

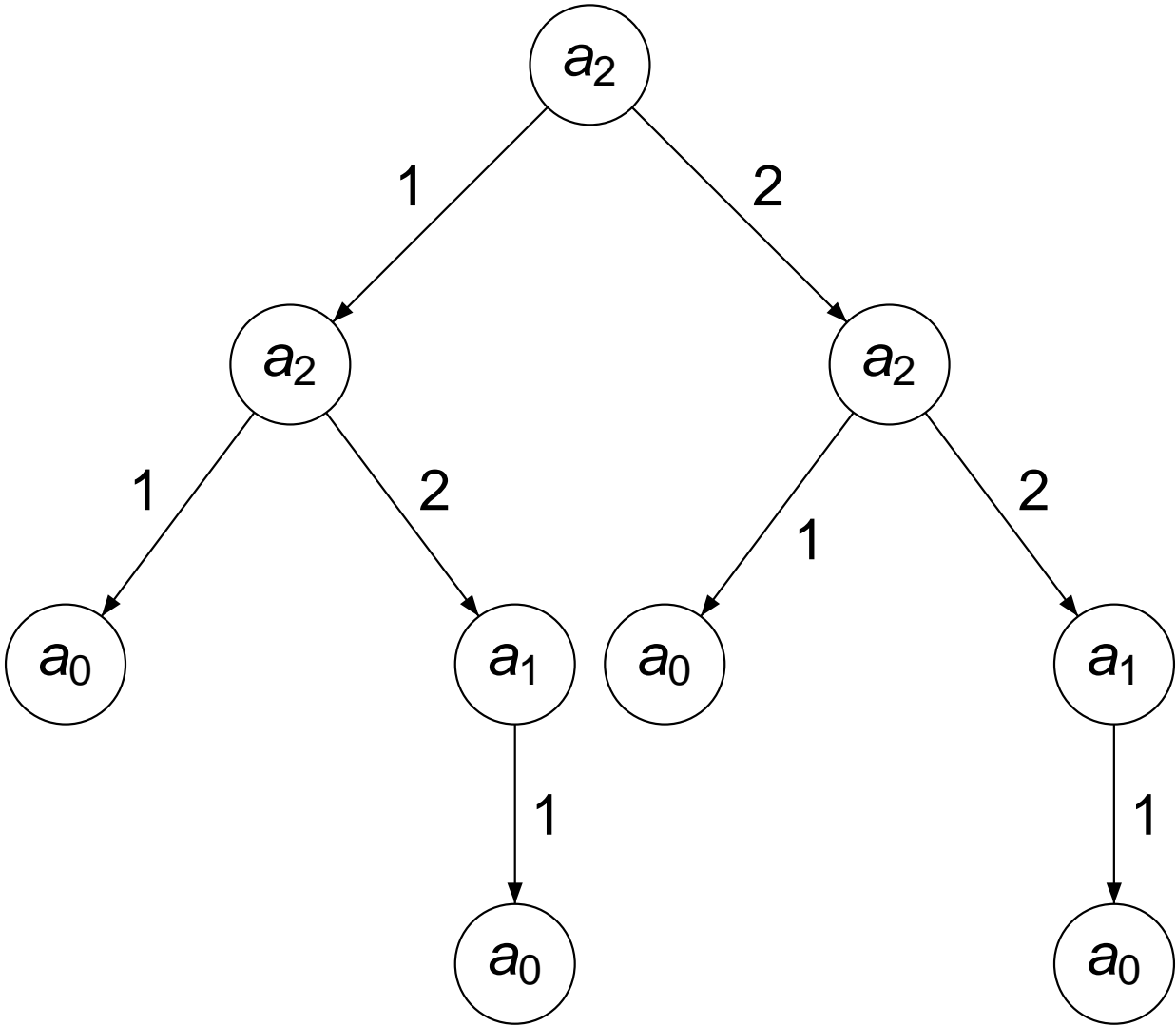
# Repeats in Trees and Pushdown Automata

