

# A Note on the Relationship between Different Types of Correction Queries

Cristina Tîrnăucă

Research Group on Mathematical Linguistics, Rovira i Virgili University  
Pl. Imperial Tàrraco 1, Tarragona 43005, Spain  
[cristina.bibire@estudiants.urv.es](mailto:cristina.bibire@estudiants.urv.es)

22<sup>nd</sup> of September, 2008

# Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Learning with Correction Queries
- 3 Polynomial Time Learning with Correction Queries

# Motivation

- The adult-child interaction has been the inspiration for Angluin's query learning model [Angluin87], the forerunner of today's active learning field.
- Drawbacks:
  - EQs are both unrealistic and computationally costly
  - MQs are not informative enough (no feedback)
- Correction Queries (CQs) [BecYok04]

# Motivation

- The adult-child interaction has been the inspiration for Angluin's query learning model [Angluin87], the forerunner of today's active learning field.
- Drawbacks:
  - EQs are both unrealistic and computationally costly
  - MQs are not informative enough (no feedback)
- Correction Queries (CQs) [BecYok04]

# Motivation

- The adult-child interaction has been the inspiration for Angluin's query learning model [Angluin87], the forerunner of today's active learning field.
- Drawbacks:
  - EQs are both unrealistic and computationally costly
    - MQs are not informative enough (no feedback)
  - Correction Queries (CQs) [BecYok04]

# Motivation

- The adult-child interaction has been the inspiration for Angluin's query learning model [Angluin87], the forerunner of today's active learning field.
- Drawbacks:
  - EQs are both unrealistic and computationally costly
  - MQs are not informative enough (no feedback)
- Correction Queries (CQs) [BecYok04]

# Motivation

- The adult-child interaction has been the inspiration for Angluin's query learning model [Angluin87], the forerunner of today's active learning field.
- Drawbacks:
  - EQs are both unrealistic and computationally costly
  - MQs are not informative enough (no feedback)
- Correction Queries (CQs) [BecYok04]

# Types of CQ

- Prefix Correction Queries (PCQs) [BeDeTi06]

$$C_L(u) = \begin{cases} \min\{v \mid uv \in L\}, & \text{if } u \in \text{Pref}(L) \\ \Theta, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

- Length Bounded Correction Queries (LBCQs) [Tirn07]

$$C'_L(u) = \{v \in \Sigma^* \mid uv \in L, |v| \leq l\}.$$

- Edit Distance Correction Queries (EDCQs) [BeHiJaTa07]

$$\text{EDC}_L(u) = \begin{cases} \text{Yes,} & \text{if } u \in L \\ v \in L \text{ s.t. } d(u, v) \text{ is minimum,} & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$



# Types of CQ

- Prefix Correction Queries (PCQs) [BeDeTi06]

$$C_L(u) = \begin{cases} \min\{v \mid uv \in L\}, & \text{if } u \in \text{Pref}(L) \\ \Theta, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

- Length Bounded Correction Queries (LBCQs) [Tirn07]

$$C'_L(u) = \{v \in \Sigma^* \mid uv \in L, |v| \leq l\}.$$

- Edit Distance Correction Queries (EDCQs) [BeHiJaTa07]

$$\text{EDC}_L(u) = \begin{cases} \text{Yes,} & \text{if } u \in L \\ v \in L \text{ s.t. } d(u, v) \text{ is minimum,} & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

# Types of CQ

- Prefix Correction Queries (PCQs) [BeDeTi06]

$$C_L(u) = \begin{cases} \min\{v \mid uv \in L\}, & \text{if } u \in \text{Pref}(L) \\ \Theta, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

- Length Bounded Correction Queries (LBCQs) [Tirn07]

$$C'_L(u) = \{v \in \Sigma^* \mid uv \in L, |v| \leq l\}.$$

- Edit Distance Correction Queries (EDCQs) [BeHiJaTa07]

$$\text{EDC}_L(u) = \begin{cases} \text{Yes,} & \text{if } u \in L \\ v \in L \text{ s.t. } d(u, v) \text{ is minimum,} & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

