

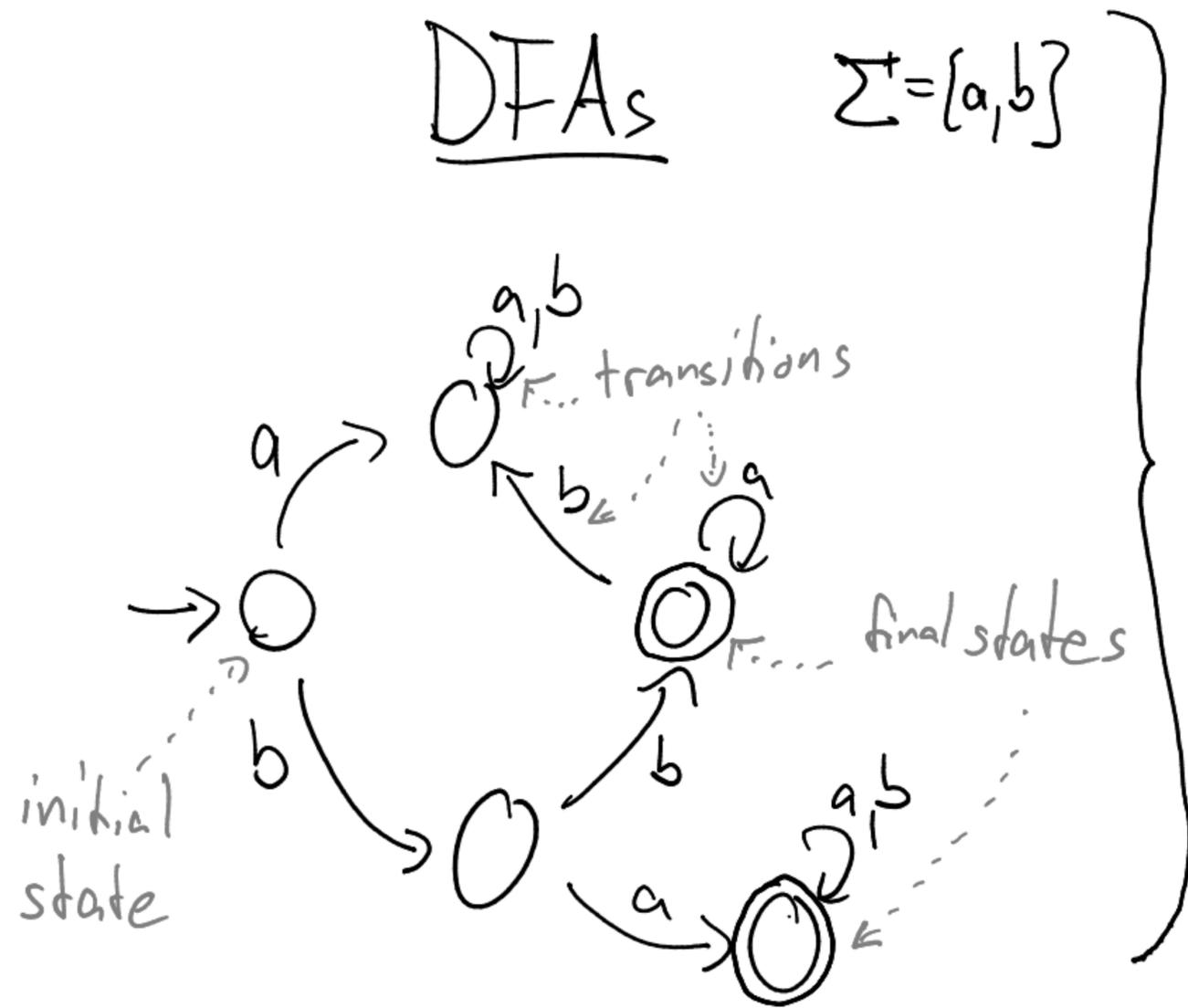
Algebraic Language Theory

with Effects

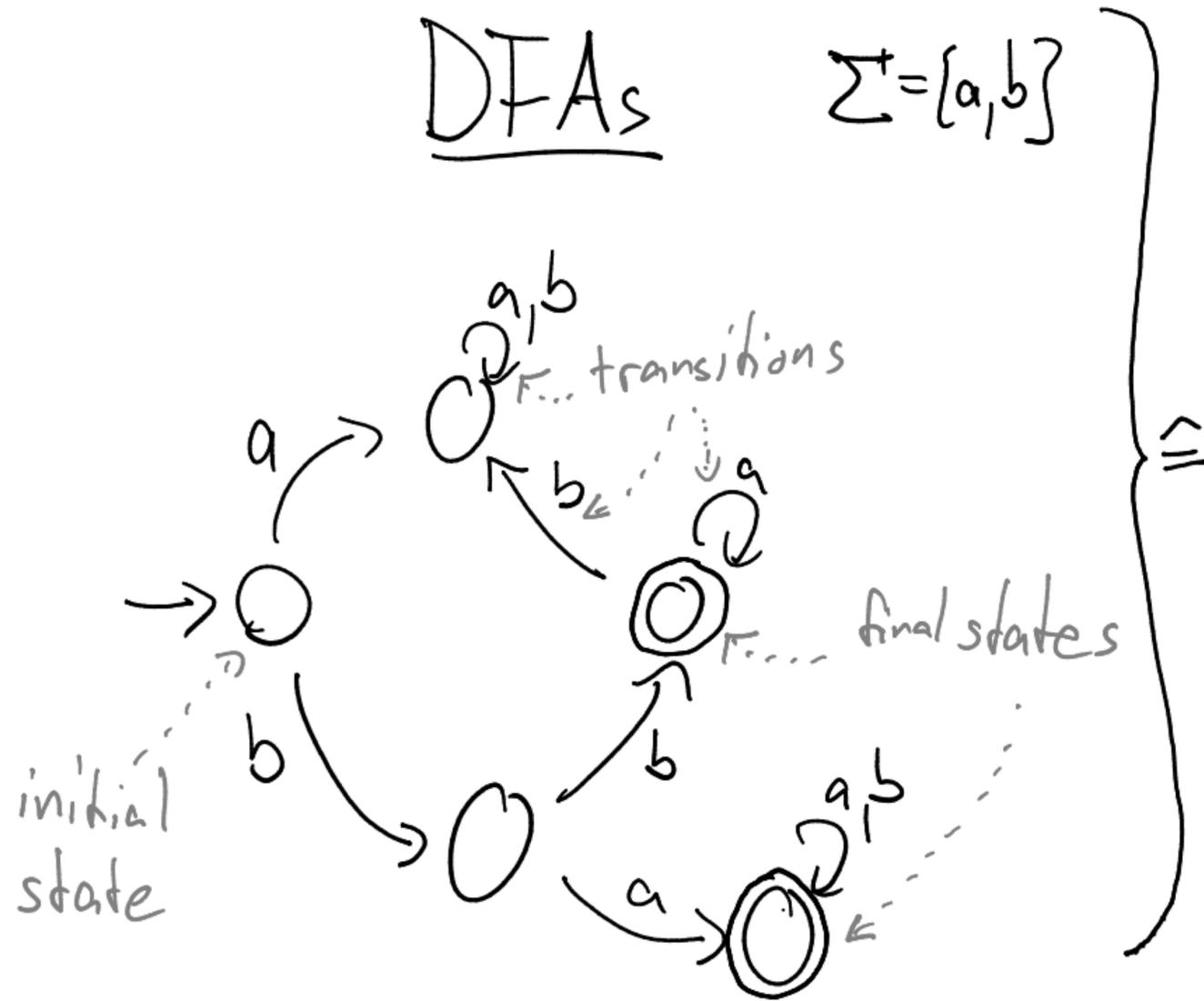
Fabian Lenke, WS24

Thorsten Wißmann, Henning Urbat, Stefan Milias

Introduction: Automata, Languages and Monoids



Introduction: Automata, Languages and Monoids



Finite state set Q + functions

$1 \rightarrow Q$, $Q \times \Sigma \xrightarrow{\delta} Q$, $Q \xrightarrow{f} 2$