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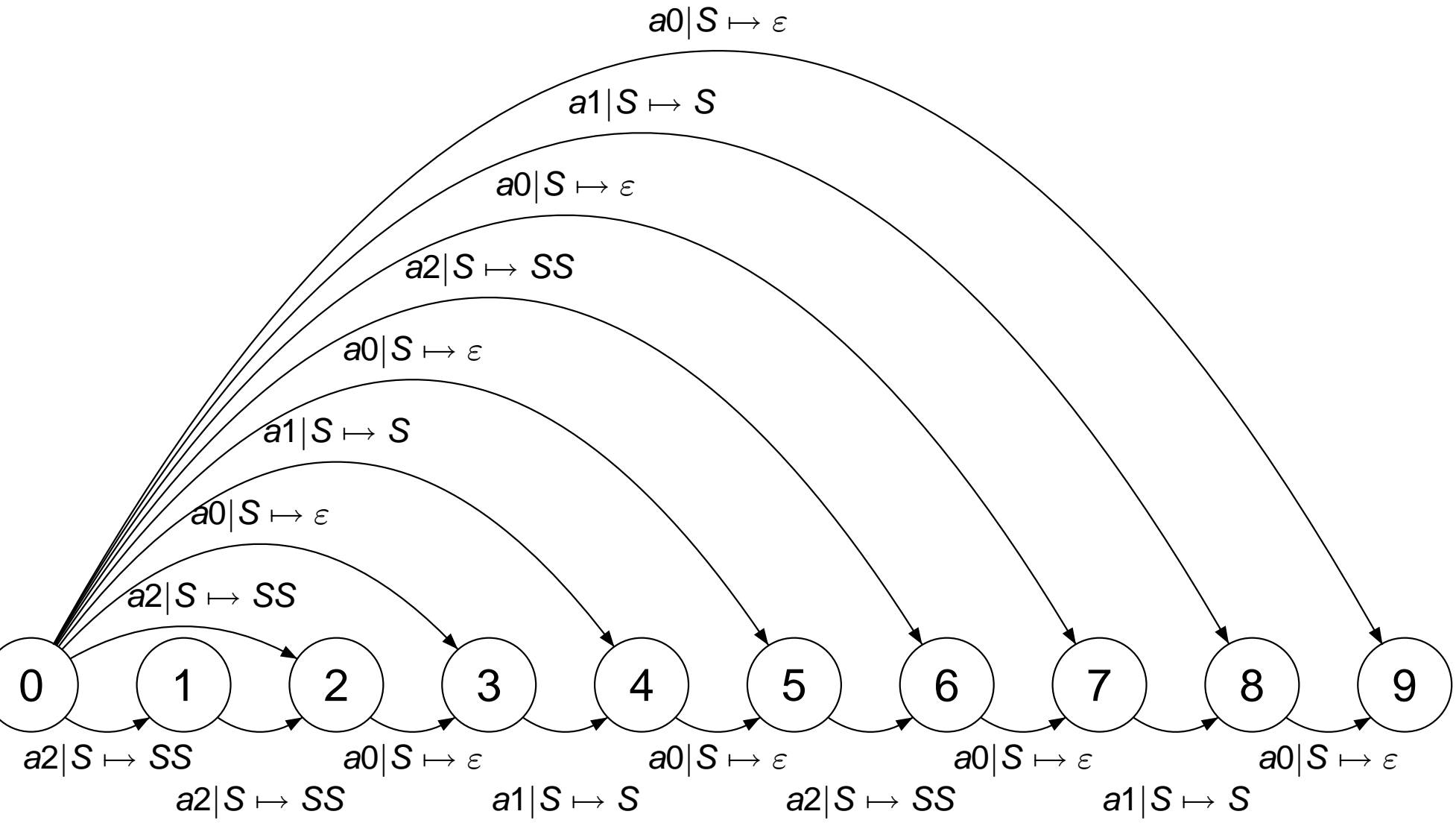
# SUBTREE REPEATS



