

Myhill-Nerode Theorem for (Nominal) G -Automata

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Abstract

This work formalizes the Myhill-Nerode theorems for G -automata and nominal G -automata. The Myhill-Nerode theorem for (nominal) G -automata states that given an orbit finite (nominal) alphabet A and a G -language $L \subseteq A^*$ the following are equivalent:

- The set of equivalence classes of L / \equiv_{MN} , with respect to the Myhill-Nerode equivalence relation, \equiv_{MN} , is orbit finite.
- L is recognized by a deterministic (nominal) G -automaton with an orbit finite set of states.

The proofs formalized are based on those from [1].

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1 Myhill-Nerode Theorem for G -automata

We prove the Myhill-Nerode Theorem for G -automata / nominal G -automata following the proofs from [1] (The standard Myhill-Nerode theorem is also proved, as a special case of the G -Myhill-Nerode theorem). Concretely, we formalize the following results from [1]: lemmas: 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, 3.7, 4.8, 4.9; proposition: 5.1; theorems: 3.8 (Myhill-Nerode for G -automata), 5.2 (Myhill-Nerode for nominal G -automata).

Throughout this document, we maintain the following convention for isar proofs: If we obtain some term t for which some result holds, we name it H_t . An assumption which is an induction hypothesis is named A_{IH} . Assumptions start with an "A" and intermediate results start with a "H". Typically we just name them via indexes, i.e. as A_i and H_j . When encountering nested isar proofs we add an index for how nested the assumption / intermediate result is. For example if we have an isar proof in an isar proof in an isar proof, we would name assumptions of the most nested proof $A3_i$.

```
theory Nominal-Myhill-Nerode
imports
  Main
  HOL.Groups
  HOL.Relation
  HOL.Fun
  HOL-Algebra.Group-Action
  HOL-Algebra.Elementary-Groups
```

```
begin
```

`GMN_simps` will contain selection of lemmas / definitions is updated through out the document.

```
named-theorems GMN-simps
lemmas GMN-simps
```

We will use the \star -symbol for the set of words of elements of a set, A^* , the induced group action on the set of words ϕ^* and for the extended transition function δ^* , thus we introduce the map `star` and apply `adhoc_overloading` to get the notation working in all three situations:

```
consts star :: 'typ1  $\Rightarrow$  'typ2 ( $\langle \cdot \rangle$  [1000] 999)
```

```
adhoc-overloading
  star  $\rightleftharpoons$  lists
```

We use \odot to convert between the definition of group actions via group homomorphisms and the more standard infix group action notation. We deviate from [1] in that we consider left group actions, rather than right group actions:

```
definition
```

```
make-op :: ('grp  $\Rightarrow$  'X  $\Rightarrow$  'X)  $\Rightarrow$  'grp  $\Rightarrow$  'X  $\Rightarrow$  'X (infixl  $\langle (\odot_1) \rangle$  70)
where  $(\odot \varphi) \equiv (\lambda g. (\lambda x. \varphi g x))$ 
```

```
lemmas make-op-def [simp, GMN-simps]
```

1.1 Extending Group Actions

The following lemma is used for a proof in the locale `alt_grp_act`:

```
lemma pre-image-lemma:
```

$\llbracket S \subseteq T; x \in T \wedge f \in \text{Bij } T; (\text{restrict } f S) \cdot S = S; f x \in S \rrbracket \implies x \in S$

$\langle proof \rangle$

The locale `alt_grp_act` is just a renaming of the locale `group_action`. This was done to obtain more easy to interpret type names and context variables closer to the notation of [1]:

```
locale alt-grp-act = group-action G X φ
for
  G :: ('grp, 'b) monoid-scheme and
  X :: 'X set (structure) and
  φ
begin
  lemma alt-grp-act-is-left-grp-act:
    shows x ∈ X ⟹ 1_G ⊙φ x = x and
      g ∈ carrier G ⟹ h ∈ carrier G ⟹ x ∈ X ⟹ (g ⊗_G h) ⊙φ x = g ⊙φ (h ⊙φ x)
  ⟨proof⟩
```

definition

```
induced-star-map :: ('grp ⇒ 'X ⇒ 'X) ⇒ 'grp ⇒ 'X list ⇒ 'X list
where induced-star-map func = (λg∈carrier G. (λlst ∈ X*. map (func g) lst))
```

Because the adhoc overloading is used within a locale, issues will be encountered later due to there being multiple instances of the locale `alt_grp_act` in a single context:

adhoc-overloading
 $\text{star} \rightleftharpoons \text{induced-star-map}$

definition

```
induced-quot-map :: 'Y set ⇒ ('grp ⇒ 'Y ⇒ 'Y) ⇒ ('Y × 'Y) set ⇒ 'grp ⇒ 'Y set ⇒ 'Y set ([-1] 60)
where ([ func ]_R S) = (λg∈carrier G. (λx ∈ (S // R). R `` {(func g) (SOME z. z ∈ x)}))
```

```
lemmas induced-star-map-def [simp, GMN-simps]
  induced-quot-map-def [simp, GMN-simps]
```

lemma act-maps-n-distrib:
 $\forall g \in \text{carrier } G. \forall w \in X^*. \forall v \in X^*. ((\varphi^*) g (w @ v)) = ((\varphi^*) g w) @ ((\varphi^*) g v)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma triv-act:
 $a \in X \implies ((\varphi 1_G) a) = a$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma triv-act-map:
 $\forall w \in X^*. ((\varphi^*) 1_G) w = w$

