## **Structure and Power workshop 2022**

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**Monads, comonads, and Mealy machines** 



#### Regular languages, automata, and monads



### Regular languages, automata, and monads

M. Bojańczyk. *Recognisable languages over monads.*

M. Bojańczyk, B. Klin, J. Salamanca. *Monadic Monadic Second Order Logic.* 

M. Bojańczyk. *Languages recognised by finite semigroups, and their generalisations to objects such as trees and graphs, with an emphasis on definability in monadic second-order logic.*



#### **Deterministic finite automata**



The input word contains an odd number of a's

 $L \subseteq \{a, b\}^*$ 

#### **Monoids**

# (*A*, 1, ⋅ )  $a \cdot (b \cdot c) = (a \cdot b) \cdot c$

#### 1 ⋅ *a* = *a* = *a* ⋅ 1

#### **Monoids**

(N, 0, max)



#### A  $h: \Sigma \to A$   $f: A \to \{Yes, No\}$

#### $A \t h: \Sigma \to A \t f: A \to \{Yes, No\}$

#### $\Sigma^* \longrightarrow A^* \longrightarrow A \longrightarrow \{ Yes, No\}$

 $h^*$   $\Sigma^* \rightarrow A$ 

#### $M \t h: \Sigma \to M \t f: M \to \{ Yes, No \}$

#### $\Sigma^* \longrightarrow A^* \longrightarrow A \longrightarrow \{ Yes, No\}$

The input word contains an odd number of a's

## a a b b a b

The input word contains an odd number of a's

a a b b a b

 $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$  $A = \mathbb{Z}_2$ 

The input word contains an odd number of a's

a a b b a b

 $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$  $A = \mathbb{Z}_2$ 

The input word contains an odd number of a's

a a b b a b

 $h(a) = 1$  $h(b) = 0$ 

The input word contains an odd number of a's

1 a b b a b

 $h(a) = 1$  $h(b) = 0$ 

The input word contains an odd number of a's

## 1 1 b b a b

 $h(a) = 1$  $h(b) = 0$ 

The input word contains an odd number of a's

1 1 0 b a b

 $h(a) = 1$  $h(b) = 0$ 

The input word contains an odd number of a's

## 1 1 0 0 1 0



The input word contains an odd number of a's

10



Yes *f*(0) = *No*  $f(1) = Yes$  $\{a, b\}^* \longrightarrow \mathbb{Z}_2^* \longrightarrow \mathbb{Z}_2 \longrightarrow \{Yes, No\}$ 

The input word contains an odd number of a's

#### **Monoids: alternative defintion**

### $(A, prod : A^* \rightarrow A)$

 $\text{prod}(\lceil x \rceil) = x$ 

#### **Monoids: alternative defintion**



#### $(A, prod : A^* \rightarrow A)$

#### **Monads**

 $(M, \eta_X : X \to MX, \mu_X : MMX \to MX)$ 

#### **Monads**



 $(M, \eta_X : X \to MX, \mu_X : MMX \to MX)$ 



#### **Monads**



 $(M, \eta_X : X \to MX, \mu_X : MMX \to MX)$ 



## $\eta(x) = [a]$



## $\eta(x) = [a]$  $\mu = \texttt{flatten}$

#### Labelled orders

#### **Finite lists**

## $\eta(a) = [a]$  $\mu = \texttt{flatten}$

#### **Labelled orders**

#### • Contains all *ω*-words

#### **Labelled orders**

• Contains all *ω*-words • Submonads:

#### **Labelled orders**

• Contains all *ω*-words • Submonads: • Finite orders e.g. lists

- Contains all *ω*-words
- Submonads:
	- Finite orders e.g. lists
	- Countable orders

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	- Finite orders e.g. lists
	- Countable orders
	- Well-founded orders

- Contains all *ω*-words
- Submonads:
	- Finite orders e.g. lists
	- Countable orders
	- Well-founded orders • ...

