?$$

$$X_i \equiv_{B'} \alpha$$

$$(a) (X_i, \alpha) \in \equiv_B$$

$$(b) (X_i, \alpha) \in \text{exp}(\equiv_B)$$

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$$P' = \{ X_1, X_2, X_5 \}$$

$$E' = \{ X_3 = X_1 X_2$$

$$X_4 = X_2 X_2 X_2 \}$$

Example:

$$\begin{array}{l}
 X_1 \xrightarrow{a} \varepsilon \quad X_2 \xrightarrow{a} X_1 \quad X_2 \xrightarrow{b} X_1 X_1 \quad X_3 \xrightarrow{a} X_2 \\
 X_4 \xrightarrow{a} X_3 X_2 \quad X_4 \xrightarrow{b} X_4 \quad X_5 \xrightarrow{a} X_4 \quad X_5 \xrightarrow{a} X_3 X_3
 \end{array}$$

$$|X_1| = 1 \quad |X_2| = 2 \quad |X_3| = 3 \quad |X_4| = 6 \quad |X_5| = 7$$

$$\alpha_1 = \varepsilon \quad \alpha_2 = X_1 \quad \alpha_3 = X_2 \quad \alpha_4 = X_3 X_2 \quad \alpha_5 = X_3 X_3$$

$$P = \{ X_1 \}$$

$$E = \{ X_2 = X_1 X_1$$

$$X_3 = X_1 X_1 X_1$$

$$X_4 = X_1 X_1 X_1 X_1 X_1 X_1$$

$$X_5 = X_1 X_1 X_1 X_1 X_1 X_1 X_1 \}$$

$$X_2 \equiv_{B'} X_1 \text{ suffix}_1(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_2)) = X_1 X_1 ? \text{ no! (b)}$$

$$X_3 \equiv_{B'} X_1 \text{ suffix}_2(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_3)) = X_1 X_2 ? \text{ yes!}$$

$$X_3 \equiv_{B'} X_2 \text{ suffix}_1(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_3)) ? \text{ undefined!}$$

$$X_4 \equiv_{B'} X_1 \text{ suffix}_5(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_4)) = X_1 X_1 X_2 X_2 ? \text{ no! (b)}$$

$$X_4 \equiv_{B'} X_2 \text{ suffix}_4(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_4)) = X_2 X_2 X_2 ? \text{ yes!}$$

$$X_5 \equiv_{B'} X_1 \text{ suffix}_6(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_5)) = X_1 X_1 X_2 X_1 X_2 ? \text{ no! (c)}$$

$$X_i \equiv_{B'} \alpha$$

$$(a) (X_i, \alpha) \in \equiv_B$$

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$$P' = \{ X_1, X_2, X_5 \}$$

$$E' = \{ X_3 = X_1 X_2$$

$$X_4 = X_2 X_2 X_2 \}$$

Example:

$$\begin{array}{l}
 X_1 \xrightarrow{a} \varepsilon \quad X_2 \xrightarrow{a} X_1 \quad X_2 \xrightarrow{b} X_1 X_1 \quad X_3 \xrightarrow{a} X_2 \\
 X_4 \xrightarrow{a} X_3 X_2 \quad X_4 \xrightarrow{b} X_4 \quad X_5 \xrightarrow{a} X_4 \quad X_5 \xrightarrow{a} X_3 X_3
 \end{array}$$

$$|X_1| = 1 \quad |X_2| = 2 \quad |X_3| = 3 \quad |X_4| = 6 \quad |X_5| = 7$$

$$\alpha_1 = \varepsilon \quad \alpha_2 = X_1 \quad \alpha_3 = X_2 \quad \alpha_4 = X_3 X_2 \quad \alpha_5 = X_3 X_3$$

$$P = \{ X_1 \}$$

$$E = \{ X_2 = X_1 X_1$$

$$X_3 = X_1 X_1 X_1$$

$$X_4 = X_1 X_1 X_1 X_1 X_1 X_1$$

$$X_5 = X_1 X_1 X_1 X_1 X_1 X_1 X_1 \}$$

$$X_2 \equiv_{B'} X_1 \text{ suffix}_1(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_2)) = X_1 X_1 ? \text{ no! (b)}$$

$$X_3 \equiv_{B'} X_1 \text{ suffix}_2(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_3)) = X_1 X_2 ? \text{ yes!}$$

$$X_3 \equiv_{B'} X_2 \text{ suffix}_1(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_3)) ? \text{ undefined!}$$

$$X_4 \equiv_{B'} X_1 \text{ suffix}_5(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_4)) = X_1 X_1 X_2 X_2 ? \text{ no! (b)}$$

$$X_4 \equiv_{B'} X_2 \text{ suffix}_4(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_4)) = X_2 X_2 X_2 ? \text{ yes!}$$

$$X_5 \equiv_{B'} X_1 \text{ suffix}_6(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_5)) = X_1 X_1 X_2 X_1 X_2 ? \text{ no! (c)}$$

$$X_5 \xrightarrow{a} X_4$$

$$X_i \equiv_{B'} \alpha$$

$$(a) (X_i, \alpha) \in \equiv_B$$

$$(b) (X_i, \alpha) \in \text{exp}(\equiv_B)$$

$$(c) (X_i, \alpha) \in \text{nr-exp}(\equiv_{B'})$$

$$P' = \{ X_1, X_2, X_5 \}$$

$$E' = \{ X_3 = X_1 X_2$$

$$X_4 = X_2 X_2 X_2 \}$$

Example:

$$\begin{array}{l}
 X_1 \xrightarrow{a} \varepsilon \quad X_2 \xrightarrow{a} X_1 \quad X_2 \xrightarrow{b} X_1 X_1 \quad X_3 \xrightarrow{a} X_2 \\
 X_4 \xrightarrow{a} X_3 X_2 \quad X_4 \xrightarrow{b} X_4 \quad X_5 \xrightarrow{a} X_4 \quad X_5 \xrightarrow{a} X_3 X_3
 \end{array}$$

$$|X_1| = 1 \quad |X_2| = 2 \quad |X_3| = 3 \quad |X_4| = 6 \quad |X_5| = 7$$

$$\alpha_1 = \varepsilon \quad \alpha_2 = X_1 \quad \alpha_3 = X_2 \quad \alpha_4 = X_3 X_2 \quad \alpha_5 = X_3 X_3$$

$$P = \{ X_1 \}$$

$$E = \{ X_2 = X_1 X_1$$

$$X_3 = X_1 X_1 X_1$$

$$X_4 = X_1 X_1 X_1 X_1 X_1 X_1$$

$$X_5 = X_1 X_1 X_1 X_1 X_1 X_1 X_1 \}$$

$$X_2 \equiv_{B'} X_1 \text{ suffix}_1(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_2)) = X_1 X_1 ? \text{ no! (b)}$$

$$X_3 \equiv_{B'} X_1 \text{ suffix}_2(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_3)) = X_1 X_2 ? \text{ yes!}$$

$$X_3 \equiv_{B'} X_2 \text{ suffix}_1(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_3)) ? \text{ undefined!}$$

$$X_4 \equiv_{B'} X_1 \text{ suffix}_5(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_4)) = X_1 X_1 X_2 X_2 ? \text{ no! (b)}$$

$$X_4 \equiv_{B'} X_2 \text{ suffix}_4(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_4)) = X_2 X_2 X_2 ? \text{ yes!}$$

$$X_5 \equiv_{B'} X_1 \text{ suffix}_6(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_5)) = X_1 X_1 X_2 X_1 X_2 ? \text{ no! (c)}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 X_5 \xrightarrow{a} X_4 \\
 X_4 \not\equiv_{B'} X_1 X_2 X_1 X_2
 \end{array}$$