initial state transitions final states $\subseteq Q$

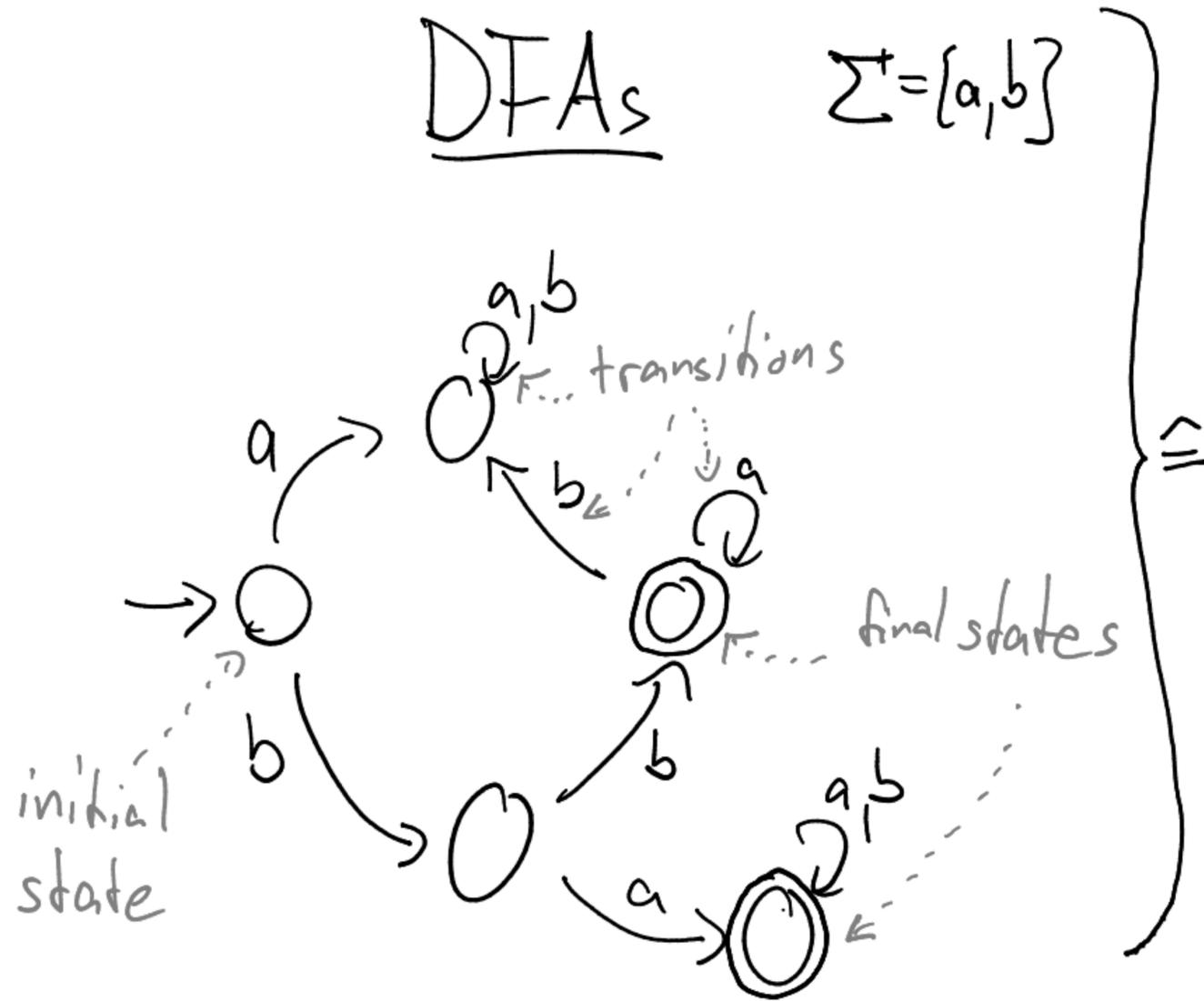
curry/extend to

$\delta : \Sigma^* \rightarrow (Q \rightarrow Q)$

$\delta^*(\epsilon) = \text{id}$

$\delta^*(aw) = \delta^*(a) \circ \delta^*(w)$

Introduction: Automata, Languages and Monoids



Finite state set Q + functions

$1 \xrightarrow{i} Q$, $Q \times \Sigma \xrightarrow{\delta} Q$, $Q \xrightarrow{f} 2$

initial state transitions final states $\subseteq Q$

curry/extend to

$\delta : \Sigma^* \rightarrow (Q \rightarrow Q)$

$\delta^*(\epsilon) = \text{id}$

$\delta^*(aw) = \delta^*(a) \circ \delta^*(w)$

\Rightarrow computes a language $L : \Sigma^* \rightarrow 2$

$w \mapsto (1 \xrightarrow{i} Q \xrightarrow{\delta^*(w)} Q \xrightarrow{f} 2)$

Introduction: Automata, Languages and Monoids

Monoid: Set $M +$

$$1^e \rightarrow M, M \times M \xrightarrow{\cdot} M$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} & \text{id} \times e & & e \times \text{id} & \\ \lceil & M \times 1 & \xrightarrow{\quad} & M \times M & \xleftarrow{\quad} & 1 \times M \\ & \parallel \text{S} & & \downarrow \cdot & & \parallel \text{S} & & \text{(unit)} \\ & M & = & M & = & M & \rfloor \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \lceil & M \times M \times M & \xrightarrow{1 \times \cdot} & M \times M \\ & \cdot \times 1 \downarrow & & \downarrow \cdot & \text{(assoc)} \\ & M \times M & \xrightarrow{\cdot} & M & \rfloor \end{array}$$

homomorphism:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} M \times M & \xrightarrow{\cdot} & M \\ f \times f \downarrow & & \downarrow f \\ N \times N & \xrightarrow{\cdot} & N \end{array}$$

Introduction: Automata, Languages and Monoids

Monoid: Set $M +$

$$1 \xrightarrow{e} M, M \times M \xrightarrow{\cdot} M$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \lrcorner & \text{id} \times e & e \times \text{id} \\ M \times 1 & \xrightarrow{\quad} & M \times M \xleftarrow{\quad} 1 \times M \\ \parallel & \downarrow \cdot & \parallel & \text{(unit)} \\ M & = & M & = & M \quad \lrcorner \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \lrcorner & 1 \times \cdot & \\ M \times M \times M & \xrightarrow{\quad} & M \times M \\ \cdot \times 1 \downarrow & & \downarrow \cdot & \text{(assoc)} \\ M \times M & \xrightarrow{\quad} & M \quad \lrcorner \end{array}$$

homomorphism:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} M \times M & \xrightarrow{\quad} & M \\ f \times f \downarrow & & \downarrow f \\ N \times N & \xrightarrow{\quad} & N \end{array}$$

Examples:

$$\Sigma^*: 1 \xrightarrow{\varepsilon} \Sigma^*, \Sigma^* \times \Sigma^* \xrightarrow{\text{concat}} \Sigma^*$$

(free monoid!)

$$Q \rightarrow Q: 1 \xrightarrow{\text{id}} (Q \rightarrow Q), (Q \rightarrow Q) \times (Q \rightarrow Q) \xrightarrow{i} (Q \rightarrow Q)$$

$(f; g)(x) = g(f(x))$

$$\Delta_Q = Q \times Q + \{0, 1\}: 1 \xrightarrow{1} \Delta_Q$$

$$\Delta_Q \times \Delta_Q \rightarrow \Delta_Q$$

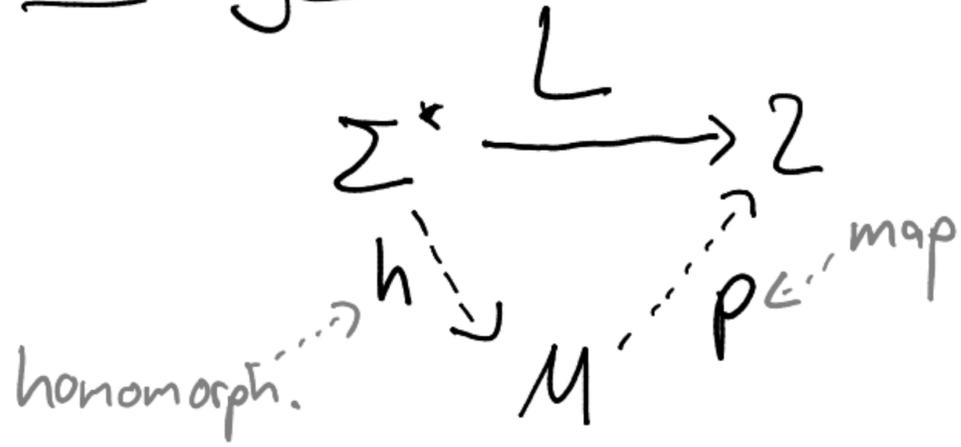
$$1 \cdot x = x \cdot 1 = x,$$

$$0 \cdot x = x \cdot 0 = 0$$

$$(s, t) \cdot (t', u) = \begin{cases} (s, u) & \text{if } t = t' \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

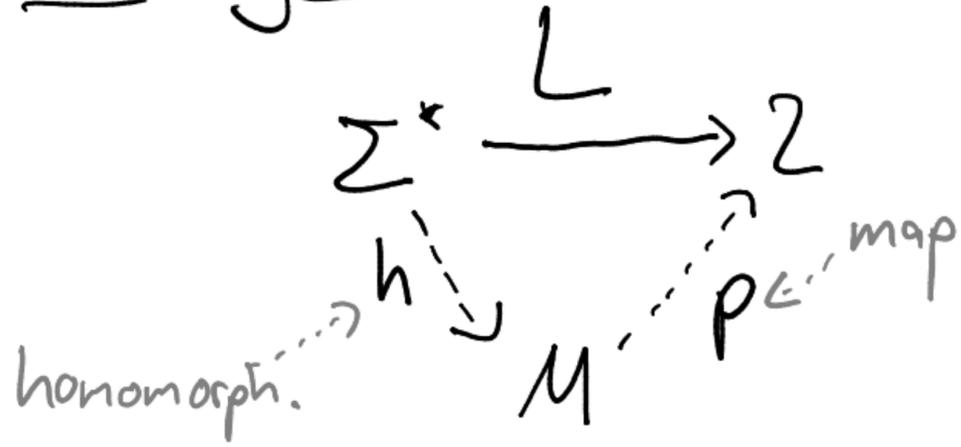
Introduction: Automata, Languages and Monoids

Recognition by homomorphisms



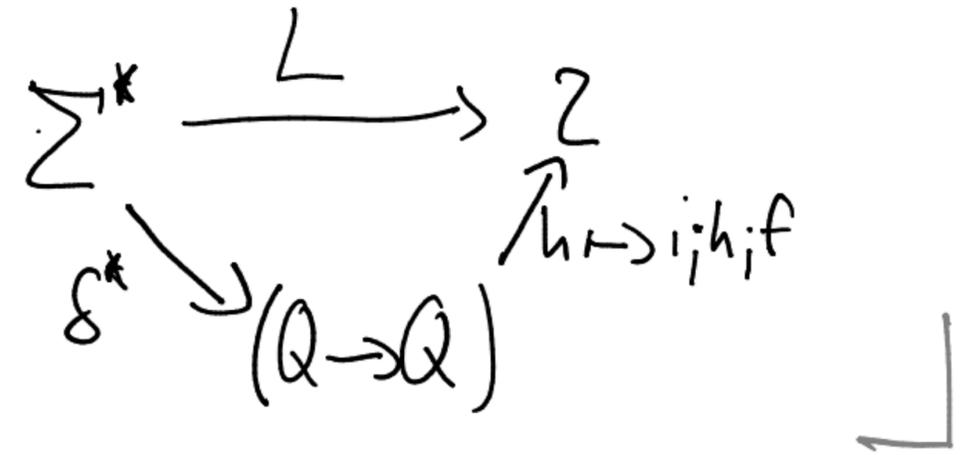
Introduction: Automata, Languages and Monoids

Recognition by homomorphisms



Finite Monoids $\hat{=}$ DFAs!