# Learning Models

- Concept: indexable class of recursive languages
- FinTxt, FinInf, ConsvTxt, LimTxt, LimInf
- MemQ, EquQ

# Learning Models

- Concept: indexable class of recursive languages
- FinTxt, FinInf, ConsvTxt, LimTxt, LimInf
- MemQ, EquQ

# Learning Models

- Concept: indexable class of recursive languages
- **FinTxt**, FinInf, ConsvTxt, LimTxt, LimInf
- MemQ, EquQ

# Learning Models

- Concept: indexable class of recursive languages
- **FinTxt**, **FinInf**, ConsvTxt, LimTxt, LimInf
- MemQ, EquQ

# Learning Models

- Concept: indexable class of recursive languages
- FinTxt, FinInf, ConsvTxt, LimTxt, LimInf
- MemQ, EquQ

# Learning Models

- Concept: indexable class of recursive languages
- FinTxt, FinInf, ConsvTxt, LimTxt, LimInf
- MemQ, EquQ



# Learning Models

- Concept: indexable class of recursive languages
- FinTxt, FinInf, ConsvTxt, LimTxt, LimInf
- MemQ, EquQ

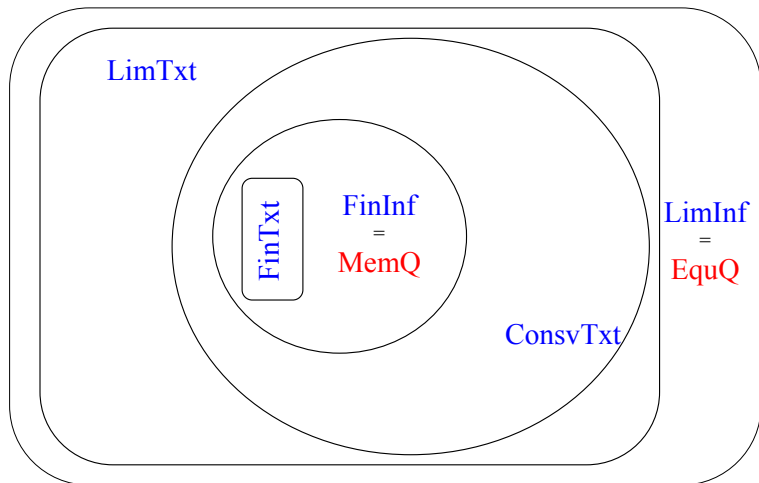
# Learning Models

- Concept: indexable class of recursive languages
- FinTxt, FinInf, ConsvTxt, LimTxt, LimInf
- MemQ, EquQ

# Learning Models

- Concept: indexable class of recursive languages
- FinTxt, FinInf, ConsvTxt, LimTxt, LimInf
- MemQ, EquQ

## Hierarchy [LanZil04]



# Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Learning with Correction Queries**
- 3 Polynomial Time Learning with Correction Queries

# Learning with PCQs [TirKob07]

## Definition (PCorQ)

*all indexable classes  $\mathcal{C}$  for which there is a query learner that identifies any language in  $\mathcal{C}$  using a finite number of PCQs.*

- MemQ is strictly included in PCorQ,
- PCorQ and ConsvTxt are incomparable,
- PCorQ is strictly included in LimTxt.

# Learning with PCQs [TirKob07]

## Definition (PCorQ)

*all indexable classes  $\mathcal{C}$  for which there is a query learner that identifies any language in  $\mathcal{C}$  using a finite number of PCQs.*

- MemQ is strictly included in PCorQ,
- PCorQ and ConsvTxt are incomparable,
- PCorQ is strictly included in LimTxt.