$$X_i \equiv_{B'} \alpha$$

$$(a) (X_i, \alpha) \in \equiv_B$$

$$(b) (X_i, \alpha) \in \text{exp}(\equiv_B)$$

$$(c) (X_i, \alpha) \in \text{nr-exp}(\equiv_{B'})$$

$$P' = \{ X_1, X_2, X_5 \}$$

$$E' = \{ X_3 = X_1 X_2$$

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Example:

$$\begin{array}{l}
 X_1 \xrightarrow{a} \varepsilon \quad X_2 \xrightarrow{a} X_1 \quad X_2 \xrightarrow{b} X_1 X_1 \quad X_3 \xrightarrow{a} X_2 \\
 X_4 \xrightarrow{a} X_3 X_2 \quad X_4 \xrightarrow{b} X_4 \quad X_5 \xrightarrow{a} X_4 \quad X_5 \xrightarrow{a} X_3 X_3
 \end{array}$$

$$|X_1| = 1 \quad |X_2| = 2 \quad |X_3| = 3 \quad |X_4| = 6 \quad |X_5| = 7$$

$$\alpha_1 = \varepsilon \quad \alpha_2 = X_1 \quad \alpha_3 = X_2 \quad \alpha_4 = X_3 X_2 \quad \alpha_5 = X_3 X_3$$

$$P = \{ X_1 \}$$

$$E = \{ X_2 = X_1 X_1$$

$$X_3 = X_1 X_1 X_1$$

$$X_4 = X_1 X_1 X_1 X_1 X_1 X_1$$

$$X_5 = X_1 X_1 X_1 X_1 X_1 X_1 X_1 \}$$

$$X_2 \equiv_{B'} X_1 \text{ suffix}_1(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_2)) = X_1 X_1 ? \text{ no! (b)}$$

$$X_3 \equiv_{B'} X_1 \text{ suffix}_2(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_3)) = X_1 X_2 ? \text{ yes!}$$

$$X_3 \equiv_{B'} X_2 \text{ suffix}_1(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_3)) ? \text{ undefined!}$$

$$X_4 \equiv_{B'} X_1 \text{ suffix}_5(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_4)) = X_1 X_1 X_2 X_2 ? \text{ no! (b)}$$

$$X_4 \equiv_{B'} X_2 \text{ suffix}_4(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_4)) = X_2 X_2 X_2 ? \text{ yes!}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 X_5 \xrightarrow{a} X_4 \\
 X_4 \not\equiv_{B'} X_1 X_2 X_1 X_2
 \end{array}$$

$$X_5 \equiv_{B'} X_1 \text{ suffix}_6(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_5)) = X_1 X_1 X_2 X_1 X_2 ? \text{ no! (c)}$$

$$X_5 \equiv_{B'} X_2 \text{ suffix}_5(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_5)) = X_2 X_2 X_1 X_2 ?$$

$$X_i \equiv_{B'} \alpha$$

$$(a) (X_i, \alpha) \in \equiv_B$$

$$(b) (X_i, \alpha) \in \text{exp}(\equiv_B)$$

$$(c) (X_i, \alpha) \in \text{nr-exp}(\equiv_{B'})$$

$$P' = \{ X_1, X_2, X_5 \}$$

$$E' = \{ X_3 = X_1 X_2$$

$$X_4 = X_2 X_2 X_2 \}$$

Example:

$$\begin{array}{l}
 X_1 \xrightarrow{a} \varepsilon \quad X_2 \xrightarrow{a} X_1 \quad X_2 \xrightarrow{b} X_1 X_1 \quad X_3 \xrightarrow{a} X_2 \\
 X_4 \xrightarrow{a} X_3 X_2 \quad X_4 \xrightarrow{b} X_4 \quad X_5 \xrightarrow{a} X_4 \quad X_5 \xrightarrow{a} X_3 X_3
 \end{array}$$

$$|X_1| = 1 \quad |X_2| = 2 \quad |X_3| = 3 \quad |X_4| = 6 \quad |X_5| = 7$$

$$\alpha_1 = \varepsilon \quad \alpha_2 = X_1 \quad \alpha_3 = X_2 \quad \alpha_4 = X_3 X_2 \quad \alpha_5 = X_3 X_3$$

$$P = \{ X_1 \}$$

$$E = \{ X_2 = X_1 X_1$$

$$X_3 = X_1 X_1 X_1$$

$$X_4 = X_1 X_1 X_1 X_1 X_1 X_1$$

$$X_5 = X_1 X_1 X_1 X_1 X_1 X_1 X_1 \}$$

$$X_2 \equiv_{B'} X_1 \text{ suffix}_1(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_2)) = X_1 X_1 ? \text{ no! (b)}$$

$$X_3 \equiv_{B'} X_1 \text{ suffix}_2(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_3)) = X_1 X_2 ? \text{ yes!}$$

$$X_3 \equiv_{B'} X_2 \text{ suffix}_1(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_3)) ? \text{ undefined!}$$

$$X_4 \equiv_{B'} X_1 \text{ suffix}_5(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_4)) = X_1 X_1 X_2 X_2 ? \text{ no! (b)}$$

$$X_4 \equiv_{B'} X_2 \text{ suffix}_4(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_4)) = X_2 X_2 X_2 ? \text{ yes!}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 X_5 \xrightarrow{a} X_4 \\
 X_4 \not\equiv_{B'} X_1 X_2 X_1 X_2
 \end{array}$$

$$X_5 \equiv_{B'} X_1 \text{ suffix}_6(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_5)) = X_1 X_1 X_2 X_1 X_2 ? \text{ no! (c)}$$

$$X_5 \equiv_{B'} X_2 \text{ suffix}_5(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_5)) = X_2 X_2 X_1 X_2 ? \text{ no! (b)}$$

$$X_i \equiv_{B'} \alpha$$

$$(a) (X_i, \alpha) \in \equiv_B$$

$$(b) (X_i, \alpha) \in \text{exp}(\equiv_B)$$

$$(c) (X_i, \alpha) \in \text{nr-exp}(\equiv_{B'})$$

$$P' = \{ X_1, X_2, X_5 \}$$

$$E' = \{ X_3 = X_1 X_2$$

$$X_4 = X_2 X_2 X_2 \}$$

Example:

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} X_1 & \xrightarrow{a} & \varepsilon & X_2 & \xrightarrow{a} & X_1 & X_2 & \xrightarrow{b} & X_1X_1 & X_3 & \xrightarrow{a} & X_2 \\ X_4 & \xrightarrow{a} & X_3X_2 & X_4 & \xrightarrow{b} & X_4 & X_5 & \xrightarrow{a} & X_4 & X_5 & \xrightarrow{a} & X_3X_3 \end{array}$$

$$|X_1| = 1 \quad |X_2| = 2 \quad |X_3| = 3 \quad |X_4| = 6 \quad |X_5| = 7$$

$$\alpha_1 = \varepsilon \quad \alpha_2 = X_1 \quad \alpha_3 = X_2 \quad \alpha_4 = X_3X_2 \quad \alpha_5 = X_3X_3$$

