Computational completeness of equations over sets of natural numbers

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Greatest solution: Σ^* .

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- Leiss (1995), Okhotin/Yakimova (2006), Jeż (2007), Jeż/Okhotin (2007–present): equations over {a}.

• Language equations over Σ , with $|\Sigma| \ge 2$.

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- Multiple-letter alphabet essentially used.
- ✓ Remaking the argument for the unary case!

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$$\longleftrightarrow X + Y = \{x + y \mid x \in X, y \in Y\}$$

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• $K \cdot L$ $\longleftrightarrow X + Y = \{x + y \mid x \in X, y \in Y\}$

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- $\bullet \ \ \mathsf{K} \cdot \mathsf{L} \qquad \longleftrightarrow \ \mathsf{X} + \mathsf{Y} = \{ \mathsf{x} + \mathsf{y} \mid \mathsf{x} \in \mathsf{X}, \mathsf{y} \in \mathsf{Y} \}$
- $\bullet \ \ \mathsf{Regular} \qquad \longleftrightarrow \qquad \qquad \mathsf{ultimately \ periodic}$
- ✓ Equations over sets of numbers.

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Unique solution: the even numbers

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- The power of conjunctive grammars over {a}?

Conjunctive grammars

Quadruple $G = (\Sigma, N, P, S)$, where...

Context-free grammars: Rules of the form

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"If w is generated by α , then w is generated by A".

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Conjunctive grammars (Okhotin, 2000) Rules of the form

$$A \rightarrow \alpha_1 \& \dots \& \alpha_m$$

"If w is generated by each α_i , then w is generated by A".

$$A = \bigcup_{A \to \alpha_1 \& \dots \& \alpha_m \in P} \bigcap_{i=1}^m \alpha_i$$

• Semantics by language equations:

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 - Conjunctive grammar for $\{a^{4^n} \mid n \geqslant 0\}$.

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$$((10^{*})_{4}, (20^{*})_{4}, (30^{*})_{4}, (120^{*})_{4})$$

- $X_2 + X_2 = (20^*)_4 + (20^*)_4 = (10^+)_4 \cup (20^*20^*)_4$
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4日 → 4部 → 4 注 → 4 注 → 9 Q (*)

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4□ > 4□ > 4□ > 4□ > 4□ > 4□

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$$I_{a_n}$$

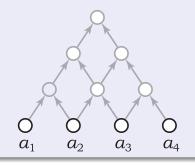
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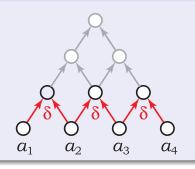
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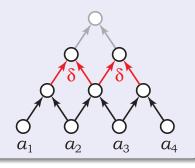
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Automata recognizing positional notation

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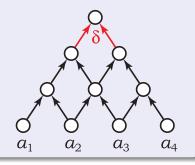
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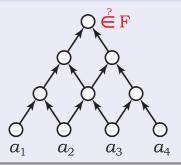
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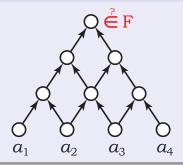
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• Can recognize $\{wcw\}$, $\{a^nb^nc^n\}$, $\{a^nb^{2^n}\}$, VALC.

• Turing machine

(Turing, 1936)

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- VALC(T): intersection of two LinCFLs (Hartmanis, 1967; Baker, Book, 1978)

VALC
$$(T) = \{C_T(w) | w \mid w \in L(T)\}\$$

 $C_T(w) = q_0 w \# u_1 q_1 a_1 v_1 \# \dots \# u_\ell q_\ell a_\ell v_\ell$

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- As formal language: recognized by trellis automaton.
- As set of numbers: given by equations.

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• Two equations:

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- Equation with greatest solution $Z_1 = \{1w \mid 1w \in L(T)\}.$

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&\vdots \\
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 $S \subseteq \mathbb{N}_0$ is given by unique/least/greatest solution of such a system if and only if

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- "Exists a unique solution?":
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Problem

Construct any simple system using $\{\cup, +\}$ with a non-periodic solution.