# Learning with PCQs [TirKob07]

## Definition (PCorQ)

*all indexable classes  $\mathcal{C}$  for which there is a query learner that identifies any language in  $\mathcal{C}$  using a finite number of PCQs.*

- MemQ is strictly included in PCorQ,
- PCorQ and ConsvTxt are incomparable,
- PCorQ is strictly included in LimTxt.



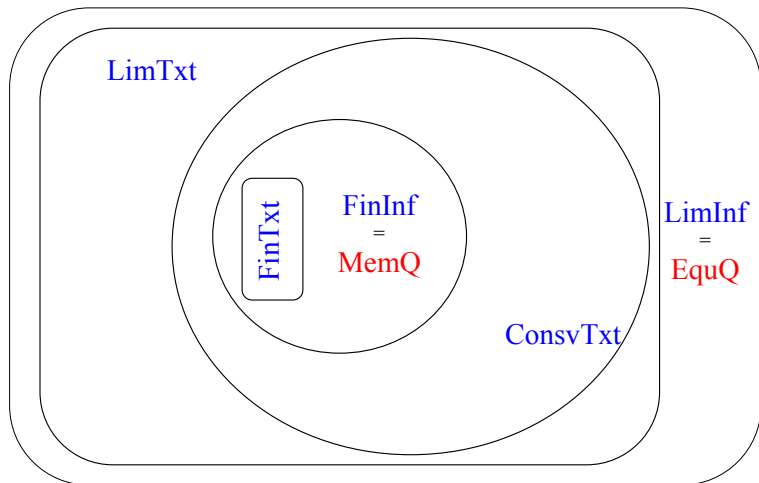
# Learning with PCQs [TirKob07]

## Definition (PCorQ)

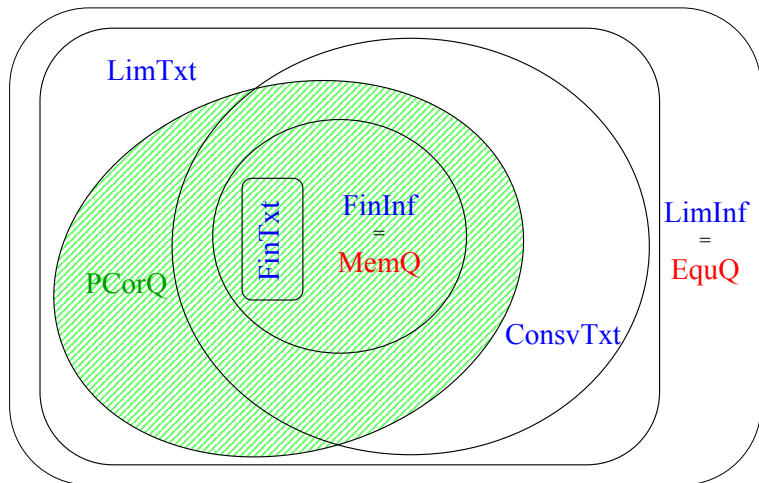
*all indexable classes  $\mathcal{C}$  for which there is a query learner that identifies any language in  $\mathcal{C}$  using a finite number of PCQs.*

- MemQ is strictly included in PCorQ,
- PCorQ and ConsvTxt are incomparable,
- PCorQ is strictly included in LimTxt.

## Hierarchy [LanZil04]



## Hierarchy [LanZil04, TirKob07]



# Learning with LBCQs

## Definition (IBCorQ)

*all indexable classes  $\mathcal{C}$  for which there is a query learner that identifies any language in  $\mathcal{C}$  using a finite number of  $l$ -bounded CQs.*

## Theorem

*For any  $l \geq 0$ ,  $IBCorQ = MemQ$ .*

## Corollary

*$LBCorQ = MemQ$ .*

# Learning with LBCQs

## Definition (IBCorQ)

*all indexable classes  $\mathcal{C}$  for which there is a query learner that identifies any language in  $\mathcal{C}$  using a finite number of  $l$ -bounded CQs.*

