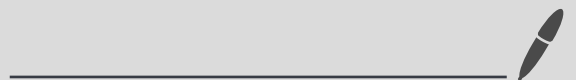


Concurrency theory

2023/24

Lecture 4



# Automata recognizing regular trace languages

Distributed alphabet  $\Sigma_1, \dots, \Sigma_n$

$$\Sigma = \Sigma_1 \cup \dots \cup \Sigma_n$$

$$D = \Sigma_1^2 \cup \dots \cup \Sigma_n^2 \subseteq \Sigma^2$$

Monoid  $\Sigma_1^* \times \dots \times \Sigma_n^*$

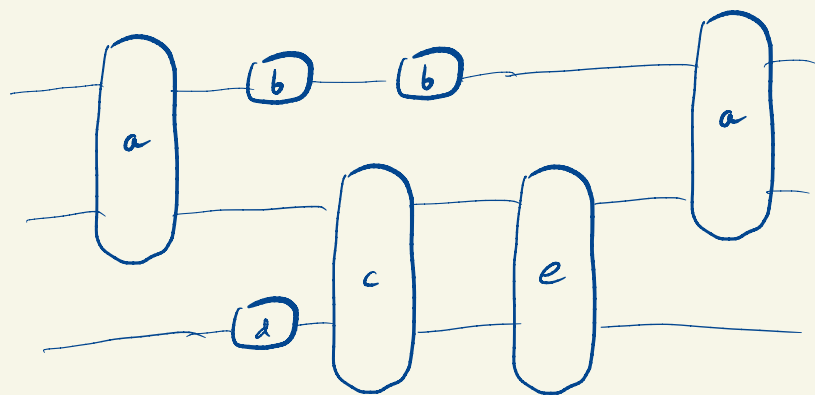
pointwise concatenation

Example:

$$\{a, b, c, d, e\} = \{a, b\} \cup \{a, c, e\} \cup \{c, d, e\}$$

(abba, aca, dce)

historia



~~(abba, cea, dce)~~

~~(abba, aeca, dce)~~

*depends only on D?*

$H_D \subseteq \Sigma_1^* \times \dots \times \Sigma_n^*$  historie

Lemma :  $\Sigma = \Sigma_1 \cup \dots \cup \Sigma_n, D = \Sigma_1^2 \cup \dots \cup \Sigma_n^2$

$$(\Sigma^*_D, \cdot) \cong (H_D, \cdot)$$

Ustalmy alfabet rozproszone  $\Sigma_1, \dots, \Sigma_n$  2

Asynchronous product I  $1 \leq i \leq n$

$$A_i = (Q_i, q_{0i}, F_i, \delta_i \subseteq Q_i \times \Sigma_i \times Q_i)$$

$$A = A_1 \times \dots \times A_n = (Q, q_0, F, \delta)$$

$$Q = Q_1 \times \dots \times Q_n$$

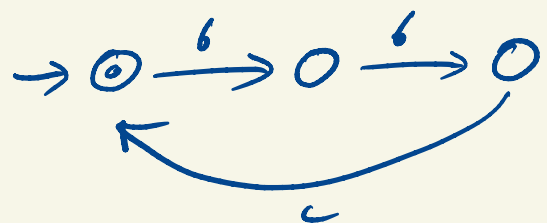
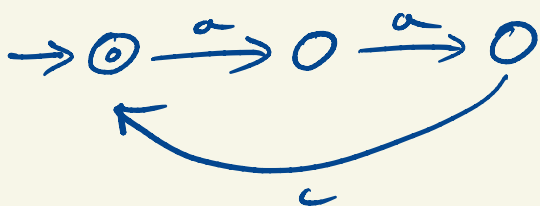
$$q_0 = (q_{01}, \dots, q_{0n})$$

$$F = F_1 \times \dots \times F_n$$

$$\delta(q_1 \dots q_n, a, q_1' \dots q_n') \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\forall i \begin{cases} a \in \Sigma_i \Rightarrow \delta_i(q_i, a, q_i') \\ a \notin \Sigma_i \Rightarrow q_i = q_i' \end{cases}$$

Example:  $\Sigma_1 = \{a, c\}$        $\Sigma_2 = \{b, c\}$



$$((aa \parallel bb) c)^*$$

Question: which languages are recognised?

