

Single-use restriction vs. associativity

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Data words

A

Data words

$A = \{1, 2, 3, \dots\}$

Register automata

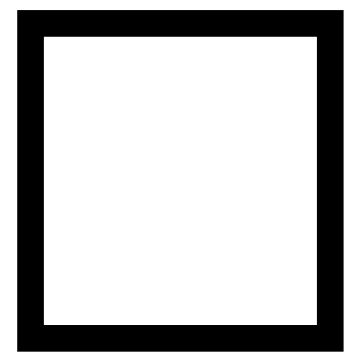
The first letter appears again

2 1 3 3 1 2 3 1 2

Register automata

The first letter appears again

q_{init}



2 1 3 3 1 2 3 1 2

Register automata

The first letter appears again

q_{check}

2



2 1 3 3 1 2 3 1 2

Register automata

The first letter appears again

q_{check}

2



2 1 3 3 1 2 3 1 2

Register automata

The first letter appears again

q_{check}

2



2 1 3 3 1 2 3 1 2

Register automata

The first letter appears again

q_{found}

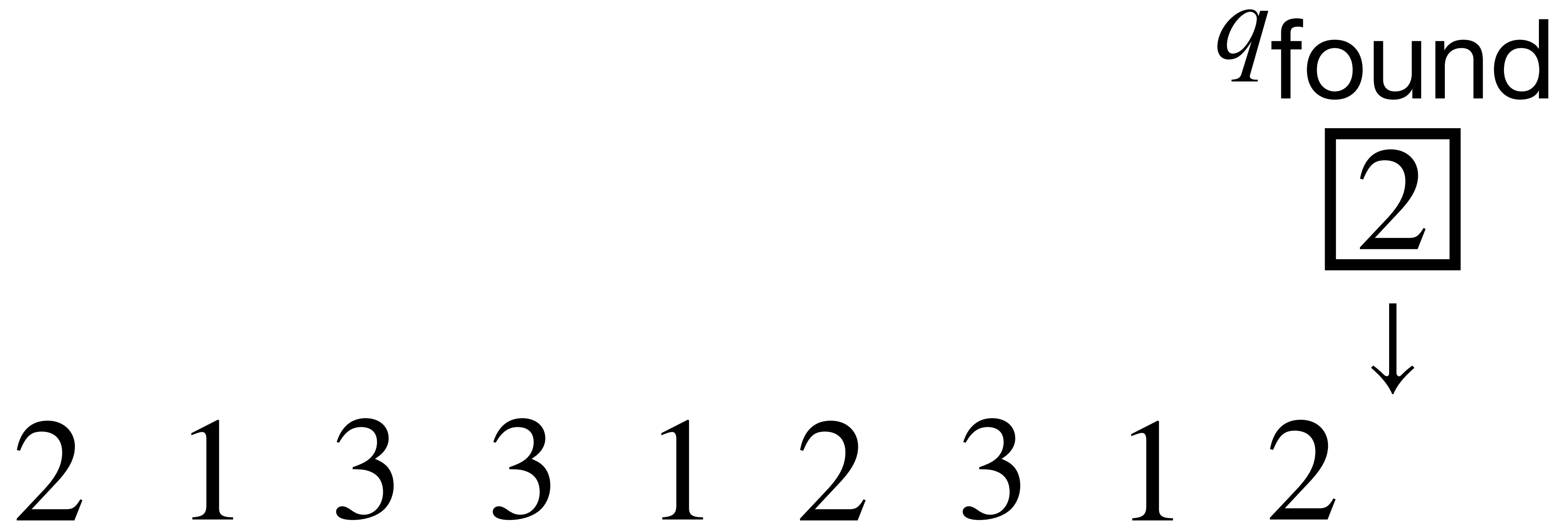
2



2 1 3 3 1 2 3 1 2

Register automata

The first letter appears again



Register automata

The first letter appears again

There are at most 3 different letters in the word

The first and the last letters are equal

No two consecutive letters are equal

Semigroups with atoms (nominal semigroups)