Example:

$$\begin{array}{l} X_1 \xrightarrow{a} \varepsilon \quad X_2 \xrightarrow{a} X_1 \quad X_2 \xrightarrow{b} X_1X_1 \quad X_3 \xrightarrow{a} X_2 \\ X_4 \xrightarrow{a} X_3X_2 \quad X_4 \xrightarrow{b} X_4 \quad X_5 \xrightarrow{a} X_4 \quad X_5 \xrightarrow{a} X_3X_3 \end{array}$$

$$|X_1| = 1 \quad |X_2| = 2 \quad |X_3| = 3 \quad |X_4| = 6 \quad |X_5| = 7$$

$$\alpha_1 = \varepsilon \quad \alpha_2 = X_1 \quad \alpha_3 = X_2 \quad \alpha_4 = X_3X_2 \quad \alpha_5 = X_3X_3$$

second iteration

second iteration

Example:

$$\begin{array}{l} X_1 \xrightarrow{a} \varepsilon \quad X_2 \xrightarrow{a} X_1 \quad X_2 \xrightarrow{b} X_1 X_1 \quad X_3 \xrightarrow{a} X_2 \\ X_4 \xrightarrow{a} X_3 X_2 \quad X_4 \xrightarrow{b} X_4 \quad X_5 \xrightarrow{a} X_4 \quad X_5 \xrightarrow{a} X_3 X_3 \end{array}$$

$$|X_1| = 1 \quad |X_2| = 2 \quad |X_3| = 3 \quad |X_4| = 6 \quad |X_5| = 7$$

$$\alpha_1 = \varepsilon \quad \alpha_2 = X_1 \quad \alpha_3 = X_2 \quad \alpha_4 = X_3 X_2 \quad \alpha_5 = X_3 X_3$$

$$\begin{aligned} P &= \{ X_1, X_2, X_5 \} \\ E &= \{ X_3 = X_1 X_2 \\ &\quad X_4 = X_2 X_2 X_2 \} \end{aligned}$$

second iteration

Example:

$$\begin{array}{l} X_1 \xrightarrow{a} \varepsilon \quad X_2 \xrightarrow{a} X_1 \quad X_2 \xrightarrow{b} X_1 X_1 \quad X_3 \xrightarrow{a} X_2 \\ X_4 \xrightarrow{a} X_3 X_2 \quad X_4 \xrightarrow{b} X_4 \quad X_5 \xrightarrow{a} X_4 \quad X_5 \xrightarrow{a} X_3 X_3 \end{array}$$

$$|X_1| = 1 \quad |X_2| = 2 \quad |X_3| = 3 \quad |X_4| = 6 \quad |X_5| = 7$$

$$\alpha_1 = \varepsilon \quad \alpha_2 = X_1 \quad \alpha_3 = X_2 \quad \alpha_4 = X_3 X_2 \quad \alpha_5 = X_3 X_3$$

$$P = \{ X_1, X_2, X_5 \}$$

$$E = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} X_3 = X_1 X_2 \\ X_4 = X_2 X_2 X_2 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$P' = \{ X_1, X_2, X_4, X_5 \}$$

$$E' = \{ X_3 = X_1 X_2 \}$$

second iteration

Example:

$$\begin{array}{l} X_1 \xrightarrow{a} \varepsilon \quad X_2 \xrightarrow{a} X_1 \quad X_2 \xrightarrow{b} X_1 X_1 \quad X_3 \xrightarrow{a} X_2 \\ X_4 \xrightarrow{a} X_3 X_2 \quad X_4 \xrightarrow{b} X_4 \quad X_5 \xrightarrow{a} X_4 \quad X_5 \xrightarrow{a} X_3 X_3 \end{array}$$

$$|X_1| = 1 \quad |X_2| = 2 \quad |X_3| = 3 \quad |X_4| = 6 \quad |X_5| = 7$$

$$\alpha_1 = \varepsilon \quad \alpha_2 = X_1 \quad \alpha_3 = X_2 \quad \alpha_4 = X_3 X_2 \quad \alpha_5 = X_3 X_3$$

$$\begin{aligned} P &= \{ X_1, X_2, X_5 \} \\ E &= \{ X_3 = X_1 X_2 \\ &\quad X_4 = X_2 X_2 X_2 \} \end{aligned}$$

$$X_3 \equiv_{B'} X_1 \text{ suffix}_2(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_3)) = X_1 X_2 ?$$

$$\begin{aligned} P' &= \{ X_1, X_2, X_4, X_5 \} \\ E' &= \{ X_3 = X_1 X_2 \} \end{aligned}$$

second iteration

Example:

$$\begin{array}{llll}
 X_1 & \xrightarrow{a} & \varepsilon & X_2 & \xrightarrow{a} & X_1 & X_2 & \xrightarrow{b} & X_1 X_1 & X_3 & \xrightarrow{a} & X_2 \\
 X_4 & \xrightarrow{a} & X_3 X_2 & X_4 & \xrightarrow{b} & X_4 & X_5 & \xrightarrow{a} & X_4 & X_5 & \xrightarrow{a} & X_3 X_3
 \end{array}$$

$$|X_1| = 1 \quad |X_2| = 2 \quad |X_3| = 3 \quad |X_4| = 6 \quad |X_5| = 7$$

$$\alpha_1 = \varepsilon \quad \alpha_2 = X_1 \quad \alpha_3 = X_2 \quad \alpha_4 = X_3 X_2 \quad \alpha_5 = X_3 X_3$$

$$P = \{ X_1, X_2, X_5 \}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 E = \{ & X_3 = X_1 X_2 \\
 & X_4 = X_2 X_2 X_2 \}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$X_3 \equiv_{B'} X_1 \text{ suffix}_2(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_3)) = X_1 X_2 ?$$

$$X_i \equiv_{B'} \alpha$$

$$(a) (X_i, \alpha) \in \equiv_B$$

$$(b) (X_i, \alpha) \in \text{exp}(\equiv_B)$$

$$(c) (X_i, \alpha) \in \text{nr-exp}(\equiv_{B'})$$

$$P' = \{ X_1, X_2, X_4, X_5 \}$$

$$E' = \{ X_3 = X_1 X_2 \}$$

second iteration

Example:

$$\begin{array}{l}
 X_1 \xrightarrow{a} \varepsilon \quad X_2 \xrightarrow{a} X_1 \quad X_2 \xrightarrow{b} X_1 X_1 \quad X_3 \xrightarrow{a} X_2 \\
 X_4 \xrightarrow{a} X_3 X_2 \quad X_4 \xrightarrow{b} X_4 \quad X_5 \xrightarrow{a} X_4 \quad X_5 \xrightarrow{a} X_3 X_3
 \end{array}$$

$$|X_1| = 1 \quad |X_2| = 2 \quad |X_3| = 3 \quad |X_4| = 6 \quad |X_5| = 7$$

$$\alpha_1 = \varepsilon \quad \alpha_2 = X_1 \quad \alpha_3 = X_2 \quad \alpha_4 = X_3 X_2 \quad \alpha_5 = X_3 X_3$$

$$P = \{ X_1, X_2, X_5 \}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 E = \{ & X_3 = X_1 X_2 \\
 & X_4 = X_2 X_2 X_2 \}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$X_3 \equiv_{B'} X_1 \text{ suffix}_2(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_3)) = X_1 X_2 ? \text{ yes!}$$

$$X_i \equiv_{B'} \alpha$$

$$(a) (X_i, \alpha) \in \equiv_B$$

$$(b) (X_i, \alpha) \in \text{exp}(\equiv_B)$$

$$(c) (X_i, \alpha) \in \text{nr-exp}(\equiv_{B'})$$

$$P' = \{ X_1, X_2, X_4, X_5 \}$$

$$E' = \{ X_3 = X_1 X_2 \}$$

second iteration

Example:

$$\begin{array}{l}
 X_1 \xrightarrow{a} \varepsilon \quad X_2 \xrightarrow{a} X_1 \quad X_2 \xrightarrow{b} X_1 X_1 \quad X_3 \xrightarrow{a} X_2 \\
 X_4 \xrightarrow{a} X_3 X_2 \quad X_4 \xrightarrow{b} X_4 \quad X_5 \xrightarrow{a} X_4 \quad X_5 \xrightarrow{a} X_3 X_3
 \end{array}$$

$$|X_1| = 1 \quad |X_2| = 2 \quad |X_3| = 3 \quad |X_4| = 6 \quad |X_5| = 7$$

$$\alpha_1 = \varepsilon \quad \alpha_2 = X_1 \quad \alpha_3 = X_2 \quad \alpha_4 = X_3 X_2 \quad \alpha_5 = X_3 X_3$$

$$P = \{ X_1, X_2, X_5 \}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 E = \{ & X_3 = X_1 X_2 \\
 & X_4 = X_2 X_2 X_2 \}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$X_3 \equiv_{B'} X_1 \text{ suffix}_2(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_3)) = X_1 X_2 ? \quad \text{yes!}$$

$$X_3 \equiv_{B'} X_2 \text{ suffix}_1(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_3)) ?$$

$$X_i \equiv_{B'} \alpha$$

$$(a) \quad (X_i, \alpha) \in \equiv_B$$

$$(b) \quad (X_i, \alpha) \in \text{exp}(\equiv_B)$$

$$(c) \quad (X_i, \alpha) \in \text{nr-exp}(\equiv_{B'})$$

$$P' = \{ X_1, X_2, X_4, X_5 \}$$

$$E' = \{ X_3 = X_1 X_2 \}$$

second iteration

Example:

$$\begin{array}{l}
 X_1 \xrightarrow{a} \varepsilon \quad X_2 \xrightarrow{a} X_1 \quad X_2 \xrightarrow{b} X_1 X_1 \quad X_3 \xrightarrow{a} X_2 \\
 X_4 \xrightarrow{a} X_3 X_2 \quad X_4 \xrightarrow{b} X_4 \quad X_5 \xrightarrow{a} X_4 \quad X_5 \xrightarrow{a} X_3 X_3
 \end{array}$$

$$|X_1| = 1 \quad |X_2| = 2 \quad |X_3| = 3 \quad |X_4| = 6 \quad |X_5| = 7$$

$$\alpha_1 = \varepsilon \quad \alpha_2 = X_1 \quad \alpha_3 = X_2 \quad \alpha_4 = X_3 X_2 \quad \alpha_5 = X_3 X_3$$

$$P = \{ X_1, X_2, X_5 \}$$

$$E = \{ X_3 = X_1 X_2 \\
 X_4 = X_2 X_2 X_2 \}$$

$$X_3 \equiv_{B'} X_1 \text{ suffix}_2(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_3)) = X_1 X_2 ? \text{ yes!}$$

$$X_3 \equiv_{B'} X_2 \text{ suffix}_1(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_3)) ? \text{ undefined!}$$

$$X_i \equiv_{B'} \alpha$$

$$(a) (X_i, \alpha) \in \equiv_B$$

$$(b) (X_i, \alpha) \in \text{exp}(\equiv_B)$$

$$(c) (X_i, \alpha) \in \text{nr-exp}(\equiv_{B'})$$

$$P' = \{ X_1, X_2, X_4, X_5 \}$$

$$E' = \{ X_3 = X_1 X_2 \}$$

second iteration

Example:

$$\begin{array}{l}
 X_1 \xrightarrow{a} \varepsilon \quad X_2 \xrightarrow{a} X_1 \quad X_2 \xrightarrow{b} X_1 X_1 \quad X_3 \xrightarrow{a} X_2 \\
 X_4 \xrightarrow{a} X_3 X_2 \quad X_4 \xrightarrow{b} X_4 \quad X_5 \xrightarrow{a} X_4 \quad X_5 \xrightarrow{a} X_3 X_3
 \end{array}$$

$$|X_1| = 1 \quad |X_2| = 2 \quad |X_3| = 3 \quad |X_4| = 6 \quad |X_5| = 7$$

$$\alpha_1 = \varepsilon \quad \alpha_2 = X_1 \quad \alpha_3 = X_2 \quad \alpha_4 = X_3 X_2 \quad \alpha_5 = X_3 X_3$$

$$P = \{ X_1, X_2, X_5 \}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 E = \{ & X_3 = X_1 X_2 \\
 & X_4 = X_2 X_2 X_2 \}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$X_3 \equiv_{B'} X_1 \text{ suffix}_2(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_3)) = X_1 X_2 ? \text{ yes!}$$

$$X_3 \equiv_{B'} X_2 \text{ suffix}_1(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_3)) ? \text{ undefined!}$$

$$X_4 \equiv_{B'} X_2 \text{ suffix}_4(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_4)) = X_2 X_2 X_2 ?$$

$$X_i \equiv_{B'} \alpha$$

$$(a) (X_i, \alpha) \in \equiv_B$$

$$(b) (X_i, \alpha) \in \text{exp}(\equiv_B)$$

$$(c) (X_i, \alpha) \in \text{nr-exp}(\equiv_{B'})$$

$$P' = \{ X_1, X_2, X_4, X_5 \}$$

$$E' = \{ X_3 = X_1 X_2 \}$$

Example:

second iteration

$$\begin{array}{llll}
 X_1 \xrightarrow{a} \varepsilon & X_2 \xrightarrow{a} X_1 & X_2 \xrightarrow{b} X_1 X_1 & X_3 \xrightarrow{a} X_2 \\
 X_4 \xrightarrow{a} X_3 X_2 & X_4 \xrightarrow{b} X_4 & X_5 \xrightarrow{a} X_4 & X_5 \xrightarrow{a} X_3 X_3
 \end{array}$$

$$|X_1| = 1 \quad |X_2| = 2 \quad |X_3| = 3 \quad |X_4| = 6 \quad |X_5| = 7$$

$$\alpha_1 = \varepsilon \quad \alpha_2 = X_1 \quad \alpha_3 = X_2 \quad \alpha_4 = X_3 X_2 \quad \alpha_5 = X_3 X_3$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P &= \{ X_1, X_2, X_5 \} \\
 E &= \{ X_3 = X_1 X_2 \\
 &\quad X_4 = X_2 X_2 X_2 \}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 X_3 &\equiv_{B'} X_1 \text{ suffix}_2(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_3)) = X_1 X_2 ? \text{ yes!} \\
 X_3 &\equiv_{B'} X_2 \text{ suffix}_1(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_3)) ? \text{ undefined!}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$X_4 \equiv_{B'} X_2 \text{ suffix}_4(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_4)) = X_2 X_2 X_2 ? \text{ no! (b) and (c)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 X_4 &\xrightarrow{b} X_4 \equiv_B X_2 X_2 X_2 \\
 X_2 X_2 X_2 &\xrightarrow{b} X_1 X_1 X_2 X_2
 \end{aligned}$$

- $$X_i \equiv_{B'} \alpha$$
 - (a) $(X_i, \alpha) \in \equiv_B$
 - (b) $(X_i, \alpha) \in \text{exp}(\equiv_B)$
 - (c) $(X_i, \alpha) \in \text{nr-exp}(\equiv_{B'})$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P' &= \{ X_1, X_2, X_4, X_5 \} \\
 E' &= \{ X_3 = X_1 X_2 \}
 \end{aligned}$$