DFAs on $Q \rightsquigarrow$ Monoid $(Q \rightarrow Q)$:



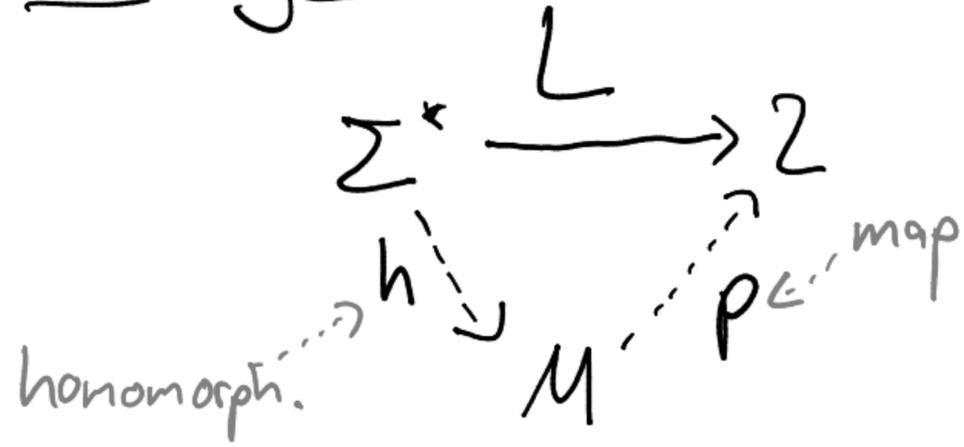
Monoid $M \rightsquigarrow$ DFA on M :

$$1 \xrightarrow{e} M, \quad M \times \Sigma \xrightarrow{\delta} M, \quad M \xrightarrow{p} Z$$

$m, a \mapsto m \cdot h(a)$

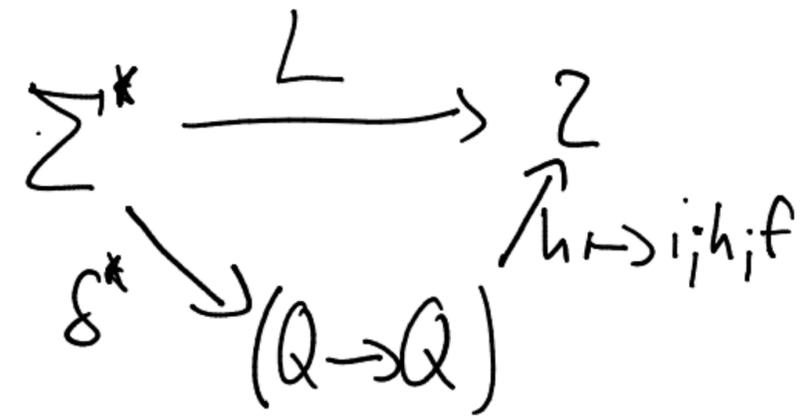
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Recognition by homomorphisms



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Algebraic Language Theory

→ Properties Monoids vs. Languages

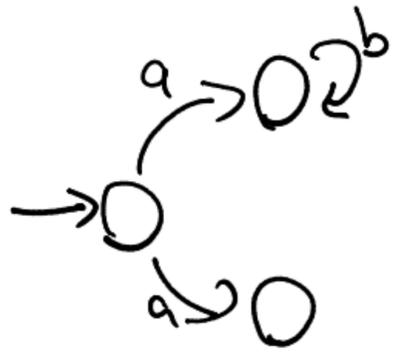
e.g. when is a language commutative/star-free?

Monoid $M \rightsquigarrow$ DFA on M :

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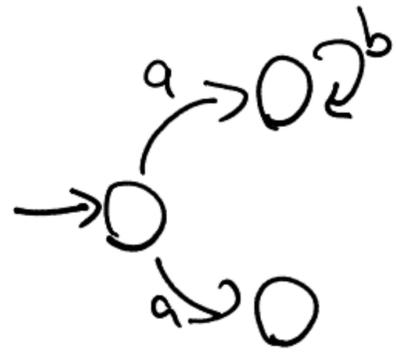
Adding Effects to Computation



Nondeterminism

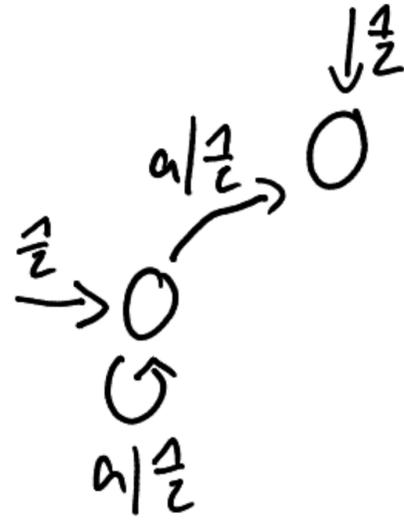
$$\lfloor \Sigma^* \rightarrow \mathbb{Z} \rfloor$$

Adding Effects to Computation



Nondeterminism

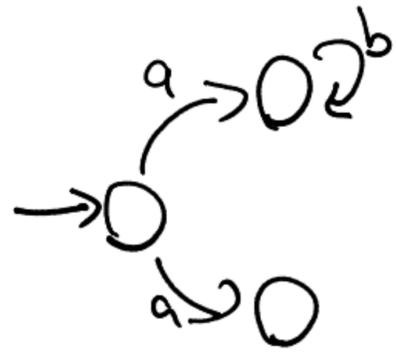
$$L: \Sigma^* \rightarrow \mathcal{Z}$$



Probabilities

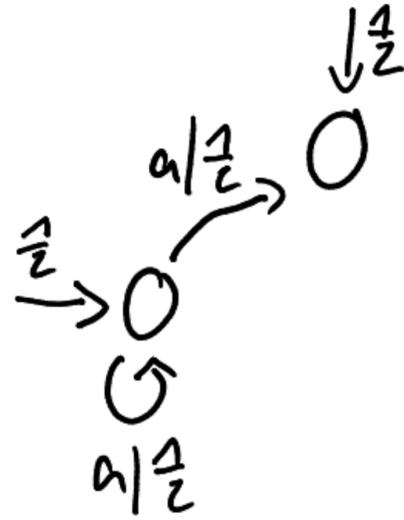
$$L: \Sigma^* \rightarrow [0, 1]$$

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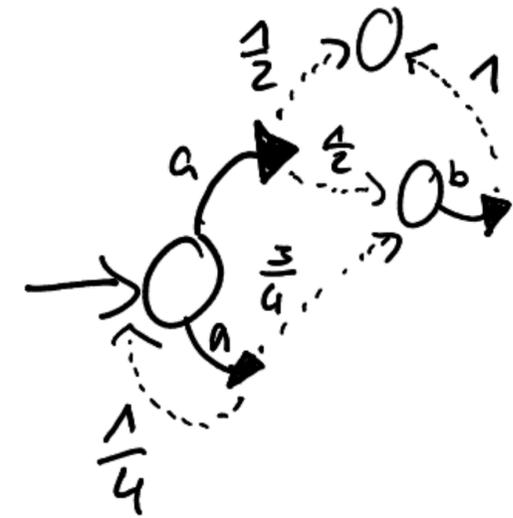
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Probabilities

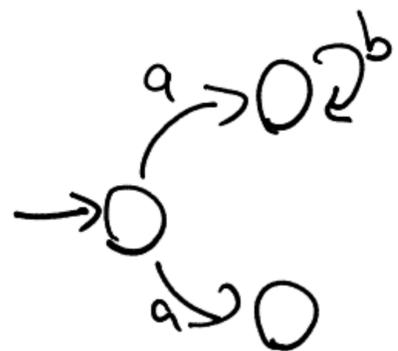
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Nondet + Probabilities

