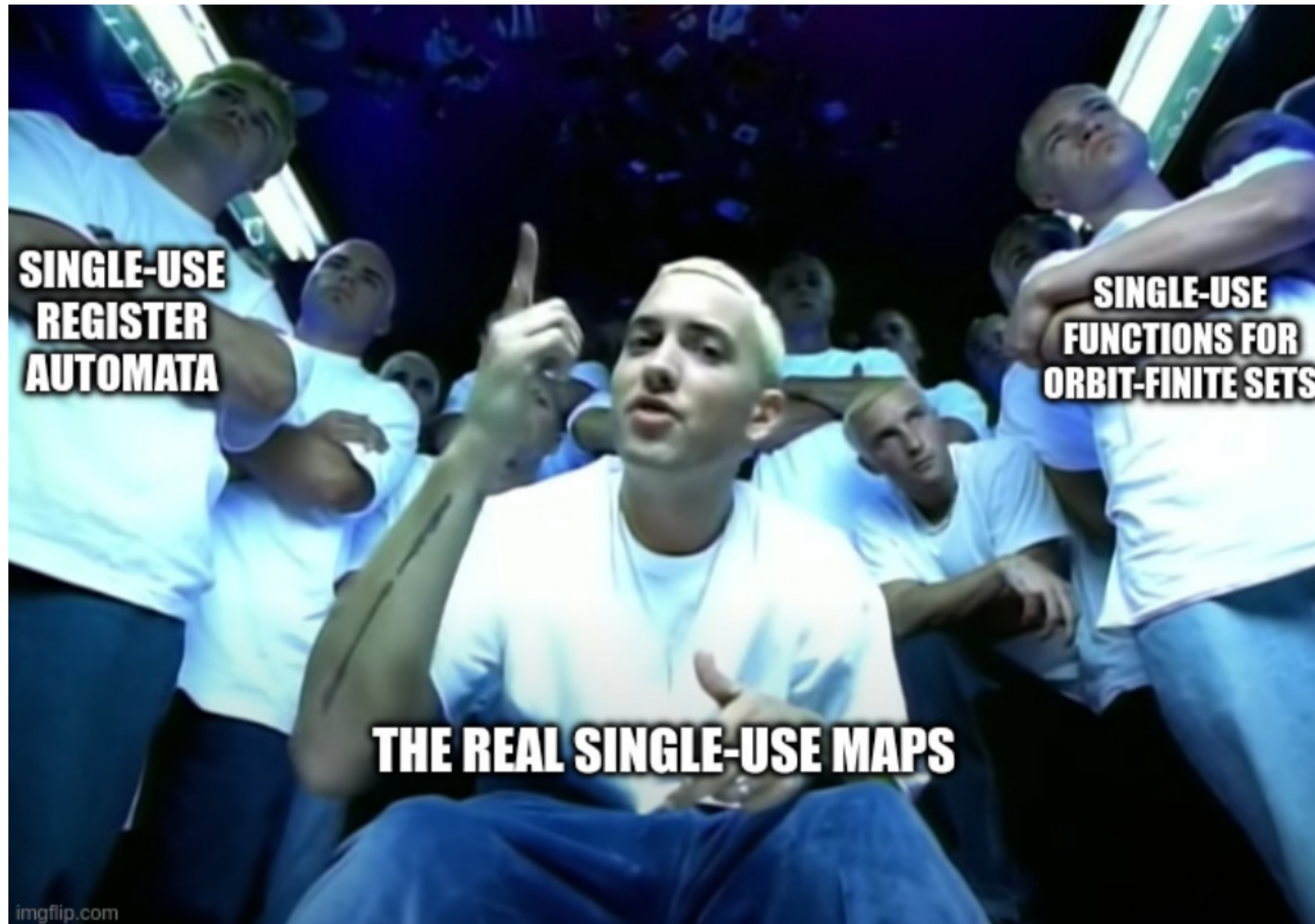


"My Name is" - The Real Single-Use Maps in Nominal (Renaming) Sets Joint Work with Fabian



Agenda:

- Recap: nominal (renaming) sets
- Multiplicities: definition, examples
- Single-use maps: definition, properties, ideas

Motivation (extrinsic):

- Volatility of information
 - Destructive usage of keys and passwords in cryptography
 - Dynamic RAM (generally) has destructive readout
 - Feed-forward-networks internal values
- Task: identify computations on volatile data