Outline

- Background
 - Context-free graphs and commutative context-free graphs
 - Bisimulation equivalence problem
 - Norm
 - History of the problem
 - Unique decomposition
 - Naive algorithm
- Efficient algorithm for BPA and BPP
 - Outline of the algorithm
 - Refinement
 - Efficient computation of refinement for BPA
 - **Time-cost analysis**
 - Partially-commutative context-free graphs

Algorithm 2 Efficient algorithm for CFG

```
1: initialise  $B = (P, E)$  as the base of  $\equiv_0$ ;  
2:  $P' := P$ ;  
3: repeat  
4:    $E' := \emptyset$ ;  
5:   for all  $X_i \in (\{X_2, \dots, X_n\} \setminus P)$  do  
6:     if  $\neg \text{lpftest}_{(P', E')}(X_i, \text{lpf}_{(P, E)}(X_i))$  then  
7:       for all  $X_j \in \{X_{\text{lpfindex}_{(P, E)}+1}, \dots, X_{i-1}\} \cap (P' \setminus P)$  do  
8:         if  $\text{lpftest}_{(P', E')}(X_i, X_j)$  then  
9:            $s := \text{dec}_{(P', E')}(\alpha_i)$ ;  
10:           $E' := E' \cup \{(X_i, X_j \text{ suffix}_{|X_i|-|X_j|}(s))\}$ ;  
11:          break the inner for loop;  
12:         end if  
13:       end for  
14:       if the inner for loop not broken then  
15:          $P' := P' \cup \{X_i\}$ ;  
16:       end if  
17:     else  
18:        $X := \text{lpf}_{(P, E)}(X_i)$ ;  
19:        $s := \text{dec}_{(P', E')}(\alpha_i)$ ;  
20:        $E' := E' \cup \{(X_i, X \text{ suffix}_{|X_i|-|X|}(s))\}$ ;  
21:     end if  
22:   end for  
23:    $P := P'$ ;  $E := E'$ ;  
24: until  $P$  does not change
```

$\mathcal{O}(n^2)$ invocations

Algorithm 2 Efficient algorithm for CFG

```
1: initialise  $B = (P, E)$  as the base of  $\equiv_0$ ;  
2:  $P' := P$ ;  
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4:    $E' := \emptyset$ ;  
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6:     if  $\neg \text{lpftest}_{(P', E')}(X_i, \text{lpf}_{(P, E)}(X_i))$  then  
7:       for all  $X_j \in \{X_{\text{lpfindex}_{(P, E)}(X_i) + 1}, \dots, X_{i-1}\} \cap (P' \setminus P)$  do  
8:         if  $\text{lpftest}_{(P', E')}(X_i, X_j)$  then  
9:            $s := \text{dec}_{(P', E')}(\alpha_i)$ ;  
10:           $E' := E' \cup \{(X_i, X_j \text{ suffix}_{|X_i| - |X_j|}(s))\}$ ;  
11:          break the inner for loop;  
12:         end if  
13:       end for  
14:       if the inner for loop not broken then  
15:          $P' := P' \cup \{X_i\}$ ;  
16:       end if  
17:     else  
18:        $X := \text{lpf}_{(P, E)}(X_i)$ ;  
19:        $s := \text{dec}_{(P', E')}(\alpha_i)$ ;  
20:        $E' := E' \cup \{(X_i, X \text{ suffix}_{|X_i| - |X|}(s))\}$ ;  
21:     end if  
22:   end for  
23:    $P := P'$ ;  $E := E'$ ;  
24: until  $P$  does not change
```

$\mathcal{O}(n^2)$ invocations

lpftest

$$X_j = \text{lpf}_{B'}(X_i)$$

$$X_i \equiv_{B'} \alpha$$

$$\alpha = X_j \text{suffix}_{|X_i| - |X_j|}(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_i))$$

$$(a) \quad (X_i, \alpha) \in \equiv_B$$

$$(b) \quad (X_i, \alpha) \in \text{exp}(\equiv_B)$$

$$(c) \quad (X_i, \alpha) \in \text{nr-exp}(\equiv_{B'})$$

lpftest

$$X_j = \text{lpf}_{B'}(X_i)$$

- $\text{STRING}(a)$ for $a \in \Sigma$: creates a string "a"
- $\text{CONCATENATE}(s_1, s_2)$:
- $\text{SPLIT}(s, i)$: splits into a prefix and suffix
- $\text{EQUAL}(s_1, s_2)$: equality test

$$X_i \equiv_{B'} \alpha$$

$$\alpha = X_j \text{suffix}_{|X_i| - |X_j|}(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_i))$$

$$(a) \quad (X_i, \alpha) \in \equiv_B$$

$$(b) \quad (X_i, \alpha) \in \text{exp}(\equiv_B)$$

$$(c) \quad (X_i, \alpha) \in \text{nr-exp}(\equiv_{B'})$$

lpftest

$$X_j = \text{lpf}_{B'}(X_i)$$

- $\text{STRING}(a)$ for $a \in \Sigma$: creates a string "a"
- $\text{CONCATENATE}(s_1, s_2)$:
- $\text{SPLIT}(s, i)$: splits into a prefix and suffix
- $\text{EQUAL}(s_1, s_2)$: equality test

$$X_i \equiv_{B'} \alpha$$

$$\alpha = X_j \text{suffix}_{|X_i| - |X_j|}(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_i))$$

$$(a) \quad (X_i, \alpha) \in \equiv_B$$

$$(b) \quad (X_i, \alpha) \in \text{exp}(\equiv_B)$$

$$(c) \quad (X_i, \alpha) \in \text{nr-exp}(\equiv_{B'})$$

Example:

$$\begin{aligned} s_0 &:= \text{STRING}(a) \\ tmp &:= \text{STRING}(b) \\ s_1 &:= \text{CONCATENATE}(s_0, tmp) \\ s_2 &:= \text{CONCATENATE}(s_1, s_0) \\ s_3 &:= \text{CONCATENATE}(s_2, s_1) \\ &\dots \end{aligned}$$

lpftest

$$X_j = \text{lpf}_{B'}(X_i)$$

- $\text{STRING}(a)$ for $a \in \Sigma$: creates a string "a"
- $\text{CONCATENATE}(s_1, s_2)$:
- $\text{SPLIT}(s, i)$: splits into a prefix and suffix
- $\text{EQUAL}(s_1, s_2)$: equality test

$$X_i \equiv_{B'} \alpha$$

$$\alpha = X_j \text{suffix}_{|X_i| - |X_j|}(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_i))$$

$$(a) \quad (X_i, \alpha) \in \equiv_B$$

$$(b) \quad (X_i, \alpha) \in \text{exp}(\equiv_B)$$

$$(c) \quad (X_i, \alpha) \in \text{nr-exp}(\equiv_{B'})$$

Example:

s_0	$:=$	$\text{STRING}(a)$	
tmp	$:=$	$\text{STRING}(b)$	
s_1	$:=$	$\text{CONCATENATE}(s_0, tmp)$	ab
s_2	$:=$	$\text{CONCATENATE}(s_1, s_0)$	
s_3	$:=$	$\text{CONCATENATE}(s_2, s_1)$	
\dots			

lpftest

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Example:

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s_3	$:=$	$\text{CONCATENATE}(s_2, s_1)$	
...			

