

# Generating Control Languages with Abstract Categorial Grammars

Makoto Kanazawa, NII, Tokyo  
Sylvain Salvati, LaBRI, Bordeaux

# This talk

$$C_k \subsetneq 2^{k-1}\text{-MCFL}$$

- $C_k$ : k-th level of the control language hierarchy (Weir 1992)
- m-MCFL: m-multiple context-free grammars (Seki et al. 1991)

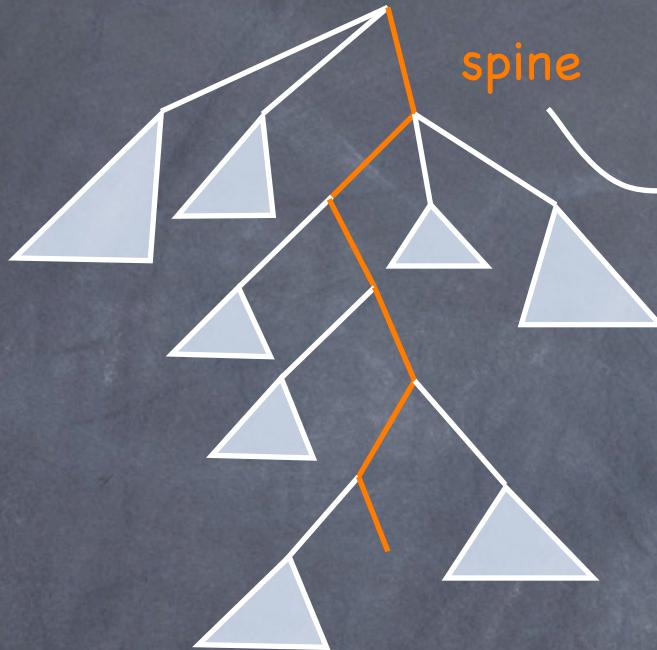
# This talk

$$\mathbf{C}_k \subsetneq STR(\mathbf{A}_{2^k}) \subseteq 2^{k-1}\text{-MCFL}$$

- $\mathbf{C}_k$ : k-th level of the control language hierarchy (Weir 1992)
- m-MCFL: m-multiple context-free grammars (Seki et al. 1991)
- $STR(\mathbf{A}_m)$ : the class of string languages generated by second-order abstract categorial grammars (de Groote 2001) of width m

# Control languages

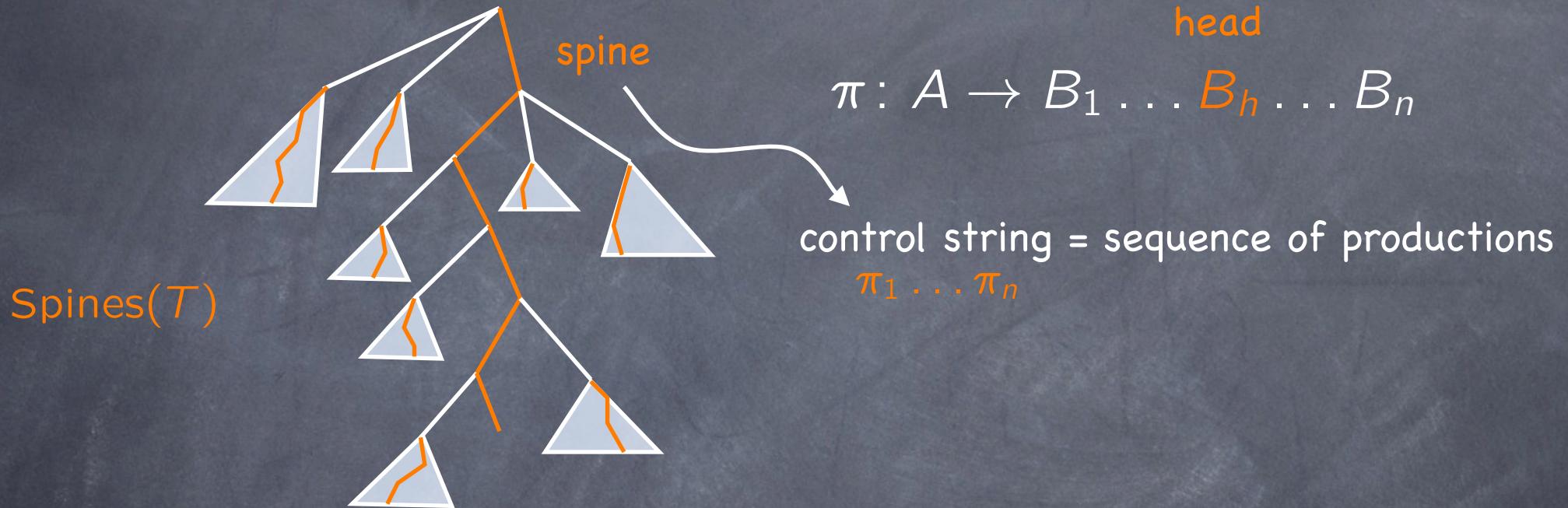
CFG derivation tree  $T$



$\pi: A \rightarrow B_1 \dots B_h \dots B_n$   
head  
control string = sequence of productions  
 $\pi_1 \dots \pi_n$

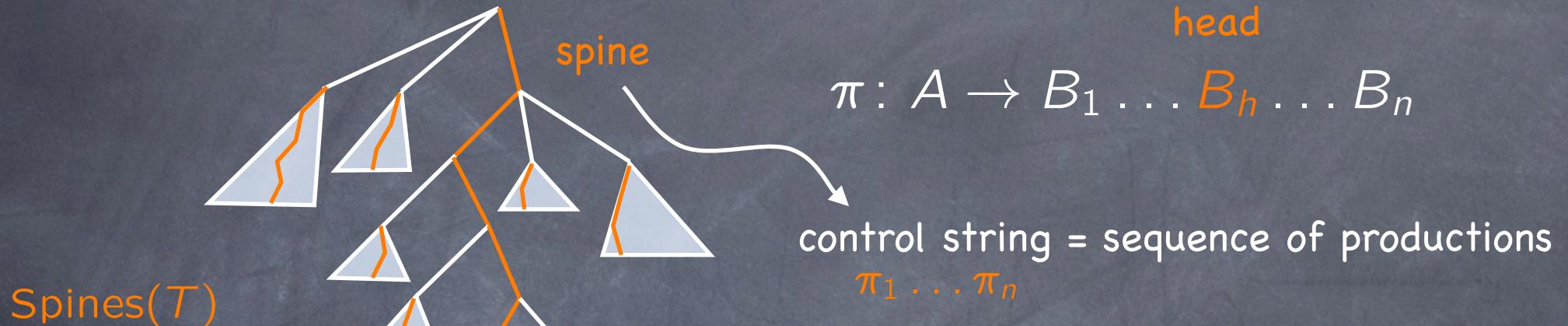
# Control languages

CFG derivation tree  $T$



# Control languages

CFG derivation tree  $T$

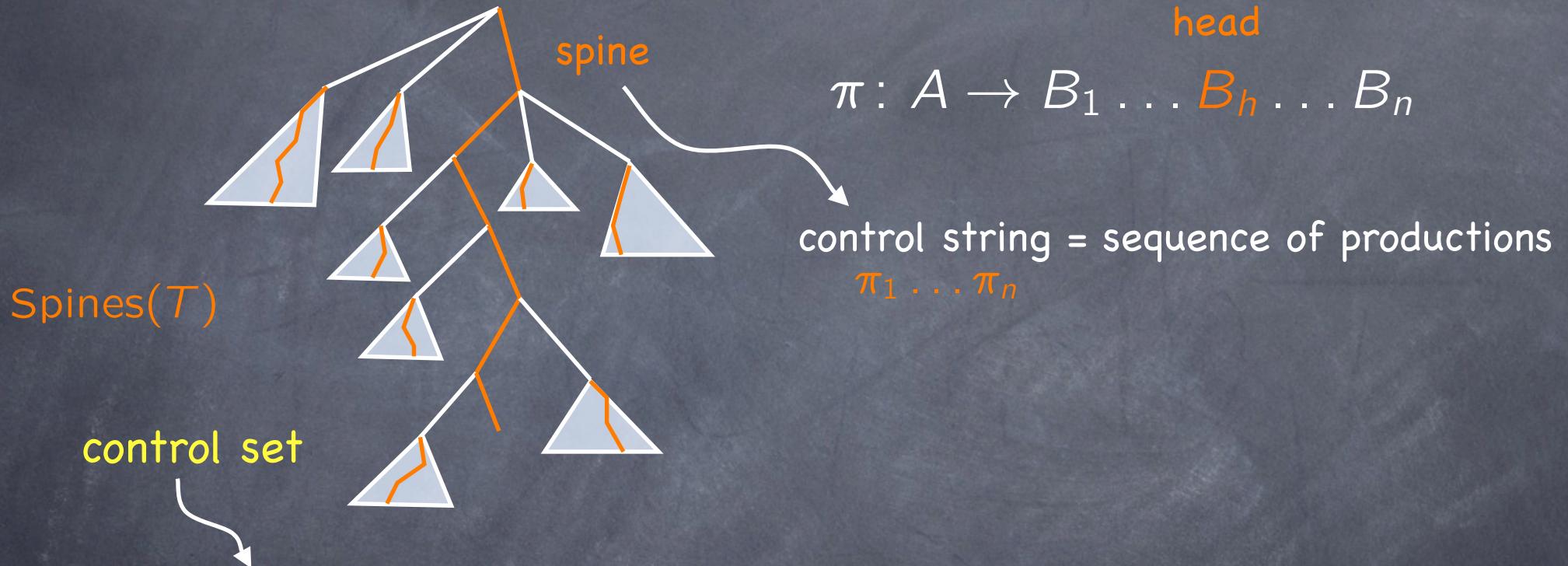


$DT(G, C) = \{ T \mid T \text{ is a complete derivation tree of } G \text{ and } \text{Spines}(T) \subseteq C \}$

$L(G, C) = \{ \text{yield}(T) \mid T \in DT(G, C) \}$

# Control languages

CFG derivation tree  $T$



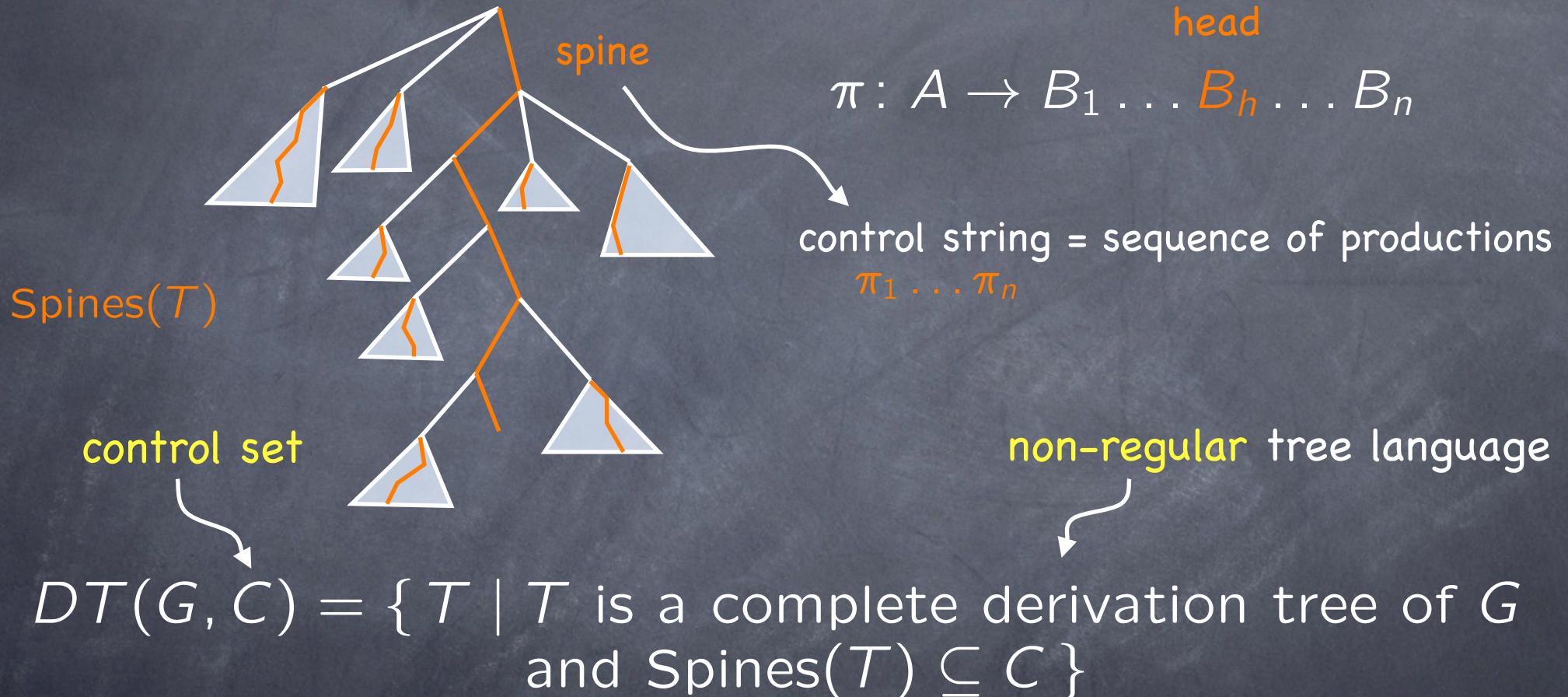
$DT(G, C) = \{ T \mid T \text{ is a complete derivation tree of } G \text{ and } \text{Spines}(T) \subseteq C \}$

