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# About the description of functions computed by max-plus automata

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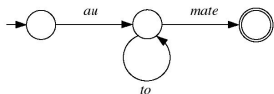
Laure Daviaud

University of Warsaw

based on joint works with T.Colcombet,  
P.Guillon, G.Merlet and F.Zuleger

PGMO Days 2016

# Two points of view...



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Optimisation  
Semiring  $(\mathbb{N} \cup \{-\infty\}, \max, +)$

=

## Max-plus automata

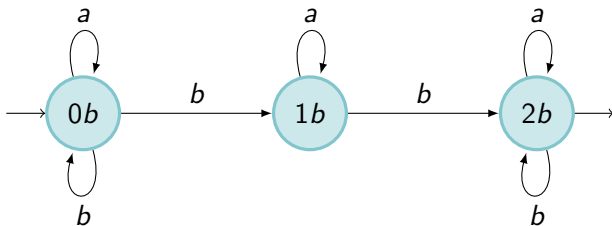
- automata representation
- matrix representation

## Machine point of view: max-plus automata

alphabet  $A = \{a, b\}$

words  $A^*$ : finite sequences of  $a$  and  $b$

A word is *accepted* by the automaton if there is a path labelled by the word from an initial state to a final state.

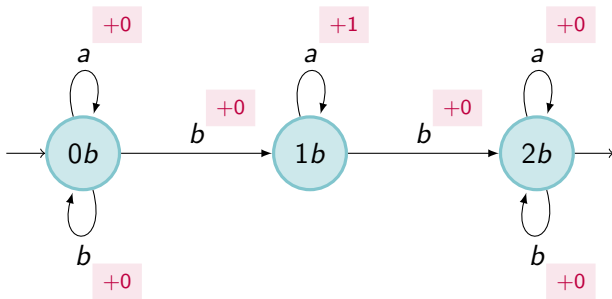


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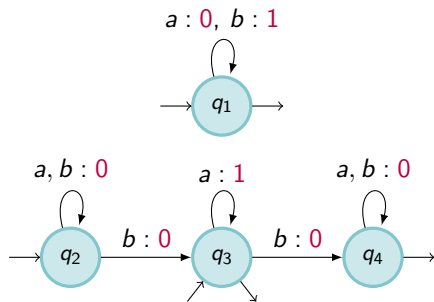
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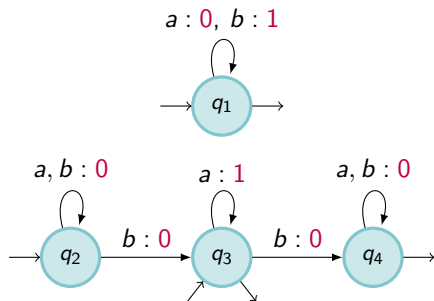


# Machine point of view: max-plus automata

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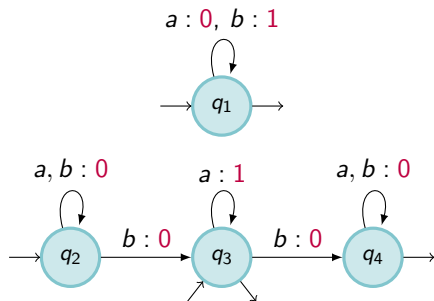
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Syntax :

Non deterministic finite automaton for which each transition is labelled by a **non negative integer** (weight).

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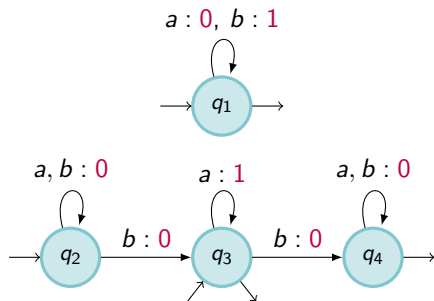
Non deterministic finite automaton for which each transition is labelled by a **non negative integer** (weight).

Semantic :

Weight of a run = sum of the weights of the transitions.