- Set with one associative operations
- Each element can store a finite number of atoms
- The operation commutes with atom renaming:

$$\pi(x \cdot y) = \pi(x) \cdot \pi(y)$$

Semigroups with atoms (nominal semigroups)

$$P_{fin}(A)$$

$$x \cdot y = x \cup y$$

Semigroups with atoms (nominal semigroups)

$$A^2$$

$$(x_1, x_2) \cdot (y_1, y_2) = (x_1, y_2)$$

Orbit-finite semigroups

There are only finitely many elements up to atom renaming

 A^2 ~~$P_{fin}(A)$~~

Semigroups and languages

$$S, \quad h : \Sigma \rightarrow S, \quad \lambda : S \rightarrow \{Y, N\}$$

$$\Sigma^* \xrightarrow{h^*} S^* \xrightarrow{\text{mult}} S \xrightarrow{\lambda} \{Y, N\}$$

Semigroups and languages

There are at most 3 different letters in the word

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} A \\ \leq 3 \end{array} \right) + \perp$$

$$x \cdot y = \begin{cases} x \cup y & \text{if } |x \cup y| \leq 3 \\ \perp & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Semigroups and languages

The first letter appears again

Semigroups and languages

~~The first letter appears again~~

The semigroup would have to remember every letter from the word

$$P_{fin}(A)$$

Orbit-finite semigroups

~~The first letter appears again~~

There are at most 3 different letters in the word

The first and the last letters are equal

No two consecutive letters are equal

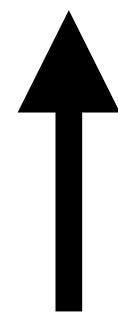
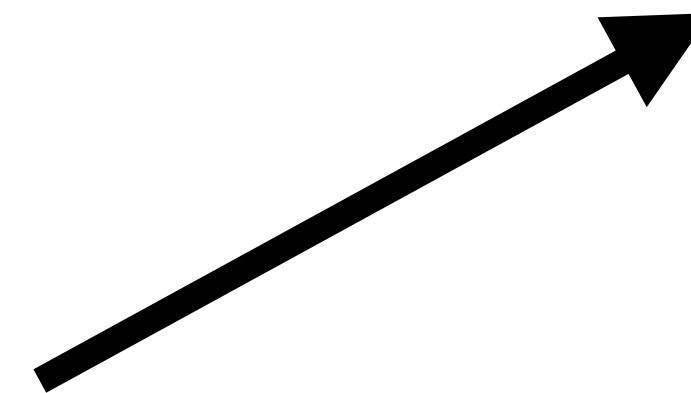
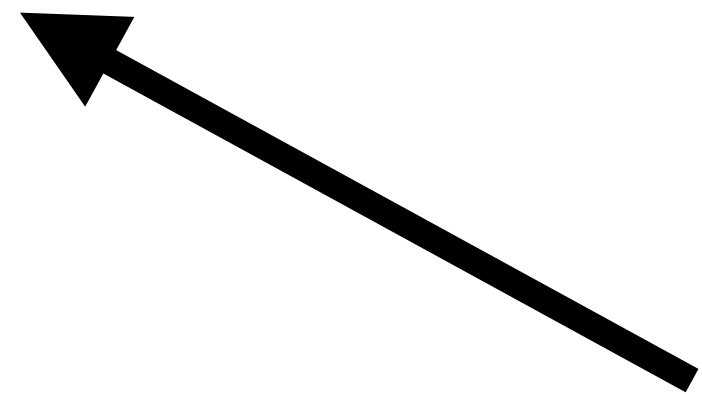
Other models