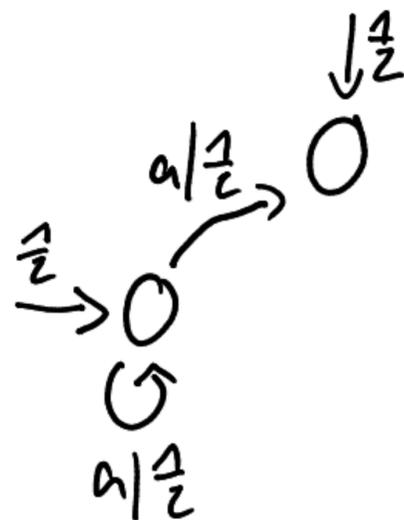
$$L: \Sigma^* \rightarrow [0, 1] (?)$$

Adding Effects to Computation



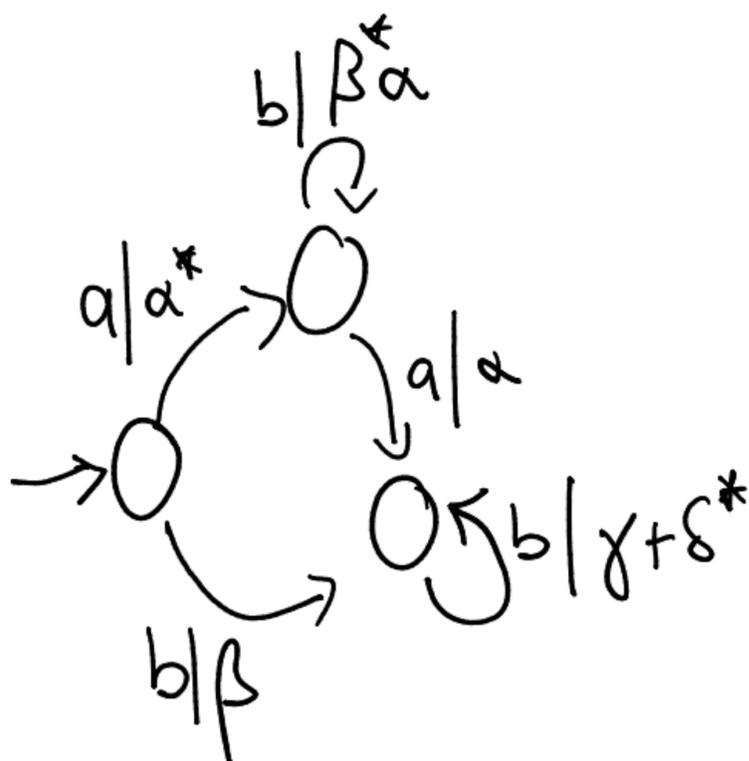
Nondeterminism

$$L: \Sigma^* \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$$



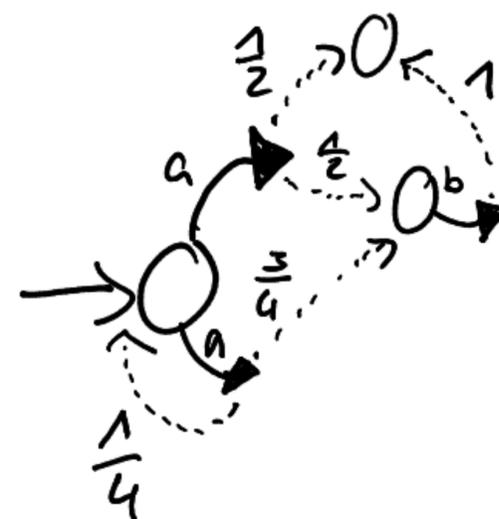
Probabilities

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Weights in Semiring (here: $\text{Reg}(\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta)$)

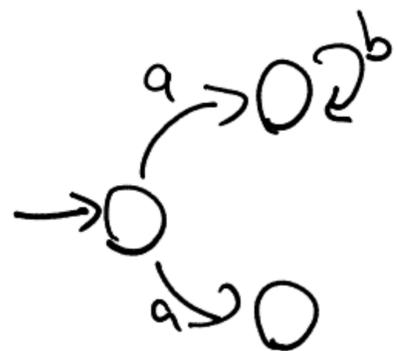
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Nondet + Probabilities

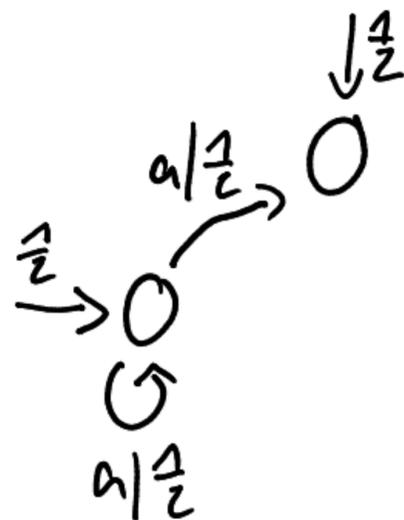
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Adding Effects to Computation



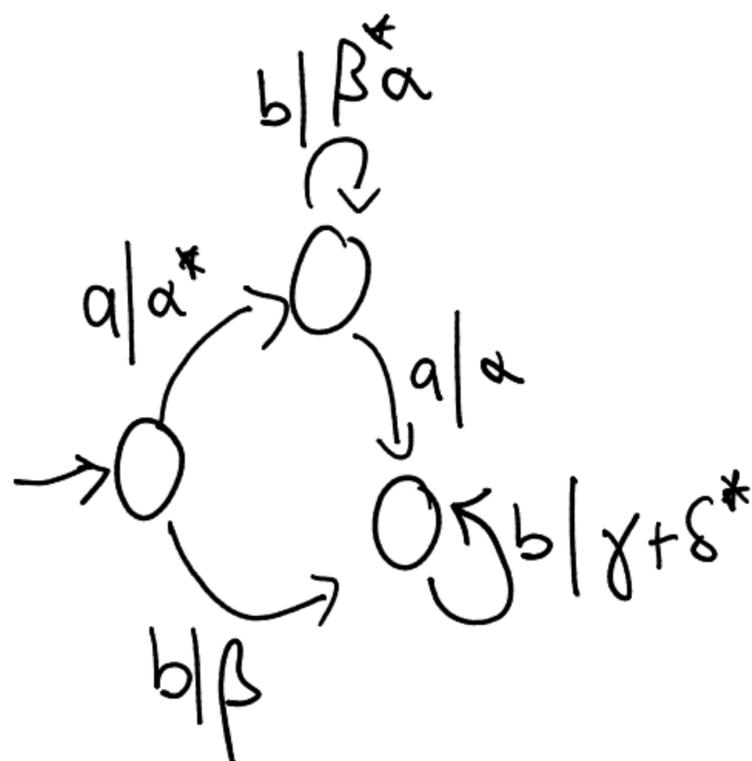
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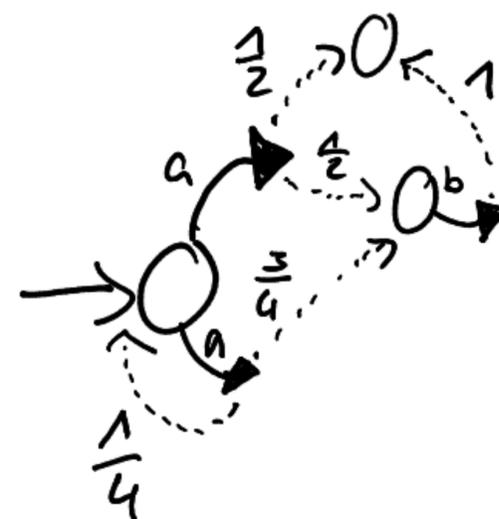
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Weights in Semiring (here: $\text{Reg}(\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta)$) \leadsto Uniform Description?

$$L: \Sigma^* \rightarrow \Gamma^*$$



Nondet + Probabilities

$$L: \Sigma^* \rightarrow [0, 1] (?)$$

Modelling Effects: Monads

Monad: Functor $T: \text{Set} \rightarrow \text{Set}$

$$\text{Id} \xrightarrow{\eta} T, \quad TT \xrightarrow{\mu} T$$

$$\text{Id} T \xrightarrow{\eta T} TT \xleftarrow{T \eta} T \text{Id}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \downarrow \mu & \\ \swarrow & T & \searrow \end{array}$$

$$TTT \xrightarrow{\mu T} TT$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} T \mu \downarrow & & \downarrow \mu \\ TT & \xrightarrow{\mu} & T \end{array}$$

Modelling Effects: Monads

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$$\downarrow \mu$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} TTT & \xrightarrow{\mu T} & TT \\ T \mu \downarrow & & \downarrow \mu \\ TT & \xrightarrow{\mu} & T \end{array}$$

Examples:

- $\mathcal{P}_f X = \{U \subseteq_f X\}$, $X \rightarrow \mathcal{P}_f X$, $\mathcal{P}_f \mathcal{P}_f X \rightarrow \mathcal{P}_f X$
 $x \mapsto \{x\}$, $\mathcal{A} \mapsto \bigcup \mathcal{A}$

- $\mathcal{D}X = \{\text{formal sums } \sum_i r_i x_i \mid \sum_i r_i = 1\}$

$$X \rightarrow \mathcal{D}X, \quad \mathcal{D}\mathcal{D}X \rightarrow \mathcal{D}X$$

$$x \mapsto 1 \cdot x, \quad \sum_i r_i (\sum_{j \in I_i} s_{ij} x_{ij}) \mapsto \sum_i \sum_{j \in I_i} r_i s_{ij} x_{ij}$$

- $\mathcal{C}X = \{\text{finite polytopes of } \mathcal{D}X\}$

$$X \rightarrow \mathcal{C}X, \quad \mathcal{C}\mathcal{C}X \rightarrow \mathcal{C}X$$

$$x \mapsto \{1 \cdot x\} \quad [\text{union of polytopes}]$$

- $\mathcal{S}X = \{\text{formal sums } \sum_i s_i x_i \text{ over semiring } S\}$

- $\mathcal{M}X = X^* = \{\text{lists over } X\}$

Modelling Effects: Monads and their Categories

Kleisli Category over \mathbb{T}

objects Sets + morphisms

$$X \multimap Y := X \rightarrow TY$$

with composition $X \xrightarrow{f} Y \xrightarrow{g} Z$

$$(X \xrightarrow{f} TY \xrightarrow{Tg} TTY \xrightarrow{M_Z} TZ)$$

left and right strengths

$$X \times TY \multimap X \times Y \quad TX \times Y \multimap X \times Y$$

$\curvearrowright (x, t) \mapsto T(y \mapsto (x, y))(t)$

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$$X \times TY \multimap X \times Y \quad TX \times Y \multimap X \times Y$$

$(x, t) \mapsto T(y \mapsto (x, y))(t)$

Algebras over \mathbb{T}

Set X , map $TX \xrightarrow{\alpha} X$ s.t.