## Theorem

*For any  $l \geq 0$ , IBCorQ = MemQ.*

## Corollary

*LBCorQ = MemQ.*

# Learning with LBCQs

## Definition (IBCorQ)

*all indexable classes  $\mathcal{C}$  for which there is a query learner that identifies any language in  $\mathcal{C}$  using a finite number of  $l$ -bounded CQs.*

## Theorem

*For any  $l \geq 0$ ,  $IBCorQ = MemQ$ .*

## Corollary

*$LBCorQ = MemQ$ .*

# Learning with EDCQs

## Definition (**EditCorQ**)

*all indexable classes  $\mathcal{C}$  for which there is a query learner that identifies any language in  $\mathcal{C}$  using a finite number of EDCQs.*

## Theorem

*EditCorQ = MemQ.*

# Learning with EDCQs

## Definition (**EditCorQ**)

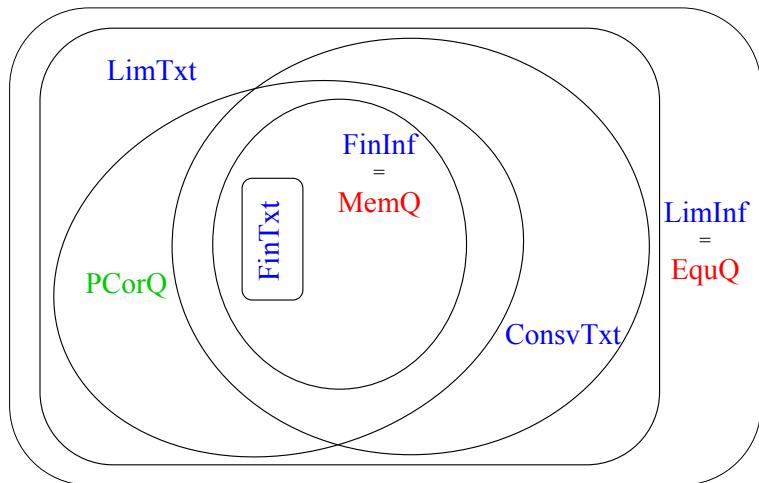
*all indexable classes  $\mathcal{C}$  for which there is a query learner that identifies any language in  $\mathcal{C}$  using a finite number of EDCQs.*

## Theorem

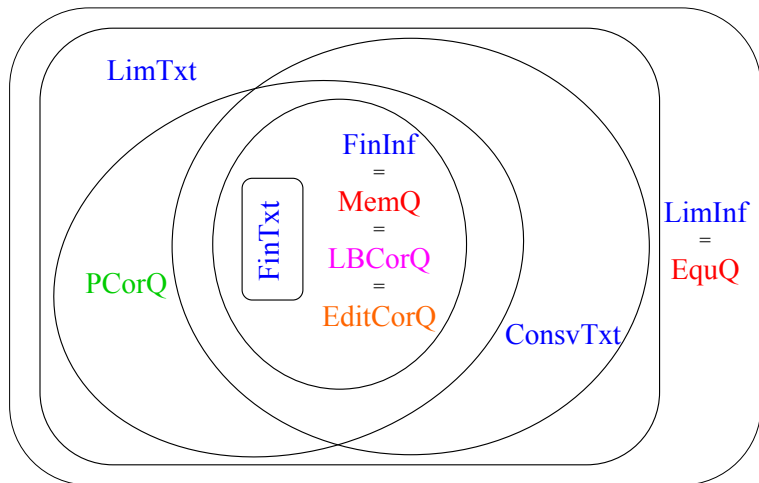
*$\text{EditCorQ} = \text{MemQ}$ .*



# The Global Picture



# The Global Picture



# Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Learning with Correction Queries
- 3 Polynomial Time Learning with Correction Queries**