$L(G, C) = \{ \text{yield}(T) \mid T \in DT(G, C) \}$

$\mathbf{C}_1 = \text{CFL}$     $\mathbf{C}_{k+1} = \{ L(G, C) \mid G \text{ is an LDG and } C \in \mathbf{C}_k \}$

# Control languages

CFG derivation tree  $T$

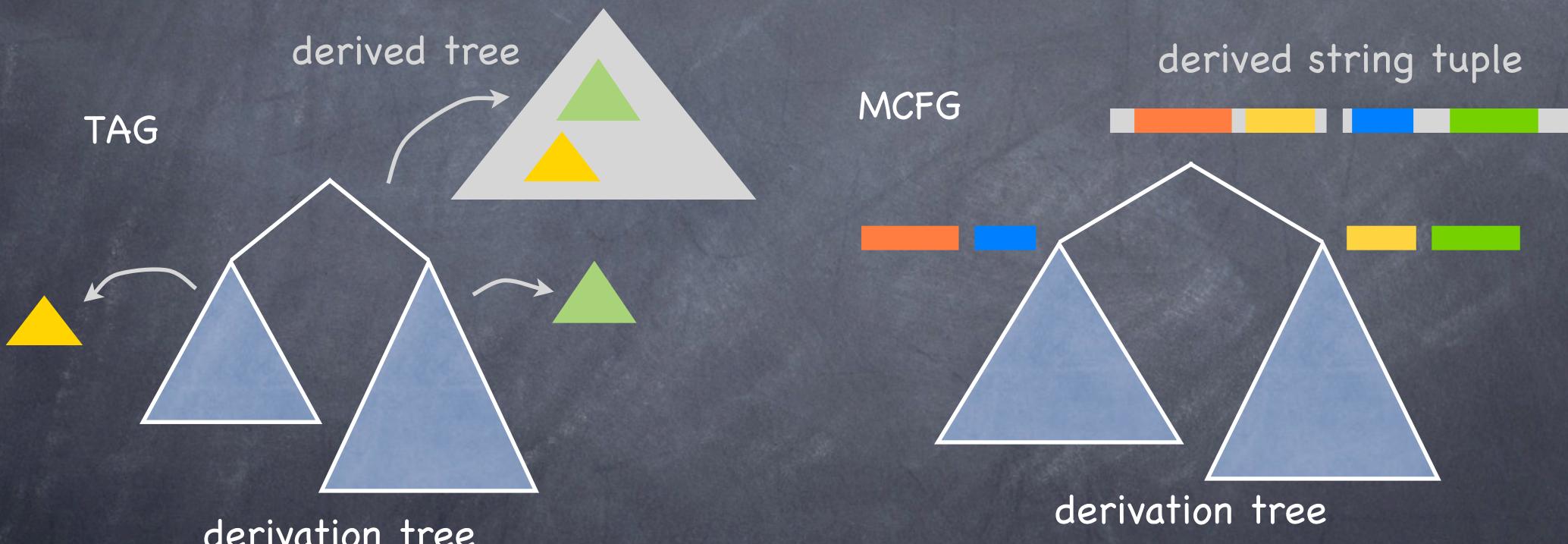


$$L(G, C) = \{ \text{yield}(T) \mid T \in DT(G, C) \}$$

$$\mathbf{C}_1 = \text{CFL} \quad \mathbf{C}_{k+1} = \{ L(G, C) \mid G \text{ is an LDG and } C \in \mathbf{C}_k \}$$

# Grammars with context-free derivations

- tree-adjoining grammars
- multiple context-free grammars



complex yields  
set of derivation trees = local set

# Relationship

$C_1 = \text{CFL} = 1\text{-MCFL}$

$C_2 = \text{TAL} \subsetneq 2\text{-MCFL}$

$C_3$

$C_4$

•

•

•

# Relationship

$C_1 = \text{CFL} = 1\text{-MCFL}$

$C_2 = \text{TAL} \subsetneq 2\text{-MCFL}$

$C_3$

$C_4$

⋮

⋮

⋮

?

# Pumping Lemmas for CLH and MCFL

$L \in \mathbf{C}_k \Rightarrow$  every long string in  $L$  can be pumped  
at  $2^k$  intervals (Palis and Shende 1995)

[REDACTED]  $\in L$

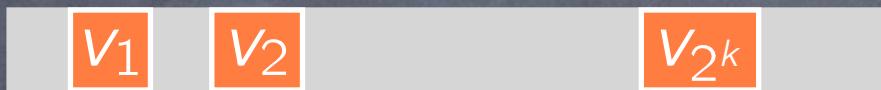
# Pumping Lemmas for CLH and MCFL

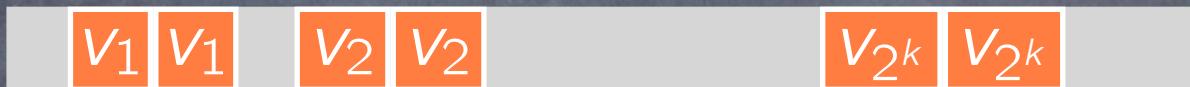
$L \in \mathbf{C}_k \Rightarrow$  every long string in  $L$  can be pumped at  $2^k$  intervals (Palis and Shende 1995)

$$\boxed{\quad} \boxed{v_1} \boxed{v_2} \quad \boxed{v_{2^k}} \quad \boxed{\quad} \in L$$

# Pumping Lemmas for CLH and MCFL

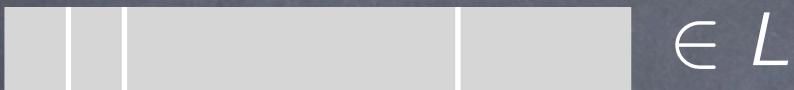
$L \in \mathbf{C}_k \Rightarrow$  every long string in  $L$  can be pumped at  $2^k$  intervals (Palis and Shende 1995)

  $v_1 v_2 v_{2^k} \in L$

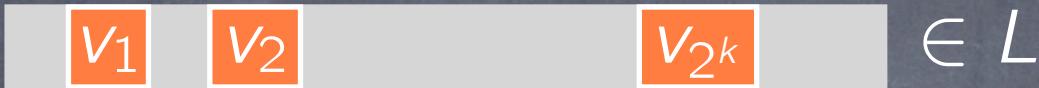
  $v_1 v_1 v_2 v_2 v_{2^k} \in L$

# Pumping Lemmas for CLH and MCFL

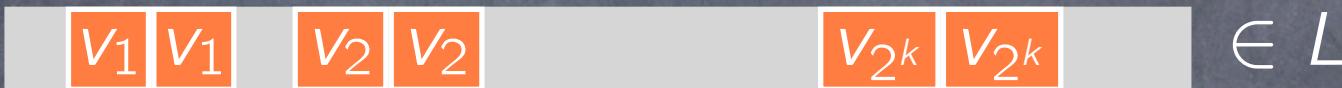
$L \in \mathbf{C}_k \Rightarrow$  every long string in  $L$  can be pumped  
at  $2^k$  intervals (Palis and Shende 1995)



$\in L$



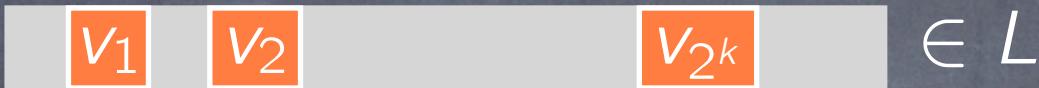
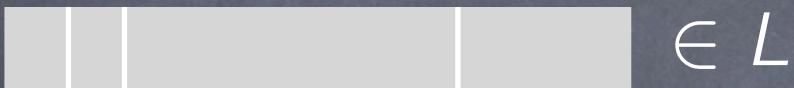
$\in L$



$\in L$

# Pumping Lemmas for CLH and MCFL

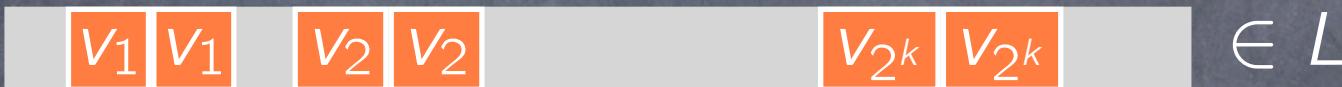
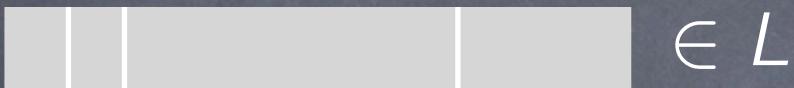
$L \in \mathbf{C}_k \Rightarrow$  every long string in  $L$  can be pumped  
at  $2^k$  intervals (Palis and Shende 1995)



$\vdots$

# Pumping Lemmas for CLH and MCFL

$L \in \mathbf{C}_k \Rightarrow$  every long string in  $L$  can be pumped at  $2^k$  intervals (Palis and Shende 1995)

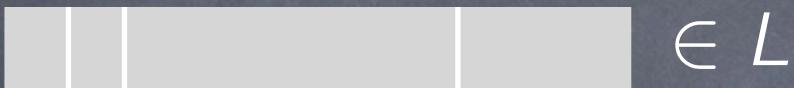


⋮  
⋮

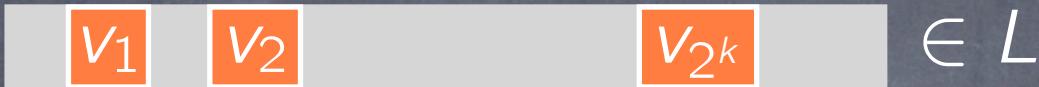
$$\{a_1^n \dots a_p^n \mid n \geq 0\} \in \mathbf{C}_k \Leftrightarrow p \leq 2^k$$

# Pumping Lemmas for CLH and MCFL

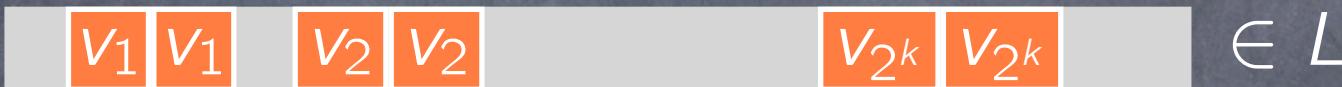
$L \in \mathbf{C}_k \Rightarrow$  every long string in  $L$  can be pumped at  $2^k$  intervals (Palis and Shende 1995)



$\in L$



$\in L$



$\in L$

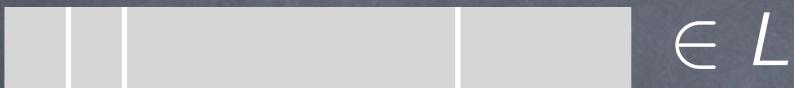
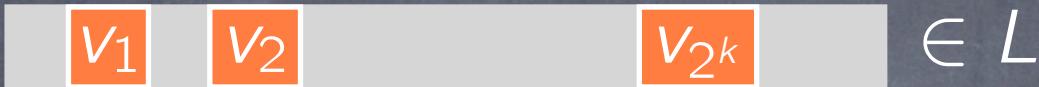
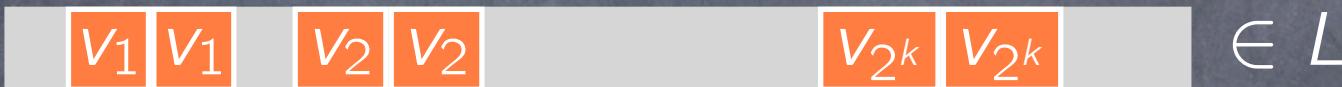
$\vdots$   
 $\vdots$

$$\{a_1^n \dots a_p^n \mid n \geq 0\} \in \mathbf{C}_k \Leftrightarrow p \leq 2^k$$