Motivation (intrinsic):

- In nominal sets:

least finite support \approx occurring names

- But how often? $\neg \text{ } (\text{ }) \text{ } /$

- Maybe useful for defining nested allocation

Related Work:

- Equivalence of Single-Use Register Automata & Nominal Monoids⁺

- Translation via 2-way transducers and forests
- Nominal Monoid is not the state transition monoid

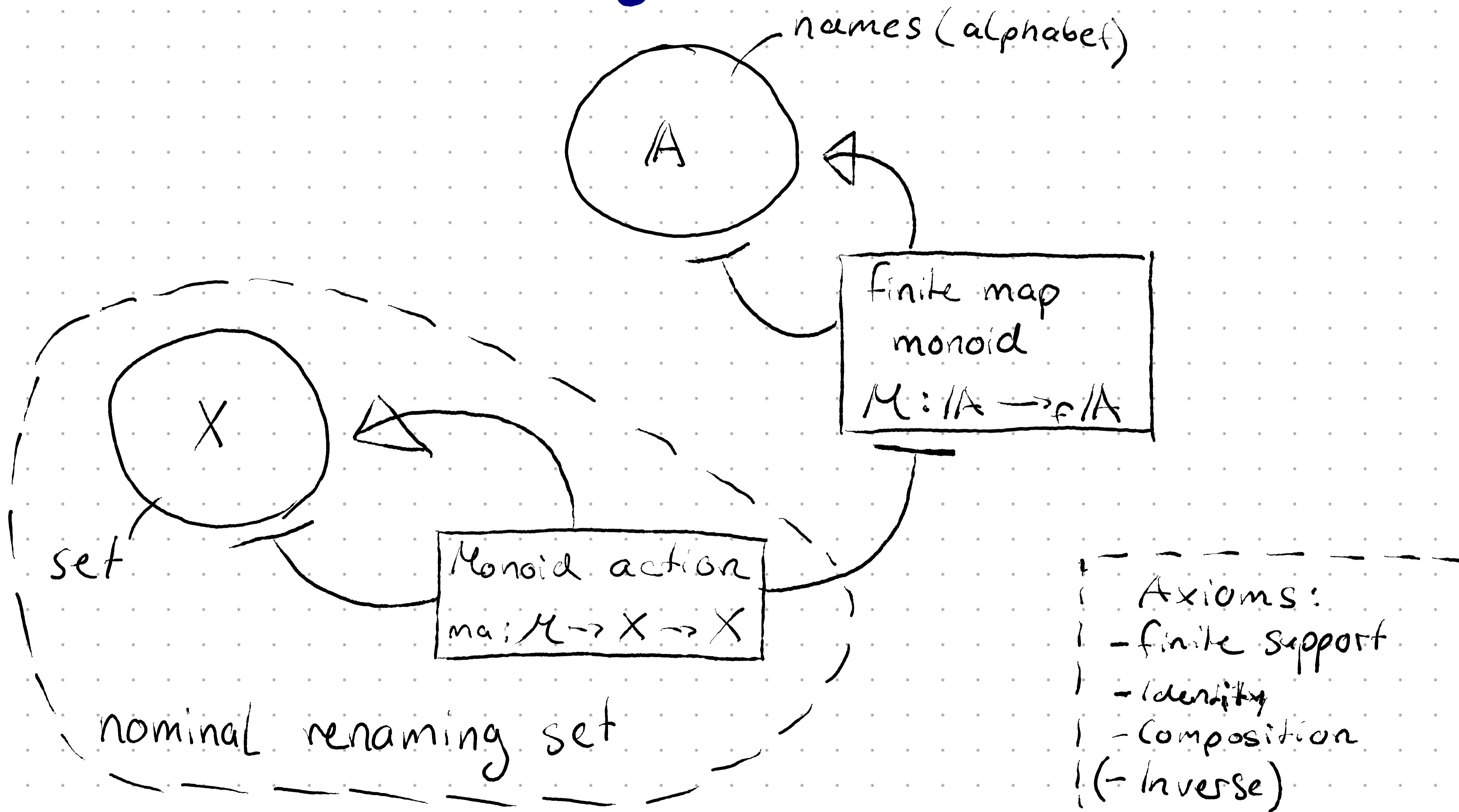
- Identification of single-use functions on orbit-finite nominal sets⁺⁺