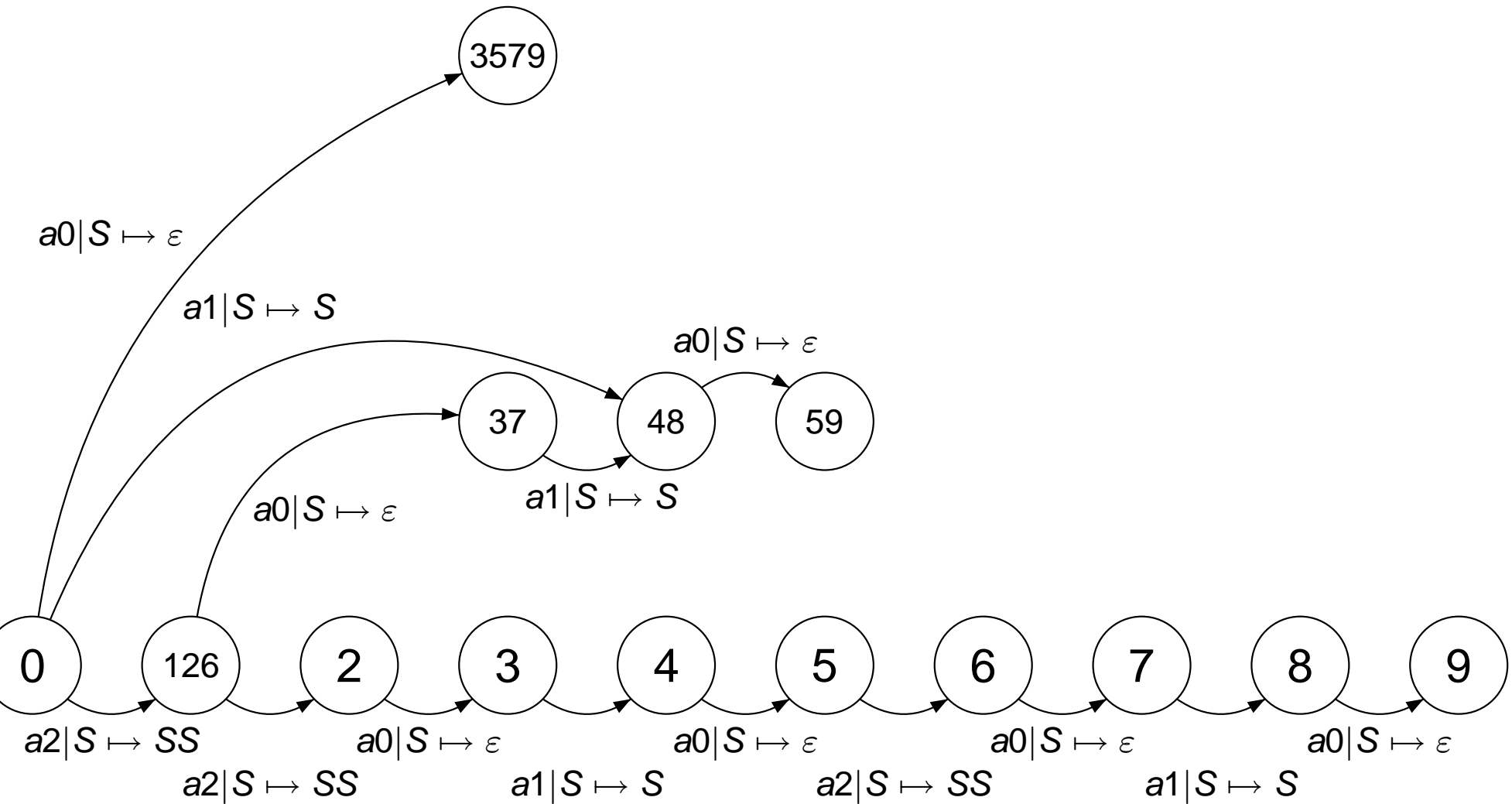
## PREFIX NOTATION

$a_2 a_2 a_0 a_1 a_0 a_2 a_0 a_1 a_0$

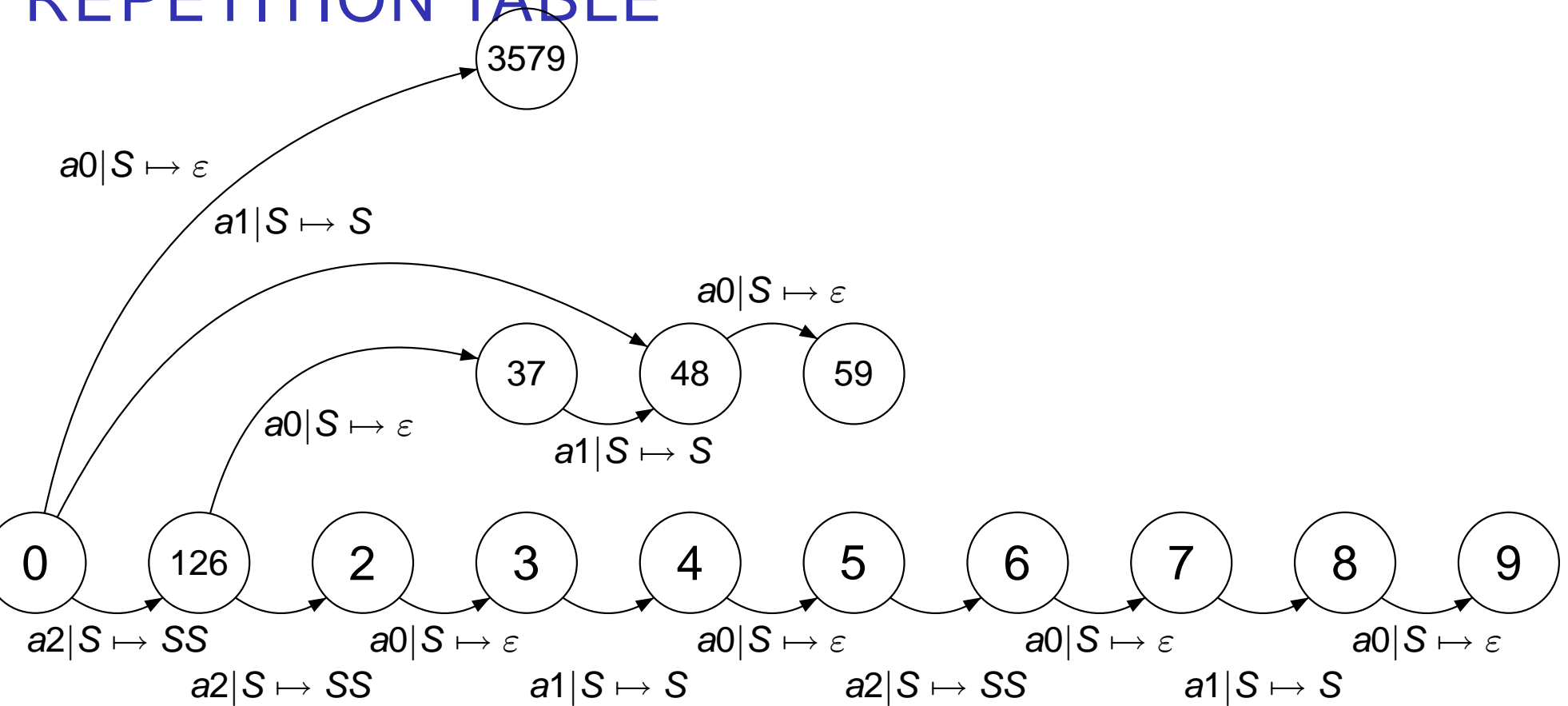
# NONDETERMINISTIC SUBTREE PDA $M_{nps}(t_1)$ FOR $pref(t_1) = a_2 a_2 a_0 a_1 a_0 a_2 a_0 a_1 a_0$