$\langle proof \rangle$

proposition lists-a-Gset:

alt-grp-act G (X^{*}) (φ^*)

$\langle proof \rangle$

end

lemma alt-group-act-is-grp-act [simp, GMN-simps]:

alt-grp-act = group-action

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma prod-group-act:

assumes

grp-act-A: alt-grp-act G A φ and

grp-act-B: alt-grp-act G B ψ

shows alt-grp-act G (A × B) ($\lambda g \in \text{carrier } G. \lambda(a, b) \in (A \times B). (\varphi g a, \psi g b)$)

$\langle proof \rangle$

1.2 Equivariance and Quotient Actions

locale eq-var-subset = alt-grp-act G X φ

for

G :: ('grp, 'b) monoid-scheme and

X :: 'X set (structure) and

φ +

fixes

Y

assumes

is-subset: Y ⊆ X and

is-equivar: $\forall g \in \text{carrier } G. (\varphi g) ^\sim Y = Y$

lemma (in alt-grp-act) eq-var-one-direction:

$\bigwedge Y. Y \subseteq X \implies \forall g \in \text{carrier } G. (\varphi g) ^\sim Y \subseteq Y \implies \text{eq-var-subset } G X \varphi Y$

$\langle proof \rangle$

The following lemmas are used for proofs in the locale eq_var_rel:

lemma some-equiv-class-id:

$\llbracket \text{equiv } X R; w \in X // R; x \in w \rrbracket \implies R `` \{x\} = R `` \{\text{SOME } z. z \in w\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma nested-somes:

$\llbracket \text{equiv } X R; w \in X // R \rrbracket \implies (\text{SOME } z. z \in w) = (\text{SOME } z. z \in R `` \{(\text{SOME } z'. z' \in w)\})$

$\langle proof \rangle$

locale eq-var-rel = alt-grp-act G X φ

for

G :: ('grp, 'b) monoid-scheme and

X :: 'X set (structure) and

φ +

```

fixes R
assumes
  is-subrel:
     $R \subseteq X \times X$  and
  is-eq-var-rel:
     $\bigwedge a b. (a, b) \in R \implies \forall g \in \text{carrier } G. (g \odot_\varphi a, g \odot_\varphi b) \in R$ 
begin

lemma is-eq-var-rel' [simp, GMN-simps]:
   $\bigwedge a b. (a, b) \in R \implies \forall g \in \text{carrier } G. ((\varphi g) a, (\varphi g) b) \in R$ 
  <proof>

lemma is-eq-var-rel-rev:
   $a \in X \implies b \in X \implies g \in \text{carrier } G \implies (g \odot_\varphi a, g \odot_\varphi b) \in R \implies (a, b) \in R$ 
  <proof>

lemma equiv-equivar-class-some-eq:
assumes
  A-0: equiv X R and
  A-1:  $w \in X // R$  and
  A-2:  $g \in \text{carrier } G$ 
shows ( $[\varphi]_R$ )  $g w = R `` \{(SOME z'. z' \in \varphi g ` w)\}$ 
<proof>

lemma ec-er-closed-under-action:
assumes
  A-0: equiv X R and
  A-1:  $g \in \text{carrier } G$  and
  A-2:  $w \in X // R$ 
shows  $\varphi g ` w \in X // R$ 
<proof>

```

The following lemma corresponds to the first part of lemma 3.5 from [1]:

```

lemma quot-act-wd:
   $[\text{equiv } X R; x \in X; g \in \text{carrier } G] \implies g \odot_{[\varphi]_R} (R `` \{x\}) = (R `` \{g \odot_\varphi x\})$ 
  <proof>

```

The following lemma corresponds to the second part of lemma 3.5 from [1]:

```

lemma quot-act-is-grp-act:
   $\text{equiv } X R \implies \text{alt-grp-act } G (X // R) ([\varphi]_R)$ 
  <proof>
end

```

```

locale eq-var-func = GA-0: alt-grp-act G X φ + GA-1: alt-grp-act G Y ψ
for
  G :: ('grp, 'b) monoid-scheme and
  X :: 'X set and
  φ and

```

```

 $Y :: 'Y \text{ set and}$ 
 $\psi +$ 
fixes
 $f :: 'X \Rightarrow 'Y$ 
assumes
is-ext-func-bet:
 $f \in (X \rightarrow_E Y) \text{ and}$ 
is-eq-var-func:
 $\bigwedge a g. a \in X \implies g \in \text{carrier } G \implies f(g \odot_\varphi a) = g \odot_\psi (f a)$ 
begin

lemma is-eq-var-func' [simp]:
 $a \in X \implies g \in \text{carrier } G \implies f(\varphi g a) = \psi g(f a)$ 
<proof>

end

lemma G-set-equiv:
 $\text{alt-grp-act } G A \varphi \implies \text{eq-var-subset } G A \varphi A$ 
<proof>