- Syntactic definition as constructors for functions over special types
- Translation to maps in Nom , no axioms

++ Boyańczyk, Nguyễn, Stefański

+ Ph D Thesis R. Stefański

(Nominal) Renaming Sets [GH'08]



Nom vs. Ren:

- Inverses (obviously)

• $abba \xrightleftharpoons{(ab)} baab$ in Nom | $abba \xrightleftharpoons[\cancel{2}]{\frac{a}{b}} aaaa$ in Ren

- In Ren, actions can decrease supports

$$X = \mathbb{A}^{\#2} + \mathbb{R}^2 \quad \gamma \cdot (a, b) \mapsto \begin{cases} (\gamma(a), \gamma(b)), & \text{if } \gamma(a) \neq \gamma(b) \\ 1, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- Each renaming set is a nominal set

$$\text{Ren} \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{F} \\ \perp \\ \xrightarrow{v} \end{array} \text{Nom}$$

Free Renaming Functor [HR'19]

$$FX = \{ (x, \underbrace{\sigma: \text{supp}(x) \rightarrow A}_{\text{synthetic renaming}}) \mid x \in X \} / \sim$$

nominal element \nearrow

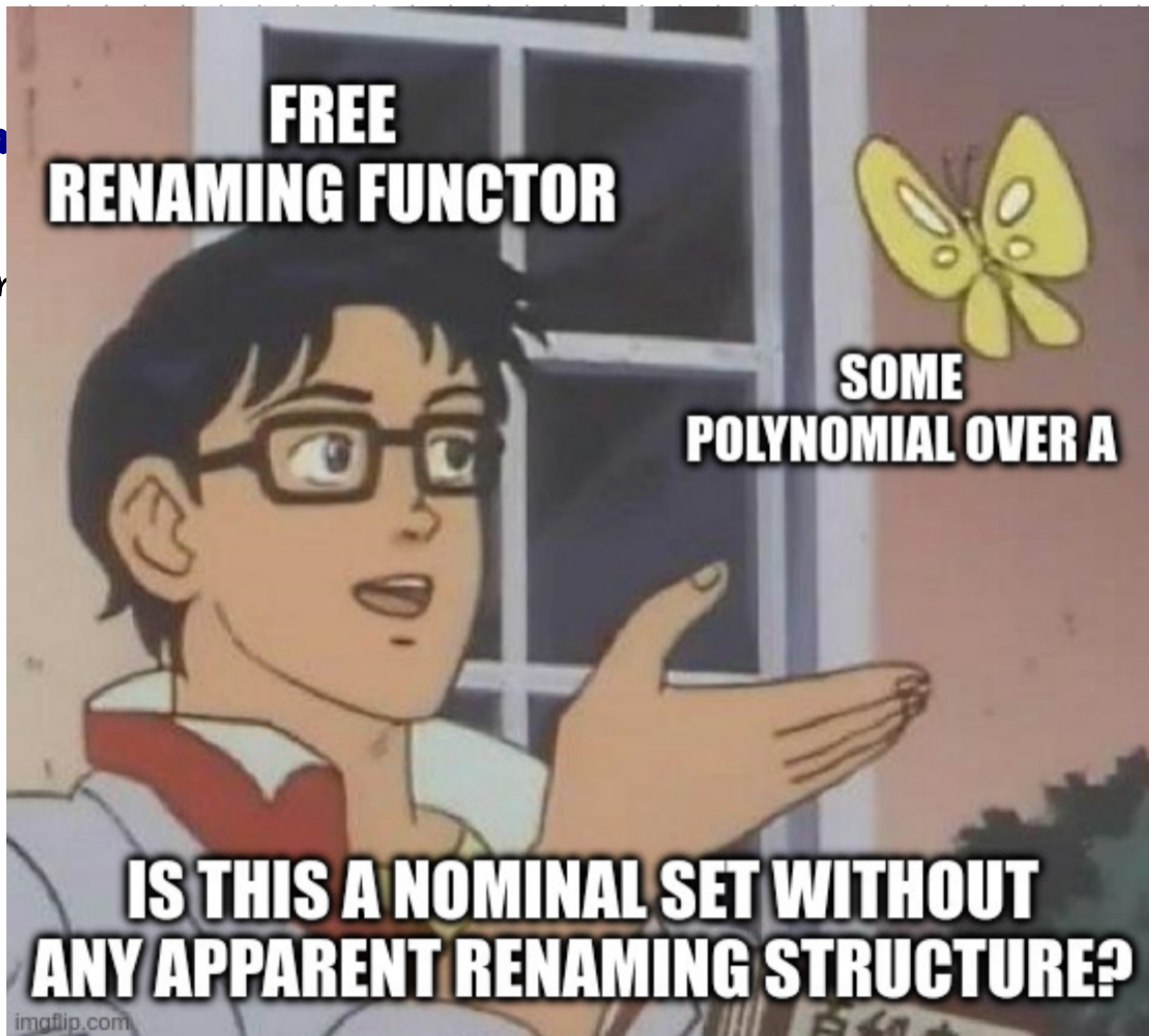
with $\underbrace{(\pi \cdot x, \sigma) \sim (x, \sigma \circ \pi)}_{\text{identifying equal elements (e.g. } P_F(A))}$