**Nondeterministic
register automata**

**Two-way deterministic
register automata**

**Deterministic
register automata**

**Orbit-finite
semigroups**



Single-use register automaton

Every read access to a register destroys its contents

Single-use register automaton

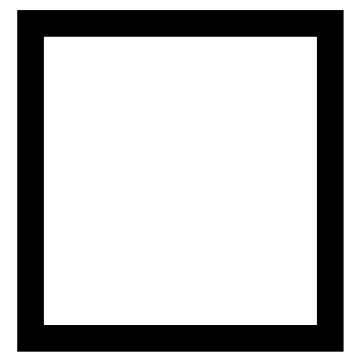
The first letter appears again

2 1 3 3 1 2 3 1 2

Single-use register automaton

The first letter appears again

q_{init}



2 1 3 3 1 2 3 1 2

Single-use register automaton

The first letter appears again

q_{check}

2



2 1 3 3 1 2 3 1 2

Single-use register automata

~~The first letter appears again~~

There are at most 3 different letters in the word

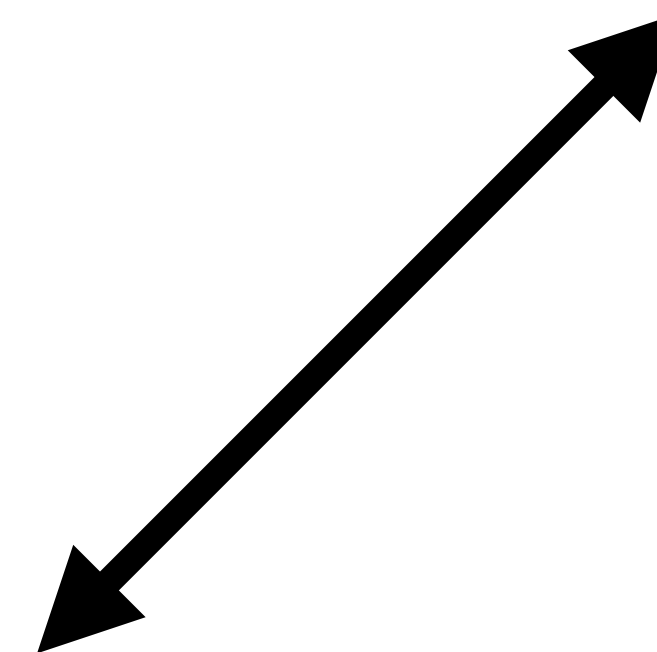
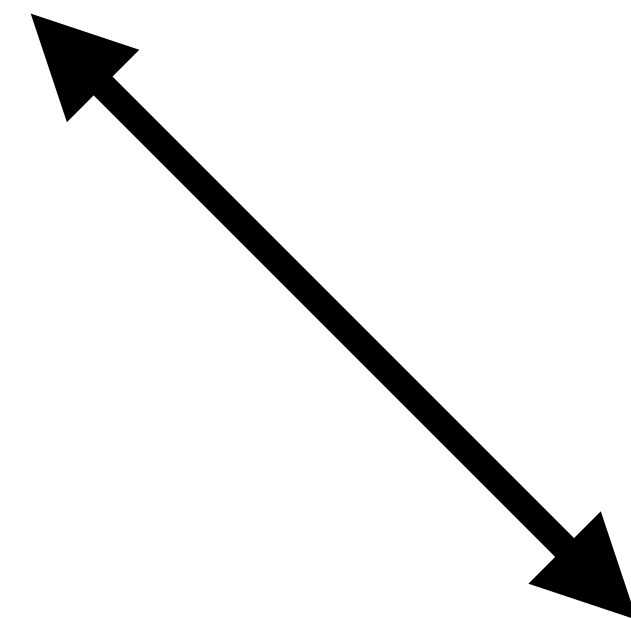
The first and the last letters are equal