# Pol-Time Learning with CQs

Unrestricted	Polynomial Time
$MemQ \subsetneq PCorQ$	$PolMemQ \subsetneq PolPCorQ$ <sup>1</sup>
$PCorQ \subsetneq EquQ$	$PolPCorQ \not\subseteq PolEquQ$ <sup>2</sup>
$MemQ = LBCorQ$	
$MemQ = EditCorQ$	

---

<sup>1</sup>see [TirKnu07]

<sup>2</sup>see [TirKnu07, Angluin90]

# Pol-Time Learning with CQs

Unrestricted	Polynomial Time
$MemQ \subsetneq PCorQ$	$PolMemQ \subsetneq PolPCorQ$ <sup>1</sup>
$PCorQ \subsetneq EquQ$	$PolPCorQ \not\subseteq PolEquQ$ <sup>2</sup>
$MemQ = LBCorQ$	
$MemQ = EditCorQ$	

---

<sup>1</sup>see [TirKnu07]

<sup>2</sup>see [TirKnu07, Angluin90]

# Pol-Time Learning with CQs

Unrestricted	Polynomial Time
$MemQ \subsetneq PCorQ$	$PolMemQ \subsetneq PolPCorQ$ <sup>1</sup>
$PCorQ \subsetneq EquQ$	$PolPCorQ \not\subseteq PolEquQ$ <sup>2</sup>
$MemQ = LBCorQ$	
$MemQ = EditCorQ$	

---

<sup>1</sup>see [TirKnu07]

<sup>2</sup>see [TirKnu07, Angluin90]

# Pol-Time Learning with CQs

Unrestricted	Polynomial Time
$MemQ \subsetneq PCorQ$	$PolMemQ \subsetneq PolPCorQ$ <sup>1</sup>
$PCorQ \subsetneq EquQ$	$PolPCorQ \not\subseteq PolEquQ$ <sup>2</sup>
$MemQ = LBCorQ$	
$MemQ = EditCorQ$	

---

<sup>1</sup>see [TirKnu07]

<sup>2</sup>see [TirKnu07, Angluin90]

# Pol-Time Learning with CQs

Unrestricted	Polynomial Time
$MemQ \subsetneq PCorQ$	$PolMemQ \subsetneq PolPCorQ$ <sup>1</sup>
$PCorQ \subsetneq EquQ$	$PolPCorQ \not\subseteq PolEquQ$ <sup>2</sup>
$MemQ = LBCorQ$	
$MemQ = EditCorQ$	

---

<sup>1</sup>see [TirKnu07]

<sup>2</sup>see [TirKnu07, Angluin90]



# Pol-Time Learning with CQs

Unrestricted	Polynomial Time
$MemQ \subsetneq PCorQ$	$PolMemQ \subsetneq PolPCorQ$ <sup>1</sup>
$PCorQ \subsetneq EquQ$	$PolPCorQ \not\subseteq PolEquQ$ <sup>2</sup>
$MemQ = LBCorQ$	
$MemQ = EditCorQ$	

---

<sup>1</sup>see [TirKnu07]

<sup>2</sup>see [TirKnu07, Angluin90]

# Pol-Time Learning with CQs

Unrestricted	Polynomial Time
$MemQ \subsetneq PCorQ$	$PolMemQ \subsetneq PolPCorQ$ <sup>1</sup>
$PCorQ \subsetneq EquQ$	$PolPCorQ \not\subseteq PolEquQ$ <sup>2</sup>
$MemQ = LBCorQ$	
$MemQ = EditCorQ$	

---

<sup>1</sup>see [TirKnu07]

<sup>2</sup>see [TirKnu07, Angluin90]

# Pol-Time Learning with CQs

Unrestricted	Polynomial Time
$MemQ \subsetneq PCorQ$	$PolMemQ \subsetneq PolPCorQ$ <sup>1</sup>
$PCorQ \subsetneq EquQ$	$PolPCorQ \not\subseteq PolEquQ$ <sup>2</sup>
$MemQ = LBCorQ$	
$MemQ = EditCorQ$	