Example

- Nominal Set $X = \mathbb{A}^3$ with pointwise action

Exam

- Nom



Example

- Nominal Set $X = \mathbb{A}^3$ with pointwise action
- Also has obvious renaming structure, but F does not "see" that
- F turns separated products into cartesian products ($F\mathbb{A}^{\#3} = \mathbb{A}^3$)
- $X = \mathbb{A}^3 \cong \mathbb{A}^{\#3} + 3\mathbb{A}^{\#2} + \mathbb{A}$
- $\hookrightarrow FX \cong \mathbb{A}^3 + 3\mathbb{A}^2 + \mathbb{A}$

Multiplicities

Multiplicities:

- Properties of canonical polynomials over A as expected

- Def.: $\mu_a(x \in X) = \sup \{ |\rho^{-1}(a) \cap \text{supp}(y)| \mid y \in X, \rho \cdot y = x \}$

\sim count of FU

\hookrightarrow Equivalently: $\mu_a(x \in X) = \sup \{ |\sigma^{-1}(a)| \mid [\sigma]y \in FX, \varepsilon_x([\sigma]y) = x \}$

Single-use maps

- Nom-equivariant map $f: X \rightarrow Y$ for $X, Y \in \text{Ren}$

- 3 necessary, and jointly sufficient conditions:

- copyless

- compare-delete

- single-compare

→ Let's have a look individually

Copyless

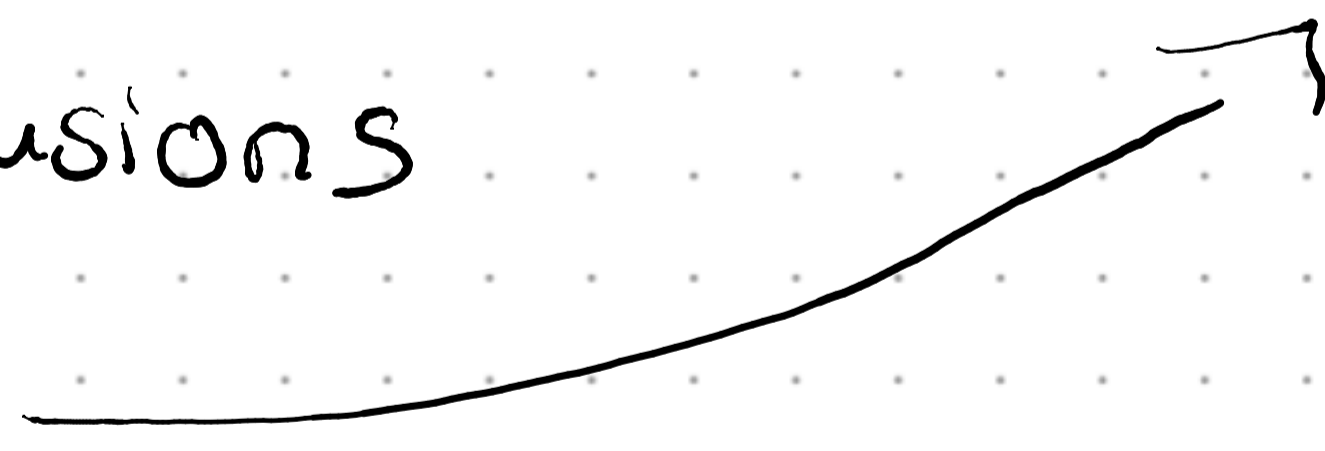
- Def.: $f: X \rightarrow Y$ is copyless if for all $x \in X$ and $a \in A$,
we have $\mu_a(x \in X) \geq \mu_a(f(x) \in Y)$

- Examples:

- Copyless: projections, comparators, pseudo-diagonals

- Copy: diagonals, inclusions

- What about those?