# DETERMINISTIC SUBTREE PDA $M_{dps}(t_1)$ FOR $pref(t_1) = a_2 a_2 a_0 a_1 a_0 a_2 a_0 a_1 a_0$



# REPETITION TABLE

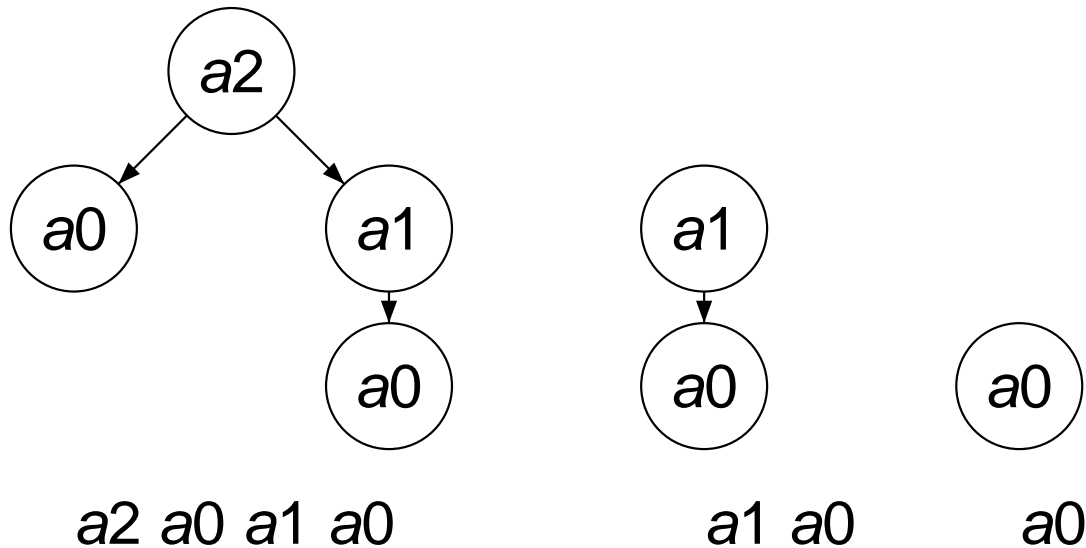


D-SUBSET	SUBTREE	LIST OF REPEATS
3579	$a0$	$(3, F), (5, G), (7, G), (9, G)$
59	$a1 a0$ $a2 a0 a1 a0$	$(5, F), (9, G)$ $(5, F), (9, N)$

$F$  FIRST  
 $G$  GAP  
 $N$  NEIGHBOUR

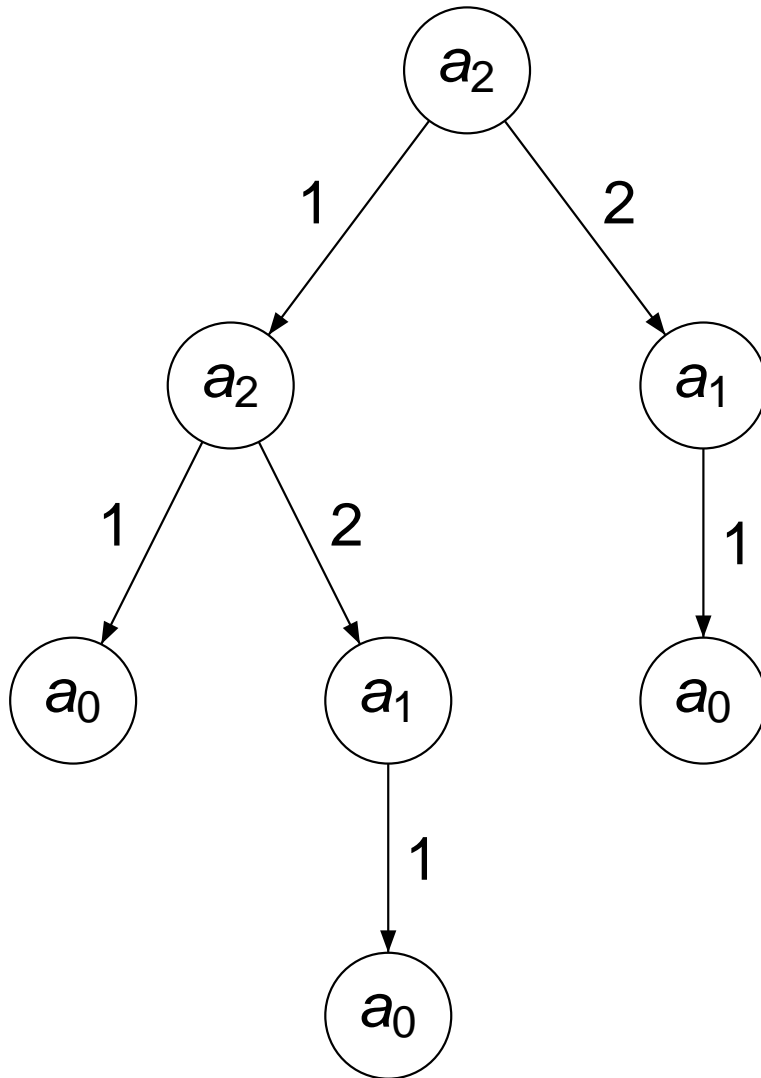
# REPETITION TABLE

D-SUBSET	SUBTREE	LIST OF REPEATS
3579	$a_0$	$(3, F), (5, G), (7, G), (9, G)$
59	$a_1 a_0$	$(5, F), (9, G)$
	$a_2 a_0 a_1 a_0$	$(5, F), (9, N)$