$L \in m\text{-MCFL} \Rightarrow$  some long string in  $L$  can be pumped at  $2m$  intervals (Seki et al. 1991)

# Pumping Lemmas for CLH and MCFL

$L \in \mathbf{C}_k \Rightarrow$  every long string in  $L$  can be pumped at  $2^k$  intervals (Palis and Shende 1995)

 $\in L$  $\in L$  $\in L$  $\vdots$  $\vdots$ 

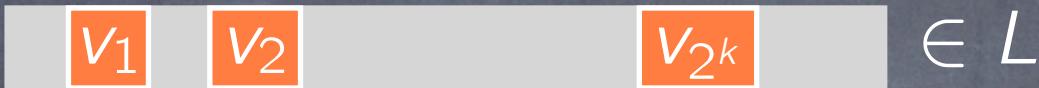
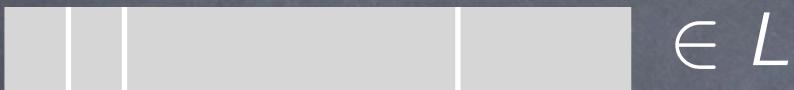
$$\{a_1^n \dots a_p^n \mid n \geq 0\} \in \mathbf{C}_k \Leftrightarrow p \leq 2^k$$

$L \in m\text{-MCFL} \Rightarrow$  some long string in  $L$  can be pumped at  $2m$  intervals (Seki et al. 1991)

$$\{a_1^n \dots a_p^n \mid n \geq 0\} \in m\text{-MCFL} \Leftrightarrow p \leq 2m$$

# Pumping Lemmas for CLH and MCFL

$L \in \mathbf{C}_k \Rightarrow$  every long string in  $L$  can be pumped at  $2^k$  intervals (Palis and Shende 1995)



⋮  
⋮

$$\{a_1^n \dots a_p^n \mid n \geq 0\} \in \mathbf{C}_k \Leftrightarrow p \leq 2^k$$

$L \in m\text{-MCFL} \Rightarrow$  some long string in  $L$  can be pumped at  $2m$  intervals (Seki et al. 1991)

$$\{a_1^n \dots a_p^n \mid n \geq 0\} \in m\text{-MCFL} \Leftrightarrow p \leq 2m$$

$\mathbf{C}_k \subsetneq 2^{k-1}\text{-MCFL} ?$

# Proof of inclusion

$$\mathbf{C}_k \subseteq STR(\mathbf{A}_{2^k}) \subseteq 2^{k-1}\text{-MCFL}$$

string-generating power of second-order ACGs of width  $2^k$

# Proof of inclusion

$$\mathbf{C}_k \subseteq \textcolor{blue}{STR}(\mathbf{A}_{2^k}) \subseteq 2^{k-1}\text{-MCFL}$$

string-generating power of second-order ACGs of width  $2^k$

ACGs generate

- ✓ strings
- ✓ trees
- ✓ logical formulas

# Proof of inclusion

$$\mathbf{C}_k \subseteq \textcolor{blue}{STR}(\mathbf{A}_{2^k}) \subseteq 2^{k-1}\text{-MCFL}$$

string-generating power of second-order ACGs of width  $2^k$

ACGs generate

- ✓ strings
- ✓ trees
- ✓ logical formulas



represented by linear  $\lambda$ -terms

# Proof of inclusion

$$\mathbf{C}_k \subseteq STR(\mathbf{A}_{2^k}) \subseteq 2^{k-1}\text{-MCFL}$$

string-generating power of second-order ACGs of width  $2^k$

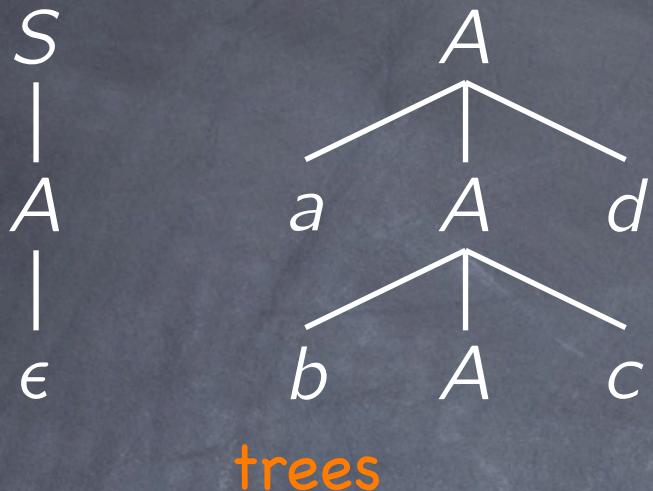
ACGs generate

- ✓ strings
  - ✓ trees
  - ✓ logical formulas
- } represented by linear  $\lambda$ -terms

$$C \in STR(\mathbf{A}_m) \Rightarrow DT(G, C) \in TR(\mathbf{A}_m) \Rightarrow L(G, C) \in STR(\mathbf{A}_{2m})$$

tree-generating power

# Trees and strings as linear $\lambda$ -terms

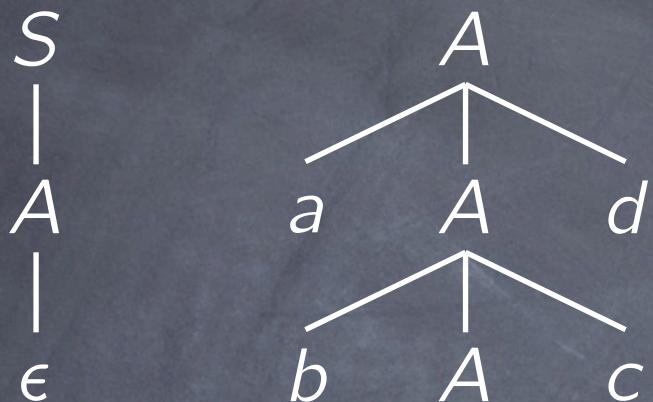


# Trees and strings as linear $\lambda$ -terms



rank 1  
 $S(A^{(1)}(\epsilon))$   
 $A^{(3)}(a, A^{(3)}(b, A^{(0)}, c), d)$   
terms

# Trees and strings as linear $\lambda$ -terms



trees

$S(A^{(1)}(\epsilon))$   
 $A^{(3)}(a, A^{(3)}(b, A^{(0)}, c), d)$

rank 1  
terms

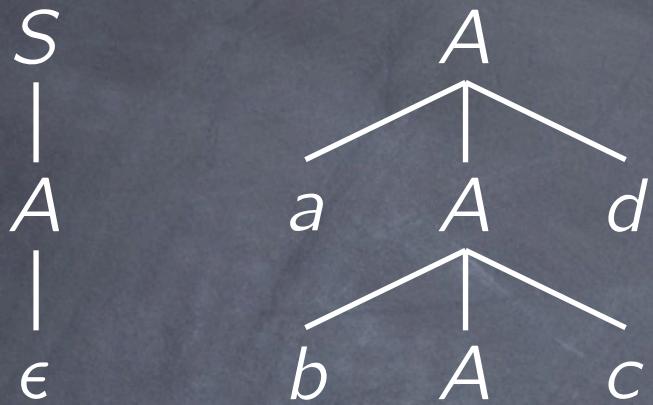
$S^{o \rightarrow o} (A^{(1)^{o \rightarrow o}} \epsilon^o)$

$(M^{\alpha \rightarrow \beta} N^\alpha)^\beta$   
application

$A^{(3)^{o \rightarrow o \rightarrow o \rightarrow o}} a^o (A^{(3)^{o \rightarrow o \rightarrow o \rightarrow o}} b^o A^{(1)^o} c^o) d^o$

$\lambda$ -terms

# Trees and strings as linear $\lambda$ -terms



trees

$S(A^{(1)}(\epsilon))$   
 $A^{(3)}(a, A^{(3)}(b, A^{(0)}, c), d)$

rank 1  
terms

$S^{o \rightarrow o} (A^{(1)^{o \rightarrow o}} \epsilon^o)$

$(M^{\alpha \rightarrow \beta} N^\alpha)^\beta$   
application

$A^{(3)^{o \rightarrow o \rightarrow o \rightarrow o}} a^o (A^{(3)^{o \rightarrow o \rightarrow o \rightarrow o}} b^o A^{(1)^o} c^o) d^o$

$\lambda$ -terms

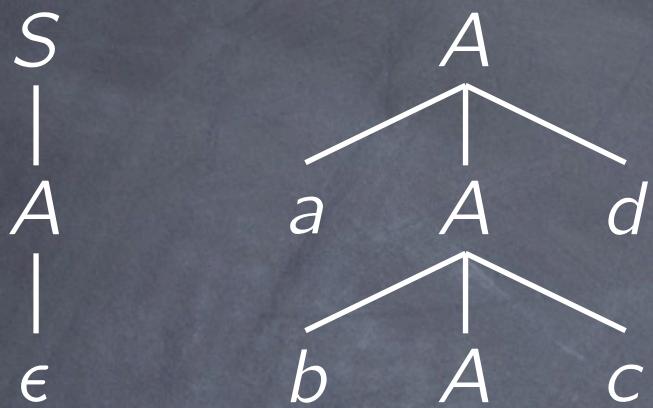
strings

$/a_1 \dots a_n/ = \lambda z^o. a_1^{o \rightarrow o} (\dots (a_n^{o \rightarrow o} z) \dots)$

$(\lambda x^\alpha. M^\beta)^{\alpha \rightarrow \beta}$   
 $\lambda$ -abstraction

concatenation =  
function composition

# Trees and strings as linear $\lambda$ -terms



# trees

$$S^{o \rightarrow o} \left( A^{(1)}{}^{o \rightarrow o}, \epsilon^o \right)$$

$$A^{(3)^o \rightarrow o \rightarrow o \rightarrow o} \ a^o \ (A^{(3)^o \rightarrow o \rightarrow o \rightarrow o} \ b^o \ A^{(1)^o} \ c^o) \ d^o$$

# strings

$$/a_1 \dots a_n/ = \lambda z^o. a_1^{o \rightarrow o} (\dots (a_n^{o \rightarrow o} z) \dots)$$

$$\lceil a_1 \dots a_n \rceil = a_1^{(1)}(\dots(a_{n-1}^{(1)}(a_n^{(0)}))\dots)$$

# monadic tree

$$S(A^{(1)}(\epsilon)) \xrightarrow{\text{rank 1}}$$

$$A^{(3)}(a, A^{(3)}(b, A^{(0)}, c), d)$$

# terms

$$(M^{\alpha \rightarrow \beta} N^\alpha)^\beta$$

application

$$(\lambda x^\alpha. M^\beta)^{\alpha \rightarrow \beta}$$

**concatenation** =

# Formal definition of ACGs

ACG (de Groote 2001)

$$\mathcal{G} = (\Sigma, \Sigma', \mathcal{L}, s)$$

# Formal definition of ACGs

ACG (de Groote 2001)

$$\mathcal{G} = (\Sigma, \Sigma', \mathcal{L}, s)$$

$$\begin{array}{lll} \Sigma = (A, C, \tau) & \text{abstract vocabulary} \\ \Sigma' = (A', C', \tau') & \text{object vocabulary} \end{array}$$

↑  
atomic types      constants      typing of constants

$\mathcal{L} : A \rightarrow \text{types over } A'$       lexicon

$C \rightarrow \text{linear } \lambda\text{-terms over } \Sigma' \text{ where } \vdash_{\Sigma'} \mathcal{L}(c) : \mathcal{L}(\tau(c))$