#### **Finite lists Labelled orders**


















### **Terms**











### **Forests with ports**







## **Forests with ports**



## **Forests with ports**





## **Monoids: alternative defintion**

# $(A, prod : A^* \rightarrow A)$

## Eilenberg-Moore algebras

# $(A, \text{prod}: MA \rightarrow A)$

# Eilenberg-Moore algebras

# $(A, prod : MA \rightarrow A)$



## Eilenberg-Moore algebras

# $(A, prod : MA \rightarrow A)$



## **Recognisable languages over a monad**

# *Mh f f f f f*

# $A$  *h* :  $\Sigma \rightarrow A$  *f* :  $A \rightarrow \{\text{Yes, No}\}\$

 $M\Sigma \longrightarrow MA \longrightarrow A \longrightarrow \{Yes, No\}$ 

*L* ⊆ *M*Σ

## **Recognisable languages over a monad**

# *Mh f f f f f*

*h*\* : *M*Σ→*A*

# $A$  *h* :  $\Sigma \rightarrow A$  *f* :  $A \rightarrow \{\text{Yes, No}\}$

 $M\Sigma \longrightarrow MA \longrightarrow A \longrightarrow \{Yes, No\}$ 

*L* ⊆ *M*Σ



Regular languages



Regular languages

-regular languages *ωω*



Regular languages

-regular languages *ω ω*

On trees: Regular tree languages



# Mealy machines, monads, and comonads

## **Mealy machine**



 $t \in \{a, b\}^* \to \{a, b\}^*$ 

Replace every other a with b



























## **Finite monoids and Mealy machines**


#### $A \t h: \Sigma \rightarrow A \t \lambda: A \rightarrow \Gamma$



 $\sum^* \stackrel{\text{pretures}}{\longrightarrow} (\sum^*)^* \stackrel{M M h}{\longrightarrow} (A^*)^* \stackrel{M \text{ prod}}{\longrightarrow} A^* \stackrel{M \lambda}{\longrightarrow} \Gamma^*$ 

#### $A \t h: \Sigma \rightarrow A \t \lambda: A \rightarrow \Gamma$



 $\sum^* \sum^{\text{pretures}} (\sum^*)^* \stackrel{M M h}{\longrightarrow} (A^*)^* \stackrel{M \text{ prod}}{\longrightarrow} A^* \stackrel{M \lambda}{\longrightarrow} \Gamma^*$ 

 $Mh^*$ 

Replace every other a with b



 $\sum^* \stackrel{\text{prefixes}}{\longrightarrow} (\sum^*)^* \stackrel{Mh^*}{\longrightarrow} A^* \stackrel{M\lambda}{\longrightarrow} \Gamma^*$ 



 $A = \mathbb{Z}_2 \times \{a, b\}$ 

 $\sum^{\text{prefixes}}(\sum^{\text{*}})^* \xrightarrow{Mh^*} A^* \xrightarrow{M\lambda} \Gamma^*$ 

 $\begin{CD} \Sigma^{*} & \longrightarrow (\Sigma^{*}) \end{CD}$  $* \xrightarrow{Mh^*} A^* \xrightarrow{M\lambda} \Gamma^*$ 

 $A = \mathbb{Z}_2 \times \{a, b\}$  $(p_1, l_1) \cdot (p_2, l_2) = (p_1 + p_2, l_2)$ 



#### Replace every other a with b

# $h(a)=(1, a)$  $h(b)=(0, b)$

 $\sum^{\text{prefixes}}(\sum^{\text{*}})^* \xrightarrow{Mh^*} A^* \xrightarrow{M\lambda} \Gamma^*$ 

#### Replace every other a with b

# *λ*(0, *a*) = *b λ*(1, *a*) = *a*

 $\begin{CD} \Sigma^{*} & \longrightarrow (\Sigma^{*}) \end{CD}$  $* \xrightarrow{Mh^*} A^* \xrightarrow{M\lambda} \Gamma^*$ 

# *λ*(0, *b*) = *b λ*(1, *b*) = *b*

Replace every other a with b



# ababl)

 $\sum^{\text{prefixes}} (\sum^{\text{*}})^* \stackrel{Mh^*}{\longrightarrow} A^* \stackrel{M\lambda}{\longrightarrow} \Gamma^*$ 

