

Positive first-order logic on words

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Background: Lyndon's theorem

First-order logic on arbitrary structures, signature (P_1, \dots, P_k) .

Theorem (Lyndon 1959)

*Let $\varphi \in \text{FO}$, stable under making predicates true on more tuples.
Then φ is equivalent to a negation-free formula.*

Example: If a language of graphs is FO-definable and closed under adding edges, then it is FO-definable without \neg .

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Lyndon's theorem fails on finite structures:

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- ▶ *[Stolboushkin 1995]*
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EF games on grid-like structures, *involved*
- ▶ [This work]
EF games on words, *easy: language $(ABC)^*$*

The FO+ logic, words as structures

FO⁺ Logic: a ranges over Σ , no \neg

$\varphi, \psi := a(x) \mid x \leq y \mid x < y \mid \varphi \vee \psi \mid \varphi \wedge \psi \mid \exists x.\varphi \mid \forall x.\varphi$

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There is FO-definable language on 2^Σ , **closed** under adding true Σ -predicates, but **undefinable** in FO⁺.

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Result 2: Undecidability

For regular languages on 2^Σ , FO⁺-definability is **undecidable**.

Ongoing work

With Thomas Colcombet:

Exploring the consequences of this in other frameworks:

- ▶ regular cost functions,
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- ▶ ...

Slogan:

FO variants without negation will often display this behaviour.

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Thanks for your attention !