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s_3	$:=$	$\text{CONCATENATE}(s_2, s_1)$	abaab
...			

lpftest

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Example:

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s_2	$:=$	$\text{CONCATENATE}(s_1, s_0)$	aba
s_3	$:=$	$\text{CONCATENATE}(s_2, s_1)$	abaab
...			abaababa

lpftest

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s_1	$:=$	$\text{CONCATENATE}(s_0, tmp)$	ab
s_2	$:=$	$\text{CONCATENATE}(s_1, s_0)$	aba
s_3	$:=$	$\text{CONCATENATE}(s_2, s_1)$	abaab
...			abaababa
			abaababaab

lpftest

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s_2	$:=$	$\text{CONCATENATE}(s_1, s_0)$	aba
s_3	$:=$	$\text{CONCATENATE}(s_2, s_1)$	abaab
...			abaababa
			abaababaab
			...

lpftest

$$X_j = \text{lpf}_{B'}(X_i)$$

$$X_i \equiv_{B'} \alpha$$

$$\alpha = X_j \text{suffix}_{|X_i| - |X_j|}(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_i))$$

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$$(b) \quad (X_i, \alpha) \in \text{exp}(\equiv_B)$$

$$(c) \quad (X_i, \alpha) \in \text{nr-exp}(\equiv_{B'})$$

lptest

$$X_j = \text{lprf}_{B'}(X_i)$$

- STRING: $\mathcal{O}(N \log N)$;
- CONCATENATE: $\mathcal{O}(N \text{ polylog}(N))$;
- SPLIT: $\mathcal{O}(N \text{ polylog}(N))$;
- EQUAL: $\mathcal{O}(\log N)$

[Alstrup, Brodal, Rauhe 2000]

$$X_i \equiv_{B'} \alpha$$

$$\alpha = X_j \text{ suffix}_{|X_i| - |X_j|}(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_i))$$

$$(a) \quad (X_i, \alpha) \in \equiv_B$$

$$(b) \quad (X_i, \alpha) \in \text{exp}(\equiv_B)$$

$$(c) \quad (X_i, \alpha) \in \text{nr-exp}(\equiv_{B'})$$

lpftest

$$X_j = \text{lpf}_{B'}(X_i)$$

- STRING: $\mathcal{O}(N \log N)$;
- CONCATENATE: $\mathcal{O}(N \text{ polylog}(N))$;
- SPLIT: $\mathcal{O}(N \text{ polylog}(N))$;
- EQUAL: $\mathcal{O}(\log N)$

[Alstrup, Brodal, Rauhe 2000]

$$X_i \equiv_{B'} \alpha$$

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$$(c) \quad (X_i, \alpha) \in \text{nr-exp}(\equiv_{B'})$$

- exponential compression

lpftest

$$X_j = \text{lpf}_{B'}(X_i)$$

- STRING: $\mathcal{O}(N \log N)$;
- CONCATENATE: $\mathcal{O}(N \text{ polylog}(N))$;
- SPLIT: $\mathcal{O}(N \text{ polylog}(N))$;
- EQUAL: $\mathcal{O}(\log N)$ [Alstrup, Brodal, Rauhe 2000]

$$X_i \equiv_{B'} \alpha$$

$$\alpha = X_j \text{ suffix}_{|X_i| - |X_j|}(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_i))$$

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$$(c) \quad (X_i, \alpha) \in \text{nr-exp}(\equiv_{B'})$$

- exponential compression
- efficient manipulation without decompression

Time cost of lpf test

$$X_j = \text{lpf}_{B'}(X_i)$$

$$X_i \equiv_{B'} \alpha$$

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Time cost of lpf test

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$$(c) \quad (X_i, \alpha) \in \text{nr-exp}(\equiv_{B'})$$

- STRING: $\mathcal{O}(N \log N)$;
- CONCATENATE: $\mathcal{O}(N \text{ polylog}(N))$;
- SPLIT: $\mathcal{O}(N \text{ polylog}(N))$;
- EQUAL: $\mathcal{O}(\log N)$.

Time cost of lpf test

$$X_j = \text{lpf}_{B'}(X_i)$$

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- CONCATENATE: $\mathcal{O}(N \text{ polylog}(N))$;
- SPLIT: $\mathcal{O}(N \text{ polylog}(N))$;
- EQUAL: $\mathcal{O}(\log N)$.

Time cost of lpf test

$$X_j = \text{lpf}_{B'}(X_i)$$

$$X_i \equiv_{B'} \alpha$$

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- STRING: $\mathcal{O}(N \log N)$;
- CONCATENATE: $\mathcal{O}(N \text{ polylog}(N))$;
- SPLIT: $\mathcal{O}(N \text{ polylog}(N))$;
- EQUAL: $\mathcal{O}(\log N)$.

Time cost of lpf test

$$X_j = \text{lpf}_{B'}(X_i)$$

EQUAL

$$X_i \equiv_{B'} \alpha$$

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$$(a) \quad (X_i, \alpha) \in \equiv_B^{\text{dec}_B(X_i) = \text{dec}_B(\alpha)}$$

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$$(c) \quad (X_i, \alpha) \in \text{nr-exp}(\equiv_{B'})$$

- STRING: $\mathcal{O}(N \log N)$;
- CONCATENATE: $\mathcal{O}(N \text{ polylog}(N))$;
- SPLIT: $\mathcal{O}(N \text{ polylog}(N))$;
- EQUAL: $\mathcal{O}(\log N)$.

Time cost of lpf test

$$X_j = \text{lpf}_{B'}(X_i)$$

EQUAL

$\mathcal{O}(\log N)$

$$X_i \equiv_{B'} \alpha$$

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- STRING: $\mathcal{O}(N \log N)$;
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- SPLIT: $\mathcal{O}(N \text{polylog}(N))$;
- EQUAL: $\mathcal{O}(\log N)$.

Time cost of lpf test

$$X_j = \text{lpf}_{B'}(X_i)$$

SPLIT, CONCATENATE

EQUAL

$\mathcal{O}(\log N)$

$$X_i \equiv_{B'} \alpha$$

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$$(a) \quad (X_i, \alpha) \in \equiv_B^{\text{dec}_B(X_i) = \text{dec}_B(\alpha)}$$

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- EQUAL: $\mathcal{O}(\log N)$.

Time cost of lpf test

$$X_j = \text{lpf}_{B'}(X_i)$$

SPLIT, CONCATENATE $\mathcal{O}(N \text{ polylog}(N))$

EQUAL $\mathcal{O}(\log N)$

$$X_i \equiv_{B'} \alpha$$

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- STRING: $\mathcal{O}(N \log N)$;
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- EQUAL: $\mathcal{O}(\log N)$.

Time cost of lpf test

$$X_j = \text{lpf}_{B'}(X_i)$$

SPLIT, CONCATENATE $\mathcal{O}(N \text{ polylog}(N))$

EQUAL $\mathcal{O}(\log N)$

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- STRING: $\mathcal{O}(N \log N)$;
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- SPLIT: $\mathcal{O}(N \text{ polylog}(N))$;
- EQUAL: $\mathcal{O}(\log N)$.

Time cost of lpf test

$$X_j = \text{lpf}_{B'}(X_i)$$

SPLIT, CONCATENATE $\mathcal{O}(N \text{ polylog}(N))$

EQUAL $\mathcal{O}(\log N)$

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$$(c) \quad (X_i, \alpha) \in \text{nr-exp}(\equiv_{B'})$$

$$X_i \xrightarrow{a} \gamma \quad X_j \xrightarrow{a} \delta$$

- STRING: $\mathcal{O}(N \log N)$;
- CONCATENATE: $\mathcal{O}(N \text{ polylog}(N))$;
- SPLIT: $\mathcal{O}(N \text{ polylog}(N))$;
- EQUAL: $\mathcal{O}(\log N)$.