$\mathbb{A}^+ \rightarrow \mathbb{N} \cup \{-\infty\}$   
 $w \mapsto$  Maximum of the weights of accepting runs labelled by  $w$   
( $-\infty$  if no such run)

# Machine point of view: max-plus automata



$$a^{n_0} b a^{n_1} b \dots b a^{n_k}$$

$$\mapsto \max(n_0, n_1, \dots, n_k, k)$$

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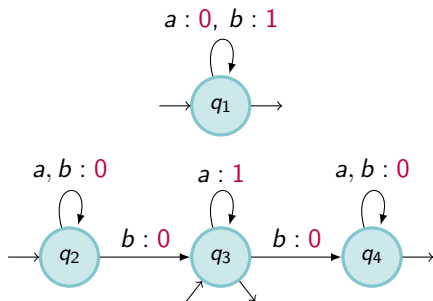
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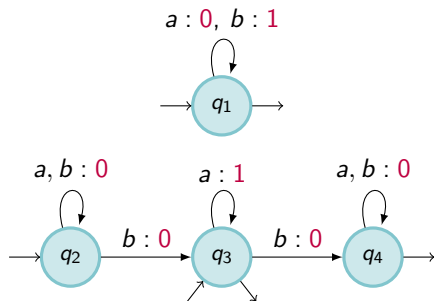


# Or matrices...

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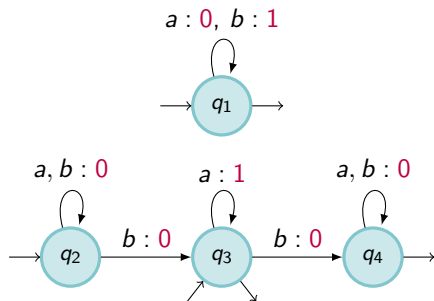


## Or matrices...



$$\begin{matrix} & q_1 & q_2 & q_3 & q_4 \\ \begin{matrix} q_1 \\ q_2 \\ q_3 \\ q_4 \end{matrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \infty & \infty & \infty \\ \infty & 0 & \infty & \infty \\ \infty & \infty & 1 & \infty \\ \infty & \infty & \infty & 0 \end{pmatrix} & = & \mu(a) \end{matrix}$$

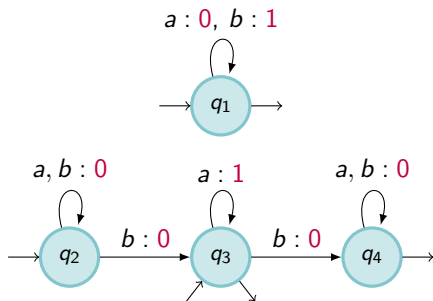
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$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & \infty & \infty & \infty \\ \infty & 0 & 0 & \infty \\ \infty & \infty & \infty & 0 \\ \infty & \infty & \infty & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \mu(b)$$

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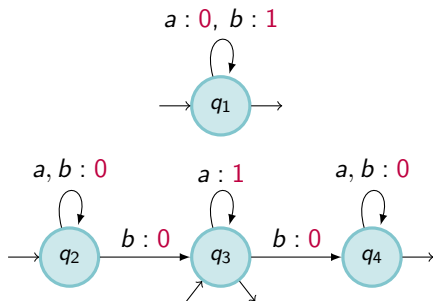


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$$I = (0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad \infty) \quad F = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \infty \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

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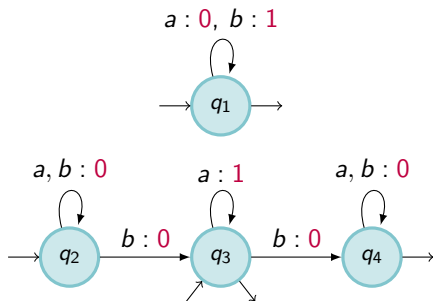
$$\mu(a_1 \cdots a_n) = \mu(a_1) \cdots \mu(a_n)$$

