

Iterated Hairpin Completion

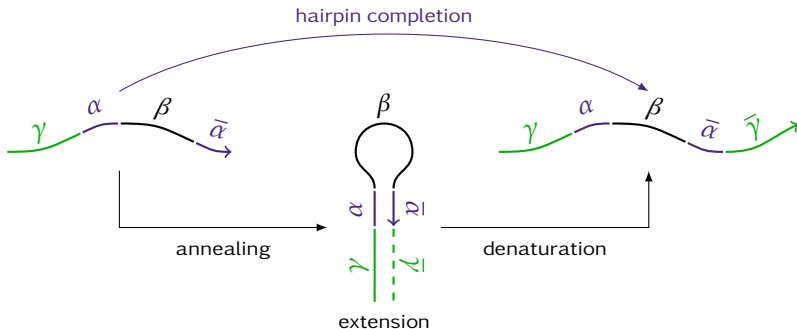
Steffen Kopecki



Department of Computer Science

Challenges in Combinatorics on Words
April 22–26, 2013

Hairpin Completion



Alphabet Σ

Complement $\bar{\cdot}: \Sigma \rightarrow \Sigma$ with $\overline{a_1 \cdots a_m} = \bar{a}_m \cdots \bar{a}_1$

Hairpin completion

$$\gamma\alpha\beta\bar{\alpha} \rightarrow \gamma\alpha\beta\bar{\alpha}\bar{\gamma}$$

$$\alpha\beta\bar{\alpha}\bar{\gamma} \rightarrow \gamma\alpha\beta\bar{\alpha}\bar{\gamma}$$

Iterated hairpin completion

$$\mathcal{H}^*(w) = \{v \mid w \rightarrow^* v\}$$

Example

$$\alpha b \alpha c \alpha \bar{\alpha} \bar{d} \bar{\alpha} \bar{b} \bar{\alpha}$$


Western

Example

$\alpha b a c a \alpha \bar{a} \bar{d} \bar{a} \bar{b} \bar{a} \bar{b} \bar{a}$



Example

$$\alpha b \alpha c \alpha \bar{a} \bar{d} \bar{a} \bar{b} \bar{a} (\bar{b} \bar{a})^i$$




Example

$$\alpha b \alpha c \alpha \bar{a} \bar{d} \bar{a} \bar{b} \bar{a} (\bar{b} \bar{a})^i \bar{c} \bar{a} \bar{b} \bar{a}$$




Example

$$\alpha b \alpha c (\alpha b)^{i+1} \alpha d \alpha b \alpha c \alpha \bar{a} \bar{d} \bar{a} \bar{b} \bar{a} \underline{(\bar{b} \bar{a})^i \bar{c} \bar{a} \bar{b} \bar{a}}$$




Example

$$\alpha b \alpha c (\alpha b)^{i+1} \alpha d \alpha b \alpha c (\alpha b)^{i+1} \alpha d \alpha b \alpha c \alpha \bar{a} \bar{d} \bar{a} \bar{b} \bar{a} \underline{(\bar{b} \bar{a})^i \bar{c} \bar{a} \bar{b} \bar{a}}$$




Example

$$\alpha b \alpha c (\alpha b)^{i+1} \alpha d \alpha b \alpha c (\alpha b)^{i+1} \alpha d \alpha b \alpha c \alpha \bar{a} \bar{d} \bar{a} \bar{b} \bar{a} (\bar{b} \bar{a})^i \bar{c} \bar{a} \bar{b} \bar{a}$$



Example

$$\alpha b \alpha c (\alpha b)^{i+1} \alpha d \alpha b \alpha c (\alpha b)^{i+1} \alpha d \underbrace{\alpha b \alpha c \alpha \bar{a} \bar{d} \bar{a} \bar{b} \bar{a}}_{= z} (\bar{b} \bar{a})^i \bar{c} \bar{a} \bar{b} \bar{a}$$

Proposition

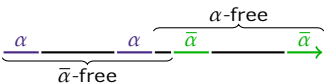
$\mathcal{H}^*(z)$ is not context-free.

Questions

- 1.) Given $w \in \Sigma^*$, is $\mathcal{H}^*(w) \stackrel{?}{\in} \text{REG}$ decidable?
- 2.) Does $w \in \Sigma^*$ exist s. t. $\mathcal{H}^*(w)$ is context-free but not regular?



Non-crossing Words

w is non-crossing $\iff$ 

$z = \alpha b \alpha c \alpha \bar{\alpha} \bar{d} \bar{\alpha} \bar{b} \bar{\alpha}$ is non-crossing.

