11th Mons Days of Theoretical Computer Science 30th August - 2nd September, 2006, Rennes

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## FROM BI-IDEALS TO PERIODICITY

$\diamond$ The repetitions (periodicities) of strings (words)

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- $A^{\infty}=A^{*} \cup A^{\omega}$


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- Here $|u|-\quad$ the lenght of word $u$;
- $\operatorname{Pref}(x) \quad$ - the set of all prefixes of $x$.
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- Then we say that the bi-ideal $x$ is generated by the sequence
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Let $\quad x \in A^{\omega}$ then $x[i, j+1)=x_{i} x_{i+1} \ldots x_{j}$
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- A word $x \in A^{\omega}$ is called recurrent
if any of its factors is recurrent.
\& A word is recurrent if and only if it is a bi-ideal.

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if $\quad x=u v^{\omega} \quad$ for some $\quad u \in A^{*}, v \in A^{+}$.
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\& If $x \in A^{\omega}$ is uniformly recurrent then $x$ is a bi-ideal.

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We say in this situation $m$-tuple $\left(u_{0}, u_{1}, \ldots, u_{m-1}\right)$
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\& If $x \in A^{\omega}$ is finitely generated
then $\quad x$ is uniformly recurrent.
- The factor $\quad v \quad$ is called a suffix of $\quad w \in A^{*}$
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\& If $\bigcup_{i=0}^{m-1} \operatorname{Pref}\left(u_{i}\right)$ or $\bigcup_{i=0}^{m-1} \operatorname{Suff}\left(u_{i}\right)$
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has at least two words with one and the same length
then a bi-ideal generated by $\left(u_{0}, u_{1}, \ldots, u_{m-1}\right)$
is not ultimately periodic.
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If $\quad \forall i\left|u_{i}\right| \geq n \quad$ then $\quad p \leq \frac{1}{|A|^{m n}}$.
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Let $p$ be a probability that a bi-ideal generated by $\left(u_{0}, u_{1}, \ldots, u_{m}\right)$ is ultimately periodic.

If $\quad \forall i\left|u_{i}\right| \geq n \quad$ then $\quad p \leq \frac{1}{|A|^{m n}}$.

- Let $A=\{0,1\}$ and $m=n=10$
then probability $\quad p \leq \frac{1}{2^{100}}$.
- Let $x$ be a bi-ideal generated by $(0,010)$
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$$
\begin{aligned}
v_{0} & =0 \\
v_{1} & =00100 \\
v_{2} & =00100000100 \\
v_{3} & =0010000010001000100000100 \\
\cdot & \cdot \\
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namely, these sets contain the words with different size only.

- Let $\quad w \in A^{+} \quad$ and $\quad w^{*}=\bigcup_{n=0}^{\infty}\left\{w^{n}\right\}$.
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is periodic
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\exists w \forall i \in \overline{0, m-1} u_{i} \in w^{*}
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- The bi-ideal $x$ is called bounded if
$\exists l \forall i\left|u_{i}\right| \leq l$.
\& If $x \in A^{\omega}$ is bounded
then $\quad x$ is uniformly recurrent.
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for bounded bi-ideals is not valid.
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$$
\exists n \in \mathbb{N} \exists u \exists v\left(v_{n} u \in v^{*} \wedge \forall i \in \mathbb{Z}_{+} u_{n+i} \in u v^{*}\right)
$$

## Thank You

very much!