# [[a] [ab] [aba] [abab]]



 $\sum^{\text{pretixes}} (\Sigma^*)^* \stackrel{Mh^*}{\longrightarrow} A^* \stackrel{M\lambda}{\longrightarrow} \Gamma^*$ 

# $[(1, a) (1, b) (0, a) (0, b)]$



 $\sum^{\text{prefixing}} (\sum^{\text{*}})^* \stackrel{Mh^*}{\longrightarrow} A^* \stackrel{M\lambda}{\longrightarrow} \Gamma^*$ 

# $[a (1, b)(0, a)(0, b)]$



 $\sum^{\text{prefixing}} (\sum^{\text{*}})^* \stackrel{Mh^*}{\longrightarrow} A^* \stackrel{M\lambda}{\longrightarrow} \Gamma^*$ 





#### Replace every other a with b

# a b (0, a) (0, b) ]

 $\sum^{\text{prefixes}}(\sum^{\text{*}})^* \xrightarrow{Mh^*} A^* \xrightarrow{M\lambda} \Gamma^*$ 





#### Replace every other a with b

# b b  $[0, b]$

 $\sum^{\text{prefixes}} (\sum^{\text{*}})^* \stackrel{Mh^*}{\longrightarrow} A^* \stackrel{M\lambda}{\longrightarrow} \Gamma^*$ 







 $\sum^{\text{prefixness}} (\sum^{\text{*}})^* \stackrel{Mh^*}{\longrightarrow} A^* \stackrel{M\lambda}{\longrightarrow} \Gamma^*$ 



 $\sum \ast \stackrel{\text{prefixes}}{\longrightarrow} \left( \sum \ast \right)^*$ 

# Comonads

 $(M, \epsilon_X : MX \rightarrow X, \delta_X : MX \rightarrow MMX)$ 

# Comonads



 $(M, \epsilon_X : MX \rightarrow X, \delta_X : MX \rightarrow MMX)$ 



# Comonads



 $(M, \epsilon_X : MX \to X, \delta_X : MX \to MMX)$ 

#### Monad, comonad, and a transducer



#### Monad, comonad, and a transducer

#### $A \t h: \Sigma \to A \t \lambda: A \to \Gamma$

#### $M\Sigma \stackrel{\delta}{\longrightarrow} M\overline{M\Sigma} \stackrel{Mh^*}{\longrightarrow} MA \stackrel{M\lambda}{\longrightarrow} M\Gamma$

#### Monad, comonad, and a transducer

#### $A \t h: \Sigma \to A \t \lambda: A \to \Gamma$

#### $M\Sigma \stackrel{\delta}{\longrightarrow} M M\Sigma \stackrel{Mh^*}{\longrightarrow} MA \stackrel{M\lambda}{\longrightarrow} MT$

 $h^* = Mh$ ; prod

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## $\epsilon([a, b, c, d]) = d$

## $\delta([a, b, c, d]) = |[a], [a, b], [a, b, c], [a, b, c, d]|$

## $\varepsilon([a, b, c, d]) = d$



## $\delta([a, b, c, d]) = |[a], [a, b], [a, b, c], [a, b, c, d]|$

### $\epsilon([a, b, c, d]) = d$

#### Mealy machines



### **Non-empty lists (right-to-left)**

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## $\varepsilon([a, b, c, d]) = a$

## **Non-empty lists (right-to-left)**

## $\varepsilon$ ( $[a, b, c, d]$ ) =  $a$

## $\delta([a, b, c, d]) = |[a, b, c, d], [b, c, d], [c, d], [d]|$



# **Non-empty lists (right-to-left)**  $\epsilon([a, b, c, d]) = a$

## $\delta([a, b, c, d]) = |[a, b, c, d], [b, c, d], [c, d], [d]|$

right-to-left Mealy machines



#### **Lists with an underlined element**

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 $\epsilon([a, b, c, d]) = c$ 

