

# Networks of Evolutionary Processors with Resources Restricted Filters

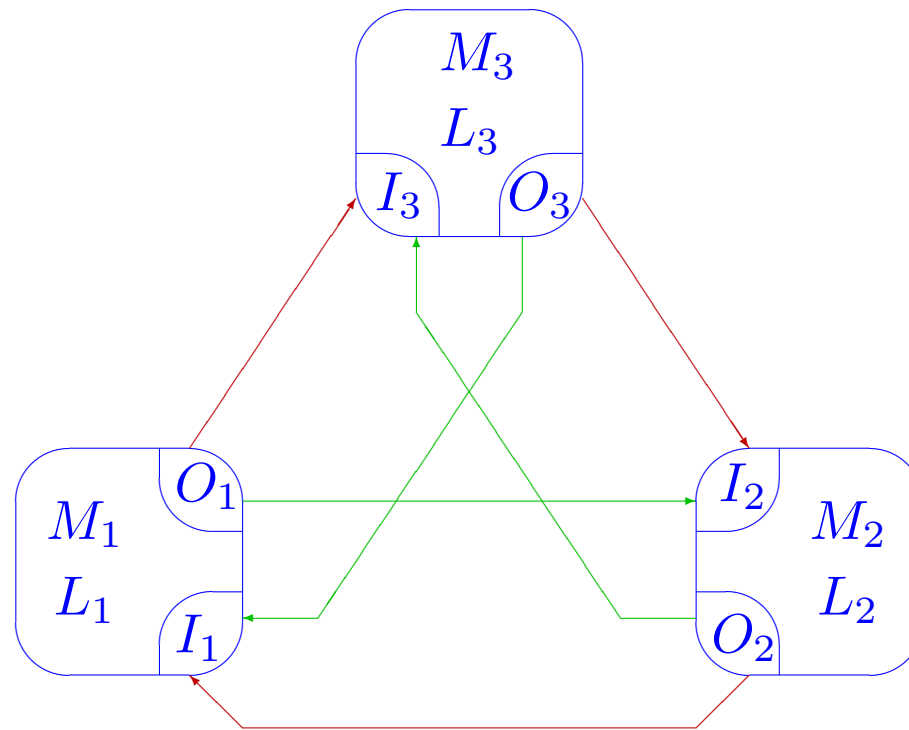
Bianca Truthe

Justus-Liebig-Universität Giessen, Germany

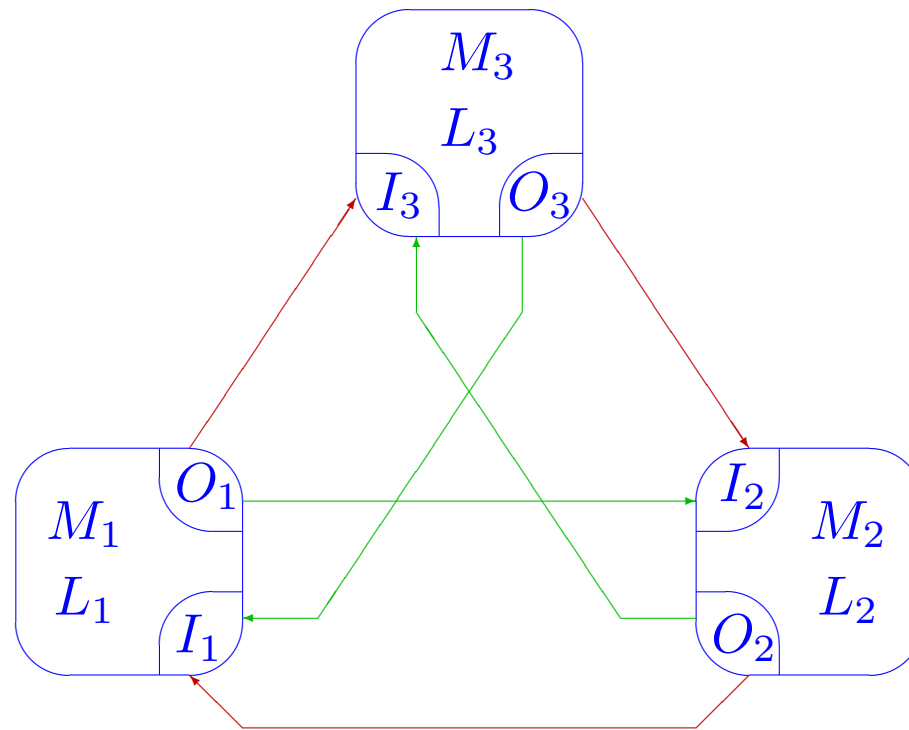
`bianca.truthe@informatik.uni-giessen.de`

NCMA, Košice, Slovakia, August 21–22, 2018

# Introduction



# Introduction



[3] E. Csuhaj-Varjú, A. Salomaa: In *New Trends in Formal Languages*, 1997

[1] J. Castellanos, C. Martín-Vide, V. Mitrana, J. Sempere: In *LNCS 2084*, 2001

## Definitions

NEP:  $\mathcal{N} = (V, N_1, N_2, \dots, N_n, E, j)$

Processor:  $N_i = (M_i, A_i, I_i, O_i)$

substituting:  $M_i \subseteq \{ a \rightarrow b \mid a, b \in V \}$

deleting:  $M_i \subseteq \{ a \rightarrow \lambda \mid a \in V \}$

inserting:  $M_i \subseteq \{ \lambda \rightarrow b \mid b \in V \}$

## Definitions

NEP:  $\mathcal{N} = (V, N_1, N_2, \dots, N_n, E, j)$

Processor:  $N_i = (M_i, A_i, I_i, O_i)$

substituting:  $M_i \subseteq \{ a \rightarrow b \mid a, b \in V \}$

deleting:  $M_i \subseteq \{ a \rightarrow \lambda \mid a \in V \}$

inserting:  $M_i \subseteq \{ \lambda \rightarrow b \mid b \in V \}$

Configuration:  $C(t) = (L_1(t), L_2(t), \dots, L_n(t))$  [ $C(0) = (A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n)$ ]

## Definitions

NEP:  $\mathcal{N} = (V, N_1, N_2, \dots, N_n, E, j)$

Processor:  $N_i = (M_i, A_i, I_i, O_i)$

substituting:  $M_i \subseteq \{ a \rightarrow b \mid a, b \in V \}$

deleting:  $M_i \subseteq \{ a \rightarrow \lambda \mid a \in V \}$

inserting:  $M_i \subseteq \{ \lambda \rightarrow b \mid b \in V \}$

Configuration:  $C(t) = (L_1(t), L_2(t), \dots, L_n(t))$  [ $C(0) = (A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n)$ ]

Evolution:  $L_i(2t) \xRightarrow{M_i} L_i(2t+1)$

Communication:  $L_i(2t+2) = L_i(2t+1) \setminus O_i \cup \bigcup_{(k,i) \in E} (L_k(2t+1) \cap O_k \cap I_i)$

## Definitions

NEP:  $\mathcal{N} = (V, N_1, N_2, \dots, N_n, E, j)$

Processor:  $N_i = (M_i, A_i, I_i, O_i)$

substituting:  $M_i \subseteq \{ a \rightarrow b \mid a, b \in V \}$

deleting:  $M_i \subseteq \{ a \rightarrow \lambda \mid a \in V \}$

inserting:  $M_i \subseteq \{ \lambda \rightarrow b \mid b \in V \}$

Configuration:  $C(t) = (L_1(t), L_2(t), \dots, L_n(t))$  [ $C(0) = (A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n)$ ]

Evolution:  $L_i(2t) \xRightarrow{M_i} L_i(2t+1)$

Communication:  $L_i(2t+2) = L_i(2t+1) \setminus O_i \cup \bigcup_{(k,i) \in E} (L_k(2t+1) \cap O_k \cap I_i)$

Computation:  $C(0) \xRightarrow{} C(1) \vdash C(2) \xRightarrow{} C(3) \vdash \dots$

## Definitions

NEP:  $\mathcal{N} = (V, N_1, N_2, \dots, N_n, E, j)$

Processor:  $N_i = (M_i, A_i, I_i, O_i)$

substituting:  $M_i \subseteq \{ a \rightarrow b \mid a, b \in V \}$

deleting:  $M_i \subseteq \{ a \rightarrow \lambda \mid a \in V \}$

inserting:  $M_i \subseteq \{ \lambda \rightarrow b \mid b \in V \}$

Configuration:  $C(t) = (L_1(t), L_2(t), \dots, L_n(t))$  [ $C(0) = (A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n)$ ]

Evolution:  $L_i(2t) \Longrightarrow^{M_i} L_i(2t+1)$

Communication:  $L_i(2t+2) = L_i(2t+1) \setminus O_i \cup \bigcup_{(k,i) \in E} (L_k(2t+1) \cap O_k \cap I_i)$

Computation:  $C(0) \Longrightarrow C(1) \vdash C(2) \Longrightarrow C(3) \vdash \dots$

Language generated:  $L(\mathcal{N}) = \bigcup_{t \geq 0} L_j(t)$



## Filters Restricted by Resources

Language families for the filters:

$$RL_n^V = \{ L \mid \exists G \in RLG : L = L(G) \text{ and } \text{Var}(G) \leq n \},$$

## Filters Restricted by Resources

Language families for the filters:

$$RL_n^V = \{ L \mid \exists G \in RLG : L = L(G) \text{ and } \text{Var}(G) \leq n \},$$

$$RL_n^P = \{ L \mid \exists G \in RLG : L = L(G) \text{ and } \text{Prod}(G) \leq n \},$$

## Filters Restricted by Resources

Language families for the filters:

$$RL_n^V = \{ L \mid \exists G \in RLG : L = L(G) \text{ and } \text{Var}(G) \leq n \},$$

$$RL_n^P = \{ L \mid \exists G \in RLG : L = L(G) \text{ and } \text{Prod}(G) \leq n \},$$

$$REG_n^Z = \{ L \mid \exists \mathcal{A} \in DFA : L = L(\mathcal{A}) \text{ and } \text{State}(\mathcal{A}) \leq n \}.$$

## Other Subregular Filters

*COMB*: combinational ( $V^*A, A \subseteq V$ )

## Other Subregular Filters

*COMB*: combinational ( $V^*A, A \subseteq V$ )

*DEF*: definite ( $A \cup V^*B, A, B \subseteq V^*$  finite)

## Other Subregular Filters

- COMB*: combinational ( $V^*A, A \subseteq V$ )  
*DEF*: definite ( $A \cup V^*B, A, B \subseteq V^*$  finite)  
*NIL*: nilpotent (finite or complement is finite)

## Other Subregular Filters

- COMB*: combinational ( $V^*A, A \subseteq V$ )  
*DEF*: definite ( $A \cup V^*B, A, B \subseteq V^*$  finite)  
*NIL*: nilpotent (finite or complement is finite)  
*COMM*: commutative

## Other Subregular Filters

- COMB*: combinational ( $V^*A, A \subseteq V$ )  
*DEF*: definite ( $A \cup V^*B, A, B \subseteq V^*$  finite)  
*NIL*: nilpotent (finite or complement is finite)  
*COMM*: commutative  
*CIRC*: circular



## Other Subregular Filters

- COMB*: combinational ( $V^*A, A \subseteq V$ )  
*DEF*: definite ( $A \cup V^*B, A, B \subseteq V^*$  finite)  
*NIL*: nilpotent (finite or complement is finite)  
*COMM*: commutative  
*CIRC*: circular  
*SUF*: suffix-closed

## Other Subregular Filters

- COMB*: combinational ( $V^*A, A \subseteq V$ )  
*DEF*: definite ( $A \cup V^*B, A, B \subseteq V^*$  finite)  
*NIL*: nilpotent (finite or complement is finite)  
*COMM*: commutative  
*CIRC*: circular  
*SUF*: suffix-closed  
*NC*: non-counting (ex.  $k \geq 1$ , for any  $x, y, z \in V^*$ :  
 $xy^kz \in L$  iff  $xy^{k+1}z \in L$ )

