# Rational trace relations ${ }^{1}$ 

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Technische Universität Ilmenau
${ }^{1}$ Submitted to FSTTCS 2023

# A class of rational trace relations closed under composition ${ }^{1}$ 

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## Very classical setting: rational languages

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3. closure properties 2 :
$L$ regular $\Rightarrow L^{R}=\{v \mid \exists u \in L:(u, v) \in R\}$ and ${ }^{R} L=\{u \mid \exists v \in L:(u, v) \in R\}$ regular
(similarly for many other language classes)

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$\Longrightarrow$ reachability of regular sets of configurations decidable

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Analysis of counter example
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$\Longrightarrow R_{1} \circ R_{2}=\emptyset, \mathcal{R}_{1} \circ \mathcal{R}_{2} \neq \emptyset$

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$R \subseteq \Sigma^{*} \times \Sigma^{*}$ left-closed if $\sim \circ R \subseteq R \circ \sim$, i.e.,

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\exists u^{\prime}: u \sim u^{\prime} R v^{\prime} \Longrightarrow \exists v: u R v \sim v^{\prime} .
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$R$ is Ic-rational if it is left-closed and rational.
$\mathcal{R} \subseteq \mathbb{M}^{2}$ Ic-rational if
there exists $R \subseteq \Sigma^{*} \times \Sigma^{*}$ Ic-rational with $\mathcal{R}=[R]$.
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## Further properties

Let $\mathcal{K}, \mathcal{L} \subseteq \mathbb{M}$ non-empty, $\mathcal{R} \subseteq \mathbb{M} \times \mathbb{M}$.

1. $\mathcal{K} \times \mathcal{L}$ Ic-rational iff

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4. $\mathcal{K} \times \mathcal{L}, \mathcal{R}$ Ic-rational $\Longrightarrow(\mathcal{K} \times \mathcal{L}) \cdot \mathcal{R}$ Ic-rational

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