#### **Lists with an underlined element**

## $\varepsilon([a, b, c, d]) = c$

## $\delta([a, b, c, d]) = \left[ [a, b, c, d], [a, b, c, d], [a, b, c, d], [a, b, c, d], [a, b, c, d] \right]$

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*η*(*a*) = [*a*]



# $\mu$  ([*a*, *b*], [*c*, *d*, *e*], [*f*, *g*]]) = [*a*, *b*, *c*, *d*, *e*, *f*, *g*]

 $\eta(a) = [a]$ 



# $\mu$  ([*a*, *b*], [*c*, *d*, *e*], [*f*, *g*]]) = [*a*, *b*, *c*, *d*, *e*, *f*, *g*]

### *η*(*a*) = [*a*]

#### letter-to-letter rational functions
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Replace the first letter with a copy of the last letter

Replace the first letter with a copy of the last letter

a a b b

Replace the first letter with a copy of the last letter

a a b b b a b b

# **Unambiguous (nondeterministic) Mealy machines**

Replace the first letter with a copy of the last letter



# **Unambiguous (nondeterministic) Mealy machines**

Replace the first letter with a copy of the last letter





# Algebras for lists with an underlined element  $A = A \times A \times A$

prefix underlined suffix

## $[(p_1, x_1, s_1), ..., (p_i, x_i, s_i), ..., (p_n, x_n, s_i)] \in M\underline{A}$

# Algebras for lists with an underlined element  $A = A \times A \times A$

 $[\langle p_1, x_1, s_1 \rangle, ..., \langle p_i \rangle x_i, s_i], ..., (p_n, x_n, s_i] \in MA$ 

prefix underlined suffix

# Algebras for lists with an underlined element  $A = A \times A \times A$ prefix underlined

 $[\langle p_1, x_1, s_1 \rangle, ..., \langle p_i \rangle x_i, s_i \rangle, ..., \langle p_n, x_n, s_i \rangle] \in M\underline{A}$  $(a_1 \cdot \ldots \cdot a_{i-1} \cdot p_i, x_i, s_i \cdot a_{i+1} \cdot \ldots \cdot a_n)$ 

suffix

where  $a_j = p_j \cdot x_j \cdot s_j$ 

# **Transducers for lists with an underlined element**

## $A = A \times A \times A$ underlined suffix

 $h: \Sigma \to \underline{A}$   $\lambda: A \times A \times A \to \Gamma$ prefix current **letter** suffix

# **Transducers for lists with an underlined element**

## $A = A \times A \times A$ underlined suffix

 $h: \Sigma \to \underline{A}$   $\lambda: A \times A \times A \to \Gamma$ prefix current **letter** suffix

# **Transducers for lists with an underlined element**

# $A = A \times A \times A$

 $h: \Sigma \to \underline{A}$   $\lambda: A \times A \times A \to \Gamma$ prefix current **letter** suffix

Eilenberg bimachine

underlined suffix



## **M Expressive Power**

# Non-empty lists with





# Non-empty lists with



## Non-empty lists with suffixes



Non-empty lists with prefixes

Lists with an underline element

Non-empty lists with suffixes























# Bottom up Mealy machines on trees

# Bottom up Mealy machines on trees

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## **Trees with an underlined element**LS  $\bigodot$  $\mathcal{L}$  $^{\prime}$  C  $_{\prime}$  $\bigcirc$  $\bigodot$  $\mathbf{a}$



# Rational functions on trees

# Rational functions on trees

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# Other examples

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# **Other examples**

## • Labelled orders with a maximal element

# **Other examples**

# • Labelled orders with a maximal element

• Labelled orders with an underlined element
# **Other examples**

- Labelled orders with a maximal element
- Labelled orders with an underlined element
- Terms with an underlined leaf





# Composition  $M \geq \frac{6}{3}$  MMZ  $\frac{mm_{2}}{3}MMA_{1} \xrightarrow{Mmod_{3}} MA_{1} \xrightarrow{M3}_{1} M\Pi_{1}$  $S_3, h_3, \lambda_3$