```

1.3 Basic (G)-Automata Theory

```

locale language =
fixes  $A :: '\alpha \text{ set and}$ 
 $L$ 
assumes
is-lang:  $L \subseteq A^*$ 

locale G-lang = alt-grp-act  $G A \varphi + \text{language } A L$ 
for
 $G :: ('grp, 'b) \text{ monoid-scheme and}$ 
 $A :: '\alpha \text{ set (structure) and}$ 
 $\varphi L +$ 
assumes
L-is-equivar:
eq-var-subset  $G (A^*) (\text{induced-star-map } \varphi) L$ 
begin
lemma G-lang-is-lang[simp]: language  $A L$ 
<proof>
end

sublocale G-lang  $\subseteq \text{language}$ 
<proof>

fun give-input ::  $('state \Rightarrow '\alpha \Rightarrow 'state) \Rightarrow 'state \Rightarrow '\alpha \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'state$ 
where give-input trans-func  $s \text{ Nil} = s$ 
 $| \quad \text{give-input trans-func } s (a \# as) = \text{give-input trans-func} (\text{trans-func } s a) as$ 

```

```

adhoc-overloading
  star  $\rightleftharpoons$  give-input

locale det-aut =
  fixes
    labels :: 'alpha set and
    states :: 'state set and
    init-state :: 'state and
    fin-states :: 'state set and
    trans-func :: 'state  $\Rightarrow$  'alpha  $\Rightarrow$  'state ( $\langle\delta\rangle$ )
  assumes
    init-state-is-a-state:
      init-state  $\in$  states and
    fin-states-are-states:
      fin-states  $\subseteq$  states and
    trans-func-ext:
       $(\lambda(state, label). trans-func state label) \in (states \times labels) \rightarrow_E states$ 
begin

lemma trans-func-well-def:
   $\bigwedge state\ label. state \in states \implies label \in labels \implies (\delta state label) \in states$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma give-input-closed:
  input  $\in (labels^*) \implies s \in states \implies (\delta^*) s$  input  $\in states$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma input-under-concat:
  w  $\in labels^* \implies v \in labels^* \implies (\delta^*) s$  (w @ v) =  $(\delta^*) ((\delta^*) s w) v$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma eq-pres-under-concat:
  assumes
    w  $\in labels^*$  and
    w'  $\in labels^*$  and
    s  $\in states$  and
     $(\delta^*) s w = (\delta^*) s w'$ 
  shows  $\forall v \in labels^*. (\delta^*) s$  (w @ v) =  $(\delta^*) s$  (w' @ v)
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma trans-to-charact:
   $\bigwedge s\ a\ w. [s \in states; a \in labels; w \in labels^*; s = (\delta^*) i\ w] \implies (\delta^*) i\ (w @ [a])$ 
   $= \delta s a$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

end

locale aut-hom = Aut0: det-aut A S0 i0 F0 δ0 + Aut1: det-aut A S1 i1 F1 δ1 for
  A :: 'alpha set and

```

```

 $S_0 :: 'states\text{-}0 set \text{ and}$ 
 $i_0 \text{ and } F_0 \text{ and } \delta_0 \text{ and}$ 
 $S_1 :: 'states\text{-}1 set \text{ and}$ 
 $i_1 \text{ and } F_1 \text{ and } \delta_1 +$ 
 $\text{fixes } f :: 'states\text{-}0 \Rightarrow 'states\text{-}1$ 
 $\text{assumes}$ 
 $\text{hom-is-ext:}$ 
 $f \in S_0 \rightarrow_E S_1 \text{ and}$ 
 $\text{pres-init:}$ 
 $f i_0 = i_1 \text{ and}$ 
 $\text{pres-final:}$ 
 $s \in F_0 \longleftrightarrow f s \in F_1 \wedge s \in S_0 \text{ and}$ 
 $\text{pres-trans:}$ 
 $s_0 \in S_0 \implies a \in A \implies f (\delta_0 s_0 a) = \delta_1 (f s_0) a$ 
 $\text{begin}$ 

lemma hom-translation:
 $\text{input} \in (A^*) \implies s \in S_0 \implies (f ((\delta_0^*) s \text{ input})) = ((\delta_1^*) (f s) \text{ input})$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma recognise-same-lang:
 $\text{input} \in A^* \implies ((\delta_0^*) i_0 \text{ input}) \in F_0 \longleftrightarrow ((\delta_1^*) i_1 \text{ input}) \in F_1$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

end

locale aut-epi = aut-hom +
assumes
 $\text{is-epi: } f ' S_0 = S_1$ 

locale det-G-aut =
 $\text{is-aut: } \text{det-aut } A S i F \delta +$ 
 $\text{labels-a-G-set: } \text{alt-grp-act } G A \varphi +$ 
 $\text{states-a-G-set: } \text{alt-grp-act } G S \psi +$ 
 $\text{accepting-is-eq-var: } \text{eq-var-subset } G S \psi F +$ 
 $\text{init-is-eq-var: } \text{eq-var-subset } G S \psi \{i\} +$ 
 $\text{trans-is-eq-var: } \text{eq-var-func } G S \times A$ 
 $\lambda g \in \text{carrier } G. \lambda(s, a) \in (S \times A). (\psi g s, \varphi g a)$ 
 $S \psi (\lambda(s, a) \in (S \times A). \delta s a)$ 
for A :: 'alpha set (structure) and
 $S :: 'states set \text{ and}$ 
 $i F \delta \text{ and}$ 
 $G :: ('grp, 'b) monoid-scheme \text{ and}$ 
 $\varphi \psi$ 
begin

adhoc-overloading
 $\text{star} \rightleftharpoons \text{labels-a-G-set.induced-star-map}$ 