OVERLAPPING IS NOT POSSIBLE, WHICH FOLLOWS FROM THE BASIC PROPERTY OF TREE!

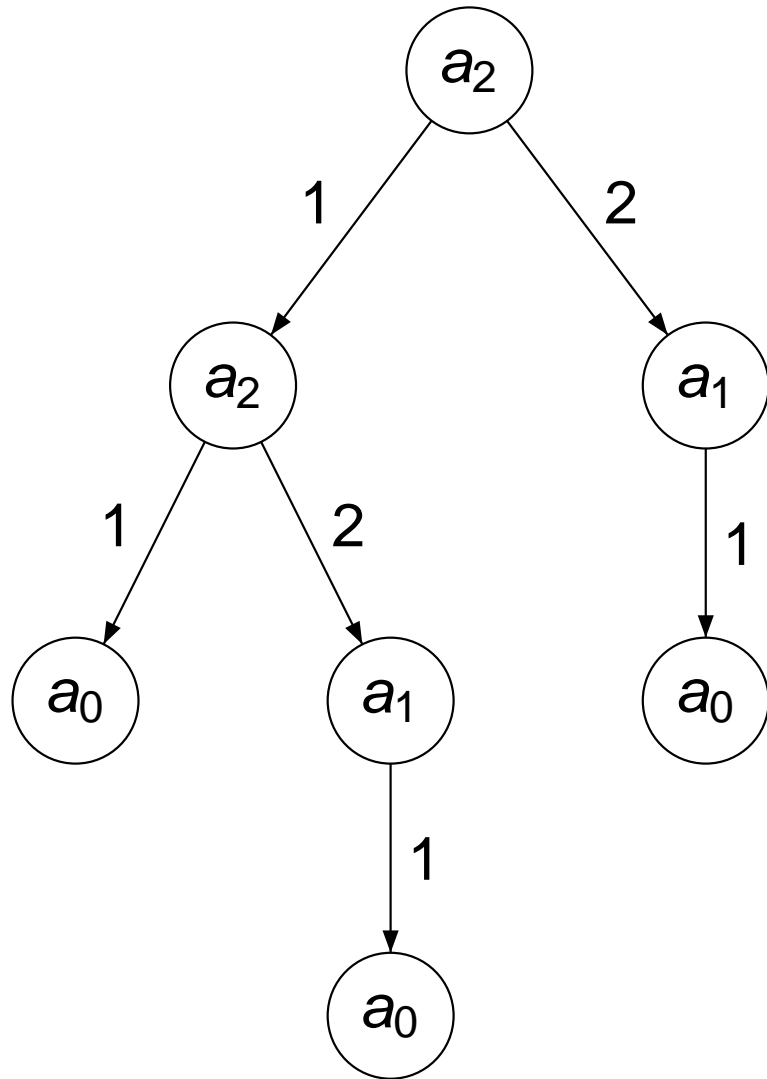
# TREE PATTERNS REPEATS



## PREFIX NOTATION

$a_2 a_2 a_0 a_1 a_0 a_1 a_0$

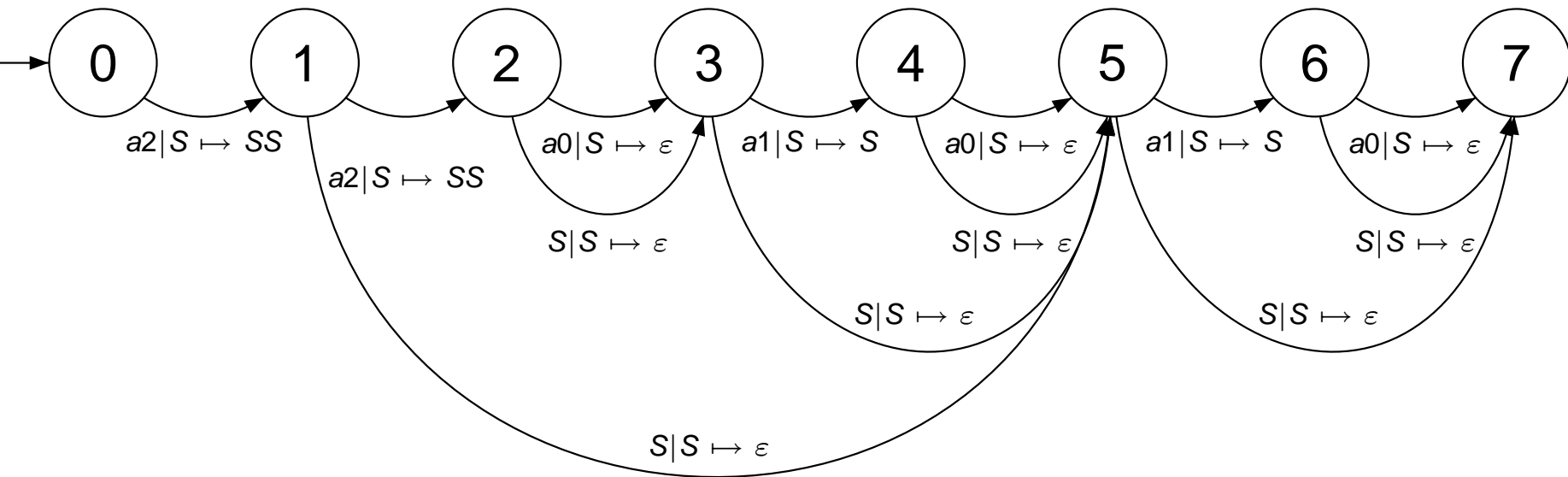