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$$\begin{matrix} & q_1 & q_2 & q_3 & q_4 \\ q_2 & \left( \begin{array}{cccc} 1 & \infty & \infty & \infty \\ \infty & 0 & 0 & \infty \\ \infty & \infty & \infty & 0 \\ \infty & \infty & \infty & 0 \end{array} \right) & = \mu(b) \end{matrix}$$

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$$\mu(a_1 \cdots a_n) = \mu(a_1) \cdots \mu(a_n) \quad I = (0 \ 0 \ 0 \ \infty) \quad F = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \infty \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$\mu(w)_{i,j}$  = max of the weights of the runs from  $i$  to  $j$  labelled by  $w$

$$f(w) = I\mu(w)F$$

# Correspondences...

---

## Matrices

Finite set of  $\ell$  matrices  
 $X = \{M_1, M_2, \dots, M_\ell\}$   
of dimension  $d$

## Automaton

Transitions over  $\ell$  letters  
 $A = \{a_1, a_2, \dots, a_\ell\}$   
in an automaton  $\mathcal{A}$  with  $d$  states

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 $M_{i_1} M_{i_2} \cdots M_{i_k} \in \langle X \rangle$

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Automaton over the words  
Behaviour over  $a_{i_1} a_{i_2} \cdots a_{i_k}$



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Computed function  $\llbracket \mathcal{A} \rrbracket$

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$q_i$  initial,  $q_j$  final  
compute  $\llbracket \mathcal{A} \rrbracket(a_{i_1} a_{i_2} \cdots a_{i_k})$

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$\{\|M\|_\infty \mid M \in \langle X \rangle\}$

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All states are both initial and final  
 $\{\llbracket \mathcal{A} \rrbracket(w) \mid w \in A^*\}$

## Equivalence and comparison problems

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Decide, given two max-plus automata,  
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Given a max-plus automaton  $\mathcal{A}$ , does for all words  $w$ ,  $[[\mathcal{A}]](w) \geq |w|$ ?

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**Joint spectral radius** of a finite set of matrices:

$$\rho(X) = \inf_{k > 0} \left\{ \frac{1}{k} \|M_{i_1} \cdots M_{i_k}\|_{\infty} \mid M_{i_1}, \dots, M_{i_k} \in X \right\}$$



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→ **undecidable**: Extension of the result of Krob to automata having all their states both initial and final [D., Guillon, Merlet]

# What can we do?

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- Restrictions

- Approximations

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## Restriction on the number of states

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**Input:** A max-plus automaton  $\mathcal{A}$  with at most \*some number\* states on a two-letter alphabet.

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[D.,Guillon,Merlet]

What about between 2 states and 553 states?



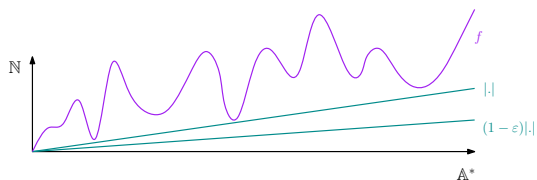
# Approximation [Colcombet,D.]

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Input:  $f$  computed by a max-plus automaton,  $\varepsilon > 0$

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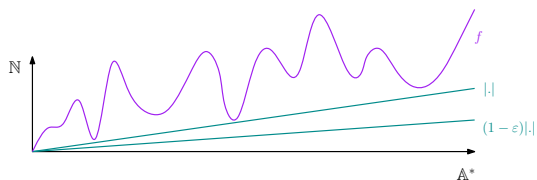
Input:  $f$  computed by a max-plus automaton,  $\varepsilon > 0$



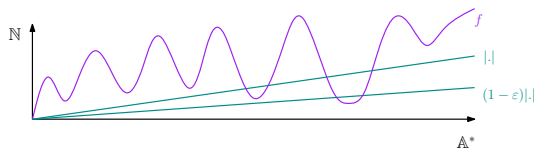
Yes

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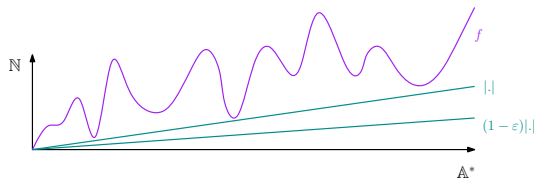
Yes