---

<sup>1</sup>see [TirKnu07]

<sup>2</sup>see [TirKnu07, Angluin90]

# Pol-Time Learning with CQs

Unrestricted	Polynomial Time
$MemQ \subsetneq PCorQ$	$PolMemQ \subsetneq PolPCorQ$ <sup>1</sup>
$PCorQ \subsetneq EquQ$	$PolPCorQ \not\subseteq PolEquQ$ <sup>2</sup>
$MemQ = LBCorQ$	$PolMemQ ? PolLBCorQ$
$MemQ = EditCorQ$	

---

<sup>1</sup>see [TirKnu07]

<sup>2</sup>see [TirKnu07, Angluin90]

# Pol-Time Learning with LBCQs

## Proposition

*$Pol(l-1)BCorQ = PollBCorQ$  for any  $l \geq 1$ .*

## Remark

*$Pol0BCorQ = PolMemQ$  for any  $l \geq 1$ .*

## Corollary

*$PolLBCorQ = PolMemQ$  for any  $l \geq 1$ .*

# Pol-Time Learning with LBCQs

## Proposition

$Pol(l-1)BCorQ = PollBCorQ$  for any  $l \geq 1$ .

## Remark

$Pol0BCorQ = PolMemQ$  for any  $l \geq 1$ .

## Corollary

$PolLBCorQ = PolMemQ$  for any  $l \geq 1$ .

# Pol-Time Learning with LBCQs

## Proposition

$Pol(l-1)BCorQ = PollBCorQ$  for any  $l \geq 1$ .

## Remark

$Pol0BCorQ = PolMemQ$  for any  $l \geq 1$ .

## Corollary

$PolLBCorQ = PolMemQ$  for any  $l \geq 1$ .

# Pol-Time Learning with CQs

Unrestricted	Polynomial Time
$MemQ \subsetneq PCorQ$	$PolMemQ \subsetneq PolPCorQ$
$PCorQ \subsetneq EquQ$	$PolPCorQ \not\subseteq PolEquQ$
$MemQ = LBCorQ$	$PolMemQ ? PolLBCorQ$
$MemQ = EditCorQ$	



# Pol-Time Learning with CQs

Unrestricted	Polynomial Time
$MemQ \subsetneq PCorQ$	$PolMemQ \subsetneq PolPCorQ$
$PCorQ \subsetneq EquQ$	$PolPCorQ \not\subseteq PolEquQ$
$MemQ = LBCorQ$	$PolMemQ = PolLBCorQ$
$MemQ = EditCorQ$	

# Pol-Time Learning with CQs

Unrestricted	Polynomial Time
$MemQ \subsetneq PCorQ$	$PolMemQ \subsetneq PolPCorQ$
$PCorQ \subsetneq EquQ$	$PolPCorQ \not\subseteq PolEquQ$
$MemQ = LBCorQ$	$PolMemQ = PolLBCorQ$
$MemQ = EditCorQ$	$PolMemQ ? PolEditCorQ$

# Pol-Time Learning with EDCQs

## Proposition

$PolMemQ \subsetneq PolEditCorQ$ .

Proof.

Balls of strings [BeHiJaTa07].

# Pol-Time Learning with EDCQs

## Proposition

$PolMemQ \subsetneq PolEditCorQ$ .