# LIST OF SOME TOPS OF THE TREE



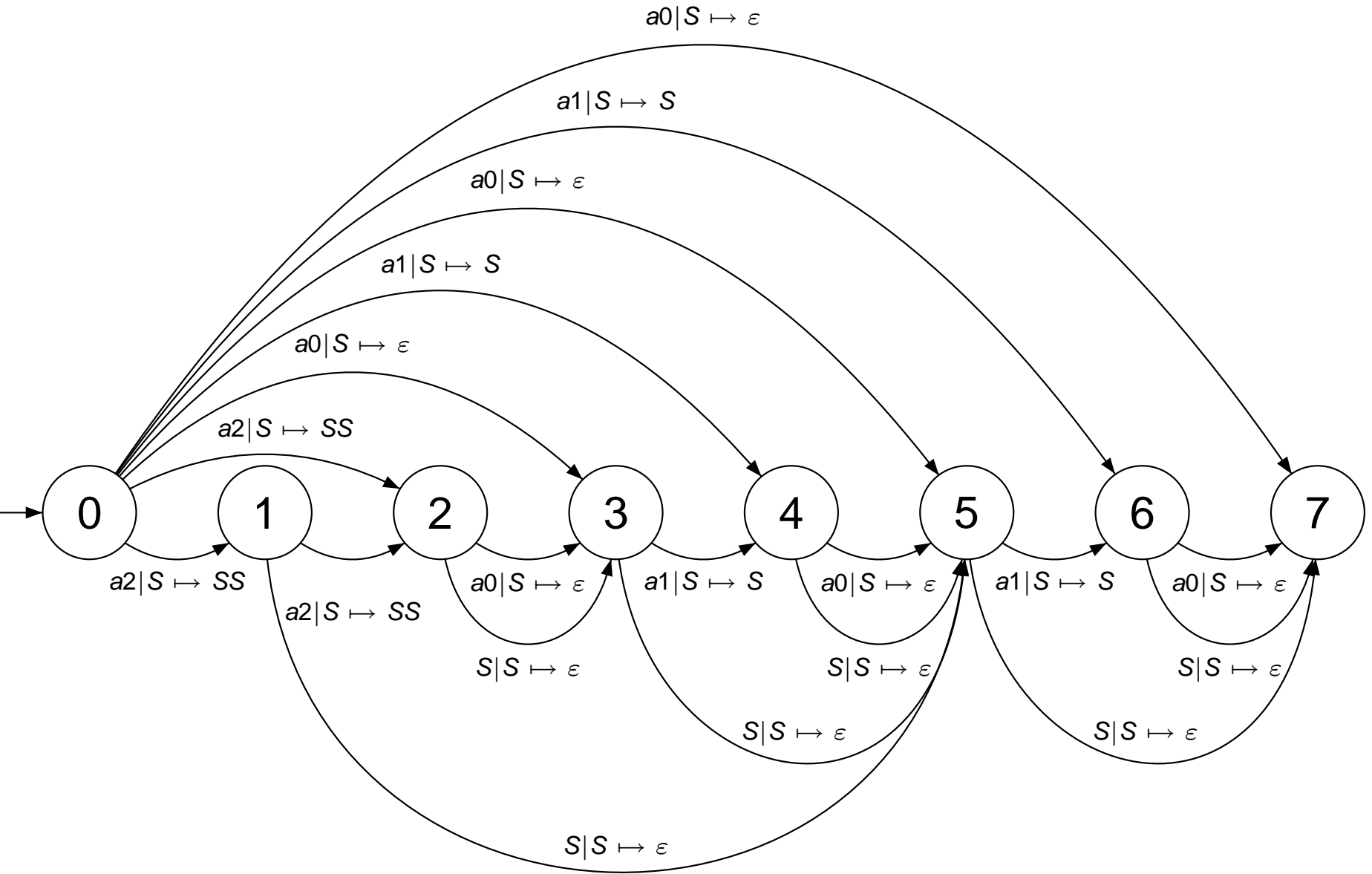
*a2 S S*  
*a2 a2 S S S*  
*a2 a2 a0 S S*  
*a2 a2 a0 a1 S S*  
*a2 a2 a0 a1 a0 S*  
*a2 a2 a0 a1 a0 a1 S*  
*a2 a2 a0 a1 a0 a1 a0*  
*a2 S a1 S*  
*a2 S a1 a0*  
*a2 a2 S S a1 S*  
 .  
 .  
 .