No two consecutive letters are equal

Single-use models

**One-way single-use
deterministic
register automata**

**Two-way single-use
deterministic
register automata**



**Orbit-finite
semigroups**

Single-use transducers

Single-use register Mealy machines

Shift all letters one position to the right

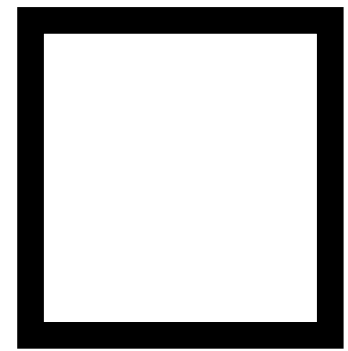
$$A^* \rightarrow (_ + A)^*$$

2 1 3 3 1 2 3 1 2

Single-use register Mealy machines

Shift all letters one position to the right

$$A^* \rightarrow (_ + A)^*$$

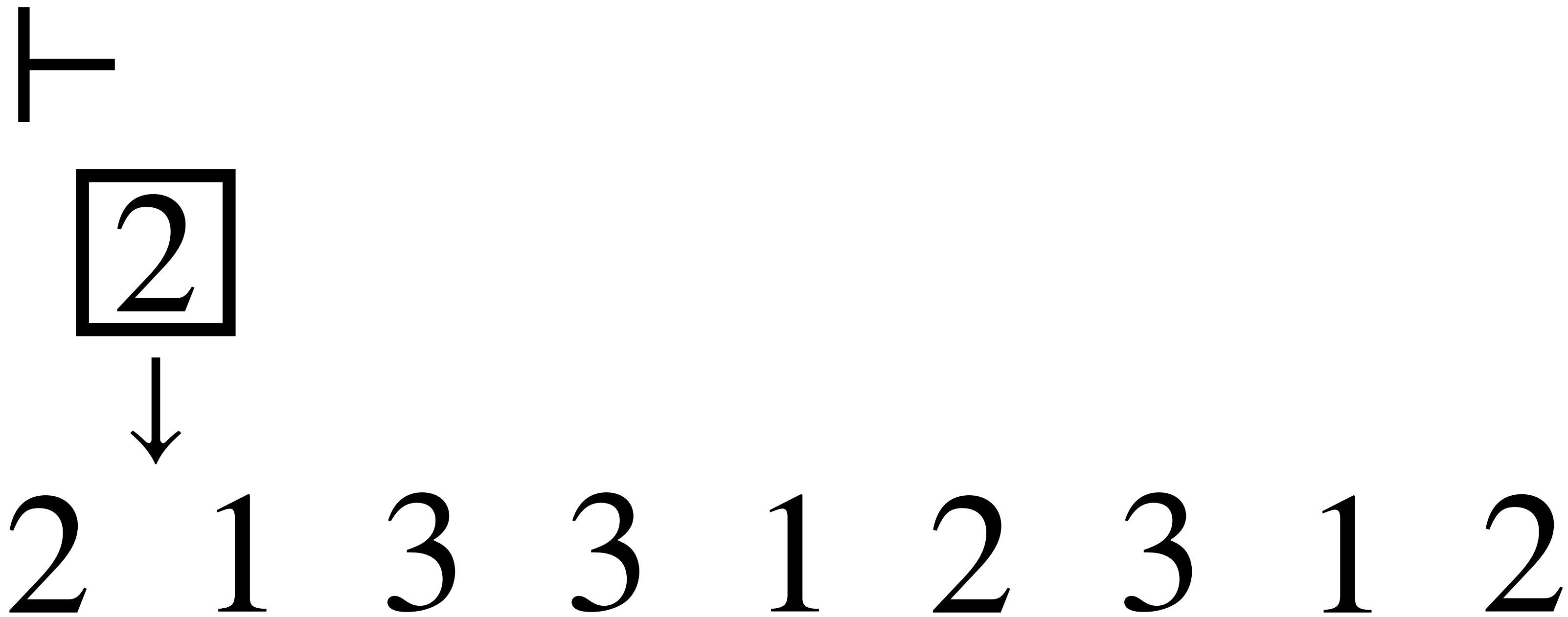


2 1 3 3 1 2 3 1 2

Single-use register Mealy machines

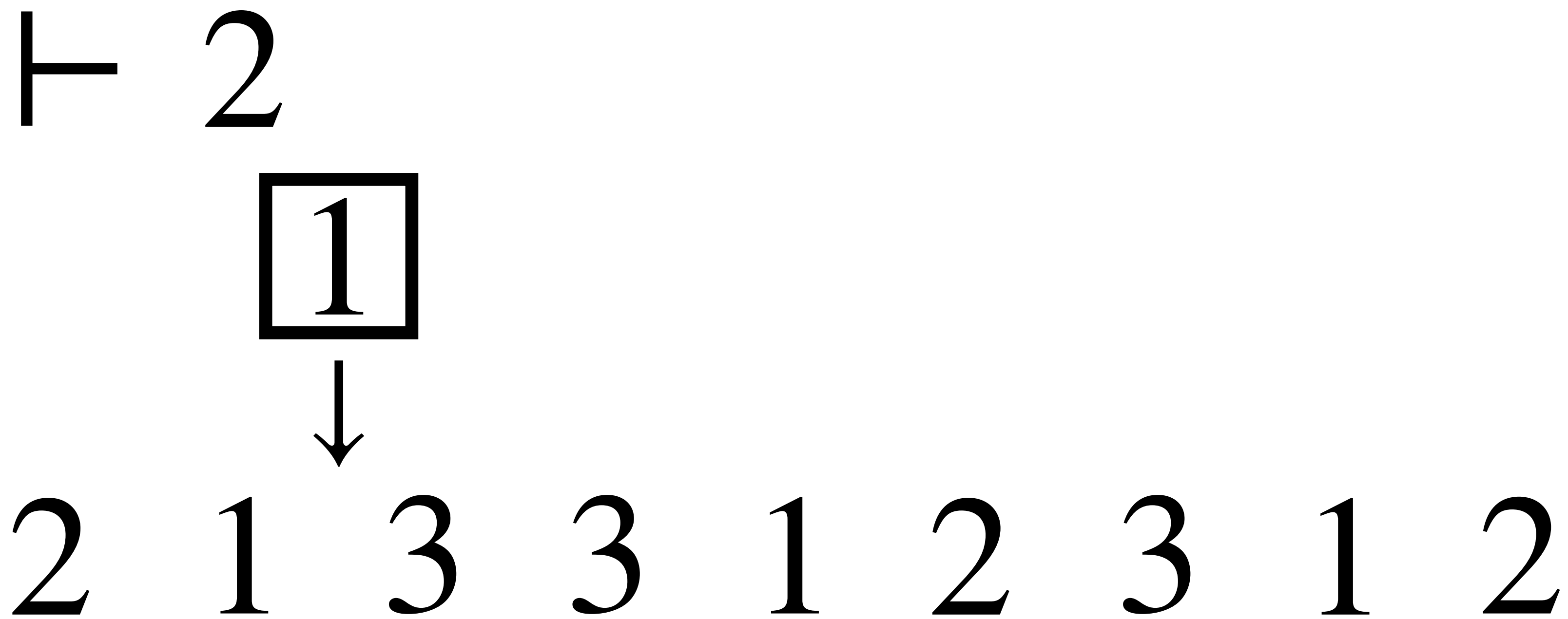
Shift all letters one position to the right

$$A^* \rightarrow (_ + A)^*$$



Single-use register Mealy machines

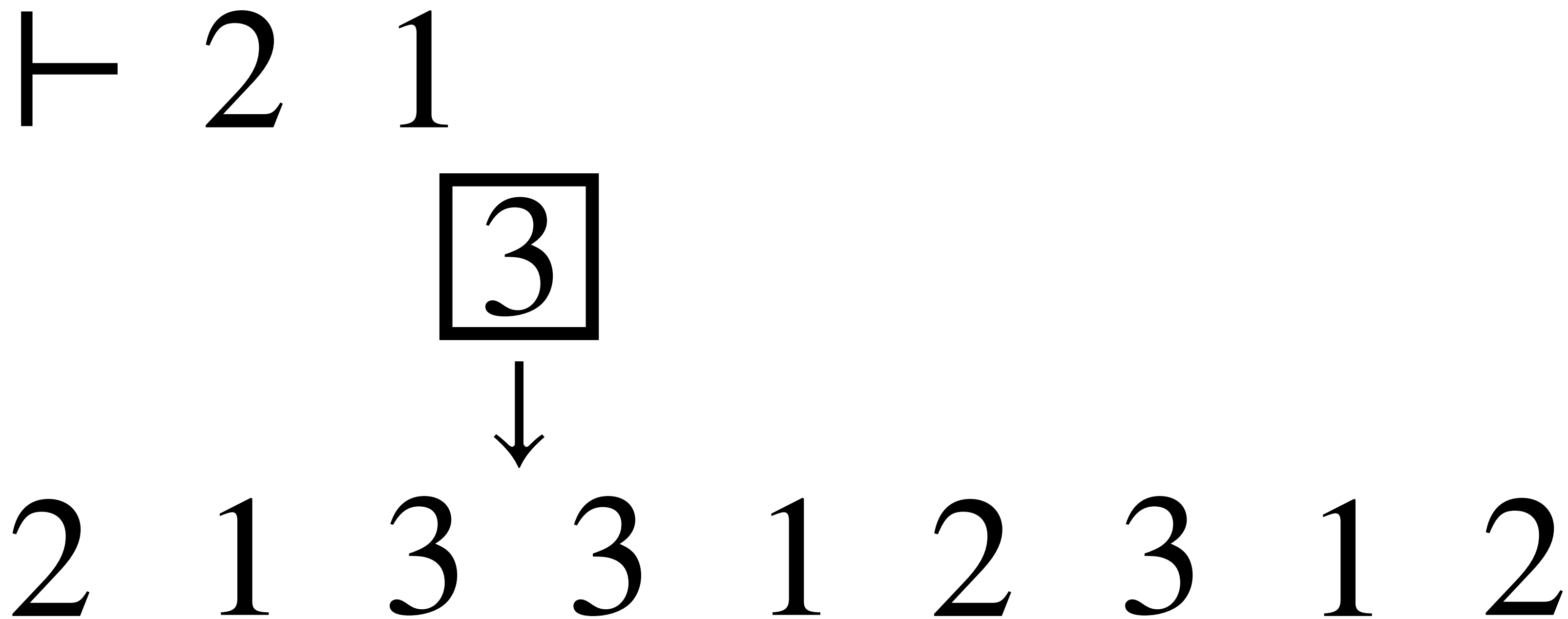
Shift all letters one position to the right