## Other Subregular Filters

- COMB*: combinational ( $V^*A, A \subseteq V$ )
- DEF*: definite ( $A \cup V^*B, A, B \subseteq V^*$  finite)
- NIL*: nilpotent (finite or complement is finite)
- COMM*: commutative
- CIRC*: circular
- SUF*: suffix-closed
- NC*: non-counting (ex.  $k \geq 1$ , for any  $x, y, z \in V^*$ :  
 $xy^kz \in L$  iff  $xy^{k+1}z \in L$ )
- PS*: power-separating (for any  $x \in V^*$  ex.  $m \geq 1$ :  
 all  $x^n \in L$  or none for  $n \geq m$ )

## Other Subregular Filters

- COMB*: combinational ( $V^*A, A \subseteq V$ )
- DEF*: definite ( $A \cup V^*B, A, B \subseteq V^*$  finite)
- NIL*: nilpotent (finite or complement is finite)
- COMM*: commutative
- CIRC*: circular
- SUF*: suffix-closed
- NC*: non-counting (ex.  $k \geq 1$ , for any  $x, y, z \in V^*$ :  
 $xy^kz \in L$  iff  $xy^{k+1}z \in L$ )
- PS*: power-separating (for any  $x \in V^*$  ex.  $m \geq 1$ :  
 all  $x^n \in L$  or none for  $n \geq m$ )
- ORD*: ordered (DFA with  $z \preceq z' \implies \delta(z, a) \preceq \delta(z', a)$ )

## Other Subregular Filters

- COMB*: combinational ( $V^*A, A \subseteq V$ )
- DEF*: definite ( $A \cup V^*B, A, B \subseteq V^*$  finite)
- NIL*: nilpotent (finite or complement is finite)
- COMM*: commutative
- CIRC*: circular
- SUF*: suffix-closed
- NC*: non-counting (ex.  $k \geq 1$ , for any  $x, y, z \in V^*$ :  
 $xy^kz \in L$  iff  $xy^{k+1}z \in L$ )
- PS*: power-separating (for any  $x \in V^*$  ex.  $m \geq 1$ :  
 all  $x^n \in L$  or none for  $n \geq m$ )
- ORD*: ordered (DFA with  $z \preceq z' \implies \delta(z, a) \preceq \delta(z', a)$ )
- UF*: union-free (only product and star in reg. expression)

## Other Subregular Filters

- COMB*: combinational ( $V^*A, A \subseteq V$ )
- DEF*: definite ( $A \cup V^*B, A, B \subseteq V^*$  finite)
- NIL*: nilpotent (finite or complement is finite)
- COMM*: commutative
- CIRC*: circular
- SUF*: suffix-closed
- NC*: non-counting (ex.  $k \geq 1$ , for any  $x, y, z \in V^*$ :  
 $xy^kz \in L$  iff  $xy^{k+1}z \in L$ )
- PS*: power-separating (for any  $x \in V^*$  ex.  $m \geq 1$ :  
 all  $x^n \in L$  or none for  $n \geq m$ )
- ORD*: ordered (DFA with  $z \preceq z' \implies \delta(z, a) \preceq \delta(z', a)$ )
- UF*: union-free (only product and star in reg. expression)
- MON*: monoidal ( $V^*$ )

## Other Subregular Filters

- COMB*: combinational ( $V^*A, A \subseteq V$ )
- DEF*: definite ( $A \cup V^*B, A, B \subseteq V^*$  finite)
- NIL*: nilpotent (finite or complement is finite)
- COMM*: commutative
- CIRC*: circular
- SUF*: suffix-closed
- NC*: non-counting (ex.  $k \geq 1$ , for any  $x, y, z \in V^*$ :  
 $xy^kz \in L$  iff  $xy^{k+1}z \in L$ )
- PS*: power-separating (for any  $x \in V^*$  ex.  $m \geq 1$ :  
 all  $x^n \in L$  or none for  $n \geq m$ )
- ORD*: ordered (DFA with  $z \preceq z' \implies \delta(z, a) \preceq \delta(z', a)$ )
- UF*: union-free (only product and star in reg. expression)
- MON*: monoidal ( $V^*$ )
- FIN*: finite

## Previous Results

$$\begin{aligned}
 RE &= \mathcal{E}(REG) = \mathcal{E}(PS) = \mathcal{E}(NC) = \mathcal{E}(ORD) = \mathcal{E}(UF) \\
 &= \mathcal{E}(CIRC) = \mathcal{E}(SUF) = \mathcal{E}(DEF) = \mathcal{E}(COMB)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\uparrow$$

$$\mathcal{E}(NIL) = \mathcal{E}(COMM) = \mathcal{E}(MON)$$

$$\uparrow$$

$$\mathcal{E}(FIN)$$

$$\uparrow$$

$$FIN$$

[2] J. Castellanos, C. Martín-Vide, V. Mitrana, J. M. Sempere: Networks of Evolutionary Processors (2003)

[4] J. Dassow, F. Manea, BT: Networks of Evolutionary Processors: The Power of Subregular Filters (2013)



## New Results

$$\begin{aligned}
 RE &= \mathcal{E}(REG) = \mathcal{E}(PS) = \mathcal{E}(NC) = \mathcal{E}(ORD) = \mathcal{E}(UF) \\
 &= \mathcal{E}(CIRC) = \mathcal{E}(SUF) = \mathcal{E}(DEF) = \mathcal{E}(COMB) \\
 &= \mathcal{E}(RL_i^V)_{i \geq 1} = \mathcal{E}(REG_i^Z)_{i \geq 2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{E}(NIL) = \mathcal{E}(COMM) = \mathcal{E}(MON) = \mathcal{E}(REG_1^Z)$$

$$\mathcal{E}(FIN)$$

$$\mathcal{E}(RL_1^P)$$

$$FIN$$

$$\mathcal{E}(RL_2^P)$$

...

# Proofs

$$\begin{aligned}
 RE &= \mathcal{E}(REG) = \mathcal{E}(PS) = \mathcal{E}(NC) = \mathcal{E}(ORD) = \mathcal{E}(UF) \\
 &= \mathcal{E}(CIRC) = \mathcal{E}(SUF) = \mathcal{E}(DEF) = \mathcal{E}(COMB) \\
 &= \mathcal{E}(RL_i^V)_{i \geq 1} = \mathcal{E}(REG_i^Z)_{i \geq 2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{E}(NIL) = \mathcal{E}(COMM) = \mathcal{E}(MON) = \mathcal{E}(REG_1^Z)$$

$$\mathcal{E}(FIN)$$

$$\mathcal{E}(RL_1^P)$$

$$FIN$$

$$\mathcal{E}(RL_2^P)$$

...

## Proofs

$$\mathcal{E}(COMB) = \mathcal{E}(RL_i^V)_{i \geq 1} = \mathcal{E}(REG_i^Z)_{i \geq 2}$$

## Proofs

$$\mathcal{E}(COMB) = \mathcal{E}(RL_i^V)_{i \geq 1} = \mathcal{E}(REG_i^Z)_{i \geq 2}:$$

If  $L \in COMB$ , then  $L = V^*A$  for some alphabet  $V$  and a subset  $A \subseteq V$ .

## Proofs

$$\mathcal{E}(COMB) = \mathcal{E}(RL_i^V)_{i \geq 1} = \mathcal{E}(REG_i^Z)_{i \geq 2}:$$

If  $L \in COMB$ , then  $L = V^*A$  for some alphabet  $V$  and a subset  $A \subseteq V$ .

Language  $V^*A$  is

- generated by rules  $S \rightarrow vS$  and  $S \rightarrow a$  for  $v \in V$  and  $a \in A$ .  
 $\leadsto COMB \subseteq RL_1^V$

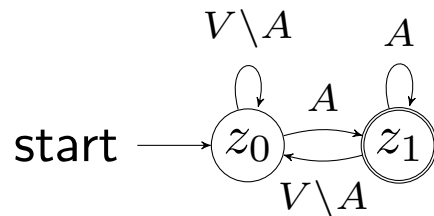
## Proofs

$$\mathcal{E}(COMB) = \mathcal{E}(RL_i^V)_{i \geq 1} = \mathcal{E}(REG_i^Z)_{i \geq 2}:$$

If  $L \in COMB$ , then  $L = V^*A$  for some alphabet  $V$  and a subset  $A \subseteq V$ .

Language  $V^*A$  is

- generated by rules  $S \rightarrow vS$  and  $S \rightarrow a$  for  $v \in V$  and  $a \in A$ .  
 $\leadsto COMB \subseteq RL_1^V$
- accepted by a DFA with the following transition graph:



$$\leadsto COMB \subseteq REG_2^Z$$

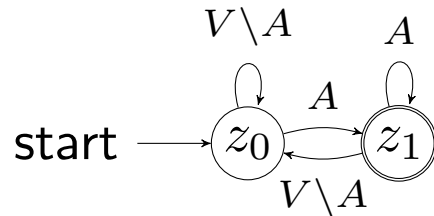
## Proofs

$$\mathcal{E}(COMB) = \mathcal{E}(RL_i^V)_{i \geq 1} = \mathcal{E}(REG_i^Z)_{i \geq 2}:$$

If  $L \in COMB$ , then  $L = V^*A$  for some alphabet  $V$  and a subset  $A \subseteq V$ .

Language  $V^*A$  is

- generated by rules  $S \rightarrow vS$  and  $S \rightarrow a$  for  $v \in V$  and  $a \in A$ .  
 $\leadsto COMB \subseteq RL_1^V$
- accepted by a DFA with the following transition graph:



$$\leadsto COMB \subseteq REG_2^Z$$

$$\leadsto RE = \mathcal{E}(COMB) \subseteq \mathcal{E}(RL_i^V)_{i \geq 1} \subseteq \mathcal{E}(REG) = RE$$

$$RE = \mathcal{E}(COMB) \subseteq \mathcal{E}(REG_i^Z)_{i \geq 2} \subseteq \mathcal{E}(REG) = RE$$

# Proofs

$$\begin{aligned}
 RE &= \mathcal{E}(REG) = \mathcal{E}(PS) = \mathcal{E}(NC) = \mathcal{E}(ORD) = \mathcal{E}(UF) \\
 &= \mathcal{E}(CIRC) = \mathcal{E}(SUF) = \mathcal{E}(DEF) = \mathcal{E}(COMB) \\
 &= \mathcal{E}(RL_i^V)_{i \geq 1} = \mathcal{E}(REG_i^Z)_{i \geq 2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{E}(NIL) = \mathcal{E}(COMM) = \mathcal{E}(MON) = \mathcal{E}(REG_1^Z)$$

$$\mathcal{E}(FIN)$$

$$\mathcal{E}(RL_1^P)$$

$$FIN$$

$$\mathcal{E}(RL_2^P)$$

...