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 X \xrightarrow{\eta_X} TX & & TTX \xrightarrow{T\eta_X} TX \\
 \parallel \downarrow \alpha & , \mu \downarrow & \downarrow \alpha \\
 X & & TX \rightarrow X
 \end{array}$$

morphisms: $\begin{array}{ccc}
 TX \xrightarrow{Tf} TY \\
 \alpha \downarrow & & \downarrow \beta \\
 X \xrightarrow{f} Y
 \end{array}$

Modelling Effects: Monads and their Categories

Kleisli Category over \mathbb{T}

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left and right strengths

$$X \times TY \multimap X \times Y \quad TX \times Y \multimap X \times Y$$

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Algebras over \mathbb{T}

Set X , map $TX \xrightarrow{\mu} X$ s.t.

$$X \xrightarrow{\eta} TX \quad TTX \xrightarrow{T\eta} TTX$$

$$\Downarrow \eta \quad \Downarrow \eta \quad \Downarrow \eta$$

$$X \quad TX \xrightarrow{\mu} X \quad X$$

morphisms: $TX \xrightarrow{Tf} TY$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X & \xrightarrow{f} & Y \\ \downarrow \eta & & \downarrow \eta \\ TX & \xrightarrow{f} & TY \end{array}$$

Examples:

- \mathcal{P}_f -algebras = join-semilattices
- \mathcal{D} -algebras = convex sets
- \mathcal{C} -algebras = convex semilattices
- \mathcal{S} -algebras = \mathcal{S} -semimodules
- \mathcal{M} -algebras = monoids

\leadsto Monads on Set \cong algebraic theories

Modelling Effects: Monads and Computation

Example: $\bar{T} = \mathcal{D}$

• algebras: Convex sets

↳ operations $t_r: X \times X \rightarrow X, r \in [0, 1]$

$$x t_r x = x, x t_r y = y t_{1-r} x,$$

$$x t_r (y t_s z) = (x t_r y) t_{s'} z \begin{pmatrix} s' = r + s - rs \\ r' = \frac{r}{s'} \end{pmatrix}$$

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Computation

①



Syntax

given by operations:

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet f: X \multimap X, & \quad x \mapsto x t_{\frac{1}{2}} y \\ & \quad y \mapsto x \\ & \quad z \mapsto x t_{\frac{1}{4}} z \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet g: X \multimap X, & \quad x \mapsto y \\ & \quad y \mapsto y t_{\frac{1}{2}} z \\ & \quad z \mapsto x \end{aligned}$$

Modelling Effects: Monads and Computation

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①

Syntax

given by operations:

• $f: X \rightarrow X, x \mapsto x t_{1/2} y$
 $y \mapsto x t_{1/2} y$
 $z \mapsto x t_{1/4} z$

• $g: X \rightarrow X, x \mapsto y$
 $y \mapsto y t_{1/2} z$
 $z \mapsto x$

Computation

②

Composition: $f \circ g$

$$X \xrightarrow{f} X \xrightarrow{g} X$$

Reasoning by equations

$$x \mapsto x t_{1/2} y \mapsto y t_{1/2} (y t_{1/2} z) = (y t_{1/2} y) t_{3/4} z = y t_{3/4} z$$

$$y \mapsto x \mapsto y t_{1/2} z$$

$$z \mapsto x t_{1/4} z \mapsto y t_{1/4} x = x t_{3/4} y$$

Modelling Effects: Monads and Computation

Example: $\bar{T} = \mathcal{D}$

• algebras: Convex sets

↳ operations $t_r: X \times X \rightarrow X, r \in [0,1]$

$$x +_r x = x, x +_r y = y +_{1-r} x,$$

$$x +_r (y +_s z) = (x +_r y) +_{s'} z \quad \begin{cases} s' = r + s - rs \\ r' = \frac{r}{s} \end{cases}$$

Interpretation in an algebra \mathcal{D}_p

e.g. $p: X \rightarrow \mathcal{D}\mathcal{Z} \cong [0,1]$ extends to $p^\# = \mathcal{D}X \rightarrow \mathcal{D}\mathcal{D}\mathcal{Z} \xrightarrow{M_2} \mathcal{D}\mathcal{Z}$

$x \mapsto 0, y \mapsto \frac{1}{2}, z \mapsto 1$ $\leadsto X \xrightarrow{f \circ g} \mathcal{D}X \xrightarrow{p^\#} \mathcal{D}\mathcal{Z} \cong [0,1]$

$X \mapsto \frac{7}{8}$
 $Y \mapsto \frac{3}{4}$
 $Z \mapsto \frac{3}{8}$

Computation

① ↙

② ↓

Syntax

given by operations:

• $f: X \rightarrow X, x \mapsto x +_{\frac{1}{2}} y, y \mapsto x +_{\frac{1}{2}} y, z \mapsto x +_{\frac{1}{4}} z$

• $g: X \rightarrow X, x \mapsto y, y \mapsto y +_{\frac{1}{2}} z, z \mapsto x$

Composition: $f \circ g$

$X \xrightarrow{f} X \xrightarrow{g} X$

Reasoning by equations

$$x \mapsto x +_{\frac{1}{2}} y \mapsto y +_{\frac{1}{2}} (y +_{\frac{1}{2}} z) = (y +_{\frac{1}{2}} y) +_{\frac{3}{4}} z = y +_{\frac{3}{4}} z$$

$$y \mapsto x \mapsto y +_{\frac{1}{2}} z$$

$$z \mapsto x +_{\frac{1}{4}} z \mapsto y +_{\frac{1}{4}} x = x +_{\frac{3}{4}} y$$

Modelling Effects: Monads and Computation

For general T : Kleisli-morphisms $(X \rightarrow TY) \cong (X \multimap Y)$
represent T -effectful computations! e.g.

$\text{id}_{TX} : TX \multimap X \cong$ "evaluate effect"

ls: $X \times TY \multimap X \times Y \cong$ "evaluate effect"

Modelling Effects: Monads and Computation

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$\text{ls} : X \times TY \multimap X \times Y \cong$ "evaluate effect"

\hookrightarrow commutativity:

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 TX \times TY & \xrightarrow{\text{ls}} & TX \times Y \\
 \text{rs} \downarrow \phi & & \downarrow \phi \text{rs} \\
 X \times TY & \xrightarrow{\text{ls}} & X \times Y
 \end{array}$$

$$\forall X, Y, m \in TX, n \in TY:$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{do} \\ x \leftarrow m \\ y \leftarrow n \\ \text{return}(x, y) \end{array} \right] \stackrel{(*)}{=} \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{do} \\ y \leftarrow n \\ x \leftarrow m \\ \text{return}(x, y) \end{array} \right]$$

$\leadsto \mathcal{P}_F, \mathcal{D}, (-)+1, \mathcal{S}$ for commutative \mathcal{S}

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For general T : Kleisli-morphisms $(X \rightarrow TY) \cong (X \multimap Y)$
 represent T -effectful computations! e.g.

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$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 TX \times TY & \xrightarrow{l_s} & TX \times Y \\
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$ \begin{array}{l} \text{do} \\ x \leftarrow m \\ y \leftarrow n \\ \text{return}(x, y) \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} (*) \\ = \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{l} \text{do} \\ y \leftarrow n \\ x \leftarrow m \\ \text{return}(x, y) \end{array} $
--	---	--

Fine-Grained:

- $m \in TX$ central if it satisfies $(*) \forall Y, n \in TY$
no center of T
- $f : X \multimap X'$ central if $\forall Y, Y', g : Y \multimap Y'$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 X \times Y & \xrightarrow{id_{Xg}} & X \times TY' \xrightarrow{l_s} X \times Y' \\
 \downarrow f \times id & & \downarrow f \times id \\
 TX' \times Y & & TX' \times Y' \\
 \downarrow r_s & \xrightarrow{id_{Xg}} & \downarrow r_s \\
 X' \times Y & \xrightarrow{id_{Xg}} & X' \times TY' \xrightarrow{l_s} X' \times Y'
 \end{array}$$

$\leadsto \mathcal{P}_F, \mathcal{D}, (-)+1, \mathcal{S}$ for commutative S

Effectful Automata for a Monad T

Fix: Monad T , output algebra O

T -FA:

$$1 \overset{i}{\rightarrow} Q, Q \times \Sigma \overset{\delta}{\rightarrow} Q, Q \overset{o}{\rightarrow} O$$

pure map!

can be chosen
pure: $1 \overset{i}{\rightarrow} Q$

extends to
 $\delta^*: \Sigma^* \rightarrow (Q \rightarrow Q)$

Why not $Q \overset{o}{\rightarrow} O$?
 \rightarrow sometimes not the "right"
semantics, e.g. $T = \mathcal{P}_f^+$