```

```

lemma give-input-eq-var:
  eq-var-func G
  ( $A^* \times S$ ) ( $\lambda g \in \text{carrier } G. \lambda(w, s) \in (A^* \times S). ((\varphi^*) g w, \psi g s)$ )
   $S \psi$ 
  ( $\lambda(w, s) \in (A^* \times S). (\delta^*) s w$ )
  ⟨proof⟩

```

definition

```

  accepted-words :: 'alpha list set
  where accepted-words = { $w. w \in A^* \wedge ((\delta^*) i w) \in F$ }

```

lemma induced-g-lang:

```

  G-lang G A φ accepted-words
  ⟨proof⟩
  end

```

```

locale reach-det-aut =
  det-aut A S i F δ
  for A :: 'alpha set (structure) and
  S :: 'states set and
  i F δ +
  assumes
    is-reachable:
     $s \in S \implies \exists \text{input} \in A^*. (\delta^*) i \text{input} = s$ 

```

```

locale reach-det-G-aut =
  det-G-aut A S i F δ G φ ψ + reach-det-aut A S i F δ
  for A :: 'alpha set (structure) and
  S :: 'states set and
  i and F and δ and
  G :: ('grp, 'b) monoid-scheme and
  φ ψ
  begin

```

To avoid duplicate variant of "star":

```

no-adhoc-overloading
  star ⇔ labels-a-G-set.induced-star-map
  end

```

```

sublocale reach-det-G-aut ⊆ reach-det-aut
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

locale G-aut-hom = Aut0: reach-det-G-aut A S₀ i₀ F₀ δ₀ G φ ψ₀ +
  Aut1: reach-det-G-aut A S₁ i₁ F₁ δ₁ G φ ψ₁ +
  hom-f: aut-hom A S₀ i₀ F₀ δ₀ S₁ i₁ F₁ δ₁ f +
  eq-var-f: eq-var-func G S₀ ψ₀ S₁ ψ₁ f for
  A :: 'alpha set and
  S₀ :: 'states-0 set and
  i₀ and F₀ and δ₀ and

```

```

S1 :: 'states-1 set and
i1 and F1 and δ1 and
G :: ('grp, 'b) monoid-scheme and
 $\varphi \psi_0 \psi_1 f$ 

locale G-aut-epi = G-aut-hom +
assumes
is-epi: f ‘ S0 = S1

locale det-aut-rec-lang = det-aut A S i F δ + language A L
for A :: 'alpha set (structure) and
S :: 'states set and
i F δ L +
assumes
is-recognised:
w ∈ L ↔ w ∈ A*  $\wedge$  ((δ*) i w) ∈ F

locale det-G-aut-rec-lang = det-G-aut A S i F δ G φ ψ + det-aut-rec-lang A S i
F δ L
for A :: 'alpha set (structure) and
S :: 'states set and
i F δ and
G :: ('grp, 'b) monoid-scheme and
 $\varphi \psi L$ 
begin

lemma lang-is-G-lang: G-lang G A φ L
⟨proof⟩

    To avoid ambiguous parse trees:

no-notation trans-is-eq-var.GA-0.induced-quot-map (⟨[-]_1⟩ 60)
no-notation states-a-G-set.induced-quot-map (⟨[-]_1⟩ 60)

end

locale reach-det-aut-rec-lang = reach-det-aut A S i F δ + det-aut-rec-lang A S i
F δ L
for A :: 'alpha set and
S :: 'states set and
i F δ and
L :: 'alpha list set

locale reach-det-G-aut-rec-lang = det-G-aut-rec-lang A S i F δ G φ ψ L +
reach-det-G-aut A S i F δ G φ ψ
for A :: 'alpha set and
S :: 'states set and
i F δ and
G :: ('grp, 'b) monoid-scheme and
 $\varphi \psi$  and