---

# Proofs

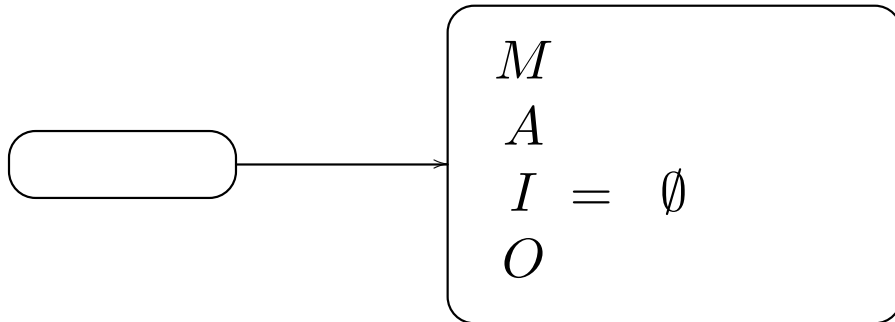
$$\mathcal{E}(MON) = \mathcal{E}(REG_1^Z)$$

## Proofs

$$\mathcal{E}(MON) = \mathcal{E}(REG_1^Z): \quad REG_1^Z = MON \cup \{\emptyset\}$$

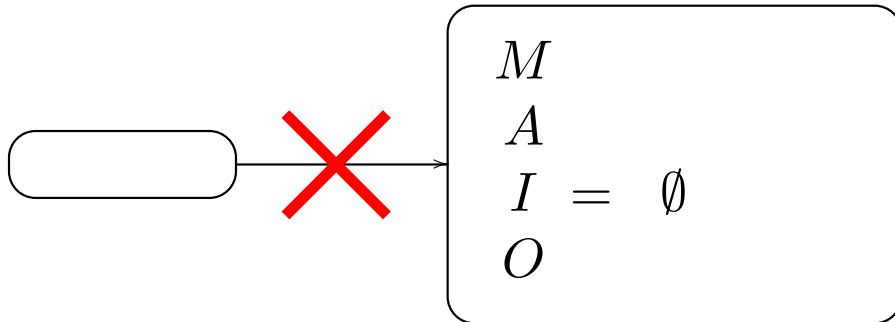
## Proofs

$$\mathcal{E}(MON) = \mathcal{E}(REG_1^Z): \quad REG_1^Z = MON \cup \{\emptyset\}$$



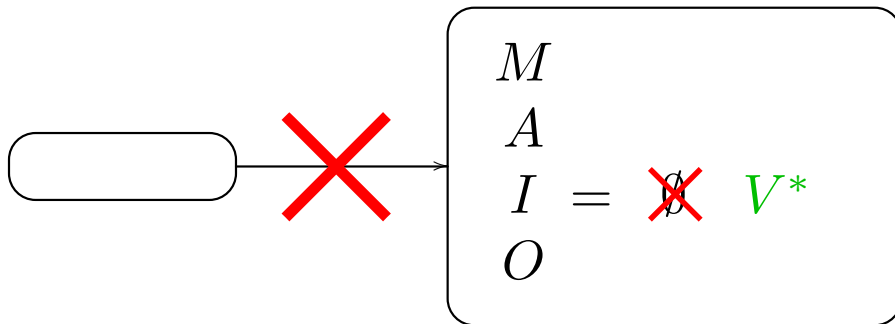
## Proofs

$$\mathcal{E}(MON) = \mathcal{E}(REG_1^Z): \quad REG_1^Z = MON \cup \{\emptyset\}$$



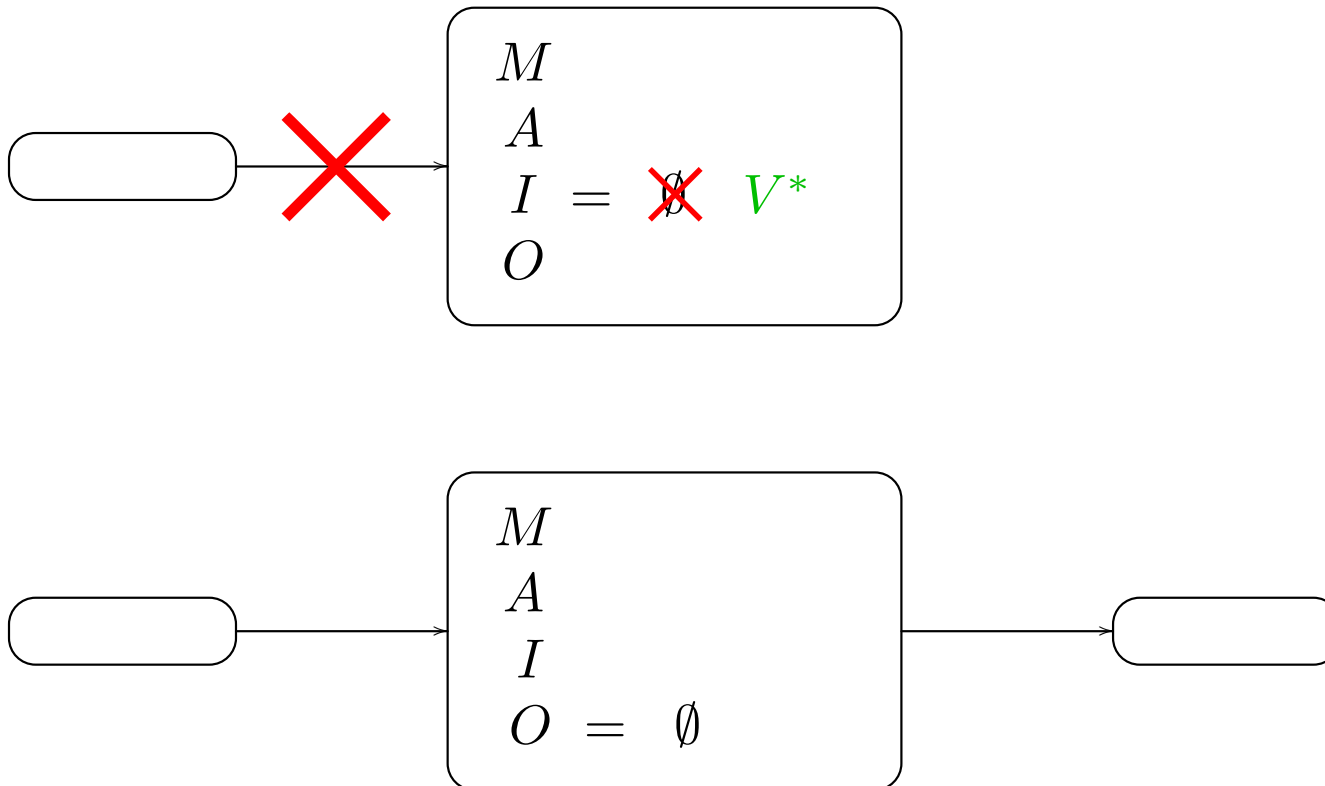
## Proofs

$$\mathcal{E}(MON) = \mathcal{E}(REG_1^Z): \quad REG_1^Z = MON \cup \{\emptyset\}$$



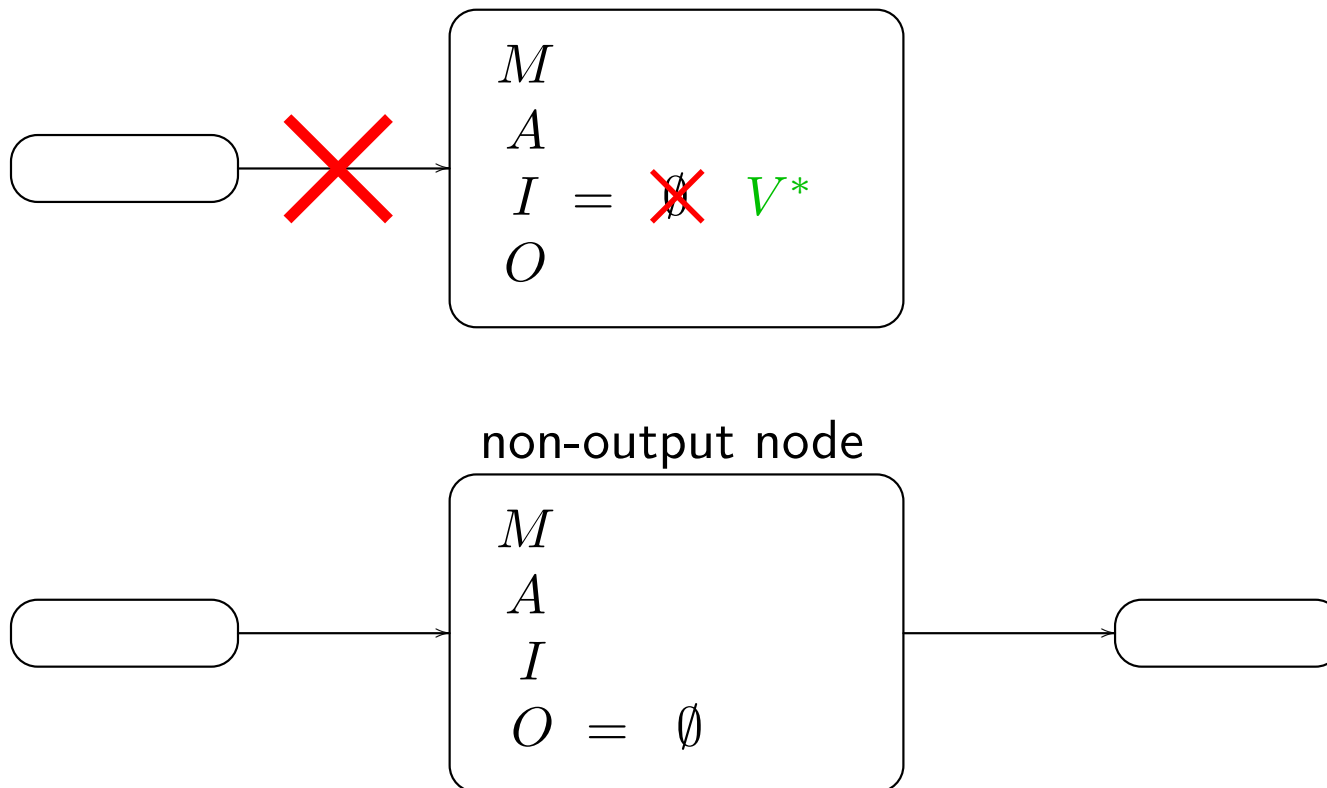
## Proofs

$$\mathcal{E}(MON) = \mathcal{E}(REG_1^Z): \quad REG_1^Z = MON \cup \{\emptyset\}$$



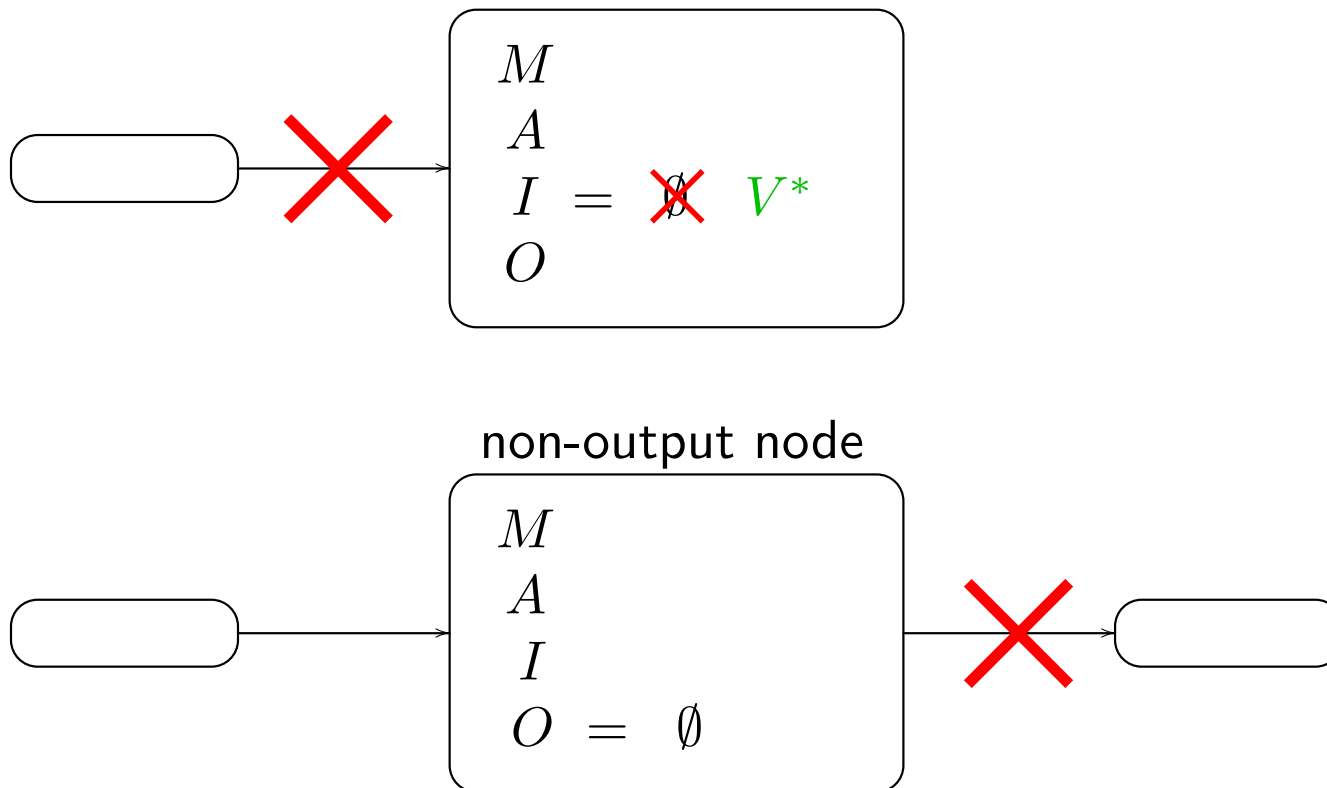
## Proofs

$$\mathcal{E}(MON) = \mathcal{E}(REG_1^Z): \quad REG_1^Z = MON \cup \{\emptyset\}$$