# DETERMINISTIC TREETOP PDA $M_{pt}(t_1)$ FOR $pref(t_1) = a2 a2 a0 a1 a0 a1 a0$

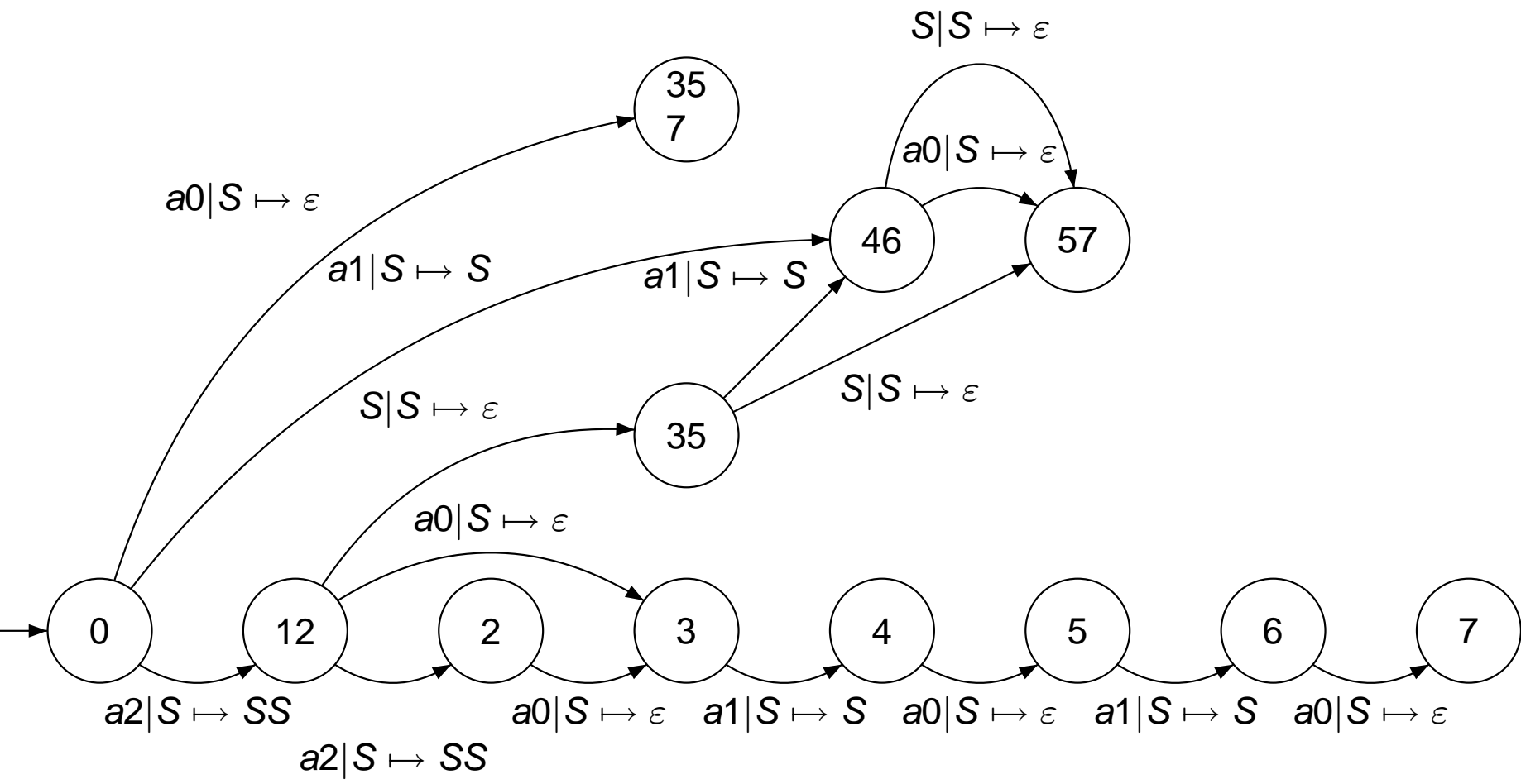
$srms = \{3, 5, 7\}$  SET OF THE RIGHT-MOST STATES



# NONDETERMINISTIC TREE PATTERN PDA $M_{npg}(t_1)$ FOR $pref(t_1) = a_2 a_2 a_0 a_1 a_0 a_1 a_0$



# DETERMINISTIC TREE PATTERN PDA $M_{dpg}(t_1)$ FOR $pref(t_1) = a_2 a_2 a_0 a_1 a_0 a_1 a_0$



# REPETITION TABLE

D-SUBSET	SUBTREE	LIST OF REPEATS
357	<i>a0</i>	(3, <i>F</i> ), (5, <i>G</i> ), (7, <i>G</i> )
57	<i>a1 a0</i>	(5, <i>F</i> ), (7, <i>G</i> )
	<i>a1 S</i>	(5, <i>F</i> ), (7, <i>G</i> )
	<i>a2 SS</i>	(5, <i>F</i> ), (7, <i>O</i> )
	<i>a2 S a1 S</i>	(5, <i>F</i> ), (7, <i>O</i> )
	<i>a2 S a1 a0</i>	(5, <i>F</i> ), (7, <i>O</i> )