```

```

 $L :: \text{'alpha list set}$ 

sublocale  $\text{reach-det-}G\text{-aut-rec-lang} \subseteq \text{det-}G\text{-aut-rec-lang}$   

 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

locale  $\text{det-}G\text{-aut-recog-}G\text{-lang} = \text{det-}G\text{-aut-rec-lang } A \ S \ i \ F \ \delta \ G \ \varphi \ \psi \ L + \ G\text{-lang}$   

 $G \ A \ \varphi \ L$   

for  $A :: \text{'alpha set (structure) and}$   

 $S :: \text{'states set and}$   

 $i \ F \ \delta \ \text{and}$   

 $G :: (\text{'grp}, \text{'b}) \ \text{monoid-scheme and}$   

 $\varphi \ \psi \ \text{and}$   

 $L :: \text{'alpha list set}$ 

sublocale  $\text{det-}G\text{-aut-rec-lang} \subseteq \text{det-}G\text{-aut-recog-}G\text{-lang}$   

 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

locale  $\text{reach-det-}G\text{-aut-rec-}G\text{-lang} = \text{reach-det-}G\text{-aut-rec-lang } A \ S \ i \ F \ \delta \ G \ \varphi \ \psi \ L$   

 $+ \ G\text{-lang } G \ A \ \varphi \ L$   

for  $A :: \text{'alpha set (structure) and}$   

 $S :: \text{'states set and}$   

 $i \ F \ \delta \ \text{and}$   

 $G :: (\text{'grp}, \text{'b}) \ \text{monoid-scheme and}$   

 $\varphi \ \psi \ L$ 

sublocale  $\text{reach-det-}G\text{-aut-rec-lang} \subseteq \text{reach-det-}G\text{-aut-rec-}G\text{-lang}$   

 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma (in reach-det-}G\text{-aut)  

 $\text{reach-det-}G\text{-aut-rec-lang } A \ S \ i \ F \ \delta \ G \ \varphi \ \psi \ \text{accepted-words}$   

 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma (in det-}G\text{-aut) action-on-input:  

 $\bigwedge g \ w. \ g \in \text{carrier } G \implies w \in A^* \implies \psi \ g \ ((\delta^*) \ i \ w) = (\delta^*) \ i \ ((\varphi^*) \ g \ w)$   

 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

definition (in det-}G\text{-aut)  

 $\text{reachable-states} :: \text{'states set } (\langle S_{\text{reach}} \rangle)$   

where  $S_{\text{reach}} = \{s . \exists \ w \in A^*. (\delta^*) \ i \ w = s\}$ 

definition (in det-}G\text{-aut)  

 $\text{reachable-trans} :: \text{'states} \Rightarrow \text{'alpha} \Rightarrow \text{'states } (\langle \delta_{\text{reach}} \rangle)$   

where  $\delta_{\text{reach}} \ s \ a = (\lambda(s', a') \in S_{\text{reach}} \times A. \delta \ s' \ a') (s, a)$ 

definition (in det-}G\text{-aut)  

 $\text{reachable-action} :: \text{'grp} \Rightarrow \text{'states} \Rightarrow \text{'states } (\langle \psi_{\text{reach}} \rangle)$   

where  $\psi_{\text{reach}} \ g \ s = (\lambda(g', s') \in \text{carrier } G \times S_{\text{reach}}. \psi \ g' \ s') (g, s)$ 

lemma (in det-}G\text{-aut) reachable-action-is-restict:

```

$\bigwedge g s. g \in \text{carrier } G \implies s \in S_{\text{reach}} \implies \psi_{\text{reach}} g s = \psi g s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in det-G-aut-rec-lang) reach-det-aut-is-det-aut-rec-L:
 $\text{reach-det-G-aut-rec-lang } A \ S_{\text{reach}} i (F \cap S_{\text{reach}}) \ \delta_{\text{reach}} \ G \ \varphi \ \psi_{\text{reach}} \ L$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

1.4 Syntactic Automaton

context language begin

definition

$\text{rel-MN} :: ('alpha \ list \times 'alpha \ list) \ set \ (\langle \equiv_{MN} \rangle)$
where $\text{rel-MN} = \{(w, w') \in (A^*) \times (A^*). (\forall v \in A^*. (w @ v) \in L \longleftrightarrow (w' @ v) \in L)\}$

lemma MN-rel-equiv:

$\text{equiv } (A^*) \ \text{rel-MN}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

abbreviation

$MN\text{-equiv}$
where $MN\text{-equiv} \equiv A^* // \text{rel-MN}$

definition

$\text{alt-natural-map-MN} :: 'alpha \ list \Rightarrow 'alpha \ list \ set \ (\langle [-]_{MN} \rangle)$
where $[w]_{MN} = \text{rel-MN} `` \{w\}$

definition

$MN\text{-trans-func} :: ('alpha \ list \ set) \Rightarrow 'alpha \Rightarrow 'alpha \ list \ set \ (\langle \delta_{MN} \rangle)$
where $MN\text{-trans-func } W' a' =$
 $(\lambda (W, a) \in MN\text{-equiv} \times A. \text{rel-MN} `` \{(SOME w. w \in W) @ [a]\}) (W', a')$

abbreviation

$MN\text{-init-state}$
where $MN\text{-init-state} \equiv [\text{Nil}::'alpha \ list]_{MN}$

abbreviation

$MN\text{-fin-states}$
where $MN\text{-fin-states} \equiv \{v. \exists w \in L. v = [w]_{MN}\}$

lemmas

$\text{alt-natural-map-MN-def} [\text{simp}, GMN\text{-simps}]$
 $\text{MN-trans-func-def} [\text{simp}, GMN\text{-simps}]$
end

context G-lang begin
adhoc-overloading
 $\text{star} \rightleftharpoons \text{induced-star-map}$

lemma *MN-quot-act-wd*:

$w' \in [w]_{MN} \implies \forall g \in \text{carrier } G. (g \odot_{\varphi^*} w') \in [g \odot_{\varphi^*} w]_{MN}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

The following lemma corresponds to lemma 3.4 from [1]:

lemma *MN-rel-eq-var*:

$\text{eq-var-rel } G (A^*) (\varphi^*) \equiv_{MN}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *quot-act-wd-alt-notation*:

$w \in A^* \implies g \in \text{carrier } G \implies g \odot_{[\varphi^*]_{\equiv MN} A^*} ([w]_{MN}) = ([g \odot_{\varphi^*} w]_{MN})$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *MN-trans-func-characterization*:

$v \in (A^*) \implies a \in A \implies \delta_{MN} [v]_{MN} a = [v @ [a]]_{MN}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *MN-trans-eq-var-func* :