Single-use register Mealy machines

Shift all letters one position to the right

$$A^* \rightarrow (_ + A)^*$$



Single-use register Mealy machines

Shift all letters one position to the right

$$A^* \rightarrow (_ + A)^*$$

_ 2 1 3

3



2 1 3 3 1 2 3 1 2

Single-use register Mealy machines

Shift all letters one position to the right

$$A^* \rightarrow (_ + A)^*$$

_ 2 1 3

3

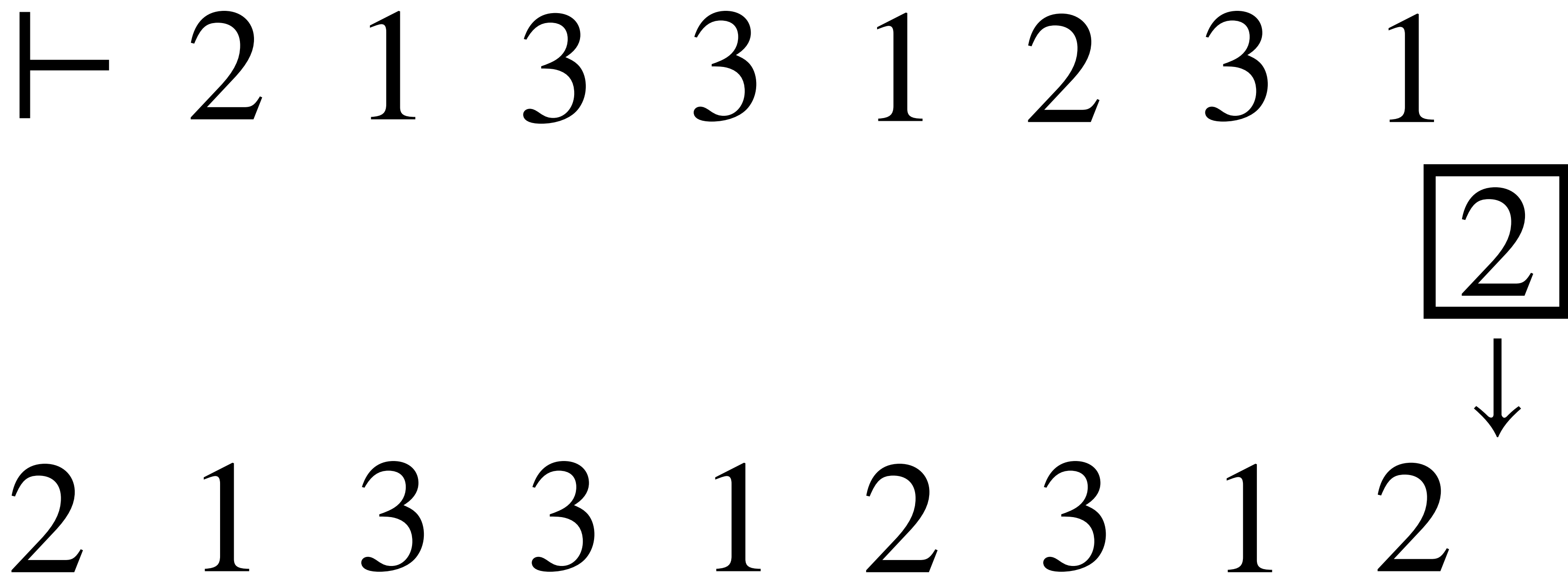


2 1 3 3 1 2 3 1 2

Single-use register Mealy machines

Shift all letters one position to the right

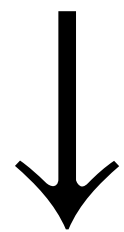
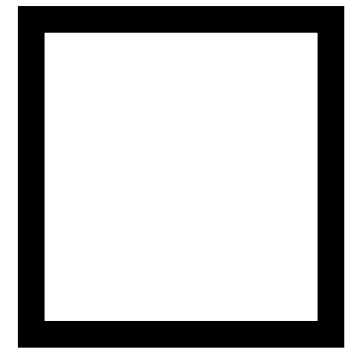
$$A^* \rightarrow (A + A)^*$$



Single-use register Mealy machines

Compare every letter with the first letter

$$A^* \rightarrow \{Y, N\}^*$$



2 1 3 3 1 2 3 1 2

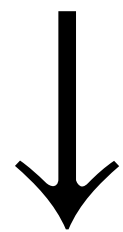
Single-use register Mealy machines

Compare every letter with the first letter

$$A^* \rightarrow \{Y, N\}^*$$

Y

2



2 1 3 3 1 2 3 1 2

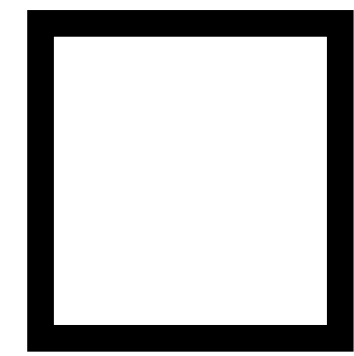
Single-use register Mealy machines

Compare every letter with the first letter

$$A^* \rightarrow \{Y, N\}^*$$

Y

N



2

1

3

3

1

2

3

1

2

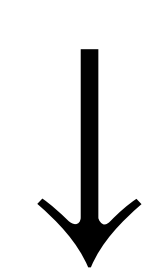
Single-use register Mealy machines

Compare every letter with the first letter

$$A^* \rightarrow \{Y, N\}^*$$

Y *N*

?



2 1 3 3 1 2 3 1 2

Single-use register Mealy machines

Shift all letters one position to the right

~~**Replace all letters with the first letter**~~