### • *M* has to be strong:  $\text{strenght}: X \times MY \rightarrow M(X \times Y)$



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- *M* has to have: set :  $MX \times X \rightarrow MX$

# • *M* has to be strong:  $\text{strenght}: X \times MY \rightarrow M(X \times Y)$



- 
- *M* has to have: set:  $MX \times X \rightarrow MX$
- All those structures have to be compatible

# • *M* has to be strong:  $\text{strenght}: X \times MY \rightarrow M(X \times Y)$



# $\texttt{set}:$   $MX \times X \rightarrow MX$

https://www.schoolofhaskell.com/school/to-infinity-and-beyond/pick-of-the-week/a-little-lens-starter-tutorial

Based on Haskell's lenses:

# $\texttt{set}:$   $MX \times X \rightarrow MX$

# $set([a, b, c, d], f) =$

# $\operatorname{set}: MX \times X \to MX$

# $set([a, b, c, d], f) = [a, b, \underline{\hspace{0.5cm}}, d]$

# $s$   $\epsilon$   $\epsilon$   $\ell$   $\lambda$   $\lambda$   $\lambda$   $\lambda$   $\lambda$   $\lambda$   $\lambda$

# $\text{set}([a, b, c, d], f) = [a, b, f, d]$

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Based on Haskell's lenses:

### $\texttt{set}:$   $MX \times X \rightarrow MX$



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Based on Haskell's lenses:

### Let *A* be *M*-algebra:

# Every element of *MA* corresponds to a function *A<sup>A</sup>* Let *A* be *M*-algebra:

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 $MA \times A \xrightarrow{\text{set}} MA \xrightarrow{prod} A$ 

# Every element of *MA* corresponds to a function *A<sup>A</sup>* Let *A* be *M*-algebra:

 $\Lambda$  (*MA*  $\times$  *A*  $\xrightarrow{\text{set}}$  *MA*  $\xrightarrow{\text{prod}}$  *A*)

# Every element of *MA* corresponds to a function *A<sup>A</sup>* Let *A* be *M*-algebra:

### The set of contexts is closed under compositions

# $\Lambda$  (*MA*  $\times$  *A*  $\xrightarrow{\text{set}}$  *MA*  $\xrightarrow{\text{prod}}$  *A*)

# Non empty lists



# $A^A \simeq A$

# **Non empty lists**

### Every context is of the following form:

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## $A^A \simeq A$

### $x \mapsto t \cdot x$

### for some *t* ∈ *A*

# **Non empty lists**

### If *A* is finite:

### *A* is a group  $\Leftrightarrow$  All possible contexts are permutations

# **Lists with an underlined element**

# $A^A \simeq A^2$  $A = A \times A \times A$

Every context is of the following form:

 $(p, x, s) \mapsto (t_1 \cdot p, x, s \cdot t_2)$ 

for some  $t_1, t_2 \in A$ 

# M-wreath product

# $A_1 \tA_2$

# $A_1$   $\wr_M$   $A_2$

 $A_1 \, \lambda_M \, A_2 = A_1 \times (A_1^{A_1} \to A_2)$ 

# Non-empty lists  $A_1 \times (A_1 \rightarrow A_2)$

 $A_1$   $\lambda_M$  $A_2$  =  $A_1 \times (A_1^{A_1})$  $A_1 \rightarrow A_2$ 

# Non-empty lists  $A_1 \times (A_1 \rightarrow A_2)$

 $A_1$   $\lambda_M$  $A_2$  =  $A_1 \times (A_1^{A_1})$  $A_1 \rightarrow A_2$ 

# Lists with an underline  $A_1 \times (A_1^2 \to A_2)$

# Non-empty lists  $A_1 \times (A_1 \rightarrow A_2)$

# Lists with an underline  $A_1 \times (A_1^2 \to A_2)$



 $A_1$   $\lambda_M$  $A_2$  =  $A_1 \times (A_1^{A_1})$  $A_1 \rightarrow A_2$