Example

- Map $f: A \rightarrow A^{2,=}$ given by $a \mapsto (a, a)$ ← important!

• Pseudo-diagonal is single-use: $\mu_a(a \in A) = 1 = \mu_a((a, a) \in A^{2,=})$

• Inclusion $A^{2,=} \hookrightarrow A^2$ is not single-use

↳ Diagonal $A \rightarrow A^2$ is also not single-use

- In syntactic single-use functions solved with $\&$ constructors

Single-Compare

- Def.: $f: X \rightarrow Y$ is *single-compare*, if for all $x \in X$ and $a, b, c \in A$, we have

$$\underbrace{\frac{a}{b} f(x) = f\left(\frac{a}{b} x\right)}_{\text{f when renaming b to a}} \Leftrightarrow \underbrace{\left(\frac{c}{a} f\left(\frac{c}{b} x\right) = f\left(\frac{c}{ab} x\right) \vee \frac{c}{b} f\left(\frac{c}{a} x\right) = f\left(\frac{c}{ba} x\right) \right)}_{\text{f when renaming both a and b to some c}}$$

f when renaming b to a \Leftrightarrow f when renaming both a and b to some c

- Double-compare: $(x, y, z) \mapsto \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } x = y \wedge y = z \\ (x, y, z) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

Compare-Delete

- Def.: f is compare-delete, if for all maximal x , $a, b \in A$ and $\nu \# a, b$ such that $\nu \cdot x = x'$ we have

$$\frac{a}{b} f(x') \neq f\left(\frac{a}{b} x'\right)$$

implies

$$a, b \# f(x'), f\left(\frac{a}{b} x'\right)$$

a and b are deleted

path in computation

some
comparison

Alternative Definition:

- f is compare-delete, if for all x and $a, b \in A$,
we have that $\frac{a}{b} f(x) \neq f(\frac{a}{b} x)$ implies

$$\mu_a(\frac{a}{b} f(x)) < \mu_a(\frac{a}{b} x) > \mu_a(f(\frac{a}{b} x))$$

and

$$\mu_a(x) > \mu_b(f(x))$$

Characterisation

- Single-use maps can be carried into a sequence of binary maps
- Prop.: Let $f: A^n \rightarrow Y$ be a Nom-equivariant map. Then, f is single-use if and only if
 1. f is Ren-equivariant and copyless, or
 2. there is $\hat{f} = \text{curry}_Y(f): A^2 \rightarrow A^{n-2} \rightarrow Y$ such that for each $a, b \in A$, $\hat{f}(a, b)$ is Nom-equivariant and single-use.

Finely Supported Single-Use Maps

- Non-finitely-supported map $f: X \rightarrow_{fs} Y$
- Parametrise the support
- Def.: f is single-use if there is set S , Non-equivariant single-use map $f': A^S \times X \rightarrow Y$ and configuration $\omega \in A^S$ such that for all $x \in X$ we have $f'(\omega, x) = f(x)$.
- Op.: Can we further qualify S and $\omega \in A^S$?
E.g. for renaming? $\tau \cdot f \stackrel{?}{=} f'(\tau \cdot \omega)$

Single-use functions [BNS'24]

- Syntactic definition
- Primitives λ and Λ , constructors $+$, \times and $\&$
- Translation to functions in nominal sets

Function	Type	Definition
<i>Functions about \mathbb{A}</i>		
equality test	$\mathbb{A} \times \mathbb{A} \rightarrow 1 + 1$	$(a, b) \mapsto a == b$
constant a	$1 \rightarrow \mathbb{A}$	$x \mapsto a$
identity	$\mathbb{A} \rightarrow \mathbb{A}$	$x \mapsto x$
<i>Functions about \otimes</i>		
left projection	$X \otimes Y \rightarrow X$	$(x, y) \mapsto x$
right projection	$X \otimes Y \rightarrow Y$	$(x, y) \mapsto y$
append 1	$X \rightarrow X \otimes 1$	$x \mapsto (x, \heartsuit)$
associativity	$X \otimes (Y \otimes Z) \rightarrow (X \otimes Y) \otimes Z$	$(x, (y, z)) \mapsto ((x, y), z)$
commutativity	$X \otimes Y \rightarrow Y \otimes X$	$(x, y) \mapsto (y, x)$