## Proofs

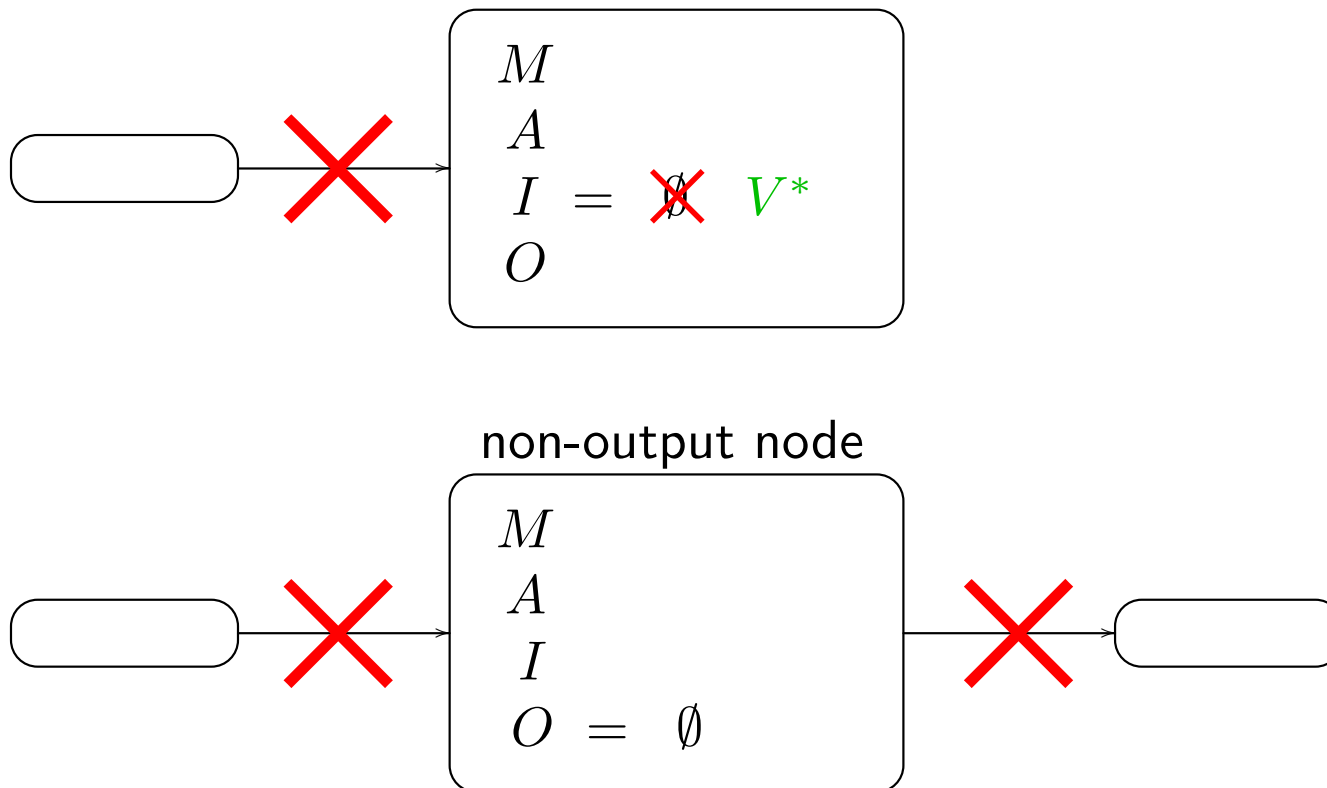
$$\mathcal{E}(MON) = \mathcal{E}(REG_1^Z): \quad REG_1^Z = MON \cup \{\emptyset\}$$





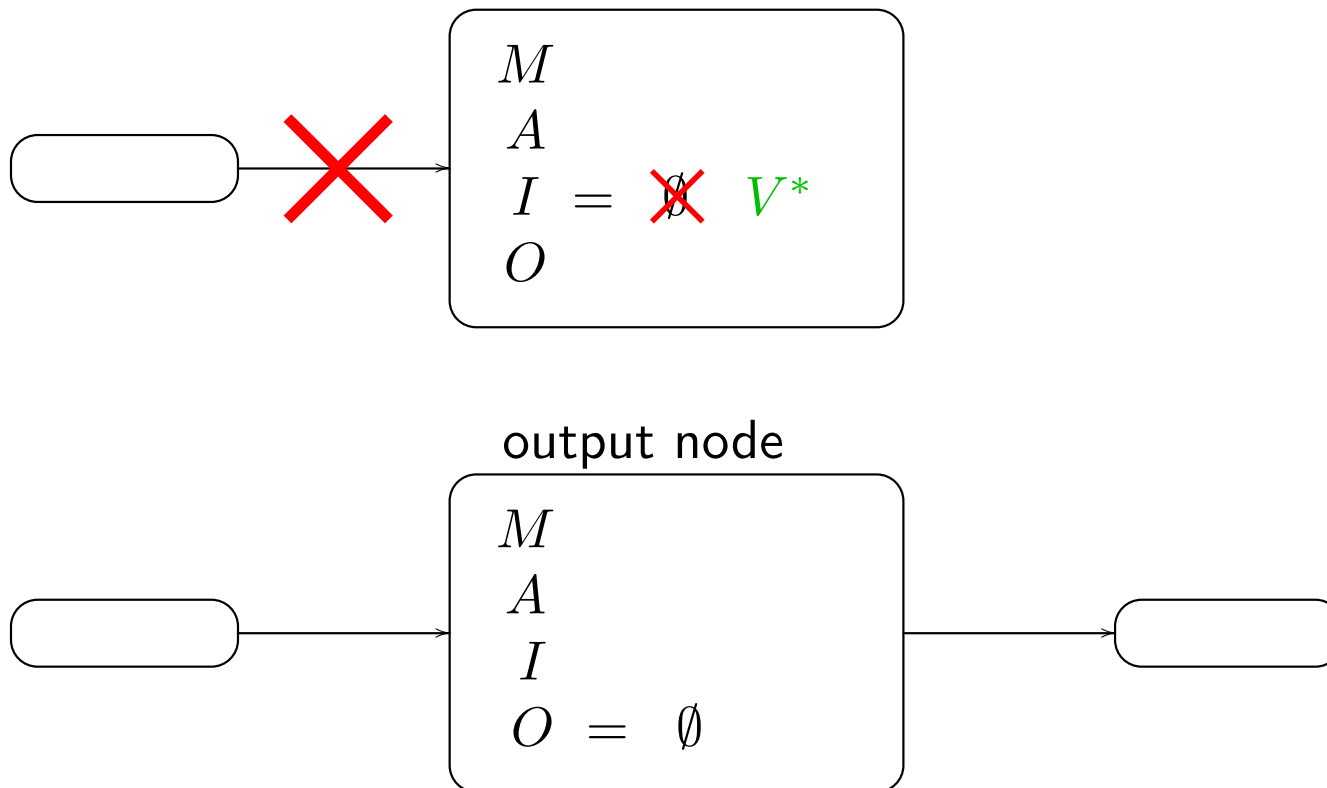
## Proofs

$$\mathcal{E}(MON) = \mathcal{E}(REG_1^Z): \quad REG_1^Z = MON \cup \{\emptyset\}$$



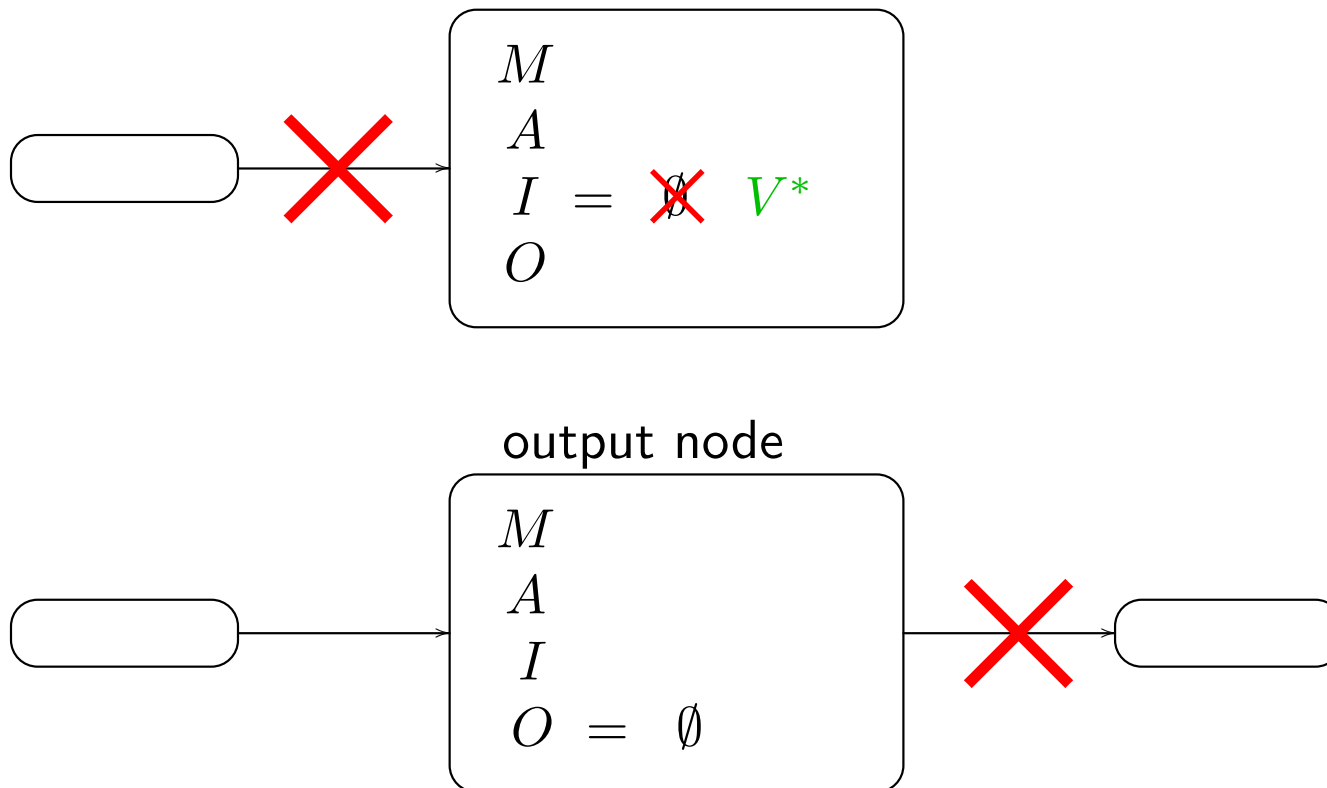
## Proofs

$$\mathcal{E}(MON) = \mathcal{E}(REG_1^Z): \quad REG_1^Z = MON \cup \{\emptyset\}$$