Compare every letter with the previous one

~~**Compare every letter with the first letter**~~

Why single-use transducers?

- Single-use Mealy machines admit Krohn-Rhodes decompositions
- All of the following models are equivalent:
 1. Single-use two-way automata
 2. Single-use copyless SSTs
 3. Regular list functions with atoms
 4. Compositions of two-way primes with atoms
- Single-use automata are equivalent to orbit-finite semigroups

Semigroups and transducers

$$S, \quad h : \Sigma \rightarrow S, \quad \lambda : S \rightarrow \Gamma$$

$$\Sigma^* \xrightarrow{h^*} S^* \xrightarrow{\text{prefixes}} S^* \xrightarrow{\lambda^*} \Gamma^*$$

Semigroups and transducers

Shift all letters one position to the right

$$A^2 + A$$

$$(x_1, x_2) \cdot (y_1, y_2) = (y_1, y_2)$$

$$(x_1, x_2) \cdot y = (x_2, y)$$

...

Semigroups and transducers

Replace all letters with the first letter

Compare every letter with the first letter

A^2

$$(x_1, x_2) \cdot (y_1, y_2) = (x_1, y_2)$$

Locality restriction

$$\lambda(xey) = \lambda(\pi(x)ey)$$

As long as:

- π fixes all atoms in e
- e is an idempotent ($e \cdot e = e$)
- y is a prefix of e ($e \cdot b = y$, for some b)

Local orbit-finite semigroup transductions \simeq Single-use Mealy machines

Research directions

- Rational single-use functions
- Krohn-Rhodes decompositions of orbit-finite semigroups
- Atoms with more structure such as (\mathbb{Q}, \leq)

Thank you!