

Weighted LARS and Weighted Automata

Rafael Kiesel

Vienna University of Technology
funded by FWF project W1255-N23

17th of April 2019



Regular Languages

A language \mathcal{L} is regular iff it can be defined using a

- ▶ regular expression
- ▶ finite state automaton (both deterministic and non-deterministic)
- ▶ monadic second order (MSO) formula
- ▶ regular grammar
- ▶ LARS program
- ▶ ...

LARS

Logic-based framework for Analytic Reasoning over Streams (LARS) [Beck *et al.*, 2018]:

- ▶ reasoning over finite streams of timed data
- ▶ answer set/stable model semantics
- ▶ propositional connectives and $\square, \diamond, @_t, \boxplus^w$

Recognisable Formal Power Series

A function $\phi : A^* \rightarrow R$ for an alphabet A and a semiring over the elements of R is recognisable iff it can be defined using a

- ▶ weighted automaton
- ▶ restricted weighted MSO formula
- ▶ restricted LARS measure

Weighted LARS Syntax

We define weighted LARS formulas over a semiring $\mathcal{R} = (R, \oplus, \otimes, e_{\oplus}, e_{\otimes})$ similarly to how weighted MSO formulas are defined in [Droste and Gastin, 2007]

$$\alpha ::= k \mid p \mid \neg p \mid \alpha \wedge \alpha \mid \alpha \vee \alpha \mid \diamond \alpha \mid \square \alpha \mid \mathbb{C}_t \alpha \mid \boxplus^w \alpha,$$

where $k \in R$ and p is a propositional variable.

We want to assign a formula a numerical value over \mathcal{R} .

Weighted LARS Semantics

- ▶ Use e_{\otimes} and e_{\oplus} as truth and falsehood respectively
- ▶ Interpret disjunctive connectives (\vee, \diamond) as sum (\oplus)
- ▶ Interpret conjunctive connectives (\wedge, \square) as multiplication (\otimes)
- ▶ Negation is inversion of the truth value
- ▶ The semantics of a formula are a a weighted power series:

$$\llbracket \alpha \rrbracket_{\mathcal{R}} : A^* \rightarrow R$$

References I



Harald Beck, Minh Dao-Tran, and Thomas Eiter.

Lars: A logic-based framework for analytic reasoning over streams.

Artificial Intelligence, 261:16–70, 2018.



Manfred Droste and Paul Gastin.

Weighted automata and weighted logics.

Theoretical Computer Science, 380(1):69, 2007.