Lemma : Fix  $\Sigma_1, \dots, \Sigma_k$ .

Asynchronous products I recognise exactly rectangular languages :

$$\left( \forall i \quad \pi_i(w) \in \pi_i(L) \right) \Rightarrow w \in L$$

$w \in \text{rect}(L)$

$\text{rect}(L) = L$

$$\left( \forall i \quad \exists u_i \in L \quad \pi_i(w) = \pi_i(u_i) \right) \Rightarrow w \in L$$

Proposition :  $\Sigma_1 = \{a\}, \Sigma_2 = \{b\}$

$a \parallel b \quad \cup \quad aa \parallel bb$

is not rectangular,  $w = abb$

both components are

## Asynchronous product II

9

$$F = \cancel{F_1} \times \dots \times F_n$$

$$F \subseteq Q_1 \times \dots \times Q_n$$

Question: which languages are recognised?

Lemma: Fix  $\Sigma_1, \dots, \Sigma_n$ .

Asynchronous products I recognise exactly finite unions of rectangular languages

Example:  $\Sigma_1 = \{a, c\}$        $\Sigma_2 = \{b, c\}$

$$\left( (a \parallel b \cup aa \parallel bb) c \right)^*$$

# Asynchronous automaton :

$$\Sigma_1^2 \cup \dots \cup \Sigma_n^2 = D$$

( $\subseteq D$ )

$$A = (\Sigma_1, \dots, \Sigma_n, Q_1, \dots, Q_n, q_0 \in Q = Q_1 \times \dots \times Q_n, F \subseteq Q, (\delta_a)_{a \in \Sigma})$$

- $\text{dom}(a) = \{i : a \in \Sigma_i\}$

- $\delta_a \subseteq \prod_{i \in \text{dom}(a)} Q_i \times \prod_{i \in \text{dom}(a)} Q_i$

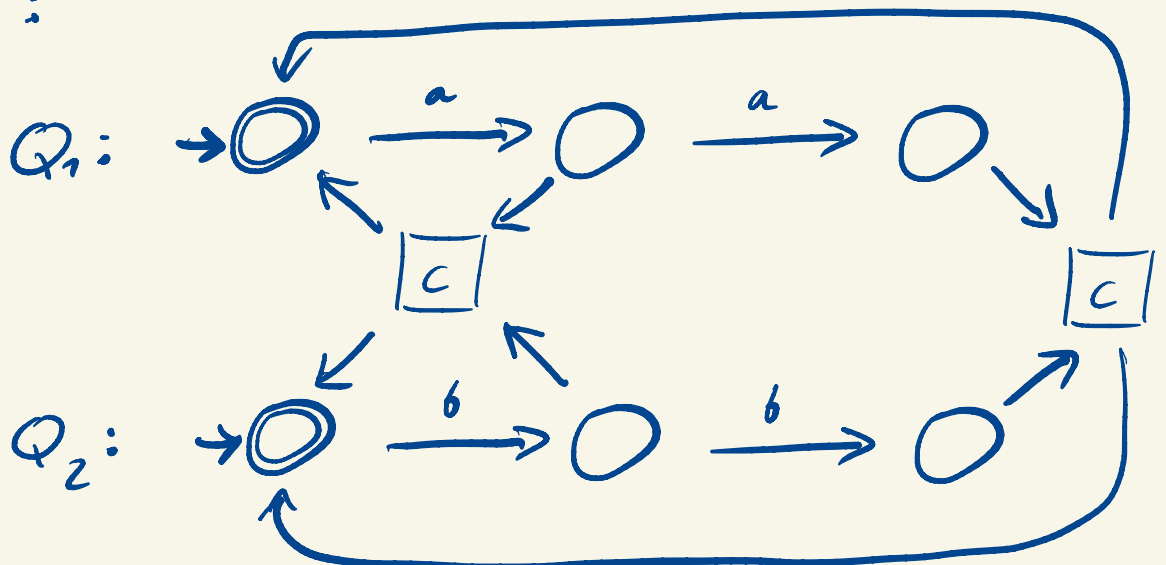
$$\delta \subseteq Q \times \Sigma \times Q$$

$$\delta(q_1 \dots q_n, a, q_1' \dots q_n') \Leftrightarrow$$

- $\delta_a(q_1 \dots q_n \mid \text{dom}(a), q_1' \dots q_n' \mid \text{dom}(a))$

- $q_1 \dots q_n \mid \overline{\text{dom}(a)} = q_1' \dots q_n' \mid \overline{\text{dom}(a)}$

Example :



Theorem :  $\text{Fix}(\Sigma, D)$ .