Theorem (Kari, Kopecki, Seki, 2012)

For non-crossing $w \in \Sigma^*$

- 1.) $\mathcal{H}^*(w) \stackrel{?}{\in} \text{REG}$ is decidable.
- 2.) $\mathcal{H}^*(w)$ is either regular or not context-free.



α -prefixes and $\bar{\alpha}$ -suffixes

$P_\alpha(w) = \{p_0, \dots, p_m\}$ s. t. $p_i\alpha$ is a prefix of w .

$S_{\bar{\alpha}}(w) = \{\bar{s}_0, \dots, \bar{s}_n\}$ s. t. $\bar{\alpha}\bar{s}_i$ is a suffix of w .

$$\mathcal{H}^*(w) = \{w\} \cup \bigcup_{\substack{p \in P_\alpha(w) \\ |p|+2k \leq |w|}} \mathcal{H}^*(w\bar{p}) \cup \bigcup_{\substack{\bar{s} \in S_{\bar{\alpha}}(w) \\ |\bar{s}|+2k \leq |w|}} \mathcal{H}^*(s\bar{w})$$

Example

$$z = \alpha b \alpha c \alpha \bar{\alpha} \bar{d} \bar{\alpha} \bar{b} \bar{\alpha}$$

$$P_\alpha(z) = \{\varepsilon, \alpha b, \alpha b \alpha c\}$$

$$S_{\bar{\alpha}}(z) = \{\varepsilon, \bar{b}\bar{\alpha}, \bar{d}\bar{\alpha}\bar{b}\bar{\alpha}\}$$

$$\mathcal{H}^*(z) = \{z\} \cup \mathcal{H}^*(z\bar{b}\bar{\alpha}) \cup \mathcal{H}^*(z\bar{c}\bar{\alpha}\bar{b}\bar{\alpha}) \cup \mathcal{H}^*(\alpha b z) \cup \mathcal{H}^*(\alpha b \alpha d z)$$



Non-regularity of $\mathcal{H}^*(z)$

Theorem (KKS, 2012)

For w in non-crossing with $p_1 = s_1$, $\mathcal{H}^*(w)$ is regular iff

1. $p_i \in \overline{S_{\bar{\alpha}}(w)}^*$ or $\overline{S_{\bar{\alpha}}(w)} \subseteq \{p_1, \dots, p_i\}^*$ for all $i \leq m$ and
2. $s_i \in P_{\alpha}(w)^*$ or $P_{\alpha}(w) \subseteq \{s_1, \dots, s_i\}^*$ for all $i \leq n$.

Example

$$z = \alpha b \alpha c \alpha \bar{\alpha} \bar{d} \bar{\alpha} \bar{d} \bar{\alpha}$$

$$P_{\alpha}(z) = \{\varepsilon, \alpha b, \alpha b \alpha c\}$$

$$S_{\bar{\alpha}}(z) = \{\varepsilon, \bar{b} \bar{\alpha}, \bar{d} \bar{\alpha} \bar{b} \bar{\alpha}\}$$



Non-regularity of $\mathcal{H}^*(z)$

Theorem (KKS, 2012)

For w in non-crossing with $p_1 = s_1$, $\mathcal{H}^*(w)$ is regular iff

1. $p_i \in \overline{S_{\bar{\alpha}}(w)}^*$ or $\overline{S_{\bar{\alpha}}(w)} \subseteq \{p_1, \dots, p_i\}^*$ for all $i \leq m$ and
2. $s_i \in P_{\alpha}(w)^*$ or $P_{\alpha}(w) \subseteq \{s_1, \dots, s_i\}^*$ for all $i \leq n$.

Example

$$z = \alpha b \alpha c \alpha \bar{\alpha} \bar{d} \bar{\alpha} \bar{d} \bar{\alpha}$$

$$P_{\alpha}(z) = \{\epsilon, \alpha b, \alpha b \alpha c\}$$

$$S_{\bar{\alpha}}(z) = \{\epsilon, \bar{b} \bar{\alpha}, \bar{d} \bar{\alpha} \bar{b} \bar{\alpha}\}$$



The Crossing Case

Questions

- 1.) Given $w \in \Sigma^*$, is $\mathcal{H}^*(w) \stackrel{?}{\in} \text{REG}$ decidable?
- 2.) Does $w \in \Sigma^*$ exist s. t. $\mathcal{H}^*(w)$ is context-free but not regular?
- 3.) Find another “nice” class for which $\mathcal{H}^*(w) \stackrel{?}{\in} \text{REG}$ is decidable.
- 4.) When does w occur only once in every $z \in \mathcal{H}^*(w)$?
- 5.) When can the original w in $z \in \mathcal{H}^*(w)$ be determined?



Thank you!



Western

Questions?