

A Family of Effective Methods for Decompiling Canonical Acceptors, Instantiated for Languages of Dot-Depth One and Tier-Based Extensions

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Varieties

A ***-variety** is a family of language classes, defining for each alphabet Σ a class $\Sigma^* \mathcal{V}$, based on structural properties.

Each class is closed under Boolean operations and both left and right quotients. The family as a whole is closed under inverse images of homomorphisms.

Lifting to a tier is taking the inverse image of a homomorphism, so this operation provides no additional power to a *-variety.

Quantifier-Free Logics

Base languages combined using some chosen connectives, usually Boolean operations. Many satisfy the other closure properties and correspond to varieties or families of varieties.

Examples

(x and x_i in Σ)

- $\mathcal{I}_1$: x
“ x occurs”
content (set of letters)
- $\mathcal{Acom}_t$: x^k
“ x occurs k or more times”
threshold multisets (count to t)
- $\mathcal{I}_k$: $x_1 \dots x_k$
“ x_i precedes x_{i+1} for $1 \leq i < k$ ”
piecewise k -testable

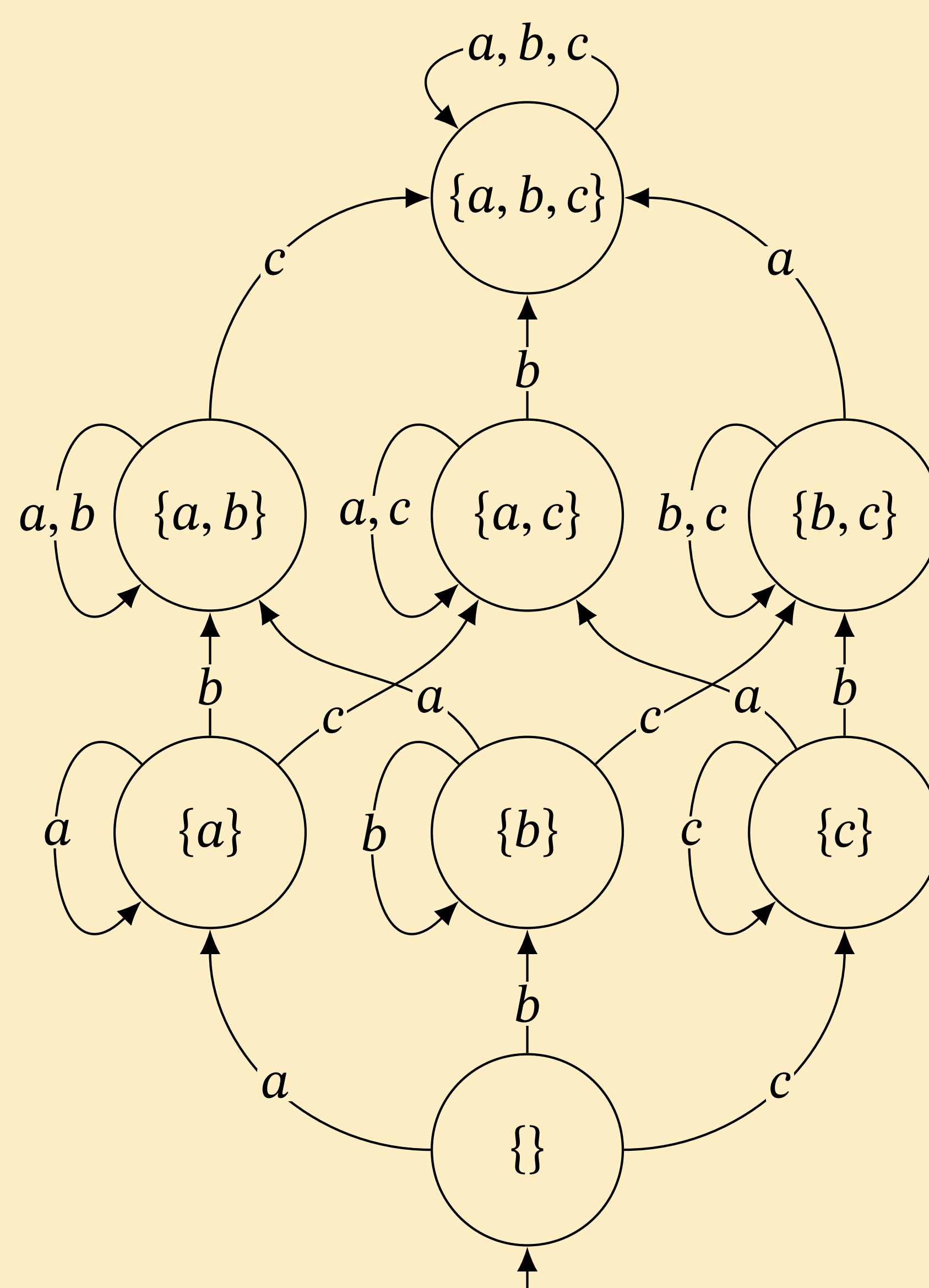
How can we pull logical descriptions out of automata?

Logic $\rightarrow$ Automata

Construct base languages, combine them with known operations.

Automata $\rightarrow$ Logic

For *-varieties. Build a **free object**: a general structure that encodes all and only the distinctions that $\Sigma^* \mathcal{V}$ can make. E.g. for $\{a, b, c\} \mathcal{I}_1$:



Unfold source automaton onto free object and mark states that coincide with an accepting state.

Interpret marked states as formulae and take their disjunction.

Some Non-*-Varieties

- Strictly local (SL)
- Locally testable (LT)
- Locally threshold testable (LTT)
- Dot-depth one
- ...

Treat Windows as Symbols

Run a sliding window over the word with boundaries, and emit each view as its own symbol, using an input strictly local transduction:

$$\begin{aligned} \#x_1 \dots x_k &\rightarrow \boxed{\#x_1 \dots x_k} \\ x_1 \dots x_{k+1} &\rightarrow \boxed{x_1 \dots x_{k+1}} \\ x_1 \dots x_k \# &\rightarrow \boxed{x_1 \dots x_k \#} \\ \#x_1 \dots x_j \# &\rightarrow \boxed{\#x_1 \dots x_j \#} \end{aligned}$$

where $x_i \in \Sigma$ for all i , and $j < k$.

Enhanced Extraction

Read $C \mapsto D$ as “given a way to extract formulae for class C , this transformation gives you a way to do it for class D ”.

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{I}_1 &\mapsto \text{LT}_k \\ \mathcal{Acom}_t &\mapsto \text{LTT}_{k,t} \\ \mathcal{I}_\ell &\mapsto \text{dot-depth one} \\ \mathcal{V} &\mapsto \mathcal{V} * \mathcal{D} \end{aligned}$$

Selected References

- Robert Knast. 1983. A semigroup characterization of dot-depth one languages. *RAIRO – Informatique théorique*, 17(4):321–330.
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- Howard Straubing. 1985. Finite semigroup varieties of the form $V * D$. *Journal of Pure and Applied Algebra*, 36:53–94.