$s \in A$       distinguished type

# Formal definition of ACGs

ACG (de Groote 2001)

$$\mathcal{G} = (\Sigma, \Sigma', \mathcal{L}, s)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{atomic types} \quad \text{constants} \quad \text{typing of constants} \\ \downarrow \qquad \qquad \curvearrowright \\ \Sigma = (A, C, \tau) \quad \text{abstract vocabulary} \\ \Sigma' = (A', C', \tau') \quad \text{object vocabulary} \end{array}$$

$$\mathcal{L} : A \rightarrow \text{types over } A' \qquad \qquad \text{lexicon}$$

$$C \rightarrow \text{linear } \lambda\text{-terms over } \Sigma' \text{ where } \vdash_{\Sigma'} \mathcal{L}(c) : \mathcal{L}(\tau(c))$$

$$s \in A \quad \text{distinguished type}$$

$$\mathcal{A}(\mathcal{G}) = \{ P \mid \vdash_{\Sigma} P : s \} \qquad \text{abstract language}$$

$$\mathcal{O}(\mathcal{G}) = \{ \mathcal{L}(P) \mid P \in \mathcal{A}(\mathcal{G}) \} \qquad \text{object language}$$

# Example: TAG as tree-generating ACG

abstract constant	type	object term	type
C	$p \rightarrow s$	$\lambda y. S(y(A^{(1)} \epsilon))$	$(o \rightarrow o) \rightarrow o$
D	$p \rightarrow p$	$\lambda y. \lambda x. A^{(3)} a(y(A^{(3)} b x c)) d$	$(o \rightarrow o) \rightarrow o \rightarrow o$
E	$p$	$\lambda x. x$	$o \rightarrow o$

# Example: TAG as tree-generating ACG

abstract constant	type	$\xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}}$	object term	type
C	$p \rightarrow s$	$\xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}}$	$\lambda y. S(y(A^{(1)} \epsilon))$	$(o \rightarrow o) \rightarrow o$
D	$p \rightarrow p$	$\xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}}$	$\lambda y. \lambda x. A^{(3)} a(y(A^{(3)} bxc))d$	$(o \rightarrow o) \rightarrow o \rightarrow o$
E	$p$	$\xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}}$	$\lambda x. x$	$o \rightarrow o$

lexicon



# Example: TAG as tree-generating ACG

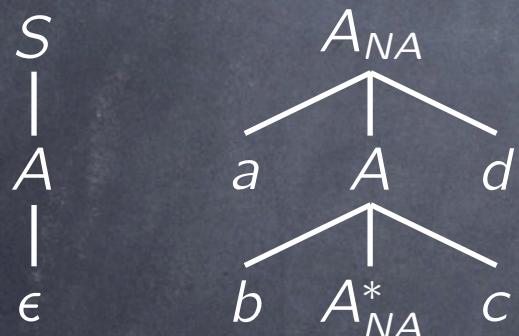
abstract constant	type	$\xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}}$	object term	type
C	$p \rightarrow s$	$\xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}}$	$\lambda y. S(y(A^{(1)} \epsilon))$	$(o \rightarrow o) \rightarrow o$
D	$p \rightarrow p$	$\xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}}$	$\lambda y. \lambda x. A^{(3)} a(y(A^{(3)} b x c)) d$	$(o \rightarrow o) \rightarrow o \rightarrow o$
E	$p$	$\xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}}$	$\lambda x. x$	$o \rightarrow o$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}(p) &= o \rightarrow o \\ \mathcal{L}(s) &= o\end{aligned}$$

# Example: TAG as tree-generating ACG

abstract constant	type	$\xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}}$	object term	type
C	$p \rightarrow s$	$\xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}}$	$\lambda y.S(y(A^{(1)} \epsilon))$	$(o \rightarrow o) \rightarrow o$
D	$p \rightarrow p$	$\xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}}$	$\lambda y.\lambda x.A^{(3)}a(y(A^{(3)}bxc))d$	$(o \rightarrow o) \rightarrow o \rightarrow o$
E	$p$	$\xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}}$	$\lambda x.x$	$o \rightarrow o$

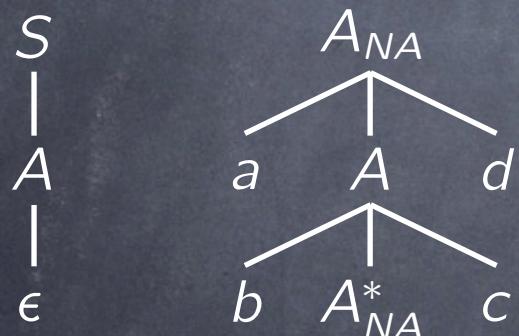
$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}(p) &= o \rightarrow o \\ \mathcal{L}(s) &= o\end{aligned}$$



# Example: TAG as tree-generating ACG

abstract constant	type	$\xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}}$	object term	type
C	$p \rightarrow s$	$\xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}}$	$\lambda y.S(y(A^{(1)} \epsilon))$	$(o \rightarrow o) \rightarrow o$
D	$p \rightarrow p$	$\xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}}$	$\lambda y.\lambda x.A^{(3)}a(y(A^{(3)}bx_c))d$	$(o \rightarrow o) \rightarrow o \rightarrow o$
E	$p$	$\xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}}$	$\lambda x.x$	$o \rightarrow o$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}(p) &= o \rightarrow o \\ \mathcal{L}(s) &= o\end{aligned}$$

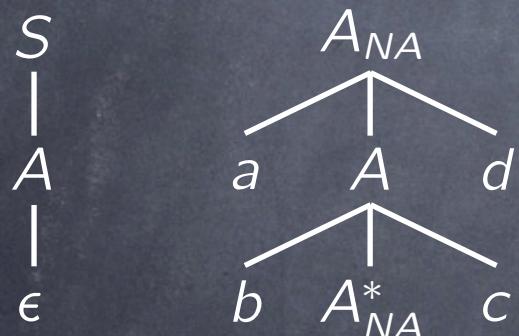


$$\mathcal{L}(C(DE)) = S(A^{(3)}a(A^{(3)}b(A^{(1)}\epsilon)c)d)$$

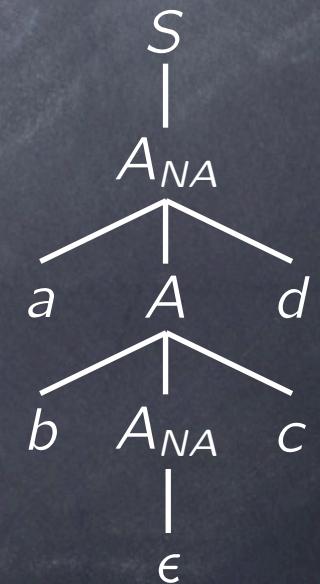
# Example: TAG as tree-generating ACG

abstract constant	type	$\xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}}$	object term	type
C	$p \rightarrow s$	$\xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}}$	$\lambda y.S(y(A^{(1)} \epsilon))$	$(o \rightarrow o) \rightarrow o$
D	$p \rightarrow p$	$\xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}}$	$\lambda y.\lambda x.A^{(3)}a(y(A^{(3)}bxc))d$	$(o \rightarrow o) \rightarrow o \rightarrow o$
E	$p$	$\xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}}$	$\lambda x.x$	$o \rightarrow o$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}(p) &= o \rightarrow o \\ \mathcal{L}(s) &= o\end{aligned}$$



$$\mathcal{L}(C(DE)) = S(A^{(3)}a(A^{(3)}b(A^{(1)}\epsilon)c)d)$$



# From trees to strings

$S$	$o \rightarrow o$	$\xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}_{\text{yield}}}$	$\lambda x.\lambda z.xz$	$(o \rightarrow o) \rightarrow (o \rightarrow o)$
$A^{(1)}$	$o \rightarrow o$	$\xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}_{\text{yield}}}$	$\lambda x.\lambda z.xz$	$(o \rightarrow o) \rightarrow o \rightarrow o$
$A^{(3)}$	$o^3 \rightarrow o$	$\xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}_{\text{yield}}}$	$\lambda x_1.\lambda x_2.\lambda x_3.\lambda z.x_1(x_2(x_3z))$	$(o \rightarrow o)^3 \rightarrow o \rightarrow o$
$\epsilon$	$o$	$\xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}_{\text{yield}}}$	$\lambda z.z$	$o \rightarrow o$
$a$	$o$	$\xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}_{\text{yield}}}$	$\lambda z.az$	$o \rightarrow o$
$b$	$o$	$\xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}_{\text{yield}}}$	$\lambda z.bz$	$o \rightarrow o$
$c$	$o$	$\xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}_{\text{yield}}}$	$\lambda z.cz$	$o \rightarrow o$
$d$	$o$	$\xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}_{\text{yield}}}$	$\lambda z.dz$	$o \rightarrow o$

# From trees to strings

$S$	$o \rightarrow o$	$\xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}_{\text{yield}}}$	$\lambda x.\lambda z.xz$	$(o \rightarrow o) \rightarrow (o \rightarrow o)$
$A^{(1)}$	$o \rightarrow o$	$\xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}_{\text{yield}}}$	$\lambda x.\lambda z.xz$	$(o \rightarrow o) \rightarrow o \rightarrow o$
$A^{(3)}$	$o^3 \rightarrow o$	$\xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}_{\text{yield}}}$	$\lambda x_1.\lambda x_2.\lambda x_3.\lambda z.x_1(x_2(x_3z))$	$(o \rightarrow o)^3 \rightarrow o \rightarrow o$
$\epsilon$	$o$	$\xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}_{\text{yield}}}$	$\lambda z.z$	$o \rightarrow o$
$a$	$o$	$\xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}_{\text{yield}}}$	$\lambda z.az$	$o \rightarrow o$
$b$	$o$	$\xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}_{\text{yield}}}$	$\lambda z.bz$	$o \rightarrow o$
$c$	$o$	$\xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}_{\text{yield}}}$	$\lambda z.cz$	$o \rightarrow o$
$d$	$o$	$\xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}_{\text{yield}}}$	$\lambda z.dz$	$o \rightarrow o$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{yield}}(o) = o \rightarrow o$$

# From trees to strings

$S$	$o \rightarrow o$	$\xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}_{\text{yield}}} \lambda x. \lambda z. xz$	$(o \rightarrow o) \rightarrow (o \rightarrow o)$
$A^{(1)}$	$o \rightarrow o$	$\xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}_{\text{yield}}} \lambda x. \lambda z. xz$	$(o \rightarrow o) \rightarrow o \rightarrow o$
$A^{(3)}$	$o^3 \rightarrow o$	$\xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}_{\text{yield}}} \lambda x_1. \lambda x_2. \lambda x_3. \lambda z. x_1(x_2(x_3 z))$	$(o \rightarrow o)^3 \rightarrow o \rightarrow o$
$\epsilon$	$o$	$\xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}_{\text{yield}}} \lambda z. z$	$o \rightarrow o$
$a$	$o$	$\xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}_{\text{yield}}} \lambda z. az$	$o \rightarrow o$
$b$	$o$	$\xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}_{\text{yield}}} \lambda z. bz$	$o \rightarrow o$
$c$	$o$	$\xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}_{\text{yield}}} \lambda z. cz$	$o \rightarrow o$
$d$	$o$	$\xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}_{\text{yield}}} \lambda z. dz$	$o \rightarrow o$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{yield}}(o) = o \rightarrow o$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\mathcal{L}_{\text{yield}} \circ \mathcal{L})(C(DE)) &= \mathcal{L}_{\text{yield}}(S(A^{(3)} a(A^{(3)} b(A^{(1)} \epsilon) c) d)) \\
 &= \lambda z. a(b(c(dz))) \\
 &= /abcd/
 \end{aligned}$$

# Tree- and string-generating ACGs

$$\Sigma = \{C : p \rightarrow s, D : p \rightarrow p, E : p\}$$

$$\Sigma' = \{S : o \rightarrow o, A^{(1)} : o \rightarrow o, A^{(3)} : o^3 \rightarrow o, \\ \epsilon : o, a : o, b : o, c : o, d : o\}$$

$$\Sigma'' = \{a : o \rightarrow o, b : o \rightarrow o, c : o \rightarrow o, d : o \rightarrow o\}$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \{C \mapsto \lambda y. S(y(A^{(1)}\epsilon)), D \mapsto \lambda y. \lambda x. A^{(3)}a(y(A^{(3)}bx) d, E \mapsto \lambda x. x\}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{yield}} = \{S \mapsto \lambda x. \lambda z. xz, A^{(1)} \mapsto \lambda x. \lambda z. xz, \\ A^{(3)} \mapsto \lambda x_1. \lambda x_2. \lambda x_3. \lambda z. x_1(x_2(x_3z)), \\ \epsilon \mapsto \lambda z. z, a \mapsto \lambda z. az, b \mapsto \lambda z. bz, c \mapsto \lambda z. cz, d \mapsto \lambda z. dz\}$$