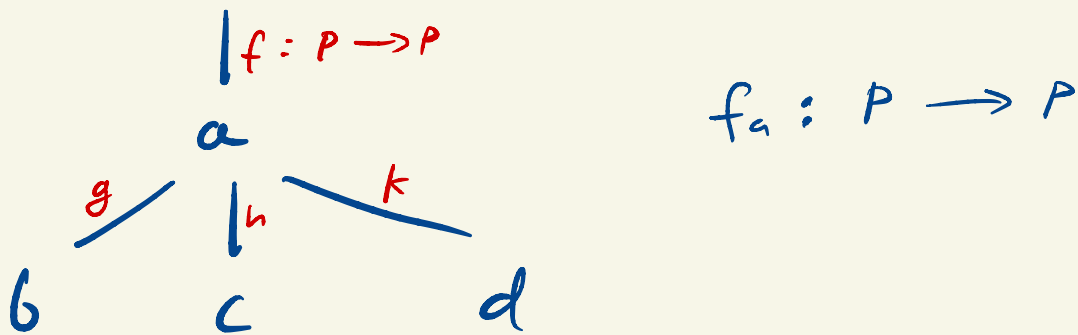
Asynchronous automata recognise exactly regular trace languages.

any distributed alphabet corresponding to  $(\Sigma, D)$

Proof : [assuming that  $D$  is acyclic]   
  $\uparrow$    
 ordered tree

(minimal) DFA   
  $\downarrow$  states  $P$

deterministic asynchronous automaton



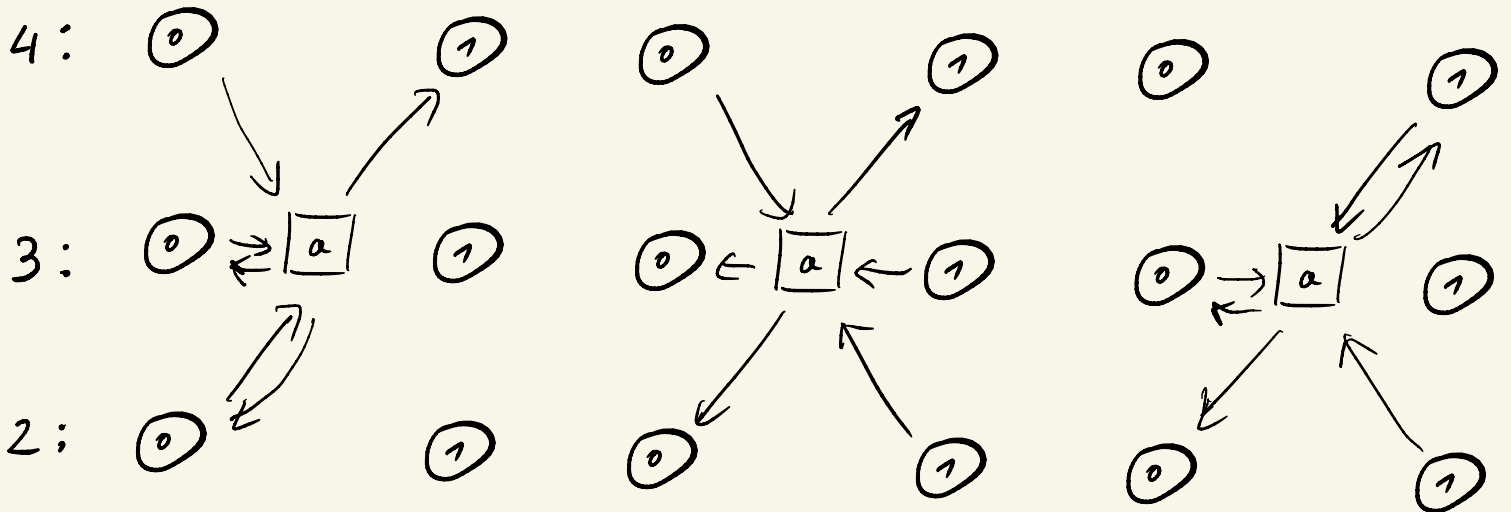
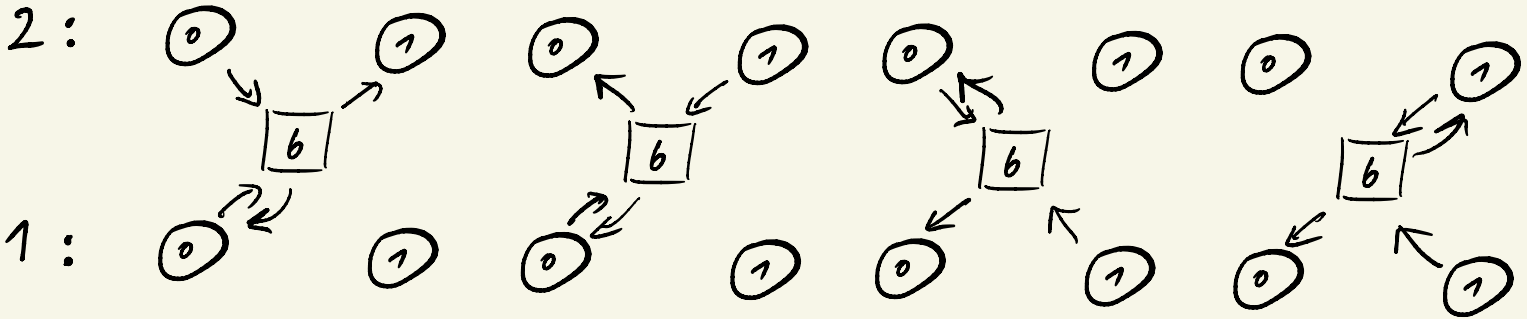
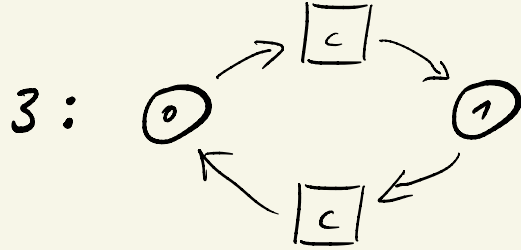
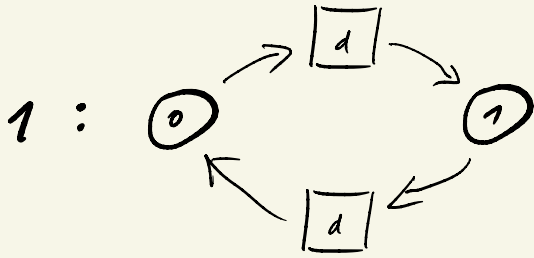