## Proof.

Balls of strings [BeHiJaTa07]. □

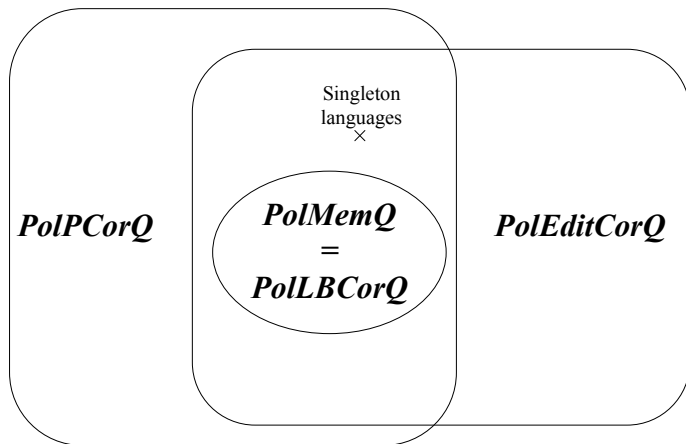
# Pol-Time Learning with CQs

Unrestricted	Polynomial Time
$MemQ \subsetneq PCorQ$	$PolMemQ \subsetneq PolPCorQ$
$PCorQ \subsetneq EquQ$	$PolPCorQ \not\subseteq PolEquQ$
$MemQ = LBCorQ$	$PolMemQ = PolLBCorQ$
$MemQ = EditCorQ$	$PolMemQ ? PolEditCorQ$

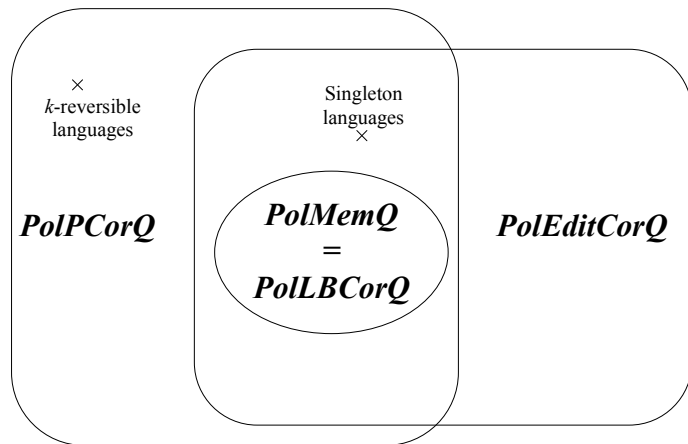
# Pol-Time Learning with CQs

Unrestricted	Polynomial Time
$MemQ \subsetneq PCorQ$	$PolMemQ \subsetneq PolPCorQ$
$PCorQ \subsetneq EquQ$	$PolPCorQ \not\subseteq PolEquQ$
$MemQ = LBCorQ$	$PolMemQ = PolLBCorQ$
$MemQ = EditCorQ$	$PolMemQ \subsetneq PolEditCorQ$