$\text{eq-var-func } G$

$(MN\text{-equiv} \times A) (\lambda g \in \text{carrier } G. \lambda(W, a) \in (MN\text{-equiv} \times A). ((([\varphi^*]_{\equiv MN} A^*)) g W, \varphi g a))$

$MN\text{-equiv} (([\varphi^*]_{\equiv MN} A^*))$

$(\lambda(w, a) \in MN\text{-equiv} \times A. \delta_{MN} w a)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *MN-quot-act-on-empty-str*:

$\bigwedge g. [\![g \in \text{carrier } G; ([]), x) \in \equiv_{MN}]\!] \implies x \in \text{map } (\varphi g) `` \{\}\}$

lemma *MN-init-state-equivar*:

$\text{eq-var-subset } G (A^*) (\varphi^*) MN\text{-init-state}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *MN-init-state-equivar-v2*:

$\text{eq-var-subset } G (MN\text{-equiv}) ([\varphi^*]_{\equiv MN} A^*) \{MN\text{-init-state}\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *MN-final-state-equiv*:

$\text{eq-var-subset } G (MN\text{-equiv}) ([\varphi^*]_{\equiv MN} A^*) MN\text{-fin-states}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

interpretation *syntac-aut* :

$\text{det-aut } A MN\text{-equiv } MN\text{-init-state } MN\text{-fin-states } MN\text{-trans-func}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

corollary *syth-aut-is-det-aut*:

$\text{det-aut } A MN\text{-equiv } MN\text{-init-state } MN\text{-fin-states } \delta_{MN}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *give-input-transition-func*:
 $w \in (A^*) \implies \forall v \in (A^*). [v @ w]_{MN} = (\delta_{MN}^*) [v]_{MN} w$
(proof)

lemma *MN-unique-init-state*:
 $w \in (A^*) \implies [w]_{MN} = (\delta_{MN}^*) [Nil]_{MN} w$
(proof)

lemma *fin-states-rep-by-lang*:
 $w \in A^* \implies [w]_{MN} \in MN\text{-fin-states} \implies w \in L$
(proof)

The following lemma corresponds to lemma 3.6 from [1]:

lemma *syntactic-aut-det-G-aut*:
 $\text{det-}G\text{-aut } A \text{ MN-equiv } MN\text{-init-state } MN\text{-fin-states } MN\text{-trans-func } G \varphi ([\varphi^*]_{\equiv MN} A^*)$
(proof)

lemma *syntactic-aut-det-G-aut-rec-L*:
 $\text{det-}G\text{-aut-rec-lang } A \text{ MN-equiv } MN\text{-init-state } MN\text{-fin-states } MN\text{-trans-func } G \varphi ([\varphi^*]_{\equiv MN} A^*) L$
(proof)

lemma *syntact-aut-is-reach-aut-rec-lang*:
 $\text{reach-det-}G\text{-aut-rec-lang } A \text{ MN-equiv } MN\text{-init-state } MN\text{-fin-states } MN\text{-trans-func } G \varphi ([\varphi^*]_{\equiv MN} A^*) L$
(proof)
end

1.5 Proving the Myhill-Nerode Theorem for G -Automata

context *det-G-aut* **begin**
no-adhoc-overloading
 $\text{star} \rightleftharpoons \text{labels-a-}G\text{-set.induced-star-map}$
end

context *reach-det-G-aut-rec-lang* **begin**
adhoc-overloading
 $\text{star} \rightleftharpoons \text{labels-a-}G\text{-set.induced-star-map}$

definition
 $\text{states-to-words} :: \text{'states} \Rightarrow \text{'alpha list}$
where $\text{states-to-words} = (\lambda s \in S. \text{SOME } w. w \in A^* \wedge ((\delta^*) i w = s))$

definition
 $\text{words-to-syth-states} :: \text{'alpha list} \Rightarrow \text{'alpha list set}$
where $\text{words-to-syth-states } w = [w]_{MN}$

definition

*induced-epi:: 'states \Rightarrow 'alpha list set
where induced-epi = compose S words-to-synt-states states-to-words*

lemma *induced-epi-wd1:*

$s \in S \implies \exists w. w \in A^* \wedge ((\delta^*) i w = s)$
(proof)

lemma *induced-epi-wd2:*

$w \in A^* \implies w' \in A^* \implies (\delta^*) i w = (\delta^*) i w' \implies [w]_{MN} = [w']_{MN}$
(proof)

lemma *states-to-words-on-final:*

*states-to-words $\in (F \rightarrow L)$
(proof)*

lemma *induced-epi-eq-var:*

eq-var-func G S ψ MN-equiv $(([\varphi^])_{\equiv MN} A^*)$ induced-epi
(proof)*

The following lemma corresponds to lemma 3.7 from [1]:

lemma *reach-det-G-aut-rec-lang:*

G-aut-epi A S i F δ MN-equiv MN-init-state MN-fin-states δ_{MN} G φ ψ $(([\varphi^])_{\equiv MN} A^*)$ induced-epi
(proof)*

end

lemma (in det-G-aut) finite-reachable:

*finite (orbits G S ψ) \implies finite (orbits G S_{reach} ψ_{reach})
(proof)*

lemma (in det-G-aut)