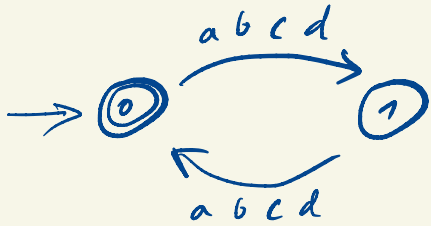
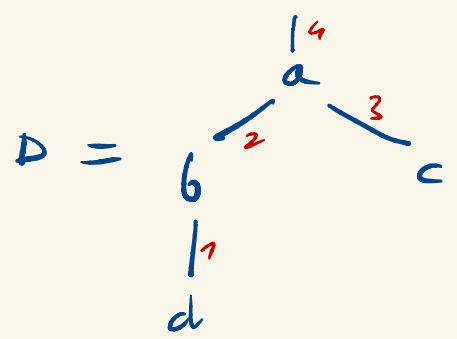
$$(f, g, h, k) \mapsto (f g h k f_a, \text{id}, \text{id}, \text{id})$$

Invariant : after reading  $w$ , composition of all functions  $P \rightarrow P$  (pre-order) yields  $f_w$

Acceptance : composition (initial state)  $\in$  final states

Example :  $\Sigma = \{a, b, c, d\}$

$L = \text{even length}$



$$F = \{ (p, q, r, s) : p + q + r + s \equiv 0 \pmod{2} \}$$