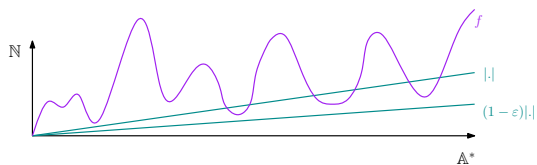
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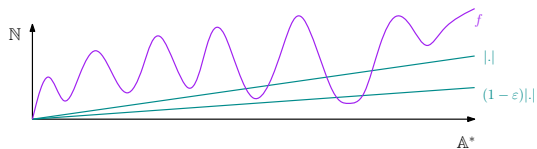
Input:  $f$  computed by a max-plus automaton,  $\varepsilon > 0$



Yes



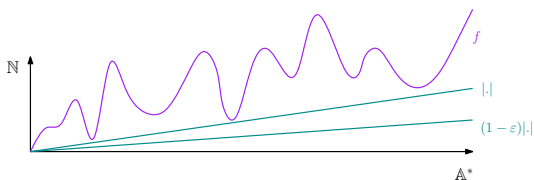
Yes or No



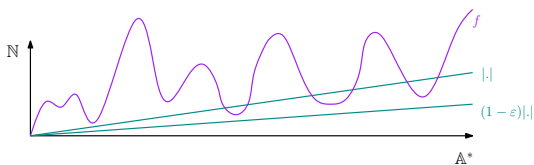
No

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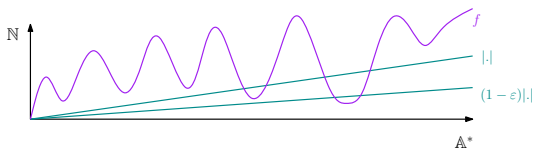
Input:  $f$  computed by a max-plus automaton,  $\varepsilon > 0$



Yes



Yes or No

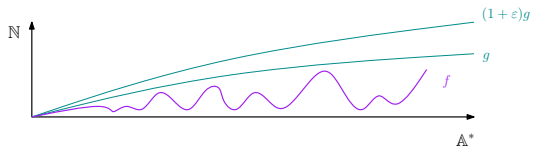


No

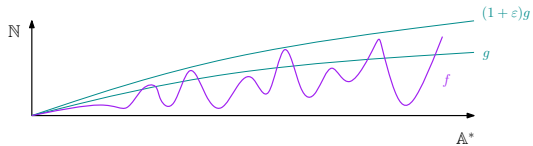
→ this also gives an approximation of the joint spectral radius.

# Approximation [Colcombet,D.]

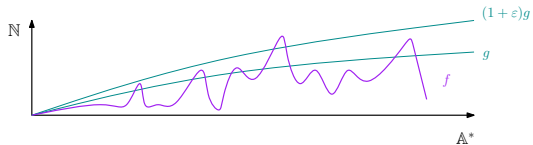
Input:  $f, g$  computed by min-plus automata,  $\varepsilon > 0$