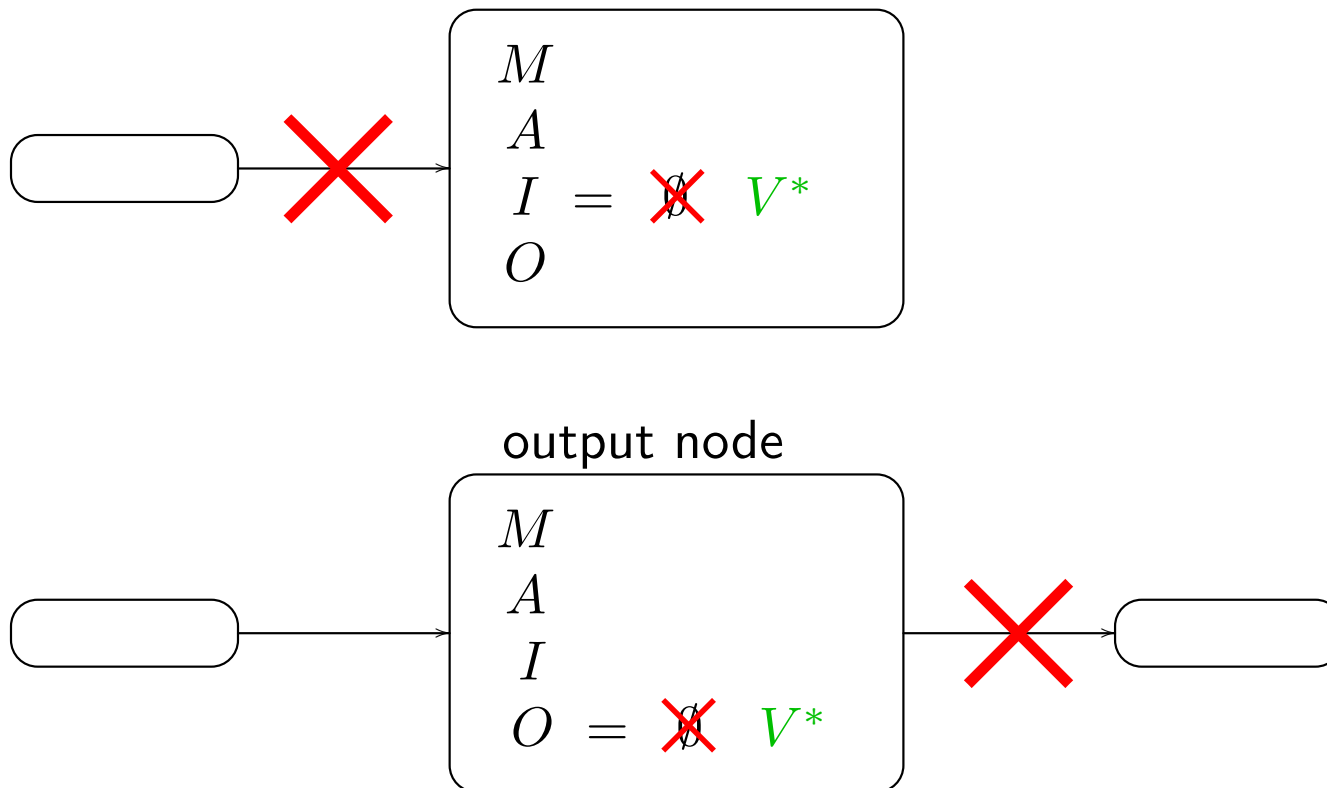
## Proofs

$$\mathcal{E}(MON) = \mathcal{E}(REG_1^Z): \quad REG_1^Z = MON \cup \{\emptyset\}$$



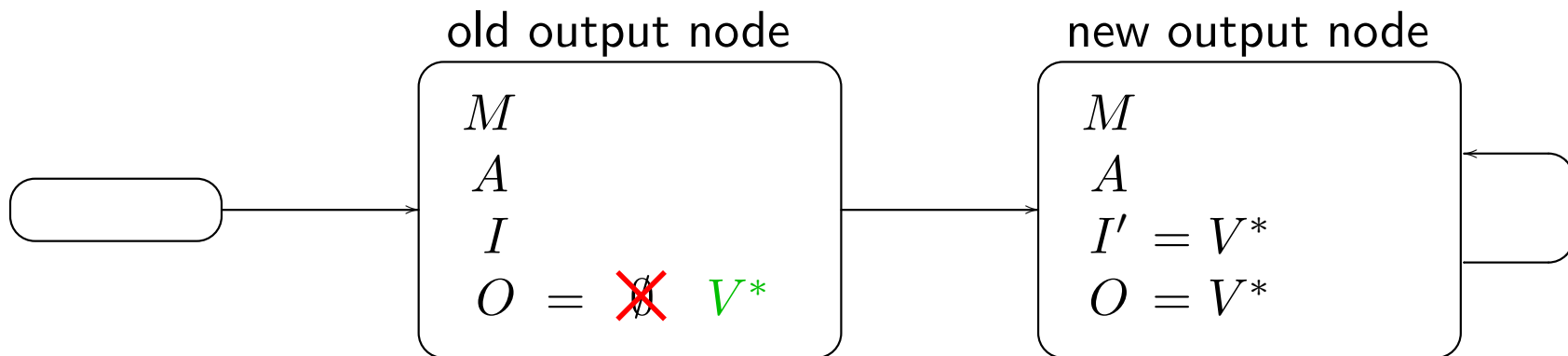
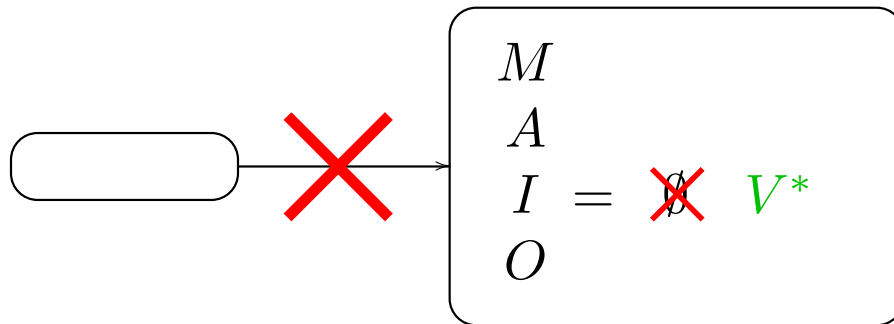
## Proofs

$$\mathcal{E}(MON) = \mathcal{E}(REG_1^Z): \quad REG_1^Z = MON \cup \{\emptyset\}$$



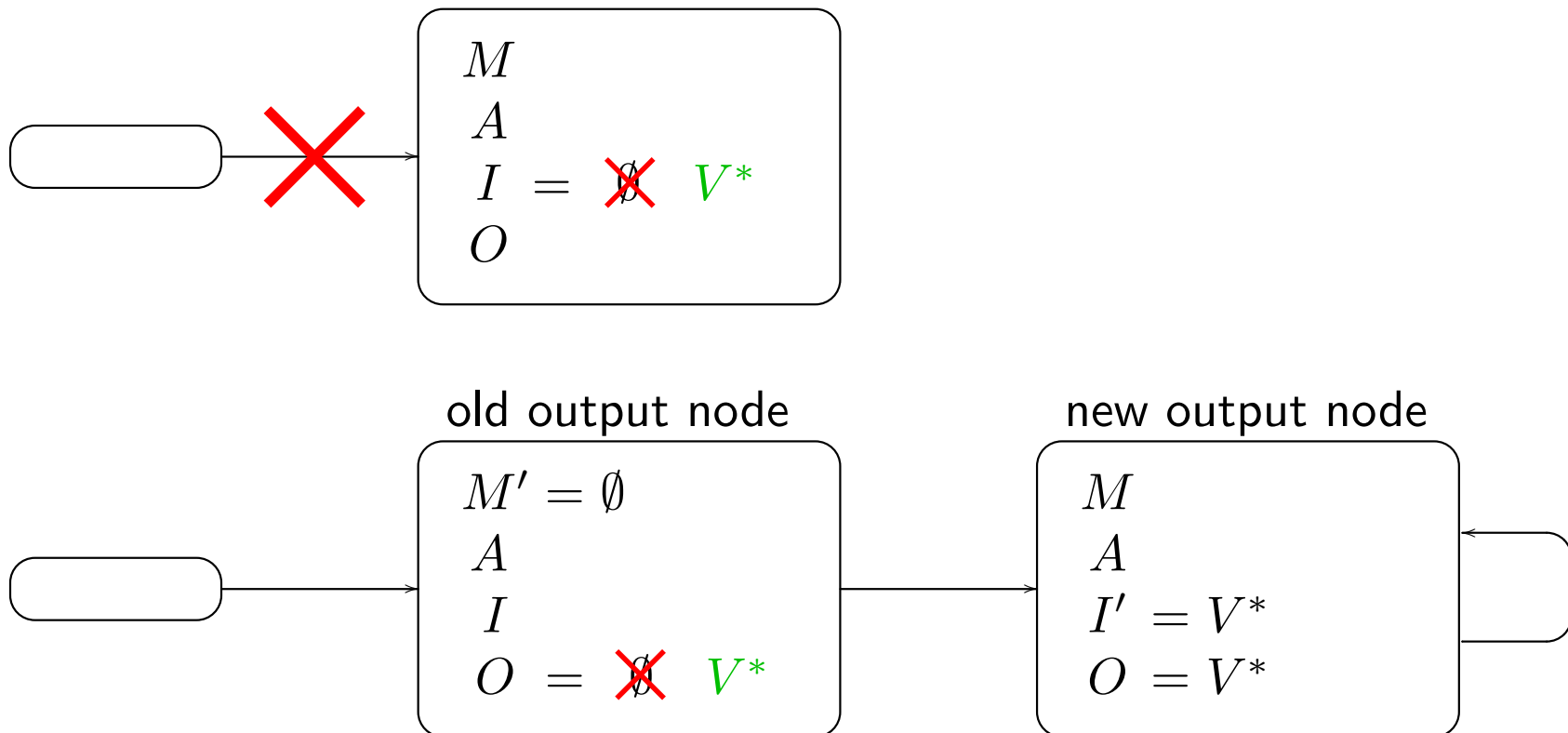
# Proofs

$$\mathcal{E}(MON) = \mathcal{E}(REG_1^Z): \quad REG_1^Z = MON \cup \{\emptyset\}$$