Functions about $+$

left injection	$X \rightarrow X + Y$	$x \mapsto l x$
right injection	$Y \rightarrow X + Y$	$y \mapsto r y$
co-diagonal	$X + X \rightarrow X$	$l x \mapsto x,$ $r x \mapsto x$
associativity	$X + (Y + Z) \rightarrow (X + Y) + Z$	$l(l x) \mapsto l x,$ $r(r x) \mapsto r x,$ $r(l x) \mapsto l(r x)$
commutativity	$X + Y \rightarrow Y + X$	$l x \mapsto r x,$ $r x \mapsto l x$

Functions about $\&$

diagonal	$X \rightarrow X \& X$	$x \mapsto x \& x$
left projection	$X \& Y \rightarrow X$	$x \& y \mapsto x$
right projection	$X \& Y \rightarrow Y$	$x \& y \mapsto y$

Distributivity

$+$ over \otimes	$X \otimes (Y + Z) \rightarrow (X \otimes Y) + (X \otimes Z)$	$(x, l y) \mapsto l(x, y),$ $(x, r z) \mapsto r(x, z)$
$\&$ over \otimes	$X \otimes (Y \& Z) \rightarrow (X \otimes Y) \& (X \otimes Z)$	$(x, y \& z) \mapsto (x \otimes y) \& (x \otimes z)$
$\&$ over $+$	$X + (Y \& Z) \rightarrow (X \& Y) + (X \& Z)$	$x \& (l y) \mapsto l x \& y,$ $x \& (r z) \mapsto r x \& z$

Single-Use Register Automata [BS20]

- **Definition 3.** *The syntax of a two-way single-use transducer² consists of*
- *input and output alphabets Σ and Γ , both polynomial orbit-finite sets;*
 - *a finite set of states Q , with a distinguished initial state $q_0 \in Q$;*
 - *a finite set R of register names;*
 - *a transition function which maps each state $q \in Q$ to an element of:*

$$\underbrace{\text{questions}}_{\text{question that is asked}} \times \underbrace{(Q \times \text{actions})}_{\text{what to do if the question has a yes answer}} \times \underbrace{(Q \times \text{actions})}_{\text{what to do if the question has a no answer}}$$

where the allowed questions and actions are taken from the following toolkit:

1. Questions.
 - a. Apply an equivariant function $f : \Sigma + \{+, -\} \rightarrow \{\text{yes}, \text{no}\}$ to the letter under the head, and return the answer.
 - b. Are the atoms stored in registers r_1, r_2 equal and defined? If any of these registers is undefined, then the run immediately stops and rejects³. **This question has the side effect of setting the values of r_1 and r_2 to \perp .**
2. Actions.
 - a. Apply an equivariant function $f : \Sigma + \{+, -\} \rightarrow \mathbb{A} + \perp$ to the letter under the head, and store the result in register $r \in R$.
 - b. Apply an equivariant function $f : \mathbb{A}^k \rightarrow \Gamma$ to the contents of distinct registers $r_1, \dots, r_k \in R$, and append the result to the output string. If any of the registers is undefined, stop and reject. **This action has the side effect of setting the values of r_1, r_2, \dots, r_k to \perp .**
 - c. Move the head to the previous/next input position.
 - d. Accept/reject and finish the run.

Nominal Single-Use Automata

- Maybe equivalent to nominal automata

- Transition function $\delta: Q \rightarrow_{su} (A \rightarrow_{fs} Q)$
 $\in Ren$

- Translation to nominal

monoid $m: A \rightarrow_{eq} (Q \rightarrow_{su, fs} Q)$

Renaming Set?

References

- Function Spaces for Orbit-Finite Sets,
Bojańczyk et al., 2024
- Nominal Renaming Sets, Gabbay & Hofmann,
2008
- Separation and Renaming in Nominal Sets,
Moerman & Rot, 2019