Yes



Yes or No

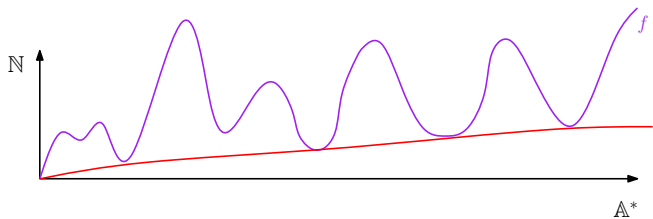


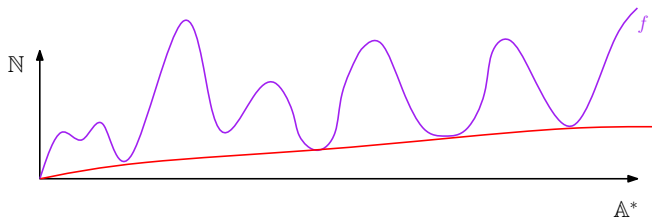
No

→ open for max-plus

# Approximation [Colcombet,D.,Zuleger]

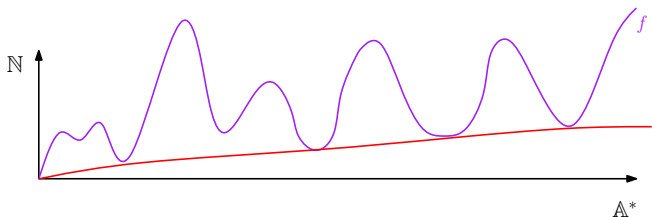
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$$\begin{aligned} f_{\text{inf}} : \mathbb{N} &\rightarrow \mathbb{N} \cup \{-\infty\} \\ n &\mapsto \inf_{|w| \geq n} f(w) \end{aligned}$$





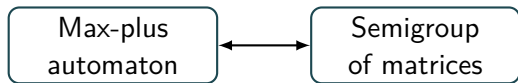
$$\begin{aligned} f_{\text{inf}} : \mathbb{N} &\rightarrow \mathbb{N} \cup \{-\infty\} \\ n &\mapsto \inf_{|w| \geq n} f(w) \end{aligned}$$

There is an algorithm that, given  $f$  computed by a max-plus automaton, computes a rational  $\alpha$  (in  $[0, 1] \cup \{-\infty\}$ ) such that:

$$f_{\text{inf}}(n) = \Theta(n^\alpha)$$

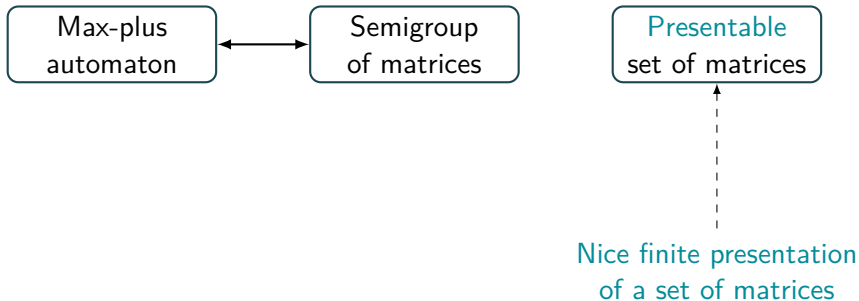
# General ideas

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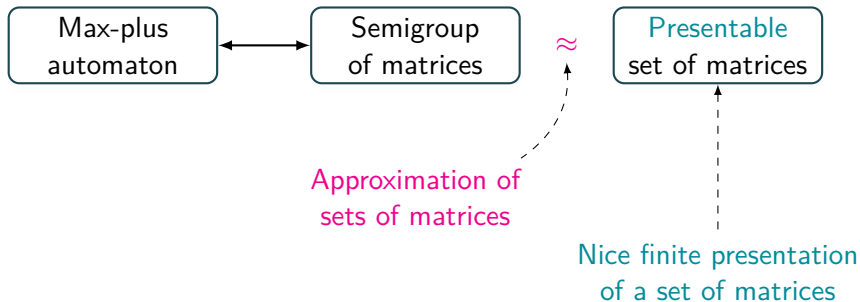
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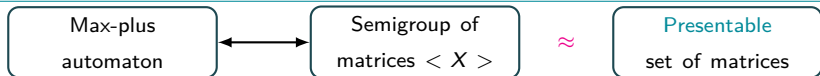


# General ideas

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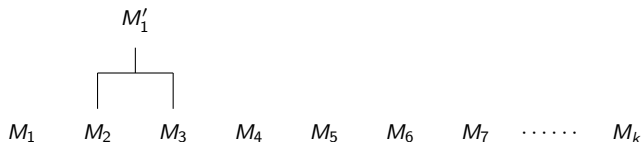
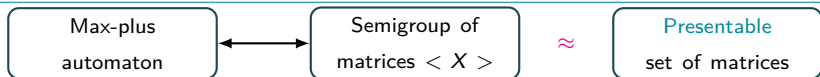