$\mathcal{L}(p) = o \rightarrow o$   
 $\mathcal{L}(s) = o$

$$\mathcal{G} = (\Sigma, \Sigma', \mathcal{L}, s)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{yield}}(o) = o \rightarrow o$$

$$\mathcal{G}' = (\Sigma, \Sigma'', \mathcal{L}_{\text{yield}} \circ \mathcal{L}, s)$$

# Tree- and string-generating ACGs

$$\Sigma = \{C : p \rightarrow s, D : p \rightarrow p, E : p\}$$

$$\Sigma' = \{S : o \rightarrow o, A^{(1)} : o \rightarrow o, A^{(3)} : o^3 \rightarrow o, \\ \epsilon : o, a : o, b : o, c : o, d : o\}$$

$$\Sigma'' = \{a : o \rightarrow o, b : o \rightarrow o, c : o \rightarrow o, d : o \rightarrow o\}$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \{C \mapsto \lambda y. S(y(A^{(1)}\epsilon)), D \mapsto \lambda y. \lambda x. A^{(3)}a(y(A^{(3)}bx)cx), E \mapsto \lambda x. x\}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{yield}} = \{S \mapsto \lambda x. \lambda z. xz, A^{(1)} \mapsto \lambda x. \lambda z. xz, \\ A^{(3)} \mapsto \lambda x_1. \lambda x_2. \lambda x_3. \lambda z. x_1(x_2(x_3z))), \\ \epsilon \mapsto \lambda z. z, a \mapsto \lambda z. az, b \mapsto \lambda z. bz, c \mapsto \lambda z. cz, d \mapsto \lambda z. dz\}$$

$\mathcal{L}(p) = o \rightarrow o$   
 $\mathcal{L}(s) = o$

$$\mathcal{G} = (\Sigma, \Sigma', \mathcal{L}, s)$$

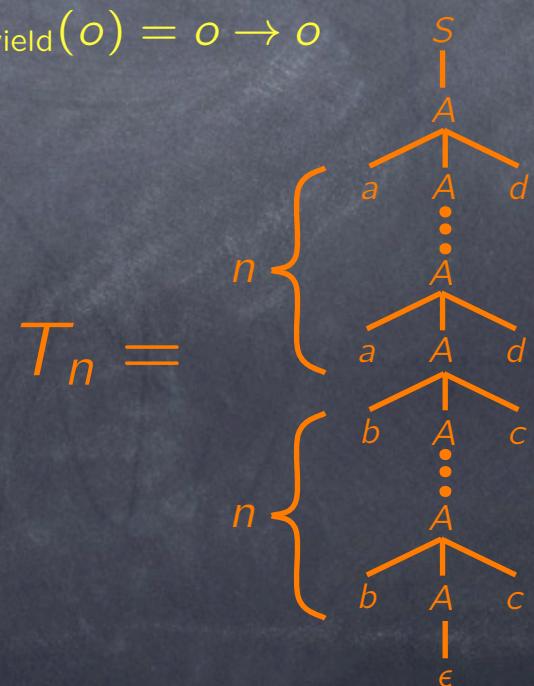
$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{yield}}(o) = o \rightarrow o$$

$$\mathcal{G}' = (\Sigma, \Sigma'', \mathcal{L}_{\text{yield}} \circ \mathcal{L}, s)$$

$$\mathcal{A}(\mathcal{G}) = \mathcal{A}(\mathcal{G}') = \{ C(D^n E) \mid n \geq 0 \}$$

$$\mathcal{O}(\mathcal{G}) = \{ T_n \mid n \geq 0 \}$$

$$\mathcal{O}(\mathcal{G}') = \{ /a^n b^n c^n d^n/ \mid n \geq 0 \}$$



# Tree- and string-generating ACGs

$$\Sigma = \{C : p \rightarrow s, D : p \rightarrow p, E : p\}$$

$$\Sigma' = \{S : o \rightarrow o, A^{(1)} : o \rightarrow o, A^{(3)} : o^3 \rightarrow o, \epsilon : o, a : o, b : o, c : o, d : o\}$$

second-order types

$$\Sigma'' = \{a : o \rightarrow o, b : o \rightarrow o, c : o \rightarrow o, d : o \rightarrow o\}$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \{C \mapsto \lambda y. S(y(A^{(1)}\epsilon)), D \mapsto \lambda y. \lambda x. A^{(3)}a(y(A^{(3)}bx)cx), E \mapsto \lambda x. x\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{\text{yield}} = \{S \mapsto \lambda x. \lambda z. xz, A^{(1)} \mapsto \lambda x. \lambda z. xz, \\ A^{(3)} \mapsto \lambda x_1. \lambda x_2. \lambda x_3. \lambda z. x_1(x_2(x_3z))), \\ \epsilon \mapsto \lambda z. z, a \mapsto \lambda z. az, b \mapsto \lambda z. bz, c \mapsto \lambda z. cz, d \mapsto \lambda z. dz\} \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}(p) &= o \rightarrow o \\ \mathcal{L}(s) &= o \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{G} = (\Sigma, \Sigma', \mathcal{L}, s)$$

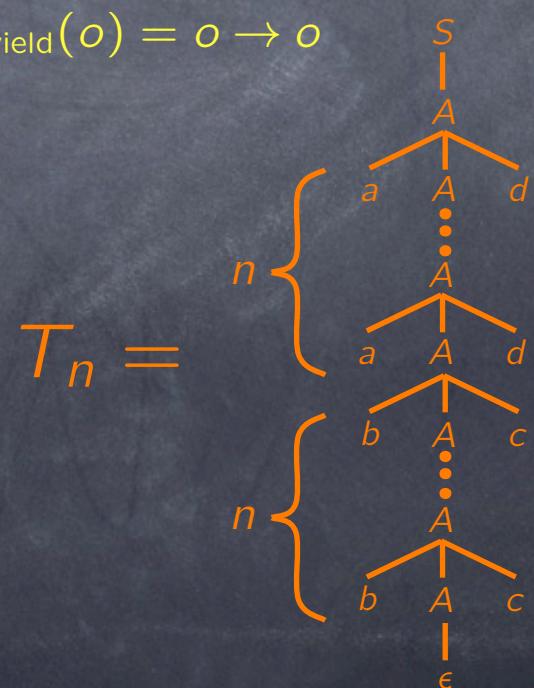
$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{yield}}(o) = o \rightarrow o$$

$$\mathcal{G}' = (\Sigma, \Sigma'', \mathcal{L}_{\text{yield}} \circ \mathcal{L}, s)$$

$$\mathcal{A}(\mathcal{G}) = \mathcal{A}(\mathcal{G}') = \{ C(D^n E) \mid n \geq 0 \}$$

$$\mathcal{O}(\mathcal{G}) = \{ T_n \mid n \geq 0 \}$$

$$\mathcal{O}(\mathcal{G}') = \{ /a^n b^n c^n d^n/ \mid n \geq 0 \}$$



# Tree- and string-generating ACGs

$$\Sigma = \{C : p \rightarrow s, D : p \rightarrow p, E : p\}$$

$$\Sigma' = \{S : o \rightarrow o, A^{(1)} : o \rightarrow o, A^{(3)} : o^3 \rightarrow o, \epsilon : o, a : o, b : o, c : o, d : o\}$$

second-order types

$$\Sigma'' = \{a : o \rightarrow o, b : o \rightarrow o, c : o \rightarrow o, d : o \rightarrow o\}$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \{C \mapsto \lambda y. S(y(A^{(1)}\epsilon)), D \mapsto \lambda y. \lambda x. A^{(3)}a(y(A^{(3)}bx)cx), E \mapsto \lambda x. x\}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{yield}} = \{S \mapsto \lambda x. \lambda z. xz, A^{(1)} \mapsto \lambda x. \lambda z. xz, A^{(3)} \mapsto \lambda x_1. \lambda x_2. \lambda x_3. \lambda z. x_1(x_2(x_3z)), \epsilon \mapsto \lambda z. z, a \mapsto \lambda z. az, b \mapsto \lambda z. bz, c \mapsto \lambda z. cz, d \mapsto \lambda z. dz\}$$

$\mathcal{L}(p) = o \rightarrow o$   
 $\mathcal{L}(s) = o$

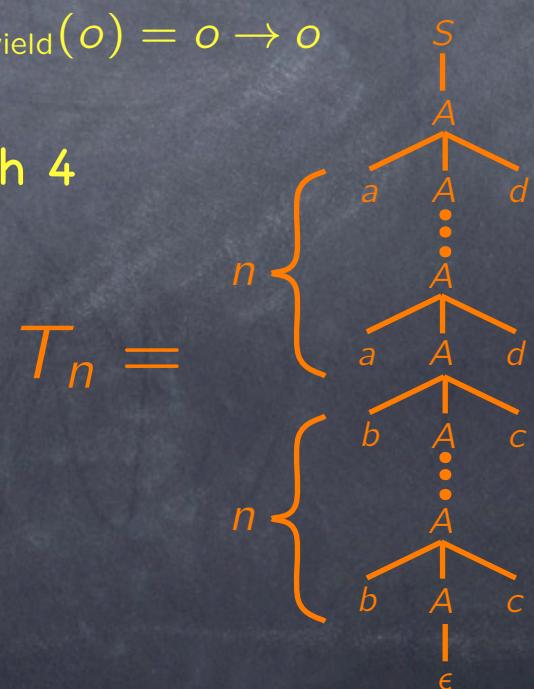
$$\mathcal{G} = (\Sigma, \Sigma', \mathcal{L}, s) \quad \text{2nd-order, width 2}$$

$$\mathcal{G}' = (\Sigma, \Sigma'', \mathcal{L}_{\text{yield}} \circ \mathcal{L}, s) \quad \text{2nd-order, width 4}$$

$$\mathcal{A}(\mathcal{G}) = \mathcal{A}(\mathcal{G}') = \{ C(D^n E) \mid n \geq 0 \}$$

$$\mathcal{O}(\mathcal{G}) = \{ T_n \mid n \geq 0 \}$$

$$\mathcal{O}(\mathcal{G}') = \{ /a^n b^n c^n d^n/ \mid n \geq 0 \}$$



# Second-order ACG hierarchy

- $G$  is **n-th order**  $\Leftrightarrow \max_{c \in C} \text{order}(\tau(c)) \leq n$
- $G$  is of **width m**  $\Leftrightarrow \max_{p \in A} |\mathcal{L}(p)| \leq m$   
      
    # of atomic type occurrences

# Second-order ACG hierarchy

- $G$  is **n-th order**  $\Leftrightarrow \max_{c \in C} \text{order}(\tau(c)) \leq n$
- $G$  is of **width m**  $\Leftrightarrow \max_{p \in A} |\mathcal{L}(p)| \leq m$   


# of atomic type occurrences

$A_m$ : the class of **second-order ACGs** of **width m**

# Second-order ACG hierarchy

- $G$  is **n-th order**  $\Leftrightarrow \max_{c \in C} \text{order}(\tau(c)) \leq n$
- $G$  is of **width m**  $\Leftrightarrow \max_{p \in A} |\mathcal{L}(p)| \leq m$   
      
    # of atomic type occurrences

$A_m$ : the class of **second-order ACGs of width m**

- $STR(A_m)$  ( $m \geq 2$ ) is a **substitution-closed full AFL**  
  
(Kanazawa 2006)
- $TR(A_m)$  is closed under union, **tree concatenation**,  
**linear non-deleting tree homomorphism**, intersection  
with regular tree languages, and **Kleene star**  
  
(Kanazawa 2006)