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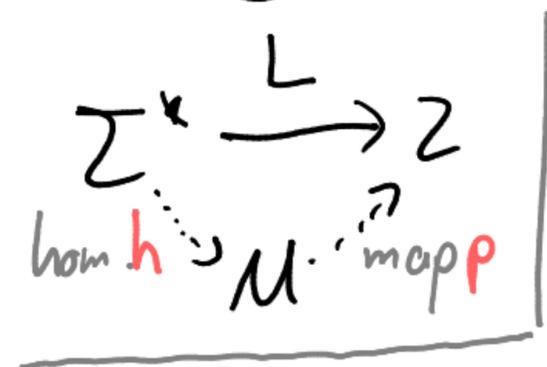
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 semantics, e.g. $T = \mathcal{P}_f^+$

accepts $L: \Sigma^* \rightarrow O$
 $w \mapsto (1 \xrightarrow{i} Q \xrightarrow{\delta^*(w)} Q \xrightarrow{o} O)$

||

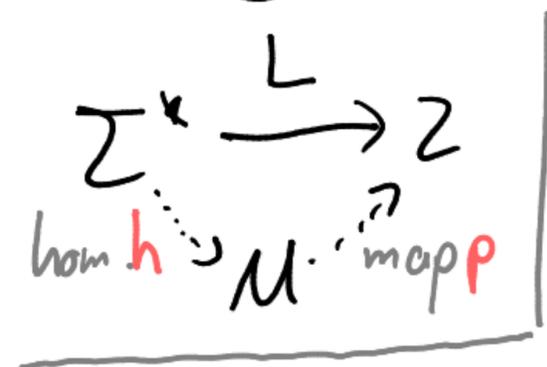
$(1 \xrightarrow{i} Q \xrightarrow{w_1} Q \xrightarrow{w_2} Q \dots \xrightarrow{w_n} Q \rightarrow O)$

Algebras for Effectful Recognition



Where to put the effects of T ?

Algebras for Effectful Recognition



Where to put the effects of T ?

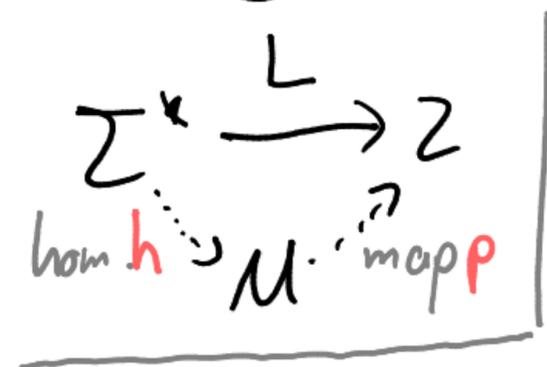


Into the structure \mathcal{M}

\leadsto effectful monoids:

$\lceil (T, \mathcal{M})\text{-bialgebras / } T\text{-monoids} \rceil$

Algebras for Effectful Recognition



Where to put the effects of T ?



Into the structure M
 \leadsto effectful monoids:

(T, M) -bialgebras / T -monoids



Into the morphism h
 \leadsto effectful homomorphisms:

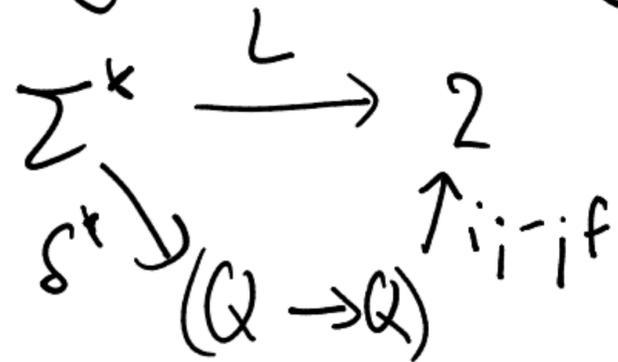
Kleisli homomorphisms

Effectful Algebraic Recognition: (T, \mathcal{M}) -bialgebras / T -monoids

Recall: DFA Q

\mapsto monoid $Q \rightarrow Q$

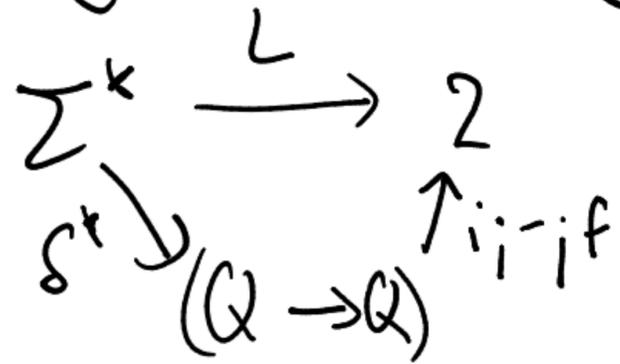
recognizes same lang.



+ effects
 \rightsquigarrow

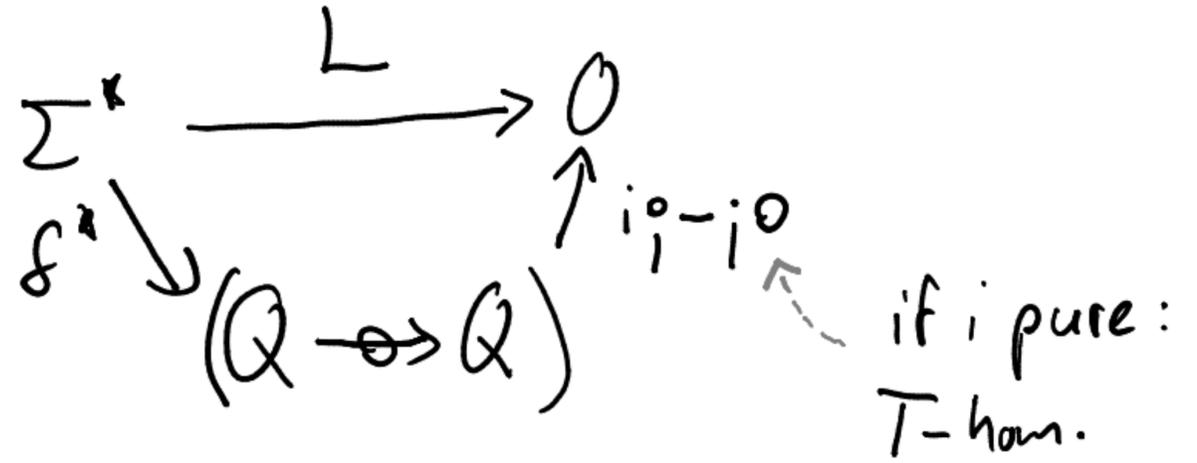
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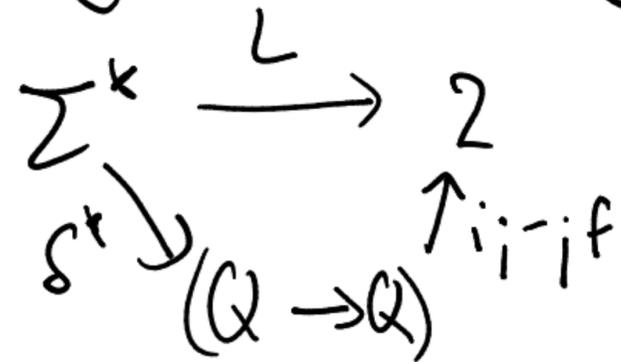
+ effects
 \mapsto

T -FA $1 \mapsto Q, Q \times \Sigma \mapsto Q, Q^0 \rightarrow 0$



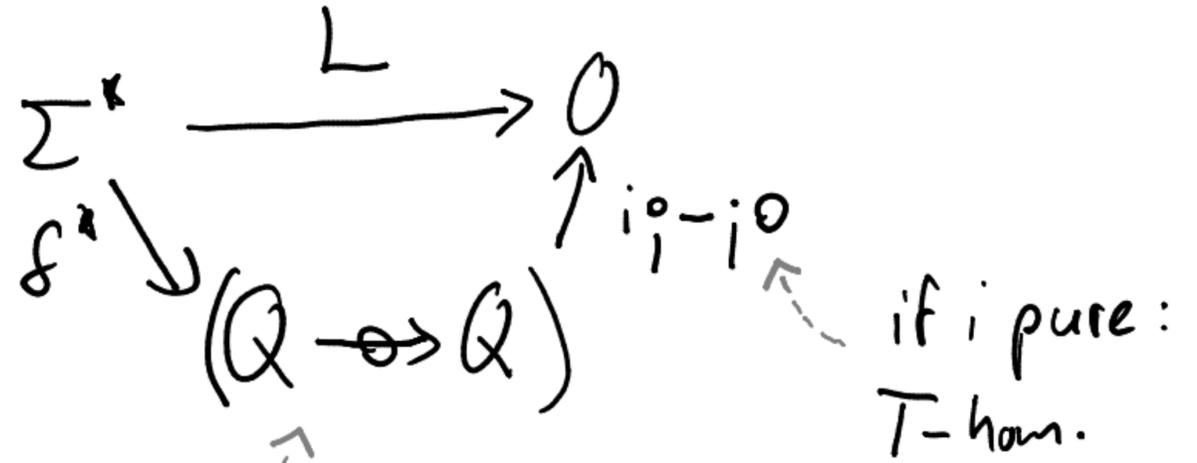
Effectful Algebraic Recognition: (T, \mathcal{M}) -bialgebras / T -monoids

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+ effects
 \mapsto

T -FA $1 \mapsto Q, Q \times \Sigma \mapsto Q, Q \xrightarrow{\circ} 0$



$$(Q \rightarrow TQ) \cong (TQ)^Q$$

monoid
 under Kleisli comp.