*orbs-pos-card: finite (orbits G S ψ) \implies card (orbits G S ψ) > 0
(proof)*

lemma (in reach-det-G-aut-rec-lang) MN-B2T:

assumes

Fin: finite (orbits G S ψ)

shows

finite (orbits G (language.MN-equiv A L) $(([\varphi^])_{\equiv MN} A^*)$)
(proof)*

context *det-G-aut-rec-lang begin*

To avoid duplicate variant of "star":

no-adhoc-overloading

```

star  $\rightleftharpoons$  labels-a-G-set.induced-star-map

end

context det-G-aut-rec-lang begin
adhoc-overloading
  star  $\rightleftharpoons$  labels-a-G-set.induced-star-map
end

lemma (in det-G-aut-rec-lang) MN-prep:
   $\exists S'. \exists \delta'. \exists F'. \exists \psi'.$ 
  (reach-det-G-aut-rec-lang A S' i F' δ' G φ ψ' L  $\wedge$ 
   (finite (orbits G S ψ) —> finite (orbits G S' ψ')))
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma (in det-G-aut-rec-lang) MN-fin-orbs-imp-fin-states:
assumes
  Fin: finite (orbits G S ψ)
shows
  finite (orbits G (language.MN-equiv A L) ([(φ*)]_≡MN A*))
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

The following theorem corresponds to theorem 3.8 from [1], i.e. the Myhill-Nerode theorem for G-automata. The left to right direction (see statement below) of the typical Myhill-Nerode theorem would quantify over types (if some condition holds, then there exists some automaton accepting the language). As it is not possible to quantify over types in this way, the equivalence is split into two directions. In the left to right direction, the explicit type of the syntactic automaton is used. In the right to left direction some type, 's, is fixed. As the two directions are split, the opportunity was taken to strengthen the right to left direction: We do not assume the given automaton is reachable.

This splitting of the directions will be present in all other Myhill-Nerode theorems that will be proved in this document.

```

theorem (in G-lang) G-Myhill-Nerode :
assumes
  finite (orbits G A φ)
shows
  G-Myhill-Nerode-LR: finite (orbits G MN-equiv ([(φ*)]_≡MN A*))  $\implies$ 
   $(\exists S F :: 'alpha list set set. \exists i :: 'alpha list set. \exists \delta. \exists \psi.$ 
   reach-det-G-aut-rec-lang A S i F δ G φ ψ L  $\wedge$  finite (orbits G S ψ)) and
  G-Myhill-Nerode-RL: (\exists S F :: 's set. \exists i :: 's. \exists \delta. \exists \psi.
   det-G-aut-rec-lang A S i F δ G φ ψ L  $\wedge$  finite (orbits G S ψ))
   $\implies$  finite (orbits G MN-equiv ([(φ*)]_≡MN A*))
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

1.6 Proving the standard Myhill-Nerode Theorem

Any automaton is a G -automaton with respect to the trivial group and action, hence the standard Myhill-Nerode theorem is a special case of the G -Myhill-Nerode theorem.

interpretation *triv-act*:

alt-grp-act singleton-group (undefined) X ($\lambda x \in \{\text{undefined}\}. \text{one}(\text{BijGroup } X)$)
<proof>

lemma (in *det-aut*) *triv-G-aut*:

fixes *triv-G*
assumes *H-triv-G*: *triv-G = (singleton-group (undefined))*
shows *det-G-aut labels states init-state fin-states δ*
triv-G ($\lambda x \in \{\text{undefined}\}. \text{one}(\text{BijGroup labels})$) ($\lambda x \in \{\text{undefined}\}. \text{one}(\text{BijGroup states})$)
<proof>

lemma *triv-orbits*:

orbits (singleton-group (undefined)) S ($\lambda x \in \{\text{undefined}\}. \text{one}(\text{BijGroup } S)$) =
 $\{\{s\} | s. s \in S\}$
<proof>

lemma *fin-triv-orbs*:

finite (orbits (singleton-group (undefined)) S ($\lambda x \in \{\text{undefined}\}. \text{one}(\text{BijGroup } S)$)) = *finite S*
<proof>

context *language begin*

interpretation *triv-G-lang*:

G-lang singleton-group (undefined) A ($\lambda x \in \{\text{undefined}\}. \text{one}(\text{BijGroup } A)$) *L*
<proof>

definition *triv-G :: 'grp monoid*

where *triv-G = (singleton-group (undefined))*

definition *triv-act :: 'grp ⇒ 'alpha ⇒ 'alpha*

where *triv-act = ($\lambda x \in \{\text{undefined}\}. \mathbf{1}_{\text{BijGroup } A}$)*

corollary *standard-Myhill-Nerode*:

assumes

H-fin-alph: finite A

shows

standard-Myhill-Nerode-LR: finite MN-equiv \implies

$(\exists S F :: 'alpha \text{ list set set}. \exists i :: 'alpha \text{ list set}. \exists \delta.$

reach-det-aut-rec-lang A S i F δ L \wedge *finite S*) **and**

standard-Myhill-Nerode-RL: ($\exists S F :: 's \text{ set}. \exists i :: 's. \exists \delta.$

det-aut-rec-lang A S i F δ L \wedge *finite S*) \implies *finite MN-equiv*

<proof>

end

2 Myhill-Nerode Theorem for Nominal G -Automata

2.1 Data Symmetries, Supports and Nominal Actions

The following locale corresponds to the definition 2.2 from [1]. Note that we let G be an arbitrary group instead of a subgroup of $\text{BijGroup } D$, but assume there is a homomorphism $\pi : G \rightarrow \text{BijGroup } D$. By `group_hom.img_is_subgroup` this is an equivalent definition:

```
locale data-symm = group-action G D π
for
  G :: ('grp, 'b) monoid-scheme and
  D :: 'D set (≤D)
  π
```