Time cost of lpf test

$$X_j = \text{lpf}_{B'}(X_i)$$

SPLIT, CONCATENATE $\mathcal{O}(N \text{ polylog}(N))$

EQUAL $\mathcal{O}(\log N)$

$$X_i \equiv_{B'} \alpha$$

$$\alpha = X_j \text{suffix}_{|X_i|-|X_j|}(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_i))$$

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$$(c) \quad (X_i, \alpha) \in \text{nr-exp}(\equiv_{B'})$$

$$X_i \xrightarrow{a} \gamma \quad X_j \xrightarrow{a} \delta$$

$$\gamma \equiv_B \delta \text{suffix}_{|X_i|-|X_j|}(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_i))$$

- STRING: $\mathcal{O}(N \log N)$;
- CONCATENATE: $\mathcal{O}(N \text{ polylog}(N))$;
- SPLIT: $\mathcal{O}(N \text{ polylog}(N))$;
- EQUAL: $\mathcal{O}(\log N)$.

Time cost of lpf test

$$X_j = \text{lpf}_{B'}(X_i)$$

SPLIT, CONCATENATE $\mathcal{O}(N \text{ polylog}(N))$

EQUAL $\mathcal{O}(\log N)$

$$X_i \equiv_{B'} \alpha$$

$$\alpha = X_j \text{ suffix}_{|X_i| - |X_j|}(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_i))$$

$$(a) \quad (X_i, \alpha) \in \equiv_B \quad \text{dec}_B(X_i) = \text{dec}_B(\alpha)$$

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$$X_i \xrightarrow{a} \gamma \quad X_j \xrightarrow{a} \delta$$

$$\gamma \equiv_B \delta \text{ suffix}_{|X_i| - |X_j|}(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_i))$$

$$\text{dec}_B(\gamma) = \text{dec}_B(\delta) \text{ suffix}_{|X_i| - |X_j|}(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_i))$$

- STRING: $\mathcal{O}(N \log N)$;
- CONCATENATE: $\mathcal{O}(N \text{ polylog}(N))$;
- SPLIT: $\mathcal{O}(N \text{ polylog}(N))$;
- EQUAL: $\mathcal{O}(\log N)$.

Time cost of lpf test

$$X_j = \text{lpf}_{B'}(X_i)$$

SPLIT, CONCATENATE $\mathcal{O}(N \text{ polylog}(N))$

EQUAL $\mathcal{O}(\log N)$

$$X_i \equiv_{B'} \alpha$$

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- STRING: $\mathcal{O}(N \log N)$;
- CONCATENATE: $\mathcal{O}(N \text{ polylog}(N))$;
- SPLIT: $\mathcal{O}(N \text{ polylog}(N))$;
- EQUAL: $\mathcal{O}(\log N)$. $\mathcal{O}(N^2)$ invocations

Time cost of lpf test

$$X_j = \text{lpf}_{B'}(X_i)$$

SPLIT, CONCATENATE $\mathcal{O}(N \text{ polylog}(N))$

EQUAL $\mathcal{O}(\log N)$

$$X_i \equiv_{B'} \alpha$$

$$\alpha = X_j \text{ suffix}_{|X_i| - |X_j|}(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_i))$$

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$$\text{dec}_B(\gamma) = \text{dec}_B(\delta) \text{ suffix}_{|X_i| - |X_j|}(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_i))$$

- STRING: $\mathcal{O}(N \log N)$;
- CONCATENATE: $\mathcal{O}(N \text{ polylog}(N))$; $\mathcal{O}(N)$ invocations
- SPLIT: $\mathcal{O}(N \text{ polylog}(N))$;
- EQUAL: $\mathcal{O}(\log N)$. $\mathcal{O}(N^2)$ invocations

Time cost of lpf test

$$X_j = \text{lpf}_{B'}(X_i)$$

SPLIT, CONCATENATE $\mathcal{O}(N \text{ polylog}(N))$

EQUAL $\mathcal{O}(\log N)$

$\mathcal{O}(N^2 \text{ polylog}(N))$

$$X_i \equiv_{B'} \alpha$$

$$\alpha = X_j \text{ suffix}_{|X_i| - |X_j|}(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_i))$$

$$(a) \quad (X_i, \alpha) \in \equiv_B \quad \text{dec}_B(X_i) = \text{dec}_B(\alpha)$$

$$(b) \quad (X_i, \alpha) \in \text{exp}(\equiv_B)$$

$$(c) \quad (X_i, \alpha) \in \text{nr-exp}(\equiv_{B'})$$

$$X_i \xrightarrow{a} \gamma \quad X_j \xrightarrow{a} \delta$$

$$\gamma \equiv_B \delta \text{ suffix}_{|X_i| - |X_j|}(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_i))$$

$$\text{dec}_B(\gamma) = \text{dec}_B(\delta) \text{ suffix}_{|X_i| - |X_j|}(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_i))$$

- STRING: $\mathcal{O}(N \log N)$;
- CONCATENATE: $\mathcal{O}(N \text{ polylog}(N))$; $\mathcal{O}(N)$ invocations
- SPLIT: $\mathcal{O}(N \text{ polylog}(N))$;
- EQUAL: $\mathcal{O}(\log N)$. $\mathcal{O}(N^2)$ invocations

Time cost of lpf test

$$X_j = \text{lpf}_{B'}(X_i)$$

SPLIT, CONCATENATE $\mathcal{O}(N \text{ polylog}(N))$

EQUAL $\mathcal{O}(\log N)$

$\mathcal{O}(N^2 \text{ polylog}(N))$

$$X_i \equiv_{B'} \alpha$$

$$\alpha = X_j \text{ suffix}_{|X_i| - |X_j|}(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_i))$$

$$(a) \quad (X_i, \alpha) \in \equiv_B \quad \text{dec}_B(X_i) = \text{dec}_B(\alpha)$$

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$$\text{dec}_B(\gamma) = \text{dec}_B(\delta) \text{ suffix}_{|X_i| - |X_j|}(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_i))$$

- STRING: $\mathcal{O}(N \log N)$;
- CONCATENATE: $\mathcal{O}(N \text{ polylog}(N))$; $\mathcal{O}(N)$ invocations
- SPLIT: $\mathcal{O}(N \text{ polylog}(N))$;
- EQUAL: $\mathcal{O}(\log N)$. $\mathcal{O}(N^2)$ invocations

Time cost of lpf test

$$X_j = \text{lpf}_{B'}(X_i)$$

SPLIT, CONCATENATE $\mathcal{O}(N \text{ polylog}(N))$

EQUAL $\mathcal{O}(\log N)$

$\mathcal{O}(N^2 \text{ polylog}(N))$

similarly

$$X_i \equiv_{B'} \alpha$$

$$\alpha = X_j \text{ suffix}_{|X_i| - |X_j|}(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_i))$$

$$(a) \quad (X_i, \alpha) \in \equiv_B^{\text{dec}_B(X_i) = \text{dec}_B(\alpha)}$$

$$(b) \quad (X_i, \alpha) \in \text{exp}(\equiv_B)$$

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$$X_i \xrightarrow{a} \gamma \quad X_j \xrightarrow{a} \delta$$

$$\gamma \equiv_B \delta \text{ suffix}_{|X_i| - |X_j|}(\text{dec}_{B'}(\alpha_i))$$

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Total time cost

Total time cost

BPA:

$$\mathcal{O}(N^4 \text{polylog}(N))$$

Total time cost

BPA: $\mathcal{O}(N^4 \text{polylog}(N))$

Simple grammars: $\mathcal{O}(N^3 \text{polylog}(N))$

Simple grammars

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$$\mathcal{O}(N \text{ polylog}(N))$$

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$\mathcal{O}(N^2)$ invocations in all `lpftest`'s

Total time cost

BPA: $\mathcal{O}(N^4 \text{polylog}(N))$

Simple grammars: $\mathcal{O}(N^3 \text{polylog}(N))$

BPP: $\mathcal{O}(N^3)$ [Jancar 2003]

Outline

- Background
 - Context-free graphs and commutative context-free graphs
 - Bisimulation equivalence problem
 - Norm
 - History of the problem
 - Unique decomposition
 - Naive algorithm
- Efficient algorithm for BPA and BPP
 - Outline of the algorithm
 - Refinement
 - Efficient computation of refinement for BPA
 - Time-cost analysis
 - **Partially-commutative context-free graphs**

One algorithm for both
BPA and BPP?