# Tree language operations

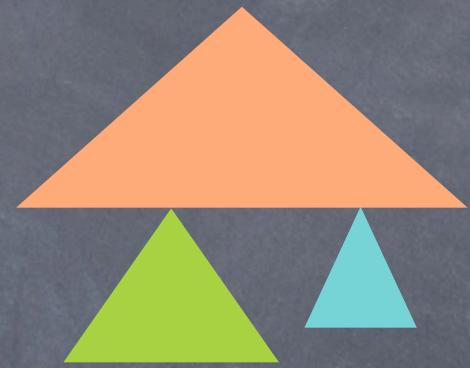
tree concatenation



$$\cap_{L_1}$$



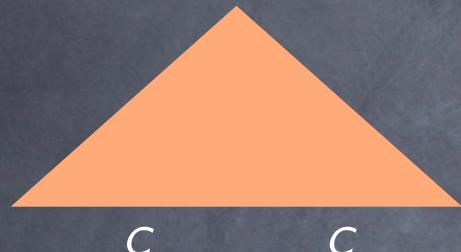
$$\cap_{L_1} \cap_{L_2}$$



$$\cap_{L_1 \cdot_c L_2}$$

# Tree language operations

tree concatenation



$$\cap_{L_1}$$



$$\cap_{L_2}$$



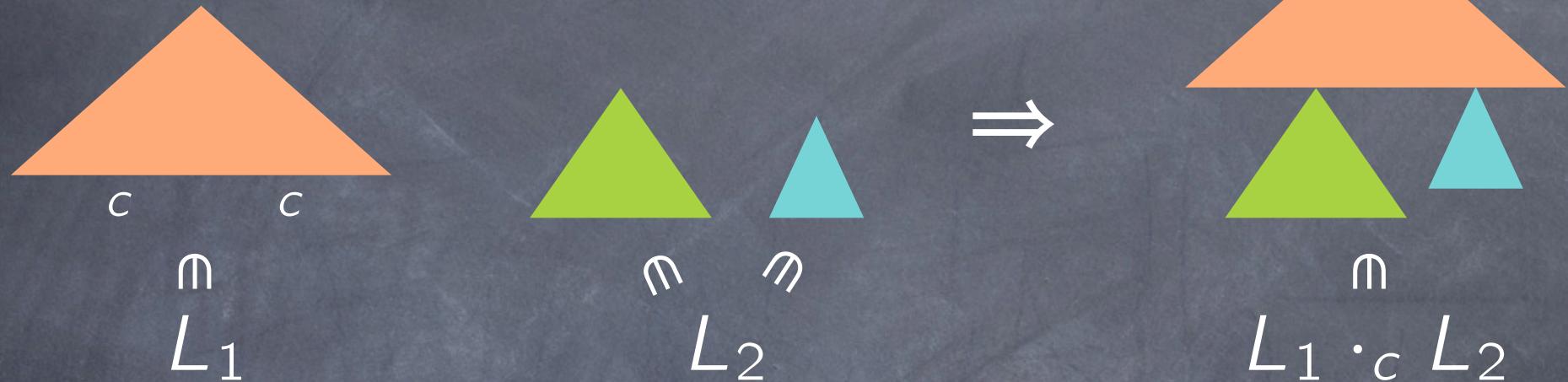
$$\cap_{L_1 \cdot_c L_2}$$

Kleene star

$$L^{*,c} = \{c\} \cup L \cdot_c L^{*,c}$$

# Tree language operations

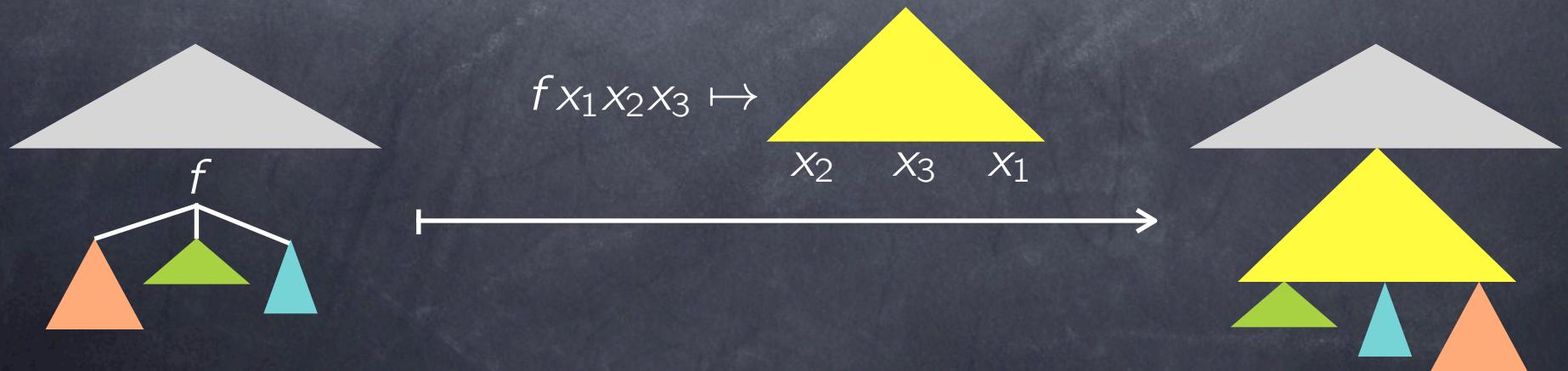
tree concatenation



Kleene star

$$L^{*,c} = \{c\} \cup L \cdot_c L^{*,c}$$

linear non-deleting tree homomorphism



# From control sets to 2nd-order ACGs

$$C \in STR(\mathbf{A}_m) \Rightarrow \lceil C \rceil \in TR(\mathbf{A}_m)$$

$\lceil w \rceil = \{\lceil w^{\lceil} \mid w \in C\}$



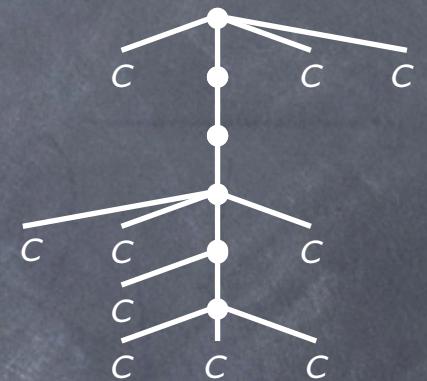
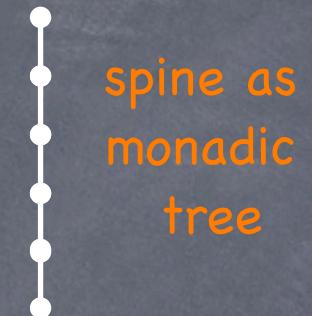
# From control sets to 2nd-order ACGs

$$\textcolor{orange}{\lceil w \rceil} = \{\lceil w \rceil \mid w \in C\}$$

$$C \in STR(\mathbf{A}_m) \Rightarrow \lceil C \rceil \in TR(\mathbf{A}_m)$$

linear non-deleting tree homomorphism

$$\pi: A \rightarrow B_1 \dots B_h \dots B_n \quad \phi: \pi^{(1)} x \mapsto \pi c \dots c x c \dots c$$



# From control sets to 2nd-order ACGs

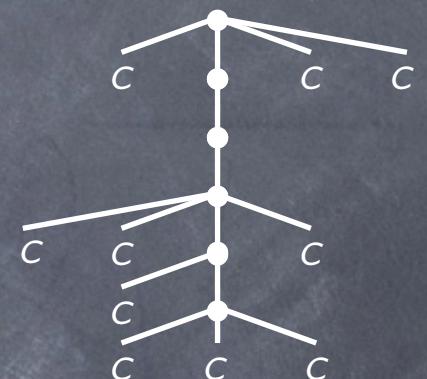
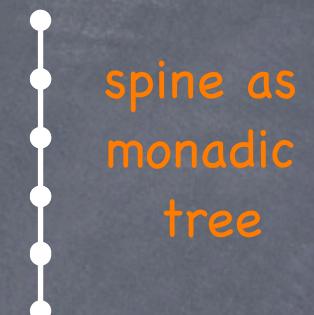
$$\textcolor{orange}{\lceil} = \{\lceil w \rceil \mid w \in C\}$$

$$C \in STR(\mathbf{A}_m) \Rightarrow \lceil C \rceil \in TR(\mathbf{A}_m)$$

linear non-deleting tree homomorphism

$$\pi: A \rightarrow B_1 \dots B_h \dots B_n \quad \phi: \pi^{(1)} x \mapsto \pi c \dots c x c \dots c$$

$$\phi(\lceil C \rceil) \in TR(\mathbf{A}_m)$$



# From control sets to 2nd-order ACGs

$$\overleftarrow{\Gamma} = \{\Gamma_w^\top \mid w \in C\}$$

$$C \in STR(\mathbf{A}_m) \Rightarrow \Gamma_C^\top \in TR(\mathbf{A}_m)$$

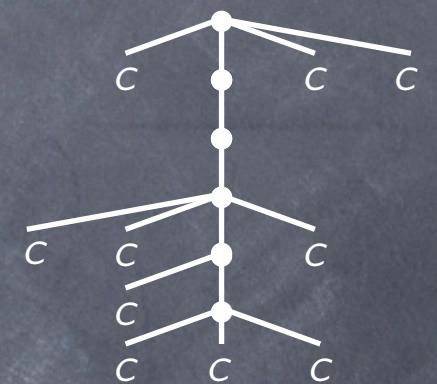
linear non-deleting tree homomorphism

$$\pi: A \rightarrow B_1 \dots B_h \dots B_n \quad \phi: \pi^{(1)} x \mapsto \pi c \dots c x c \dots c$$

$$\phi(\Gamma_C^\top) \in TR(\mathbf{A}_m)$$

$TR(\mathbf{A}_m)$   
is regular

$$DT(G, C) = \phi(\Gamma_C^\top)^{*,c} \cap DT(G) \in TR(\mathbf{A}_m)$$



# From control sets to 2nd-order ACGs

$$\textcolor{orange}{\Gamma} = \{\Gamma_w \mid w \in C\}$$

$$C \in STR(\mathbf{A}_m) \Rightarrow \Gamma_C \in TR(\mathbf{A}_m)$$

linear non-deleting tree homomorphism

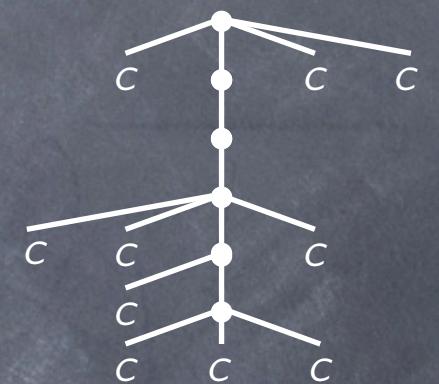
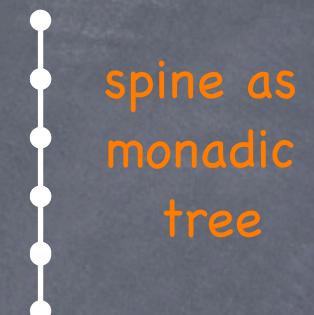
$$\pi: A \rightarrow B_1 \dots B_h \dots B_n \quad \phi: \pi^{(1)} x \mapsto \pi c \dots c x c \dots c$$

$$\phi(\Gamma_C) \in TR(\mathbf{A}_m)$$

$TR(\mathbf{A}_m)$   
is regular

$$DT(G, C) = \phi(\Gamma_C)^{*c} \cap DT(G) \in TR(\mathbf{A}_m)$$

$$L(G, C) = \{ \text{yield}(T) \mid T \in DT(G, C) \} \in STR(\mathbf{A}_{2m})$$



# From control sets to 2nd-order ACGs

$$\overleftarrow{\Gamma} = \{ \Gamma_w^\top \mid w \in C \}$$

$$C \in STR(\mathbf{A}_m) \Rightarrow \Gamma_C^\top \in TR(\mathbf{A}_m)$$

linear non-deleting tree homomorphism

$$\pi: A \rightarrow B_1 \dots B_h \dots B_n \quad \phi: \pi^{(1)} x \mapsto \pi c \dots c x c \dots c$$

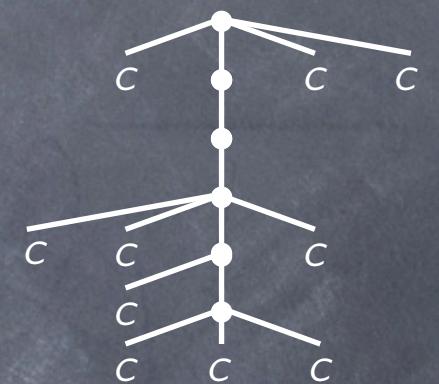
$$\phi(\Gamma_C^\top) \in TR(\mathbf{A}_m)$$