The following locales corresponds to definition 4.3 from [1]:

```
locale supports = data-symm G D π + alt-grp-act G X φ
for
  G :: ('grp, 'b) monoid-scheme and
  D :: 'D set (≤D) and
  π and
  X :: 'X set (structure) and
  φ +
fixes
  C :: 'D set and
  x :: 'X
assumes
  is-in-set:
  x ∈ X and
  is-subset:
  C ⊆ D and
  supports:
  g ∈ carrier G ⇒ (forall c. c ∈ C → π g c = c) ⇒ g ⊕φ x = x
begin
```

The following lemma corresponds to lemma 4.9 from [1]:

```
lemma image-supports:
  ⋀g. g ∈ carrier G ⇒ supports G D π X φ (π g ` C) (g ⊕φ x)
⟨proof⟩
end
```

```
locale nominal = data-symm G D π + alt-grp-act G X φ
for
  G :: ('grp, 'b) monoid-scheme and
  D :: 'D set (≤D) and
  π and
  X :: 'X set (structure) and
```

```

 $\varphi +$ 
assumes
  is-nominal:
     $\bigwedge g. g \in \text{carrier } G \implies x \in X \implies \exists C. C \subseteq \mathbb{D} \wedge \text{finite } C \wedge \text{supports } G \mathbb{D} \pi$ 
 $X \varphi C x$ 

locale nominal-det-G-aut = det-G-aut +
  nominal G D π A φ + nominal G D π S ψ
for
  D :: 'D set ( $\langle \mathbb{D} \rangle$ ) and
  π

```

The following lemma corresponds to lemma 4.8 from [1]:

```

lemma (in eq-var-func) supp-el-pres:
  supports G D π X φ C x  $\implies$  supports G D π Y ψ C (f x)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma (in nominal) support-union-lem:
  fixes f sup-C col
  assumes H-f:  $f = (\lambda x. (\text{SOME } C. C \subseteq \mathbb{D} \wedge \text{finite } C \wedge \text{supports } G \mathbb{D} \pi X \varphi C x))$ 
  and H-col:  $col \subseteq X \wedge \text{finite } col$ 
  and H-sup-C:  $sup-C = \bigcup \{Cx. Cx \in f ` col\}$ 
  shows  $\bigwedge x. x \in col \implies sup-C \subseteq \mathbb{D} \wedge \text{finite } sup-C \wedge \text{supports } G \mathbb{D} \pi X \varphi sup-C$ 
  x
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma (in nominal) set-of-list-nom:
  nominal G D π (X*) (φ*)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

2.2 Proving the Myhill-Nerode Theorem for Nominal G-Automata

```

context det-G-aut begin
adhoc-overloading
  star  $\rightleftharpoons$  labels-a-G-set.induced-star-map
end

lemma (in det-G-aut) input-to-init-eqvar:
  eq-var-func G (A*) (φ*) S ψ (λw∈A*. (δ*) i w)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in reach-det-G-aut) input-to-init-surj:
  (λw∈A*. (δ*) i w) ` (A*) = S
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

context reach-det-G-aut begin
adhoc-overloading
  star  $\rightleftharpoons$  labels-a-G-set.induced-star-map
end

```

The following lemma corresponds to proposition 5.1 from [1]:

proposition (in reach-det-G-aut) alpha-nom-imp-states-nom:
nominal G D π A φ \implies **nominal G D π S ψ**
{proof}

The following theorem corresponds to theorem 5.2 from [1]:

theorem (in G-lang) Nom-G-Myhill-Nerode:

assumes

orb-fin: finite (orbits G A φ) and

nom: nominal G D π A φ

shows

Nom-G-Myhill-Nerode-LR: $\text{finite}(\text{orbits } G \text{ MN-equiv } ([(\varphi^*)]_{\equiv_{MN}} A^*)) \implies (\exists S F :: \text{'alpha list set set. } \exists i :: \text{'alpha list set. } \exists \delta. \exists \psi.$

reach-det-G-aut-rec-lang A S i F δ G φ ψ L \wedge **finite (orbits G S ψ)**

\wedge **nominal-det-G-aut A S i F δ G φ ψ D π)** **and**

Nom-G-Myhill-Nerode-RL: $(\exists S F :: \text{'s set. } \exists i :: \text{'s. } \exists \delta. \exists \psi.$

det-G-aut-rec-lang A S i F δ G φ ψ L \wedge **finite (orbits G S ψ)**

\wedge **nominal-det-G-aut A S i F δ G φ ψ D π)**

$\implies \text{finite}(\text{orbits } G \text{ MN-equiv } ([(\varphi^*)]_{\equiv_{MN}} A^*))$

{proof}

end

References

- [1] M. Bojańczyk, B. Klin, and S. Lasota. Automata theory in nominal sets. *Logical Methods in Computer Science*, 10, 2014.