

Determine L -observer

- Given Σ and $\Sigma' \subseteq \Sigma$, let $P: \Sigma^* \rightarrow \Sigma'^*$ be the natural projection.
- Let $L \subseteq \Sigma^*$. Suppose it is recognized by a nondeterministic automaton $G = (X, \Sigma, \xi, x_0, X_m)$, i.e. $L_m(G) = L$.
- For all $U \subseteq X$ and $\sigma \in \Sigma'$, let

$$f(U, \sigma, \Sigma') := \{x \in X \mid (\exists u, u' \in (\Sigma - \Sigma')^*) \xi(x, u\sigma u') \cap U \neq \emptyset\}$$

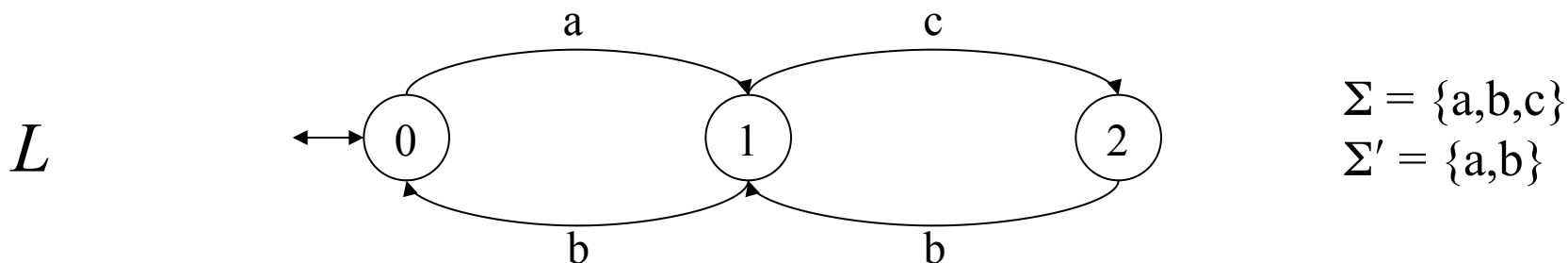
For all $\mathcal{V} \subseteq 2^X$, $g(\mathcal{V}) := \{f(U, \sigma, \Sigma') \mid U \in \mathcal{V} \wedge \sigma \in \Sigma'\} \cup \mathcal{V}$

- For all $\mathcal{V} \subseteq 2^X$, let $h(\mathcal{V}) := \{U \subseteq X \mid (\exists U', U'' \in \mathcal{V}) U = U' - U''\} - \{\emptyset\}$
- For all $\mathcal{V} \subseteq 2^X$, let $q(\mathcal{V}) := \{U \in \mathcal{V} \mid (\forall U' \in \mathcal{V}) U' \subseteq U \Rightarrow U = U'\}$
- Let $\mathcal{V}_0 = \{U = \{x \in X \mid x \in X_m \vee (\exists u \in (\Sigma - \Sigma')^*) \xi(x, u) \cap X_m \neq \emptyset\}, X - U\}$
- Let $\Omega(\Sigma', \mathcal{V}_0) := (q^\circ h^\circ g)^r(\mathcal{V}_0)$ for some $n_r, r \in \mathbb{N}$, such that

$$(q^\circ h^\circ g)^r(\mathcal{V}_0) = (q^\circ h^\circ g)^{r+1}(\mathcal{V}_0)$$

- Let $A := \{\sigma \in \Sigma' \mid (\exists U_1, U_2 \in \Omega(\Sigma', \mathcal{V}_0): U_1 \neq U_2)(x_1 \in U_1)(x_2 \in U_2) x_2 = \xi(x_1, \sigma)\}$.
- P is the L -observer if and only if $A \subseteq \Sigma'$.

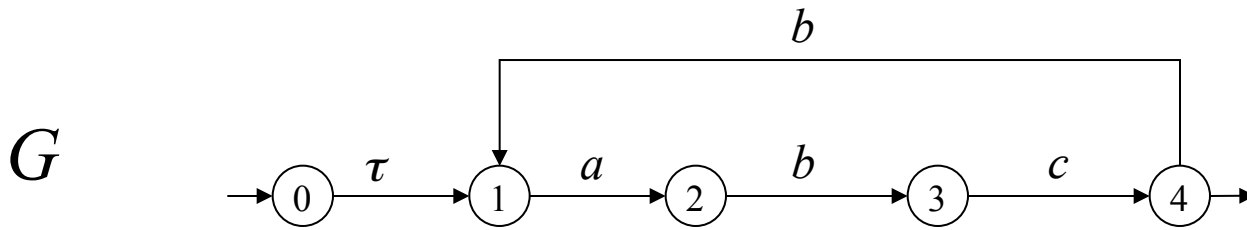
- How to determine whether $P:\Sigma^* \rightarrow \Sigma'^*$ is an L -observer?



- Step 1: Compute S with $L_m(S) = P(L)$
- Step 2: Compute $\Omega(\Sigma', \mathcal{U}_0)$
 - $\mathcal{U}_0 = \{\{0\}, \{1,2\}\}$
 - $f(\{1,2\}, a, \Sigma') = \{0\}, f(\{0\}, a, \Sigma') = \emptyset$
 - $f(\{1,2\}, b, \Sigma') = \{1,2\}, f(\{0\}, b, \Sigma') = \{1\}$
 - $g(\mathcal{U}_0) = \{\emptyset, \{0\}, \{1\}, \{1,2\}\}$
 - $h(g(\mathcal{U}_0)) = \{\{0\}, \{1\}, \{2\}, \{1,2\}\}$
 - $q(h(g(\mathcal{U}_0))) = \{\{0\}, \{1\}, \{2\}\}$
 - $\Omega(\Sigma', \mathcal{U}_0) = \{\{0\}, \{1\}, \{2\}\}$
- $A = \{a,b,c\}$
- Since $A \not\subseteq \Sigma'$, P is not an L -observer.

Partition States based on Marking Weak Bisimulation

- Let $G = (X, \Sigma, \xi, x_0, X_m)$ be nondeterministic and $\Sigma' \subseteq \Sigma$.
- Let $\mathcal{U}_0 = \{X_m, X - X_m\}$
- Compute $\Omega(\Sigma', \mathcal{U}_0)$
- $X / \approx_{\Sigma'} = \Omega(\Sigma', \mathcal{U}_0)$



$$\Sigma = \{\tau, a, b, c\}$$

$$\Sigma' = \{\tau, c\}$$

- $X / \approx_{\Sigma'} = \Omega(\Sigma', \mathcal{U}_0) =$
 $\{ \langle 0 \rangle = \{0\}, \langle 1 \rangle = \{1, 2, 3\}, \langle 4 \rangle = \{4\} \}$