$TR(\mathbf{A}_m)$   
is regular

$$DT(G, C) = \phi(\Gamma_C^\top)^{*,c} \cap DT(G) \in TR(\mathbf{A}_m)$$

$$L(G, C) = \{ \text{yield}(T) \mid T \in DT(G, C) \} \in STR(\mathbf{A}_{2m})$$

$$C \in STR(\mathbf{A}_m) \Rightarrow L(G, C) \in STR(\mathbf{A}_{2m})$$



# From control sets to 2nd-order ACGs

$$\overleftarrow{\Gamma} = \{\Gamma_w^\top \mid w \in C\}$$

$$C \in STR(\mathbf{A}_m) \Rightarrow \Gamma_C^\top \in TR(\mathbf{A}_m)$$

linear non-deleting tree homomorphism

$$\pi: A \rightarrow B_1 \dots B_h \dots B_n \quad \phi: \pi^{(1)} x \mapsto \pi c \dots c x c \dots c$$

$$\phi(\Gamma_C^\top) \in TR(\mathbf{A}_m)$$

$TR(\mathbf{A}_m)$   
↳ regular

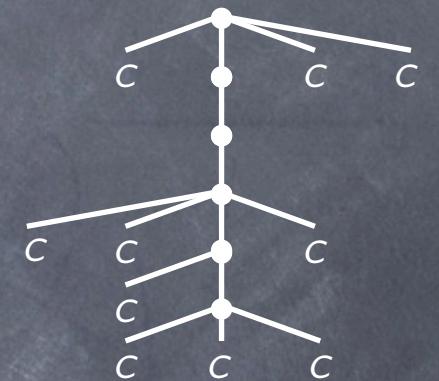
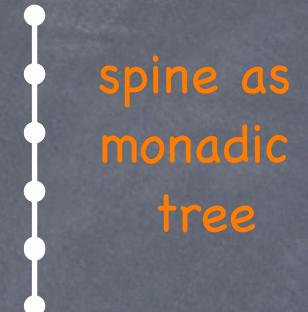
$$DT(G, C) = \phi(\Gamma_C^\top)^{*,c} \cap DT(G) \in TR(\mathbf{A}_m)$$

$$L(G, C) = \{ \text{yield}(T) \mid T \in DT(G, C) \} \in STR(\mathbf{A}_{2m})$$

$$C \in STR(\mathbf{A}_m) \Rightarrow L(G, C) \in STR(\mathbf{A}_{2m})$$

$$\mathbf{C}_1 = \text{CFL} = STR(\mathbf{A}_2)$$

$$\mathbf{C}_k \subseteq STR(\mathbf{A}_{2^k})$$



# From 2nd-order ACGs to MCFGs

C:  $p \rightarrow s \quad \lambda y.y(\lambda z.z)$

D:  $p \rightarrow p \quad \lambda yxz.a(y(\lambda z.b(x(cz))))(dz))$

E:  $p \quad \lambda xz.xz$

$D(DE) : p \quad \lambda xz.a(a(b(b(x(c(c(d(dz))))))))$

$D : p \rightarrow p \quad DE : p \quad \lambda xz.a(b(x(c(dz))))$

$D : p \rightarrow p \quad E : p \quad \lambda xz.xz$

# From 2nd-order ACGs to MCFGs

C:  $p \rightarrow s \quad \lambda y.y(\lambda z.z)$

D:  $p \rightarrow p \quad \lambda yxz.a(y(\lambda z.b(x(cz))))(dz))$

E:  $p \quad \lambda xz.xz$

tuple of strings

D(DE) :  $p \quad \lambda xz.a(a(b(b(x(c(c(d(dz))))))))$

$(aabb, ccdd)$

D :  $p \rightarrow p \quad DE : p \quad \lambda xz.a(b(x(c(dz))))$

D :  $p \rightarrow p \quad E : p \quad \lambda xz.xz$

# From 2nd-order ACGs to MCFGs

$$C : p \rightarrow s \quad \lambda y. y(\lambda z. z)$$

$$D : p \rightarrow p \quad \lambda yxz. a(y(\lambda z. b(x(cz))))(dz))$$

$$E : p \quad \lambda xz. xz$$

$$D(DE) : p \quad \lambda xz. a(a(b(b(x(c(c(d(dz))))))))$$

tuple of strings

$(aabb, ccdd)$

$$D : p \rightarrow p \quad DE : p \quad \lambda xz. a(b(x(c(dz))))$$

pure  $\lambda$ -term

$$D : p \rightarrow p \quad E : p \quad \lambda xz. xz$$

# From 2nd-order ACGs to MCFGs

$$C : p \rightarrow s \quad \lambda y. y(\lambda z. z)$$

$$D : p \rightarrow p \quad \lambda yxz. a(y(\lambda z. b(x(cz))))(dz))$$

$$E : p \quad \lambda xz. xz$$

$$D(DE) : p$$

$$D : p \rightarrow p \quad DE : p$$

$$DE : p$$

$$E : p$$

tuple of strings

$$\lambda xz. a(a(b(b(x(c(c(d(dz)))))))) \xrightarrow{\text{tuple of strings}} (aabb, ccdd)$$

$$\lambda xz. a(b(x(c(dz)))) \xrightarrow{\text{pure } \lambda\text{-term}} (ab, cd)$$

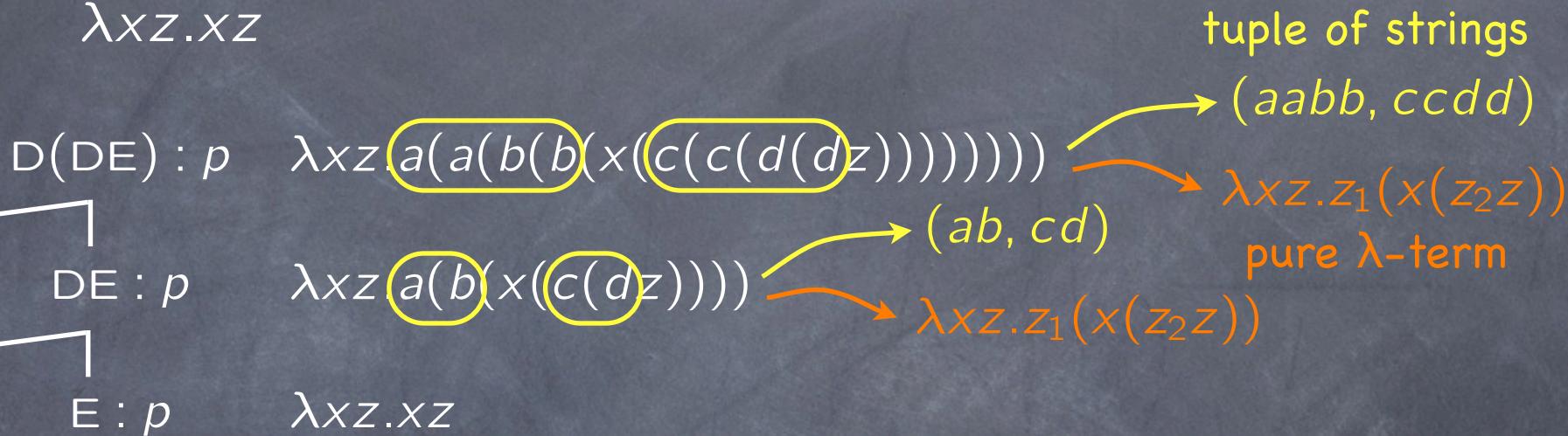
$$\lambda xz. xz$$

# From 2nd-order ACGs to MCFGs

$$C : p \rightarrow s \quad \lambda y.y(\lambda z.z)$$

$$D : p \rightarrow p \quad \lambda yxz.a(y(\lambda z.b(x(cz))))(dz))$$

$$E : p \quad \lambda xz.xz$$



# From 2nd-order ACGs to MCFGs

$$C: p \rightarrow s \quad \lambda y.y(\lambda z.z)$$

$$D: p \rightarrow p \quad \lambda y \times z. a(y(\lambda z. b(x(cz))))(dz))$$

$$\mathsf{E} : p \qquad \lambda x z . x z$$

## tuple of strings

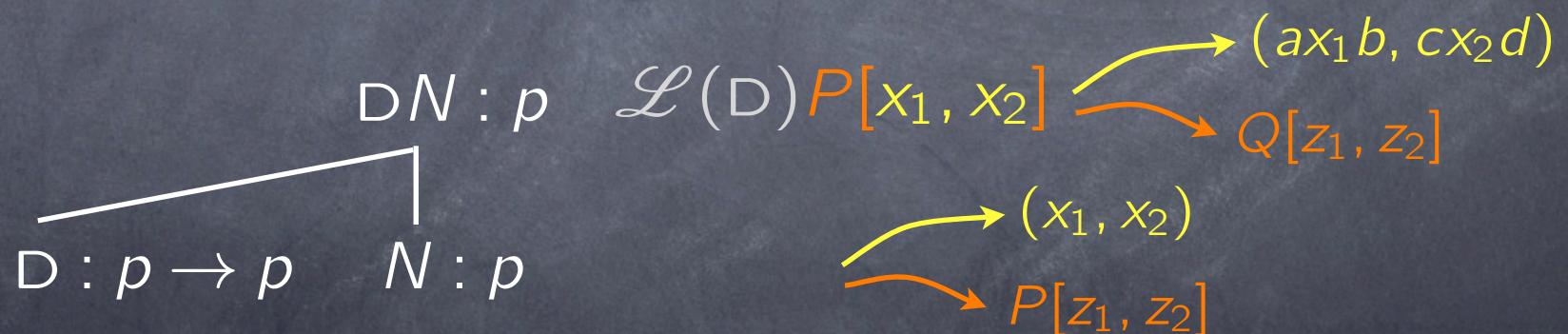
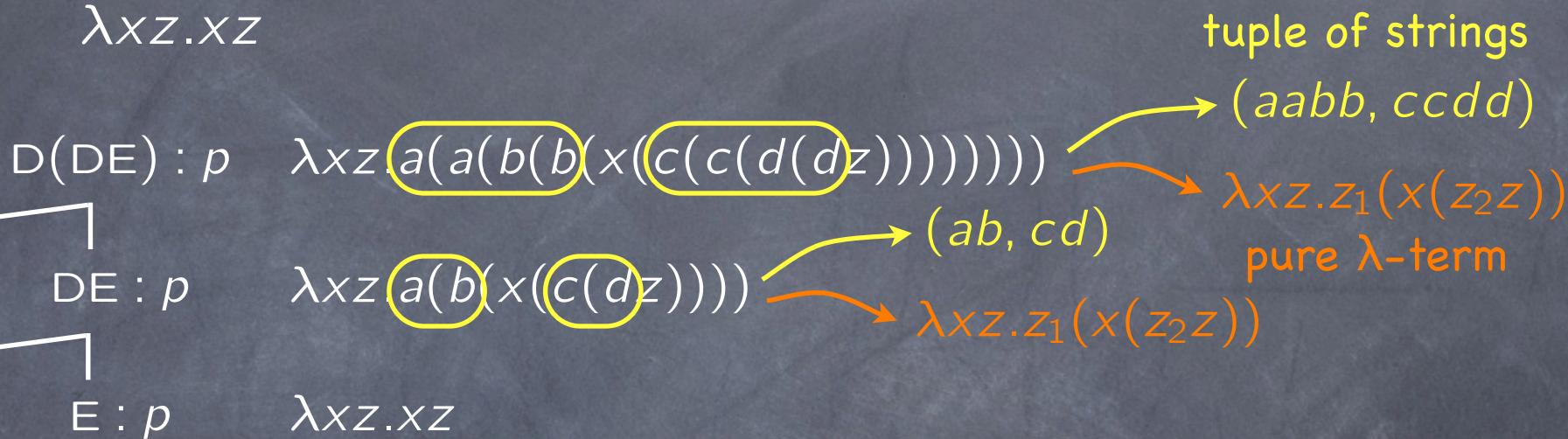
$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{D(DE)} : p \quad \lambda x z. a(a(b(b(x(c(c(d(dz)))))))) \\
 \text{DE} : p \quad \lambda x z. a(b(x(c(dz)))) \xrightarrow{(ab, cd)} \lambda x z. z_1(x(z_2 z)) \\
 \text{E} : p \quad \lambda x z. x z \qquad \qquad \qquad \text{pure } \lambda\text{-term}
 \end{array}$$