# Forest factorisation theorem of Simon

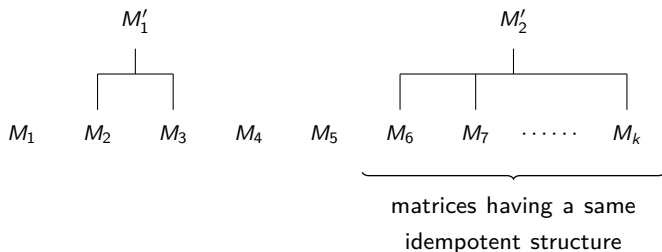
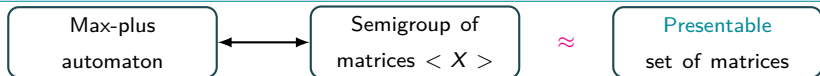


$M_1$     $M_2$     $M_3$     $M_4$     $M_5$     $M_6$     $M_7$     $\dots\dots$     $M_k$

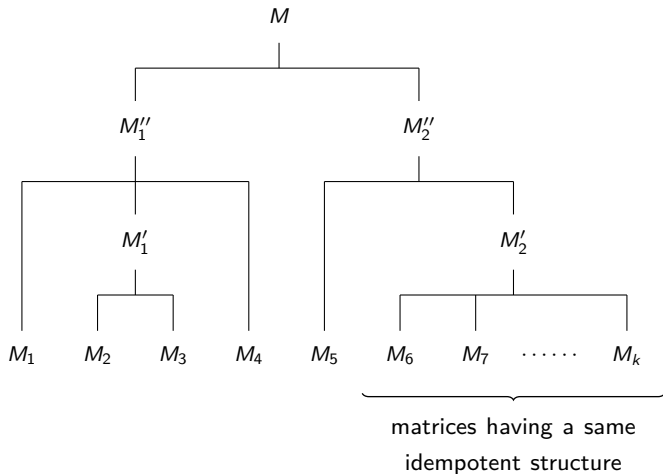
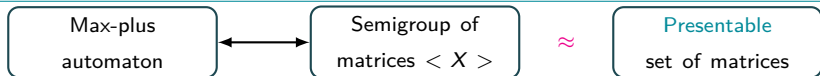
# Forest factorisation theorem of Simon



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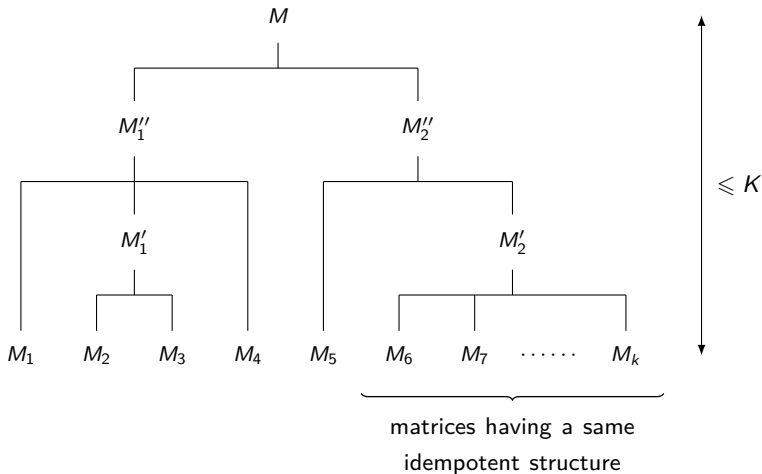
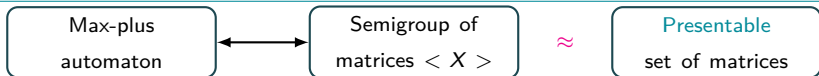