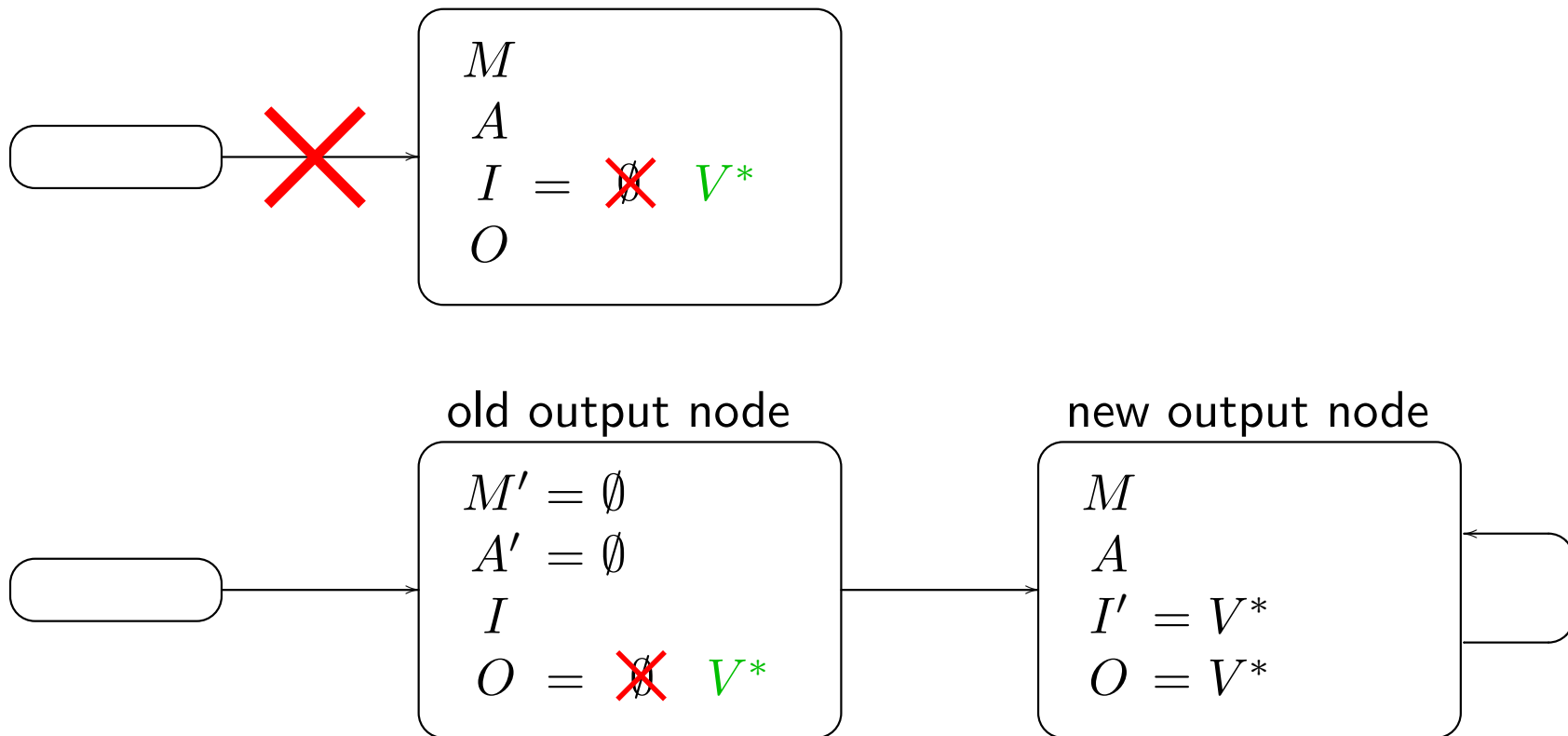
## Proofs

$$\mathcal{E}(MON) = \mathcal{E}(REG_1^Z): \quad REG_1^Z = MON \cup \{\emptyset\}$$



# Proofs

$$\mathcal{E}(MON) = \mathcal{E}(REG_1^Z): \quad REG_1^Z = MON \cup \{\emptyset\}$$



# Proofs

$$\begin{aligned}
 RE &= \mathcal{E}(REG) = \mathcal{E}(PS) = \mathcal{E}(NC) = \mathcal{E}(ORD) = \mathcal{E}(UF) \\
 &= \mathcal{E}(CIRC) = \mathcal{E}(SUF) = \mathcal{E}(DEF) = \mathcal{E}(COMB) \\
 &= \mathcal{E}(RL_i^V)_{i \geq 1} = \mathcal{E}(REG_i^Z)_{i \geq 2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{E}(NIL) = \mathcal{E}(COMM) = \mathcal{E}(MON) = \mathcal{E}(REG_1^Z)$$

$$\mathcal{E}(FIN)$$

$$\mathcal{E}(RL_1^P)$$

$$FIN$$

$$\mathcal{E}(RL_2^P)$$

...



---

# Proofs

$$FIN \subset \mathcal{E}(RL_1^P)$$

## Proofs

$FIN \subset \mathcal{E}(RL_1^P)$ :

- $FIN \subseteq \mathcal{E}(RL_1^P)$ : only one node for  $L \in FIN$ :  $(\emptyset, L, \emptyset, \emptyset)$

## Proofs

$FIN \subset \mathcal{E}(RL_1^P)$ :

- $FIN \subseteq \mathcal{E}(RL_1^P)$ : only one node for  $L \in FIN$ :  $(\emptyset, L, \emptyset, \emptyset)$
- $(\{ \lambda \rightarrow a \mid a \in V \}, \{ \lambda \}, \emptyset, \emptyset)$  generates  $V^* \notin FIN$

## Proofs

$FIN \subset \mathcal{E}(RL_1^P)$ :

- $FIN \subseteq \mathcal{E}(RL_1^P)$ : only one node for  $L \in FIN$ :  $(\emptyset, L, \emptyset, \emptyset)$
- $(\{ \lambda \rightarrow a \mid a \in V \}, \{ \lambda \}, \emptyset, \emptyset)$  generates  $V^* \notin FIN$

$\mathcal{E}(RL_1^P) \subset \mathcal{E}(FIN)$

## Proofs

$FIN \subset \mathcal{E}(RL_1^P)$ :

- $FIN \subseteq \mathcal{E}(RL_1^P)$ : only one node for  $L \in FIN$ :  $(\emptyset, L, \emptyset, \emptyset)$
- $(\{ \lambda \rightarrow a \mid a \in V \}, \{ \lambda \}, \emptyset, \emptyset)$  generates  $V^* \notin FIN$

$\mathcal{E}(RL_1^P) \subset \mathcal{E}(FIN)$ :

- $RL_1^P \subseteq FIN \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{E}(RL_1^P) \subseteq \mathcal{E}(FIN)$

## Proofs

$FIN \subset \mathcal{E}(RL_1^P)$ :

- $FIN \subseteq \mathcal{E}(RL_1^P)$ : only one node for  $L \in FIN$ :  $(\emptyset, L, \emptyset, \emptyset)$
- $(\{ \lambda \rightarrow a \mid a \in V \}, \{ \lambda \}, \emptyset, \emptyset)$  generates  $V^* \notin FIN$

$\mathcal{E}(RL_1^P) \subset \mathcal{E}(FIN)$ :

- $RL_1^P \subseteq FIN \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{E}(RL_1^P) \subseteq \mathcal{E}(FIN)$
- $L = \{a^2, a^3, a^5, a^6\} \cup \{a^n \mid n \geq 8\} \in \mathcal{E}(FIN) \setminus \mathcal{E}(RL_1^P)$

## Proofs

$FIN \subset \mathcal{E}(RL_1^P)$ :

- $FIN \subseteq \mathcal{E}(RL_1^P)$ : only one node for  $L \in FIN$ :  $(\emptyset, L, \emptyset, \emptyset)$
- $(\{\lambda \rightarrow a \mid a \in V\}, \{\lambda\}, \emptyset, \emptyset)$  generates  $V^* \notin FIN$

$\mathcal{E}(RL_1^P) \subset \mathcal{E}(FIN)$ :

- $RL_1^P \subseteq FIN \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{E}(RL_1^P) \subseteq \mathcal{E}(FIN)$
- $L = \{a^2, a^3, a^5, a^6\} \cup \{a^n \mid n \geq 8\} \in \mathcal{E}(FIN) \setminus \mathcal{E}(RL_1^P)$   
 $\lambda \rightarrow a$  is in the output node

## Proofs

$FIN \subset \mathcal{E}(RL_1^P)$ :

- $FIN \subseteq \mathcal{E}(RL_1^P)$ : only one node for  $L \in FIN$ :  $(\emptyset, L, \emptyset, \emptyset)$
- $(\{\lambda \rightarrow a \mid a \in V\}, \{\lambda\}, \emptyset, \emptyset)$  generates  $V^* \notin FIN$

$\mathcal{E}(RL_1^P) \subset \mathcal{E}(FIN)$ :

- $RL_1^P \subseteq FIN \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{E}(RL_1^P) \subseteq \mathcal{E}(FIN)$
- $L = \{a^2, a^3, a^5, a^6\} \cup \{a^n \mid n \geq 8\} \in \mathcal{E}(FIN) \setminus \mathcal{E}(RL_1^P)$   
 $\lambda \rightarrow a$  is in the output node  $\rightsquigarrow a^4$  or  $a^7$  are also generated



# Proofs

$$\begin{aligned}
 RE &= \mathcal{E}(REG) = \mathcal{E}(PS) = \mathcal{E}(NC) = \mathcal{E}(ORD) = \mathcal{E}(UF) \\
 &= \mathcal{E}(CIRC) = \mathcal{E}(SUF) = \mathcal{E}(DEF) = \mathcal{E}(COMB) \\
 &= \mathcal{E}(RL_i^V)_{i \geq 1} = \mathcal{E}(REG_i^Z)_{i \geq 2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{E}(NIL) = \mathcal{E}(COMM) = \mathcal{E}(MON) = \mathcal{E}(REG_1^Z)$$

$$\mathcal{E}(FIN)$$

$$\mathcal{E}(RL_1^P)$$

$$FIN$$

$$\mathcal{E}(RL_2^P)$$

...

## Proofs

$$\forall i \geq 1 : \mathcal{E}(RL_i^P) \subset \mathcal{E}(RL_{i+1}^P)$$

## Proofs

$\forall i \geq 1 : \mathcal{E}(RL_i^P) \subset \mathcal{E}(RL_{i+1}^P)$ :

Let  $V_i = \{a_1, \dots, a_i\}$ ,  $C_i^{(\ell)} = \{a_j^\ell \mid 1 \leq j \leq i\}$ , and  $D_i^{(\ell)} = C_i^{(\ell-1)} \sqcup V_i$ .  
Consider as witness languages

$$L_{i+1} = \bigcup_{k=1}^{i+1} (C_i^{(3k-1)} \cup D_i^{(3k)}) \cup \bigcup_{n \geq 3(i+1)+2} V_i^n.$$

## Proofs

$\forall i \geq 1 : \mathcal{E}(RL_i^P) \subset \mathcal{E}(RL_{i+1}^P)$ :

Let  $V_i = \{a_1, \dots, a_i\}$ ,  $C_i^{(\ell)} = \{a_j^\ell \mid 1 \leq j \leq i\}$ , and  $D_i^{(\ell)} = C_i^{(\ell-1)} \sqcup V_i$ .  
Consider as witness languages

$$L_{i+1} = \bigcup_{k=1}^{i+1} (C_i^{(3k-1)} \cup D_i^{(3k)}) \cup \bigcup_{n \geq 3(i+1)+2} V_i^n.$$

Idea as before:

$$L_2 = \{a^2, a^3, a^5, a^6\} \cup \{a^n \mid n \geq 8\}$$

## Proofs

$\forall i \geq 1 : \mathcal{E}(RL_i^P) \subset \mathcal{E}(RL_{i+1}^P)$ :

Let  $V_i = \{a_1, \dots, a_i\}$ ,  $C_i^{(\ell)} = \{a_j^\ell \mid 1 \leq j \leq i\}$ , and  $D_i^{(\ell)} = C_i^{(\ell-1)} \sqcup V_i$ .  
Consider as witness languages

$$L_{i+1} = \bigcup_{k=1}^{i+1} (C_i^{(3k-1)} \cup D_i^{(3k)}) \cup \bigcup_{n \geq 3(i+1)+2} V_i^n.$$

Idea as before:

$$L_2 = \{a^2, a^3, a^5, a^6\} \cup \{a^n \mid n \geq 8\}$$

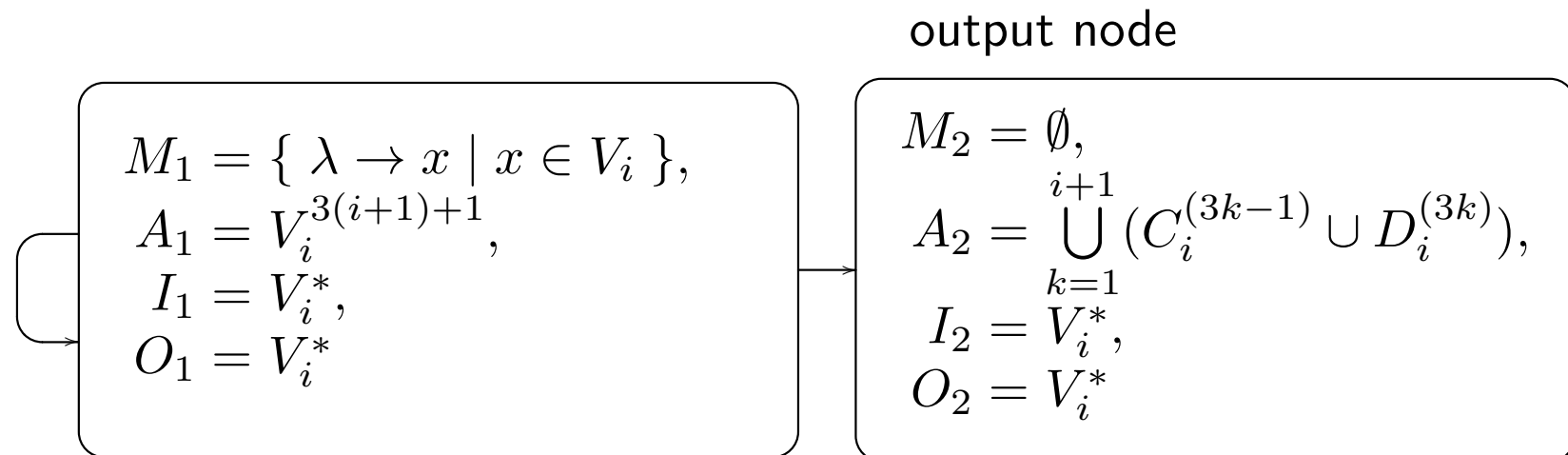
$$L_3 = (\{a_1^2, a_2^2\} \cup D_2^{(3)}) \cup (\{a_1^5, a_2^5\} \cup D_2^{(6)}) \cup (\{a_1^8, a_2^8\} \cup D_2^{(9)}) \cup V_2^{\geq 11}$$