One algorithm for both
BPA and BPP?

Yes, in the framework of
partially-commutative
context-free graphs

Partial commutation

partially-commutative CFGs :

instead of words or multisets, consider partial orders

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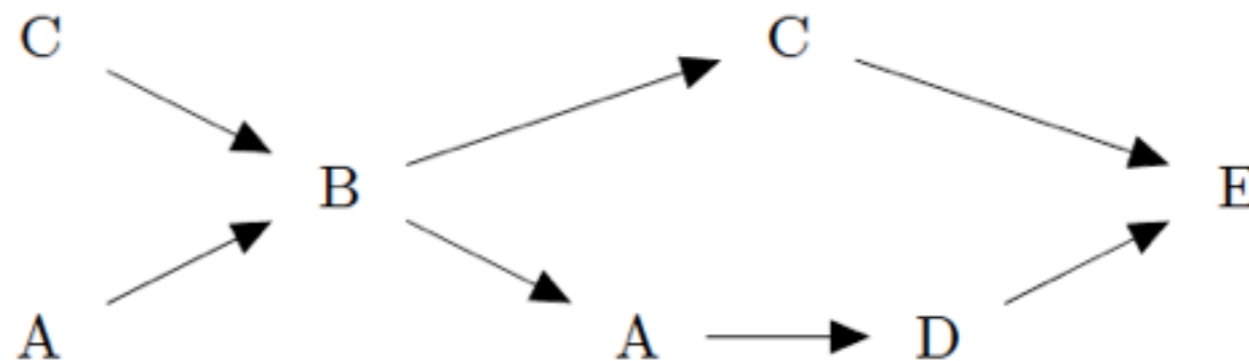
Example:

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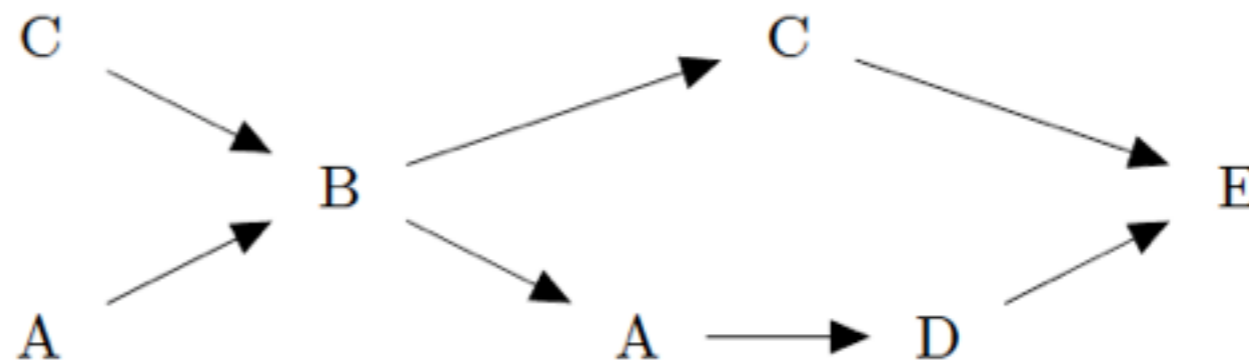
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BPA and BPP are special cases

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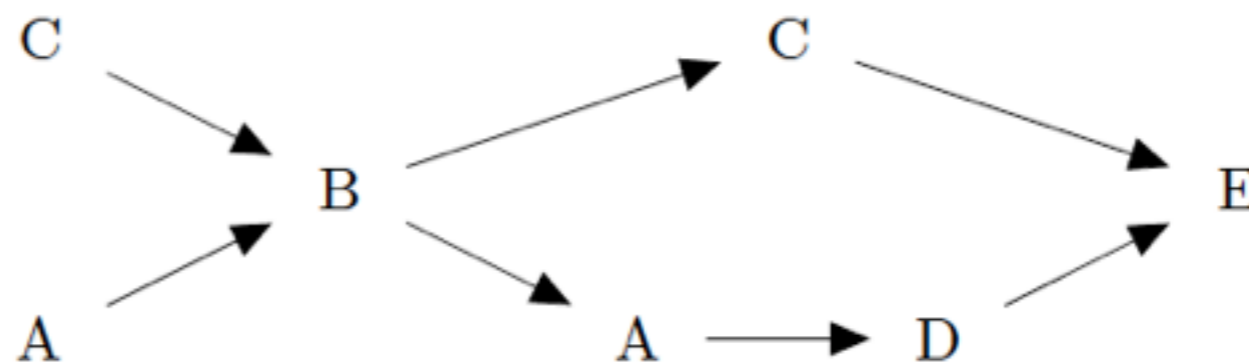
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no independence: $C A B A C D E$

BPA and BPP are special cases

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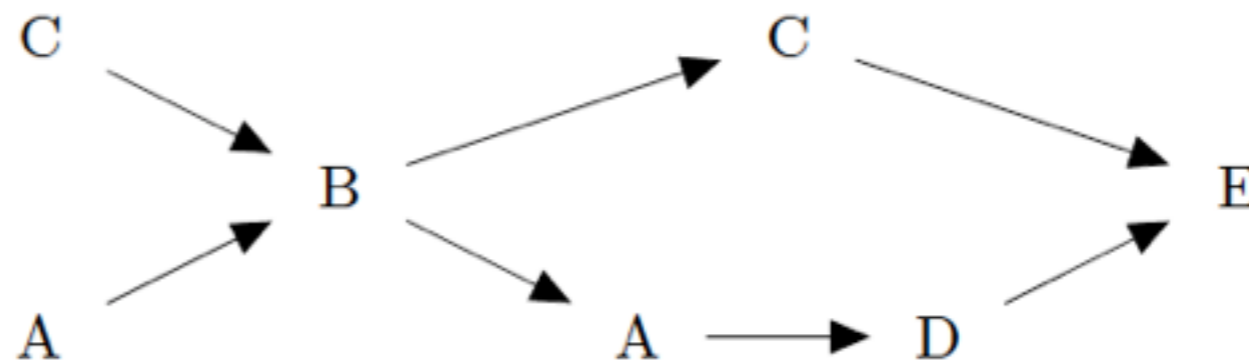
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independence: $(A, C), (A, D), (A, E), (B, D), (B, E), (C, D)$

configuration:



no independence: $C A B A C D E$

no dependence: $A^2 B C^2 D E$

BPA and BPP are special cases

Open question

	normed	unnormed
BPA	P-complete	EXPTIME-hard in 2-EXPTIME
BPP	P-complete	PSPACE-complete

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- the Prover-Refuter Game may be restricted to configurations of exponential length

Open question

	normed	unnormed
BPA	P-complete	EXPTIME-hard in 2-EXPTIME
BPP	P-complete	PSPACE-complete

- the Prover-Refuter Game may be restricted to configurations of exponential length
- can these configurations be compressed exponentially?

attractive PhD positions
at the University of Warsaw

thank you!