# Forest factorisation theorem of Simon

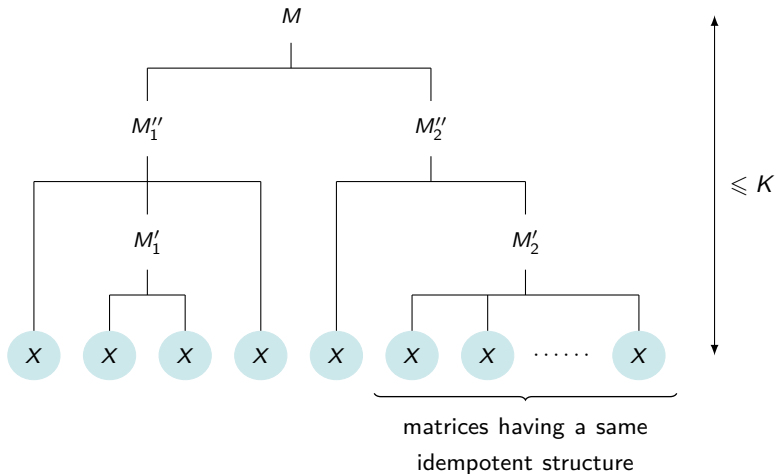
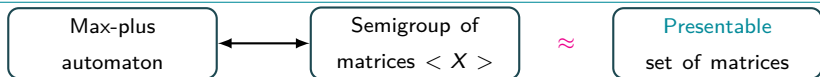




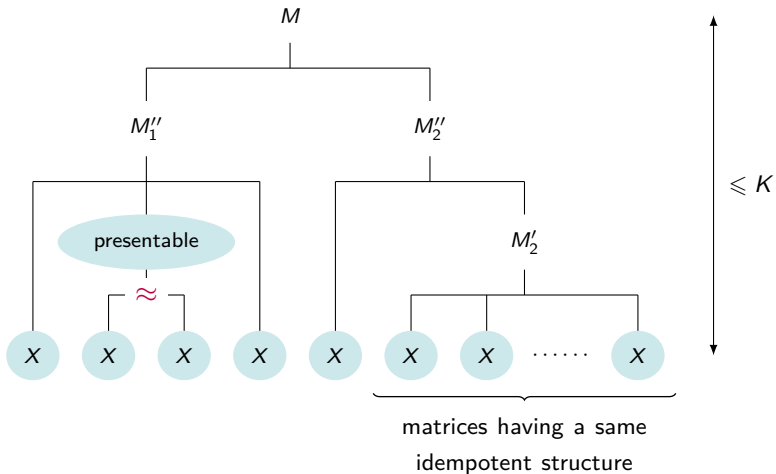
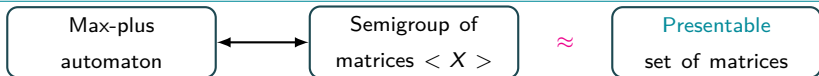
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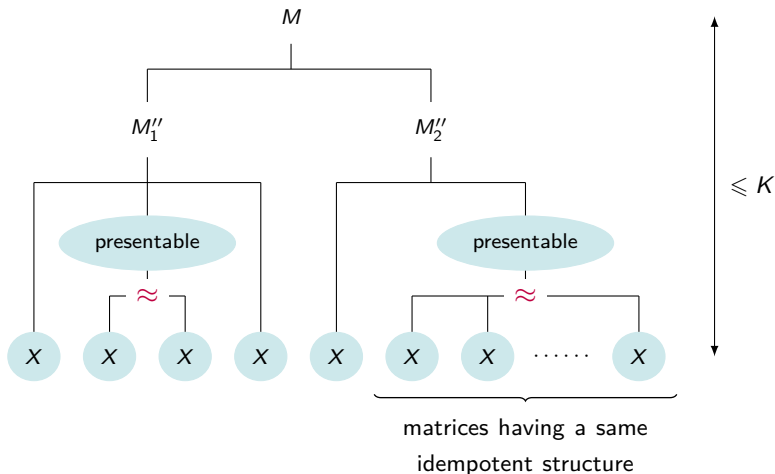
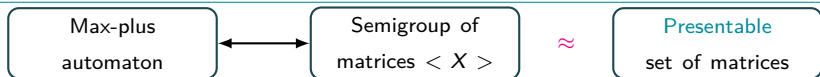
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