## Proofs

$$L_{i+1} = \bigcup_{k=1}^{i+1} (C_i^{(3k-1)} \cup D_i^{(3k)}) \cup \bigcup_{n \geq 3(i+1)+2} V_i^n \in \mathcal{E}(RL_{i+1}^P)$$

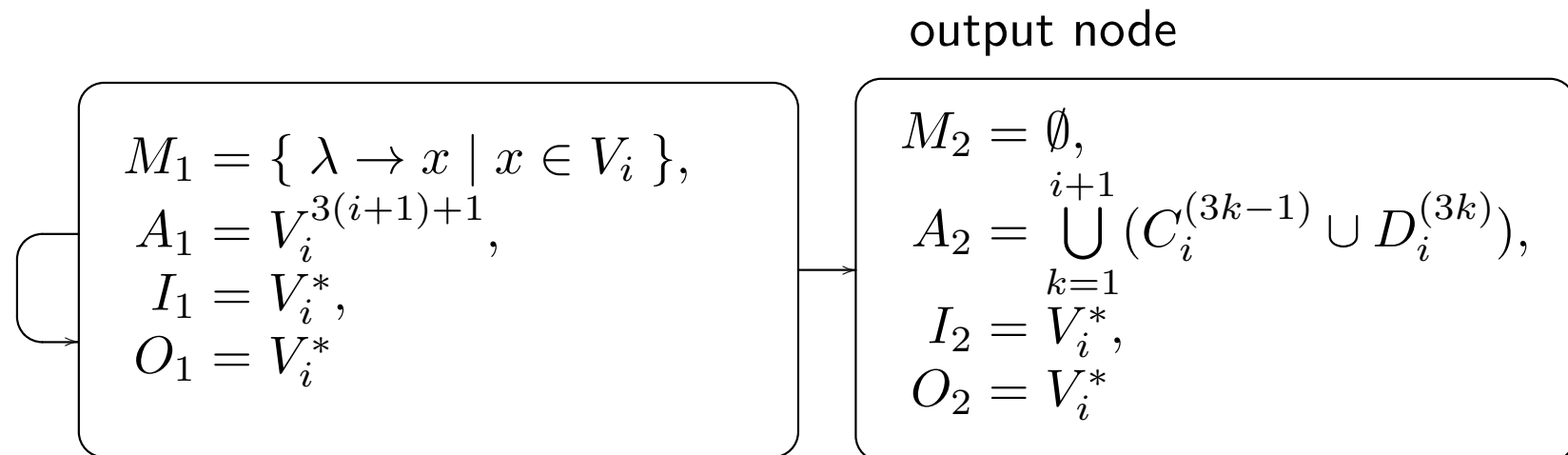
## Proofs

$$L_{i+1} = \bigcup_{k=1}^{i+1} (C_i^{(3k-1)} \cup D_i^{(3k)}) \cup \bigcup_{n \geq 3(i+1)+2} V_i^n \in \mathcal{E}(RL_{i+1}^P):$$



## Proofs

$$L_{i+1} = \bigcup_{k=1}^{i+1} (C_i^{(3k-1)} \cup D_i^{(3k)}) \cup \bigcup_{n \geq 3(i+1)+2} V_i^n \in \mathcal{E}(RL_{i+1}^P):$$



$V_i^*$  is generated by the  $i+1$  right-linear rules  $S \rightarrow a_1 S, \dots, S \rightarrow a_i S, S \rightarrow \lambda$



## Proofs

$$L_{i+1} = \bigcup_{k=1}^{i+1} (C_i^{(3k-1)} \cup D_i^{(3k)}) \cup \bigcup_{n \geq 3(i+1)+2} V_i^n \notin \mathcal{E}(RL_i^P):$$

Assume,  $L_{i+1} \in \mathcal{E}(RL_i^P)$ .

## Proofs

$$L_{i+1} = \bigcup_{k=1}^{i+1} (C_i^{(3k-1)} \cup D_i^{(3k)}) \cup \bigcup_{n \geq 3(i+1)+2} V_i^n \notin \mathcal{E}(RL_i^P):$$

Assume,  $L_{i+1} \in \mathcal{E}(RL_i^P)$ . Output node has ...

- ... no rules

## Proofs

$$L_{i+1} = \bigcup_{k=1}^{i+1} (C_i^{(3k-1)} \cup D_i^{(3k)}) \cup \bigcup_{n \geq 3(i+1)+2} V_i^n \notin \mathcal{E}(RL_i^P):$$

Assume,  $L_{i+1} \in \mathcal{E}(RL_i^P)$ . Output node has ...

- ... no rules  $\rightsquigarrow I_o = L_{i+1} \setminus A_o$

## Proofs

$$L_{i+1} = \bigcup_{k=1}^{i+1} (C_i^{(3k-1)} \cup D_i^{(3k)}) \cup \bigcup_{n \geq 3(i+1)+2} V_i^n \notin \mathcal{E}(RL_i^P):$$

Assume,  $L_{i+1} \in \mathcal{E}(RL_i^P)$ . Output node has ...

- ... no rules  $\rightsquigarrow I_o = L_{i+1} \setminus A_o \rightsquigarrow i$  production rules not sufficient  $\rightsquigarrow$

## Proofs

$$L_{i+1} = \bigcup_{k=1}^{i+1} (C_i^{(3k-1)} \cup D_i^{(3k)}) \cup \bigcup_{n \geq 3(i+1)+2} V_i^n \notin \mathcal{E}(RL_i^P):$$

Assume,  $L_{i+1} \in \mathcal{E}(RL_i^P)$ . Output node has ...

- ... no rules  $\rightsquigarrow I_o = L_{i+1} \setminus A_o \rightsquigarrow i$  production rules not sufficient  $\rightsquigarrow$
- ... insertion rules

## Proofs

$$L_{i+1} = \bigcup_{k=1}^{i+1} (C_i^{(3k-1)} \cup D_i^{(3k)}) \cup \bigcup_{n \geq 3(i+1)+2} V_i^n \notin \mathcal{E}(RL_i^P):$$

Assume,  $L_{i+1} \in \mathcal{E}(RL_i^P)$ . Output node has ...

- ... no rules  $\rightsquigarrow I_o = L_{i+1} \setminus A_o \rightsquigarrow i$  production rules not sufficient  $\rightsquigarrow$
- ... insertion rules  $\rightsquigarrow O_o \supseteq \bigcup_{k=1}^{i+1} D_i^{(3k)}$

## Proofs

$$L_{i+1} = \bigcup_{k=1}^{i+1} (C_i^{(3k-1)} \cup D_i^{(3k)}) \cup \bigcup_{n \geq 3(i+1)+2} V_i^n \notin \mathcal{E}(RL_i^P):$$

Assume,  $L_{i+1} \in \mathcal{E}(RL_i^P)$ . Output node has ...

- ... no rules  $\rightsquigarrow I_o = L_{i+1} \setminus A_o \rightsquigarrow i$  production rules not sufficient  $\rightsquigarrow$
- ... insertion rules  $\rightsquigarrow O_o \supseteq \bigcup_{k=1}^{i+1} D_i^{(3k)} \rightsquigarrow i$  rules not sufficient  $\rightsquigarrow$

## Proofs

$$L_{i+1} = \bigcup_{k=1}^{i+1} (C_i^{(3k-1)} \cup D_i^{(3k)}) \cup \bigcup_{n \geq 3(i+1)+2} V_i^n \notin \mathcal{E}(RL_i^P):$$

Assume,  $L_{i+1} \in \mathcal{E}(RL_i^P)$ . Output node has ...

- ... no rules  $\rightsquigarrow I_o = L_{i+1} \setminus A_o \rightsquigarrow i$  production rules not sufficient  $\rightsquigarrow$
- ... insertion rules  $\rightsquigarrow O_o \supseteq \bigcup_{k=1}^{i+1} D_i^{(3k)} \rightsquigarrow i$  rules not sufficient  $\rightsquigarrow$
- ... deletion rules



## Proofs

$$L_{i+1} = \bigcup_{k=1}^{i+1} (C_i^{(3k-1)} \cup D_i^{(3k)}) \cup \bigcup_{n \geq 3(i+1)+2} V_i^n \notin \mathcal{E}(RL_i^P):$$

Assume,  $L_{i+1} \in \mathcal{E}(RL_i^P)$ . Output node has ...

- ... no rules  $\rightsquigarrow I_o = L_{i+1} \setminus A_o \rightsquigarrow i$  production rules not sufficient  $\rightsquigarrow$
- ... insertion rules  $\rightsquigarrow O_o \supseteq \bigcup_{k=1}^{i+1} D_i^{(3k)} \rightsquigarrow i$  rules not sufficient  $\rightsquigarrow$
- ... deletion rules  $\rightsquigarrow O_o \supseteq \bigcup_{k=1}^{i+1} V_i^{3k+2} \cap L_{i+1}$

## Proofs

$$L_{i+1} = \bigcup_{k=1}^{i+1} (C_i^{(3k-1)} \cup D_i^{(3k)}) \cup \bigcup_{n \geq 3(i+1)+2} V_i^n \notin \mathcal{E}(RL_i^P):$$

Assume,  $L_{i+1} \in \mathcal{E}(RL_i^P)$ . Output node has ...

- ... no rules  $\rightsquigarrow I_o = L_{i+1} \setminus A_o \rightsquigarrow i$  production rules not sufficient  $\rightsquigarrow$
- ... insertion rules  $\rightsquigarrow O_o \supseteq \bigcup_{k=1}^{i+1} D_i^{(3k)} \rightsquigarrow i$  rules not sufficient  $\rightsquigarrow$
- ... deletion rules  $\rightsquigarrow O_o \supseteq \bigcup_{k=1}^{i+1} V_i^{3k+2} \cap L_{i+1} \rightsquigarrow i$  rules not sufficient  $\rightsquigarrow$

## Proofs

$$L_{i+1} = \bigcup_{k=1}^{i+1} (C_i^{(3k-1)} \cup D_i^{(3k)}) \cup \bigcup_{n \geq 3(i+1)+2} V_i^n \notin \mathcal{E}(RL_i^P):$$

Assume,  $L_{i+1} \in \mathcal{E}(RL_i^P)$ . Output node has ...