T -algebra product:

$$T(TQ)^Q \xrightarrow{\langle T\pi_q \rangle_q} (TTQ)^Q \xrightarrow{\sim^Q} (TQ)^Q$$

+
 combine!

Effectful Algebraic Recognition: (T, M) -bialgebras / T -monoids

Def (T, M) -bialgebra $X : TX \overset{x}{\rightarrow} X \overset{\cdot}{\leftarrow} MX \cong T\text{-alg} + \text{monoid structures}$

↑ algebras for $T+M$

if all $- \cdot a, a \cdot -$ are T -morphisms: T -monoid

↑ if T comm:

monoids in $(\text{Alg } T, \otimes, T1)$

Effectful Algebraic Recognition: (T, M) -bialgebras / T -monoids

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Examples:

- (D, M) -bialgebra:
convex set that is also monoid
- \mathbb{R} -monoid: \mathbb{R} -algebra
(algebraic sense)

Effectful Algebraic Recognition: (T, M) -bialgebras / T -monoids

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• (D, M) -bialgebra:

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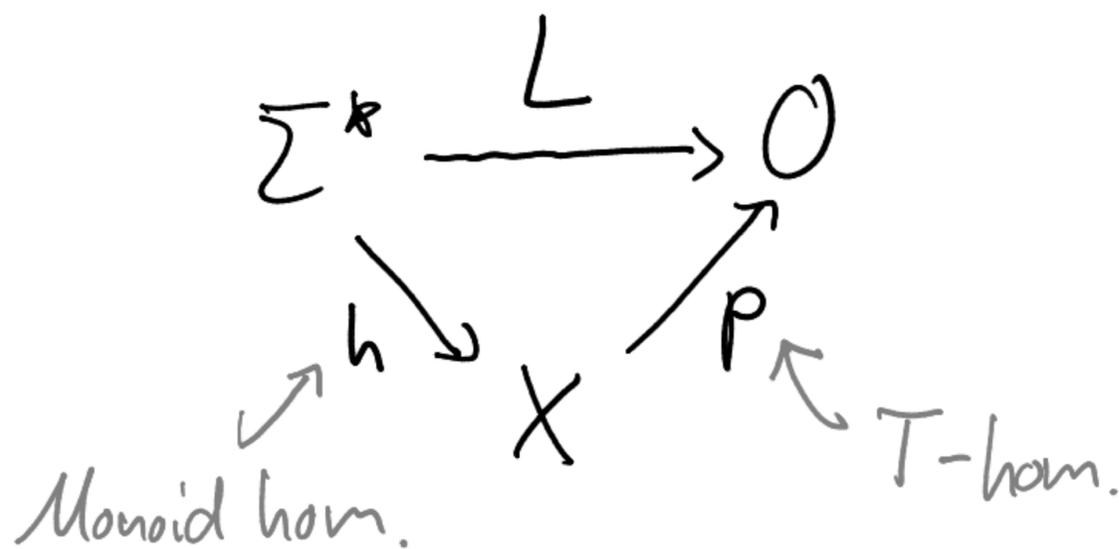
• \mathbb{R} -monoid: \mathbb{R} -algebra (algebraic sense)

bialgebra X is fg-carried

if \exists finite $G, e: G \rightarrow X$ s.t.

$TG \xrightarrow{Te} TX \xrightarrow{x} X$ surjective

Recognition by bialgebras X :



Effectful Algebraic Recognition: (T, \mathcal{M}) -bialgebras / T -monoids

Assume: X finite, then
 $(X \rightarrow X)$ finitely generated

Theorem:

L is T -FA computable
iff

L is recognizable by fg-carried bialgebra
iff (T comm.)

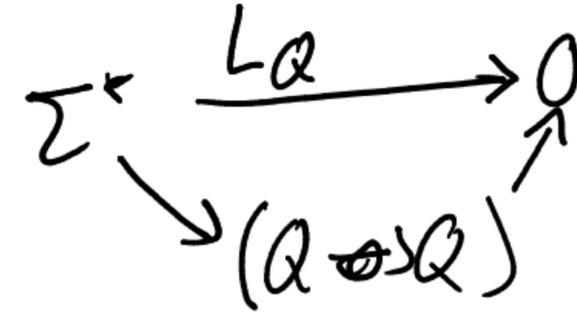
L is recognizable by fg-carried T -monoid

Effectful Algebraic Recognition: (T, M) -bialgebras / T -monoids

Assume: X finite, then
 $(X \otimes X)$ finitely generated

Proof Sketch:

- T -FA $Q \rightsquigarrow$ bialgebra $(Q \otimes Q)$



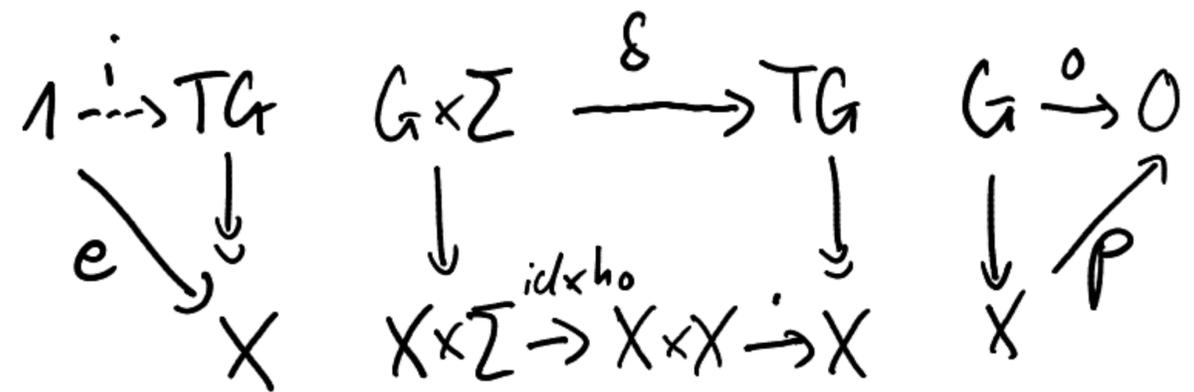
- fg-carried bialgebra X
 \rightsquigarrow \exists generators $TG \twoheadrightarrow X$

Theorem:

L is T -FA computable
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L is recognizable by fg-carried bialgebra
 iff (Tcomm.)

L is recognizable by fg-carried T -monoid



Effectful Algebraic Recognition: (T, \mathcal{M}) -bialgebras / T -monoids

Our examples satisfy the assumption that $(X \rightarrow X)$ is f_g -carried

$$TG \xrightarrow{e} (TX)^X$$

Effectful Algebraic Recognition: (T, \mathcal{M}) -bialgebras / T -monoids

Our examples satisfy the assumption that $(X \xrightarrow{f} X)$ is f_g -carried

Idea: Represent effectful functions $X \xrightarrow{f} X$
as T -combination of deterministic functions

$$TG \xrightarrow{e} (TX)^X$$

e.g. $T = \mathbb{R}^{(-)}$: $(X \xrightarrow{f} X) \cong |X|^2$ matrix $A = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & \dots & a_{1|X|} \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ a_{|X|1} & \dots & a_{|X||X|} \end{pmatrix} = a_{11} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & 0 & & \vdots \\ 0 & \dots & 0 & \end{pmatrix} + a_{12} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & 0 & & & \vdots \\ 0 & \dots & 0 & & \end{pmatrix} + \dots + a_{|X||X|} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ 0 & \dots & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

Partial functions $\delta_{ab} : |X| \rightarrow |X|$
 $a \mapsto b$
 \perp else

Effectful Algebraic Recognition: (T, \mathcal{M}) -bialgebras / T -monoids

Our examples satisfy the assumption that $(X \rightarrow X)$ is f -carried

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T	T -FA	\mathcal{M}	$h: \mathcal{M} \rightarrow (X \rightarrow X)$
\mathcal{P}_f	NFA	$(X \rightarrow X)$	partial fn \leftrightarrow relations
\mathcal{D}	PFA	$(X \rightarrow X)$	pure fns \leftrightarrow stoch mat.
\mathcal{C}	NPFA	$(X \rightarrow X)$	similar
\mathcal{S}	WFA	$(X \rightarrow X)$	δ_{ij} matrices \leftrightarrow all matrices
\mathcal{M}	?	$(X \rightarrow X)$	partial fn \leftrightarrow "order-relations"

Partial functions $\delta_{ab}: |X| \rightarrow |X|$
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 \perp else

Effectful Algebraic Recognition: (T, \mathcal{M}) -bialgebras / T -monoids

Our examples satisfy the assumption that $(X \rightarrow X)$ is f_g -closed

Idea: Represent effectful functions $X \xrightarrow{f} X$ as T -combination of deterministic functions

$$TG \xrightarrow{e} (TX)^X$$

e.g. $T = \mathbb{R}^{(-)}$: $(X \xrightarrow{f} X) \cong |X|^2$ matrix $A = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & \dots & a_{1|X|} \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ a_{|X|1} & \dots & a_{|X||X|} \end{pmatrix} = a_{11} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & & \\ \vdots & & & \\ 0 & \dots & 0 & \end{pmatrix} + a_{12} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & & & & \\ \vdots & & & & \\ 0 & \dots & 0 & & \end{pmatrix} + \dots + a_{|X||X|} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & \dots & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

T	T -FA	M	$h: M \rightarrow (X \rightarrow X)$
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Partial functions $\delta_{ab}: |X| \rightarrow |X|$
 $a \mapsto b$
 \perp else

Counter-example:
 $T = Nx(-)$ "writer monad"
 problem: $N \times N$ not f.g.