# From 2nd-order ACGs to MCFGs

$$C : p \rightarrow s \quad \lambda y.y(\lambda z.z)$$

$$D : p \rightarrow p \quad \lambda yxz.a(y(\lambda z.b(x(cz))))(dz))$$

$$E : p \quad \lambda xz.xz$$

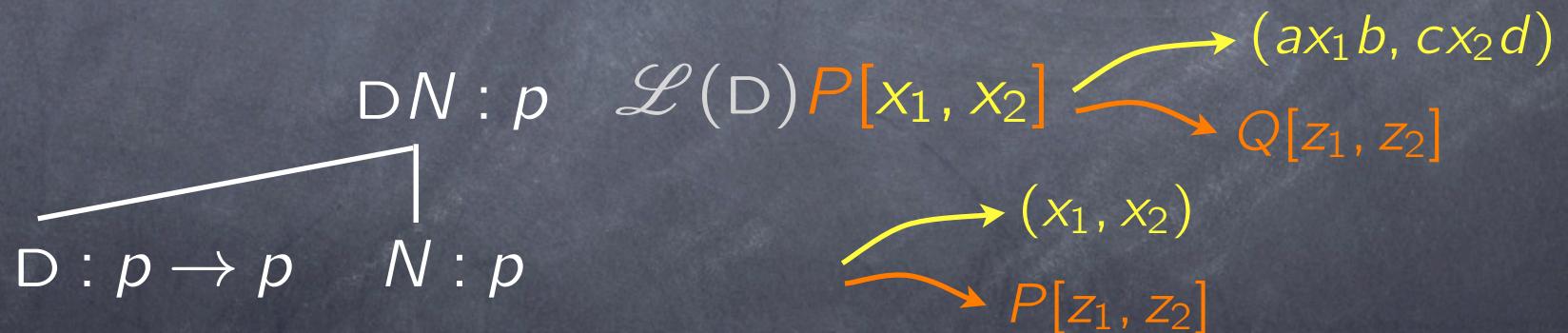
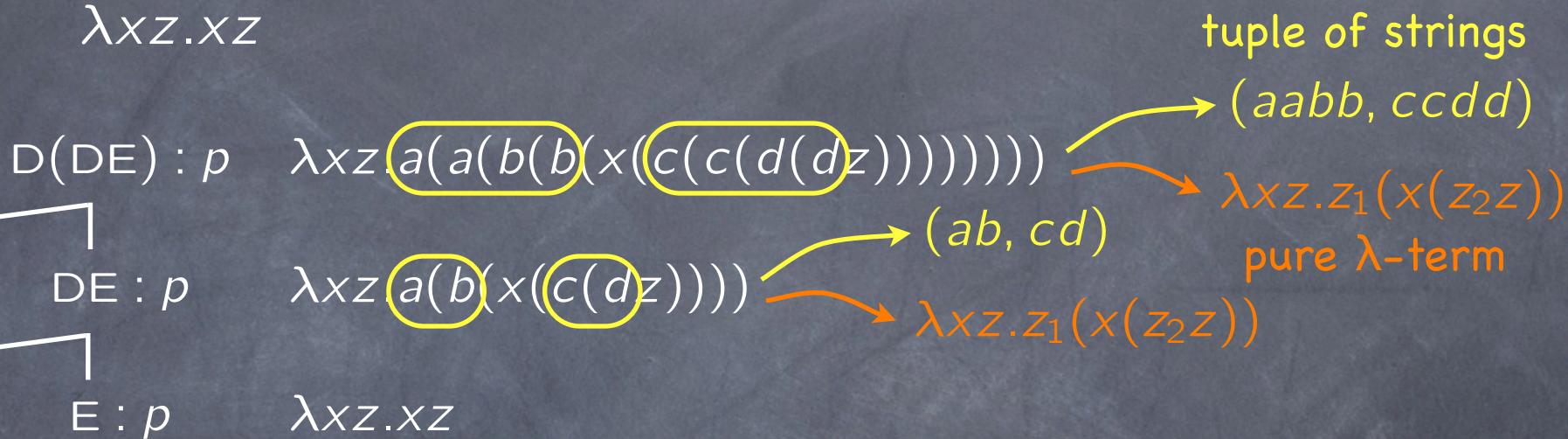


# From 2nd-order ACGs to MCFGs

$$C: p \rightarrow s \quad \lambda y.y(\lambda z.z)$$

$$D: p \rightarrow p \quad \lambda yxz.a(y(\lambda z.b(x(cz))))(dz))$$

$$E: p \quad \lambda xz.xz$$



MCFG rule

$$(p, Q[z_1, z_2])(ax_1b, cx_2d) :- (p, P[z_1, z_2])(x_1, x_2)$$

# Relating width with tuple length

$z_1 : o \rightarrow o, z_2 : o \rightarrow o \vdash \lambda x z. z_1(x(z_2 z)) : (o \rightarrow o) \rightarrow o \rightarrow o$

# Relating width with tuple length

$$z_1 : o \rightarrow o, z_2 : o \rightarrow o \vdash \lambda x z. z_1(x(z_2 z)) : (o \rightarrow o) \rightarrow o \rightarrow o$$



2 × length of tuple

# Relating width with tuple length

$$z_1 : o \rightarrow o, z_2 : o \rightarrow o \vdash \lambda x z. z_1(x(z_2 z)) : (o \rightarrow o) \rightarrow o \rightarrow o$$

2 × length of tuple      width

# Relating width with tuple length

$$z_1 : o \rightarrow o, z_2 : o \rightarrow o \vdash \lambda x z. z_1(x(z_2 z)) : (o \rightarrow o) \rightarrow o \rightarrow o$$

$\underbrace{z_1 : o \rightarrow o, z_2 : o \rightarrow o}_{2 \times \text{length of tuple}}$        $\underbrace{(o \rightarrow o) \rightarrow o \rightarrow o}_{\text{width}}$

# Relating width with tuple length

$$z_1 : o \rightarrow o, z_2 : o \rightarrow o \vdash \lambda x z. z_1(x(z_2 z)) : (o \rightarrow o) \rightarrow o \rightarrow o$$

$2 \times \text{length of tuple} \leq \text{width}$

The diagram illustrates the width of the term  $\lambda x z. z_1(x(z_2 z))$ . It shows the term structure with green lines representing the function application and binding. The width is calculated as twice the length of the tuple of arguments, which are  $z_1$  and  $z_2$ .

# Relating width with tuple length

$$z_1 : o \rightarrow o, z_2 : o \rightarrow o \vdash \lambda x z. z_1(x(z_2 z)) : (o \rightarrow o) \rightarrow o \rightarrow o$$

$\underbrace{2 \times \text{length of tuple}} \leq \underbrace{\text{width}}$

$$STR(\mathbf{A}_{2m}) \subseteq m\text{-MCFL}$$

# Relating width with tuple length

$$z_1 : o \rightarrow o, z_2 : o \rightarrow o \vdash \lambda x z. z_1(x(z_2 z)) : (o \rightarrow o) \rightarrow o \rightarrow o$$

$\underbrace{z_1 : o \rightarrow o, z_2 : o \rightarrow o}_{2 \times \text{length of tuple}} \leq \underbrace{(o \rightarrow o) \rightarrow o \rightarrow o}_{\text{width}}$

$$STR(\mathbf{A}_{2m}) \subseteq m\text{-MCFL}$$

- $\bigcup_m STR(\mathbf{A}_m) \subseteq \text{MCFL}$  was shown by Salvati at FG 2006
- $m\text{-MCFL} \subseteq STR(\mathbf{A}_{2m+2})$  was shown by de Groote and Pogodalla (2004)

# Separation

Seki et al. (1991):

$$\text{RESP} = \{ a_1^m a_2^m b_1^n b_2^n a_3^m a_4^m b_3^n b_4^n \mid m, n \geq 0 \} \in \text{2-MCFL} - \mathbf{C}_2$$

# Separation

Seki et al. (1991):

$$\text{RESP} = \{ a_1^m a_2^m b_1^n b_2^n a_3^m a_4^m b_3^n b_4^n \mid m, n \geq 0 \} \in \text{2-MCFL} - \mathbf{C}_2$$

$$\text{RESP}_k = \{ a_1^m a_2^m b_1^n b_2^n \dots a_{2k-1}^m a_{2k}^m b_{2k-1}^n b_{2k}^n \mid m, n \geq 0 \}$$

# Separation

Seki et al. (1991):

$$\text{RESP} = \{ a_1^m a_2^m b_1^n b_2^n a_3^m a_4^m b_3^n b_4^n \mid m, n \geq 0 \} \in 2\text{-MCFL} - \mathbf{C}_2$$

$$\text{RESP}_k = \{ a_1^m a_2^m b_1^n b_2^n \dots a_{2k-1}^m a_{2k}^m b_{2k-1}^n b_{2k}^n \mid m, n \geq 0 \}$$

Easy:  $\text{RESP}_k \in k\text{-MCFL} \subseteq \text{STR}(\mathbf{A}_{2k+2})$

# Separation

Seki et al. (1991):

$$\text{RESP} = \{ a_1^m a_2^m b_1^n b_2^n a_3^m a_4^m b_3^n b_4^n \mid m, n \geq 0 \} \in 2\text{-MCFL} - \mathbf{C}_2$$

$$\text{RESP}_k = \{ a_1^m a_2^m b_1^n b_2^n \dots a_{2k-1}^m a_{2k}^m b_{2k-1}^n b_{2k}^n \mid m, n \geq 0 \}$$

Easy:  $\text{RESP}_k \in k\text{-MCFL} \subseteq \text{STR}(\mathbf{A}_{2k+2})$

But also:  $\text{RESP}_k \in \text{STR}(\mathbf{A}_{2k})$

# Separation

Seki et al. (1991):

$$\text{RESP} = \{ a_1^m a_2^m b_1^n b_2^n a_3^m a_4^m b_3^n b_4^n \mid m, n \geq 0 \} \in 2\text{-MCFL} - \mathbf{C}_2$$

$$\text{RESP}_k = \{ a_1^m a_2^m b_1^n b_2^n \dots a_{2k-1}^m a_{2k}^m b_{2k-1}^n b_{2k}^n \mid m, n \geq 0 \}$$

Easy:  $\text{RESP}_k \in k\text{-MCFL} \subseteq \text{STR}(\mathbf{A}_{2k+2})$

But also:  $\text{RESP}_k \in \text{STR}(\mathbf{A}_{2k})$

For  $k \geq 2$ :  $\text{RESP}_{2^{k-1}} \notin \mathbf{C}_k$  by Palis and Shende's Pumping Lemma

$$\text{RESP}_{2^{k-1}} \in \text{STR}(\mathbf{A}_{2^k}) - \mathbf{C}_k$$

# Separation

Seki et al. (1991):

$$\text{RESP} = \{ a_1^m a_2^m b_1^n b_2^n a_3^m a_4^m b_3^n b_4^n \mid m, n \geq 0 \} \in 2\text{-MCFL} - \mathbf{C}_2$$

$$\text{RESP}_k = \{ a_1^m a_2^m b_1^n b_2^n \dots a_{2k-1}^m a_{2k}^m b_{2k-1}^n b_{2k}^n \mid m, n \geq 0 \}$$

Easy:  $\text{RESP}_k \in k\text{-MCFL} \subseteq \text{STR}(\mathbf{A}_{2k+2})$

But also:  $\text{RESP}_k \in \text{STR}(\mathbf{A}_{2k})$

For  $k \geq 2$ :  $\text{RESP}_{2^{k-1}} \notin \mathbf{C}_k$  by Palis and Shende's Pumping Lemma

$$\text{RESP}_{2^{k-1}} \in \text{STR}(\mathbf{A}_{2^k}) - \mathbf{C}_k$$

$$\mathbf{C}_k \subsetneq \text{STR}(\mathbf{A}_{2^k}) \subseteq 2^{k-1}\text{-MCFL}$$

# Questions

# Questions

?  
 $STR(\mathbf{A}_{2^k}) \subsetneq 2^{k-1}\text{-MCFL}$  ( $k \geq 2$ )

# Questions

?  
 $STR(\mathbf{A}_{2^k}) \subsetneq 2^{k-1}\text{-MCFL}$  ( $k \geq 2$ )

?  
 $\bigcup_k \mathbf{C}_k \subsetneq \text{MCFL} \ (=\bigcup_m STR(\mathbf{A}_m))$

# Questions

?  
 $STR(\mathbf{A}_{2^k}) \subsetneq 2^{k-1}\text{-MCFL}$  ( $k \geq 2$ )

?  
 $\bigcup_k \mathbf{C}_k \subsetneq \text{MCFL} \quad (= \bigcup_m STR(\mathbf{A}_m))$

Note:  $\text{RESP}_k \in \bigcup_k \mathbf{C}_k$