- ... no rules  $\rightsquigarrow I_o = L_{i+1} \setminus A_o \rightsquigarrow i$  production rules not sufficient  $\rightsquigarrow$
- ... insertion rules  $\rightsquigarrow O_o \supseteq \bigcup_{k=1}^{i+1} D_i^{(3k)} \rightsquigarrow i$  rules not sufficient  $\rightsquigarrow$
- ... deletion rules  $\rightsquigarrow O_o \supseteq \bigcup_{k=1}^{i+1} V_i^{3k+2} \cap L_{i+1} \rightsquigarrow i$  rules not sufficient  $\rightsquigarrow$
- ... substitution rules

## Proofs

$$L_{i+1} = \bigcup_{k=1}^{i+1} (C_i^{(3k-1)} \cup D_i^{(3k)}) \cup \bigcup_{n \geq 3(i+1)+2} V_i^n \notin \mathcal{E}(RL_i^P):$$

Assume,  $L_{i+1} \in \mathcal{E}(RL_i^P)$ . Output node has ...

- ... no rules  $\rightsquigarrow I_o = L_{i+1} \setminus A_o \rightsquigarrow i$  production rules not sufficient  $\rightsquigarrow$
- ... insertion rules  $\rightsquigarrow O_o \supseteq \bigcup_{k=1}^{i+1} D_i^{(3k)} \rightsquigarrow i$  rules not sufficient  $\rightsquigarrow$
- ... deletion rules  $\rightsquigarrow O_o \supseteq \bigcup_{k=1}^{i+1} V_i^{3k+2} \cap L_{i+1} \rightsquigarrow i$  rules not sufficient  $\rightsquigarrow$
- ... substitution rules  $\rightsquigarrow$  wrong short words are generated  $\rightsquigarrow$

# Hierarchy

$$\begin{aligned}
 RE &= \mathcal{E}(REG) = \mathcal{E}(PS) = \mathcal{E}(NC) = \mathcal{E}(ORD) = \mathcal{E}(UF) \\
 &= \mathcal{E}(CIRC) = \mathcal{E}(SUF) = \mathcal{E}(DEF) = \mathcal{E}(COMB) \\
 &= \mathcal{E}(RL_i^V)_{i \geq 1} = \mathcal{E}(REG_i^Z)_{i \geq 2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{E}(NIL) = \mathcal{E}(COMM) = \mathcal{E}(MON) = \mathcal{E}(REG_1^Z)$$

$$\mathcal{E}(FIN)$$

$$\mathcal{E}(RL_1^P)$$

$$FIN$$

$$\mathcal{E}(RL_2^P)$$

...

## Incomparability Results

$$\forall i \geq 1 : L_{i+1} \in \mathcal{E}(FIN) \setminus \mathcal{E}(RL_i^P)$$

## Incomparability Results

$\forall i \geq 1 : L_{i+1} \in \mathcal{E}(FIN) \setminus \mathcal{E}(RL_i^P):$

$L_{i+1} \notin \mathcal{E}(RL_i^P):$  already proven

## Incomparability Results

$\forall i \geq 1 : L_{i+1} \in \mathcal{E}(FIN) \setminus \mathcal{E}(RL_i^P)$ :

$L_{i+1} \notin \mathcal{E}(RL_i^P)$ : already proven

$L_{i+1} \in \mathcal{E}(FIN)$ :

output node

$$M_1 = \{ \lambda \rightarrow x \mid x \in V_i \},$$

$$A_1 = V_i^{3(i+1)+2},$$

$$I_1 = A_2,$$

$$O_1 = \bigcup_{k=1}^{i+1} D_i^{(3k)}$$

$$M_2 = \emptyset,$$

$$A_2 = \bigcup_{k=1}^{i+1} C_i^{(3k-1)},$$

$$I_2 = \emptyset,$$

$$O_2 = A_2$$



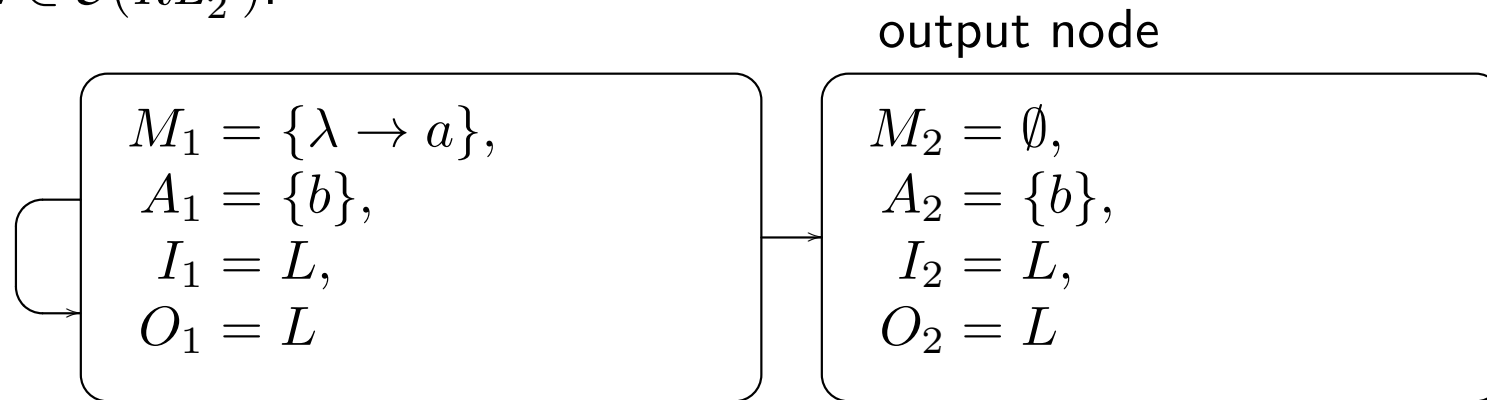
## Incomparability Results

$$L = \{a\}^* \{b\} \in \mathcal{E}(RL_2^P) \setminus \mathcal{E}(MON)$$

## Incomparability Results

$L = \{a\}^* \{b\} \in \mathcal{E}(RL_2^P) \setminus \mathcal{E}(MON)$ :

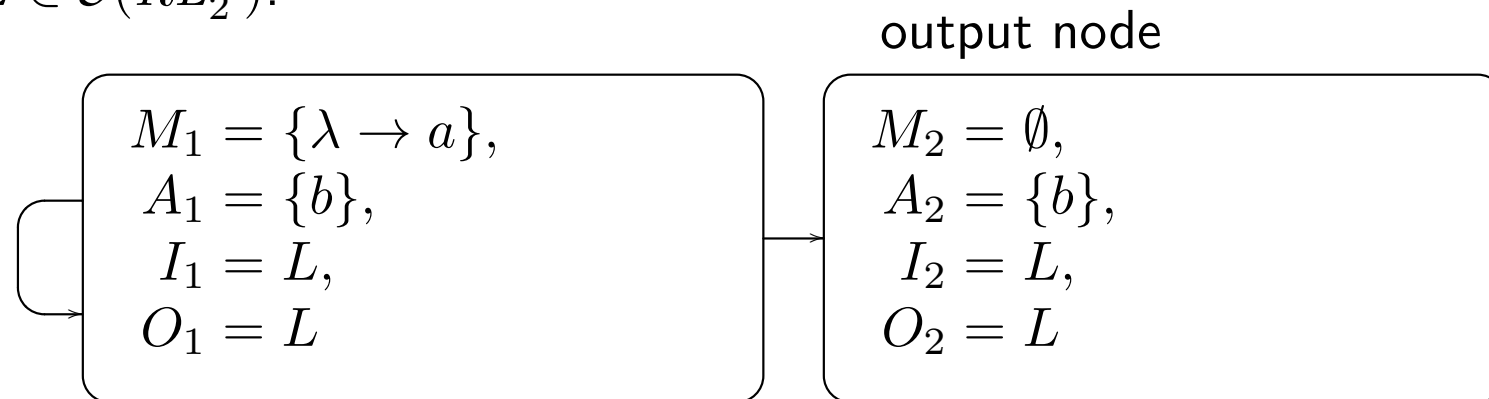
$L \in \mathcal{E}(RL_2^P)$ :



## Incomparability Results

$L = \{a\}^* \{b\} \in \mathcal{E}(RL_2^P) \setminus \mathcal{E}(MON)$ :

$L \in \mathcal{E}(RL_2^P)$ :

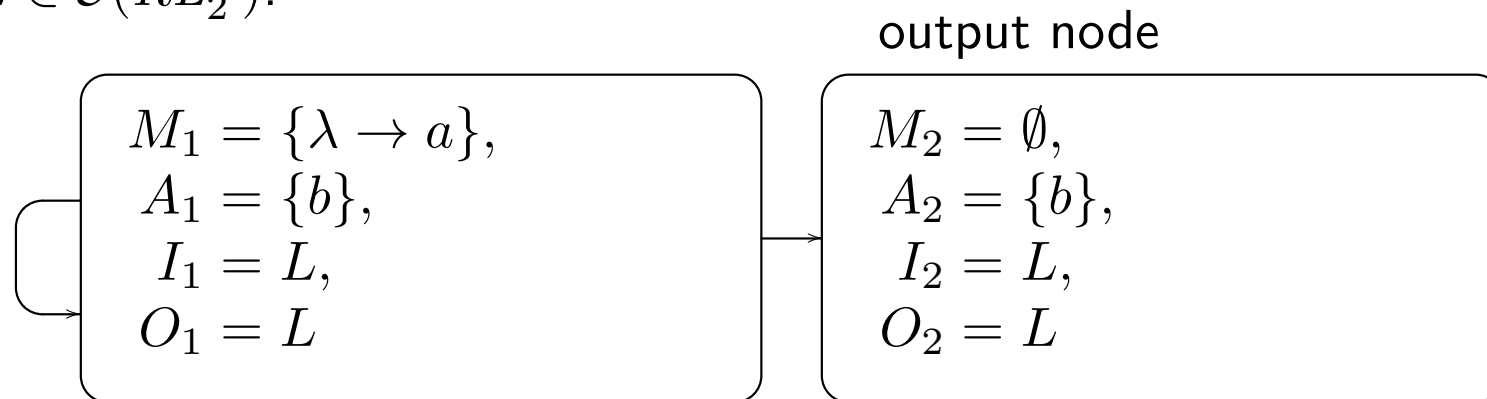


Filter  $L = \{a\}^* \{b\}$  is generated by the rules  $S \rightarrow aS$  and  $S \rightarrow b$ .

## Incomparability Results

$L = \{a\}^* \{b\} \in \mathcal{E}(RL_2^P) \setminus \mathcal{E}(MON)$ :

$L \in \mathcal{E}(RL_2^P)$ :



Filter  $L = \{a\}^* \{b\}$  is generated by the rules  $S \rightarrow aS$  and  $S \rightarrow b$ .

$L \notin \mathcal{E}(MON)$ :

Letter  $a$  is inserted infinitely often,  $a$  can appear after  $b$   
 $\rightsquigarrow$  those words cannot be filtered out by monoidal filters

## Summary

$$\begin{aligned}
 RE &= \mathcal{E}(REG) = \mathcal{E}(PS) = \mathcal{E}(NC) = \mathcal{E}(ORD) = \mathcal{E}(UF) \\
 &= \mathcal{E}(CIRC) = \mathcal{E}(SUF) = \mathcal{E}(DEF) = \mathcal{E}(COMB) \\
 &= \mathcal{E}(RL_i^V)_{i \geq 1} = \mathcal{E}(REG_i^Z)_{i \geq 2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{E}(NIL) = \mathcal{E}(COMM) = \mathcal{E}(MON) = \mathcal{E}(REG_1^Z)$$

$$\mathcal{E}(FIN)$$

$$\mathcal{E}(RL_1^P)$$

$$FIN$$

$$\mathcal{E}(RL_2^P)$$

...

---

# Future Research

Investigation of ...

---

## Future Research

Investigation of ...

- ... the relations to other families, e. g., to those considered in [6]

[6] J. Dassow, BT: Networks with evolutionary processors and ideals and codes as filters (2018)

## Future Research

Investigation of ...

- ... the relations to other families, e. g., to those considered in [6]
- ... accepting networks of evolutionary processors with resources restricted filters and comparison of the computational power with respect to those considered in [9]

[6] J. Dassow, BT: Networks with evolutionary processors and ideals and codes as filters (2018)

[9] F. Manea, BT: Accepting networks of evolutionary processors with subregular filters 2014