Effectful Algebraic Recognition: Effectful Morphisms

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \Sigma^* & \xrightarrow{L} & Z \\ h \downarrow & \mu & \uparrow \rho \end{array}$$

h recognizes L ^(Thorsten) \rightsquigarrow | don't change the type of M but of h ! |

Effectful Algebraic Recognition: Effectful Morphisms

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \Sigma^* & \xrightarrow{L} & Z \\ h \downarrow & & \uparrow \rho \\ M & & \end{array}$$

h recognizes L (Thorsten)

don't change the type of M but of $h!$

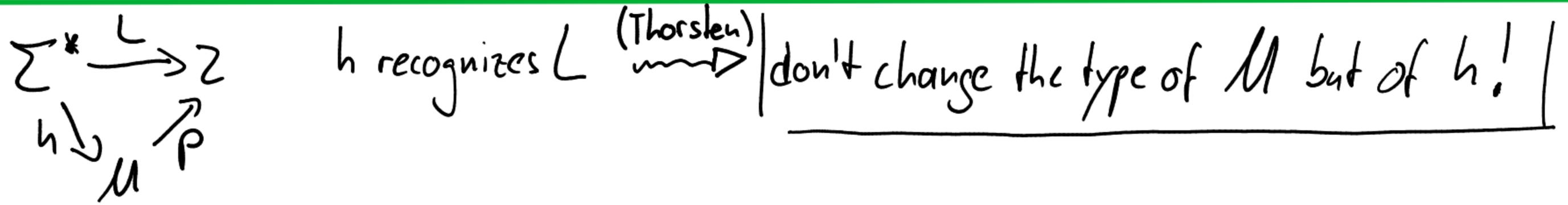
Def: Kleisli-hom $h: M \rightarrow N$
of ordinary monoids:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} M \times M & \xrightarrow{\cdot} & M \\ h \bar{x} h \downarrow & & h \downarrow \\ N \times N & \xrightarrow{\cdot} & N \end{array}$$

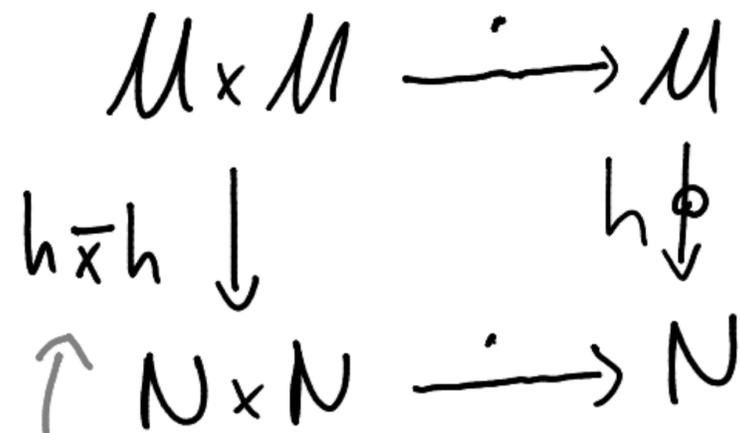
$$f: X \rightarrow TX', g: Y \rightarrow TY'$$

$$f \bar{x} g: X \times Y \xrightarrow{f \times g} TX' \times TY' \xrightarrow{\tau_S} X' \times TY' \xrightarrow{L_S} X' \times Y'$$

Effectful Algebraic Recognition: Effectful Morphisms



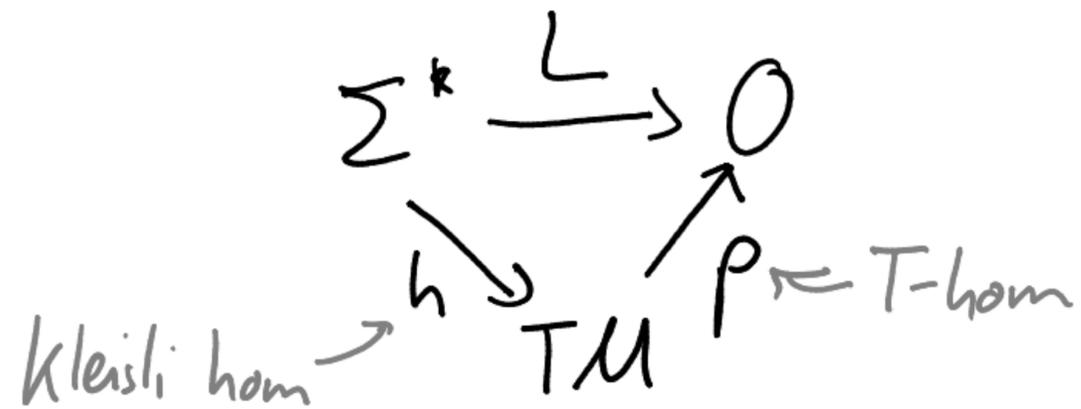
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$$f \times g: X \times Y \xrightarrow{f \times g} TX' \times TY' \xrightarrow{\tau_S} X' \times TY' \xrightarrow{L_S} X' \times Y'$$

Def: M effectfully recognizes $L: \Sigma^* \rightarrow O$



Effectful Algebraic Recognition: Effectful Morphisms

Ass: For every finite X the bialgebra $(X \rightarrow X)$ is monoidally fg-carried:

$$(1) \text{ fg-carried: } \begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{M} & \xrightarrow{\exists e_0} & (X \rightarrow X) \\ \downarrow \eta & \dashrightarrow & \uparrow e \\ \text{TU} & & \end{array}$$

(2) e_0 is monoid homomorphism

(3) e_0 is central: $M_X X \xrightarrow{\bar{e}_0} X$ central
every $e_0(m): X \rightarrow X$ central

Effectful Algebraic Recognition: Effectful Morphisms

Ass: For every finite X the bialgebra $(X \rightarrow X)$ is monoidally fg-carried:

Theorem:

$L: \Sigma^* \rightarrow \mathcal{O}$ is T-FA computable
iff

L is effect fully recognizable by finite monoid

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$$\begin{array}{ccc} M^{\exists e_0} & \dashrightarrow & (X \rightarrow X) \\ \downarrow \eta & & \dashrightarrow e \\ TU & & \end{array}$$

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Ass: For every finite X the bialgebra $(X \multimap X)$ is monoidally fg-carried:

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$L: \Sigma^* \rightarrow \mathcal{O}$ is T-FA computable
iff

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$$(1) \text{ fg-carried: } \begin{array}{ccc} M & \xrightarrow{\exists e_0} & (X \multimap X) \\ \downarrow & \dashrightarrow & \uparrow e \\ TM & & \end{array}$$

(2) e_0 is monoid homomorphism

(3) e_0 is central: $M \times X \xrightarrow{\bar{e}_0} X$ central
every $e_0^{(m)}: X \multimap X$ central

Proof sketch: T-FA \rightsquigarrow eff. hom

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \Sigma^* & \xrightarrow{\exists h} & TM \longrightarrow \mathcal{O} \\ & \searrow & \downarrow \swarrow \\ S^* & \rightarrow & (Q \multimap Q) \xrightarrow{p} \end{array}$$

mon. hom due to (2+3)

eff. hom \rightsquigarrow T-FA

$$\Sigma^* \xrightarrow{h} M \text{ rec } L$$

\Rightarrow TM is a bialgebra rec. L

Effectful Algebraic Recognition: Effectful morphisms

Our Examples all work: $(X \multimap X)$ is monoidally f_g -carried

$$(1) f_g\text{-carried: } \begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{M}^{\exists e_0} & \xrightarrow{\quad} & (X \multimap X) \\ \eta \downarrow & \dashrightarrow & \uparrow e \\ & & \text{TM} \end{array}$$

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every $e_0(m): X \multimap X$ central

Effectful Algebraic Recognition: Effectful morphisms

Our Examples all work: $(X \multimap X)$ is monoidally f_g -carried

Idea: $M =$ deterministic functions,
i.e., $M = (X \rightarrow X), (X \multimap X), \Delta_X$

are (2) a monoid

(2') s.t. embedding is
a homomorphism

(3) only use central effects:

$$(X \rightarrow X)^{T=Id} = (X \multimap X)$$

$$(X \rightarrow X)^{T=(-)+1} = (X \multimap X)$$

central
submonads

$$Id \hookrightarrow T$$

$$(-)+1 \hookrightarrow P_A, S, List$$

$$(1) f_g\text{-carried: } M \xrightarrow{\exists e_0} (X \multimap X)$$

$$\downarrow \quad \nearrow e$$

$$TU$$

(2) e_0 is monoid homomorphism

(3) e_0 is central: $M_X X \xrightarrow{e_0} X$ central
every $e_0(m): X \multimap X$ central

Effectful Algebraic Recognition:

T-FA computable iff:

T	T-FA	(T, M) -bialgebra recognizable	T-monoid recognizable	fin. monoid + effectful morphism recognizable
\mathcal{P}_f	NFA	✓	✓	✓
\mathcal{D}	PFA	✓	✓	✓
\mathcal{C}	NPFA	✓	✗	✓
\mathcal{S}	WFA	✓	(if S comm.)	✓