*F* FIRST

*G* GAP

*N* NEIGHBOUR

*O* OVERLAPPING

# COMPLEXITY

$$\mathcal{O}(n + r)$$

$n$  THE NUMBER OF NODES OF THE TREE

$r$  THE TOTAL SIZE OF REPEATING PARTS (SUBTREES, TEMPLATES) OF THE TREE (THE SIZE OF REPETITION TABLE)

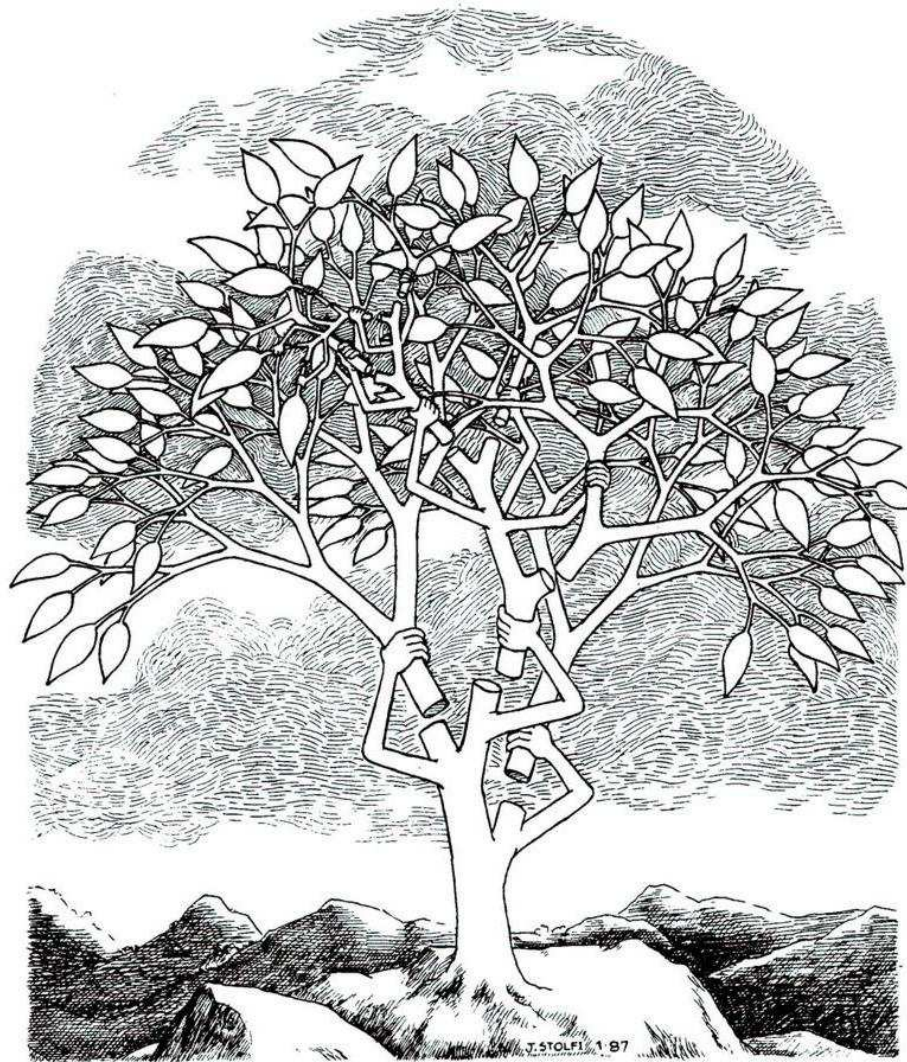
$$r = \sum_p (rp * nr)$$

$r$  IS THE TOTAL SIZE OF ALL PATHES FROM THE INITIAL STATE TO STATES WITH MULTIPLE SUBSETS.

$rp$  SIZE OF REPEATING PART

$nr$  NUMBER OF REPEATS (SIZE OF D-SUBSETS)

$p$  PATHES



WEB PAGES <http://www.arbology.org>  
<http://www.arbology.com>  
COMING SOON ...

# TREE LANGUAGES, TREE AUTOMATA AND DETERMINISTIC PUSHDOWN AUTOMATA

**REGULAR TREE LANGUAGES** ARE ACCEPTED BY **FINITE TREE AUTOMATA**.

**DETERMINISTIC PUSHDOWN AUTOMATA** ACCEPT A PROPER SUPERCLASS OF THE REGULAR TREE LANGUAGES IN PREFIX OR POSTFIX NOTATION.

THIS IS PROVED IN:

JANOŮŠEK, J., MELICHAR, B.: *On Regular Tree Languages and Deterministic Pushdown Automata*. SUBMITTED. 2008.

THIS PAPER CONTAINS ALSO ALGORITHM OF TRANSFORMATION OF ANY FINITE TREE AUTOMATON TO AN EQUIVALENT DETERMINISTIC PUSHDOWN AUTOMATON.