# The Global Picture

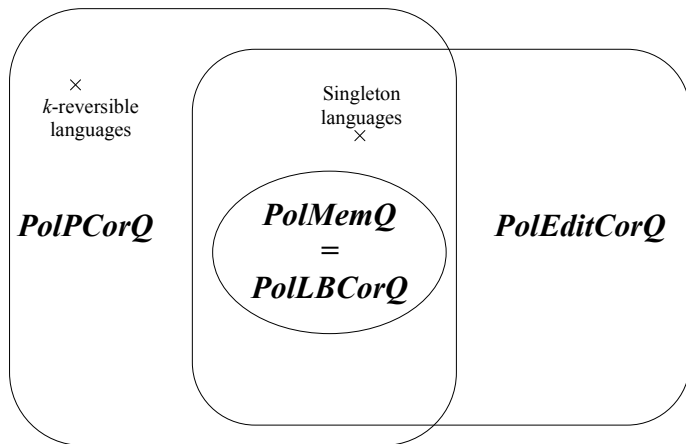


# The Global Picture



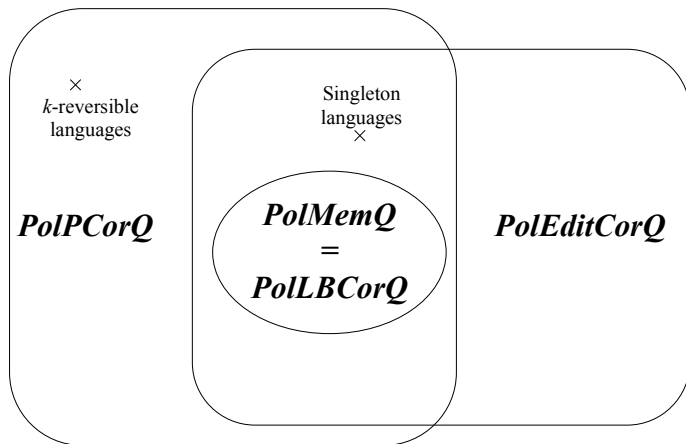


# The Global Picture



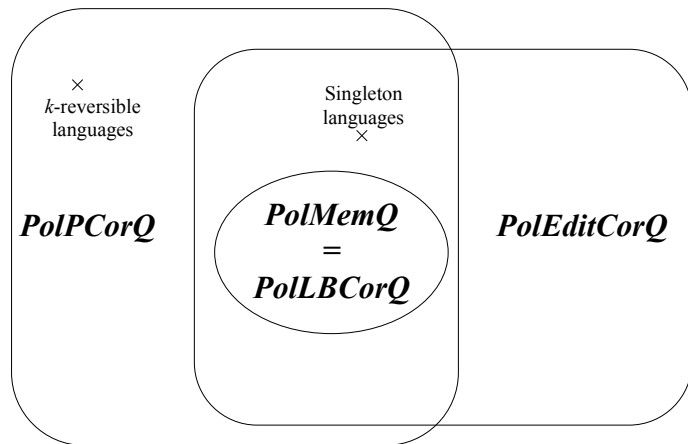
$k$ -Rev  $\notin$  MemQ [TirKnu07]

# The Global Picture



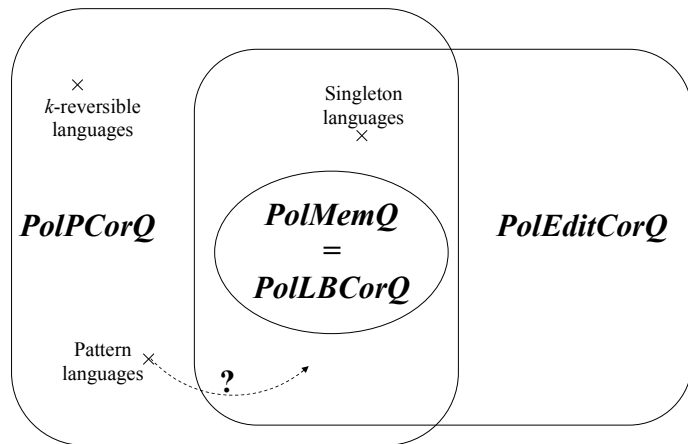
$$\text{MemQ} = \text{EditCorQ}$$

# The Global Picture

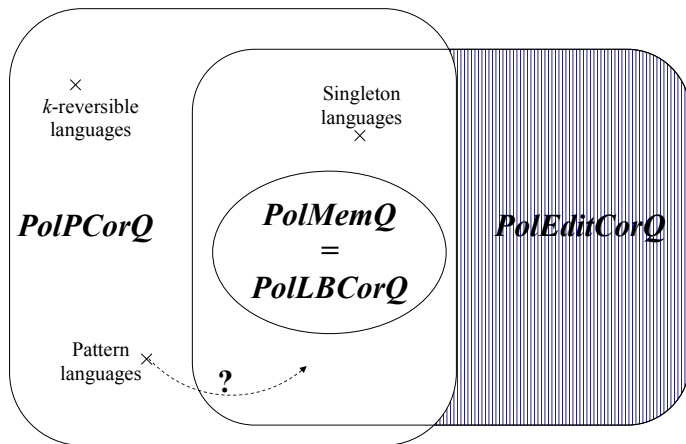


***$k$ -Rev  $\notin$  EditCorQ***

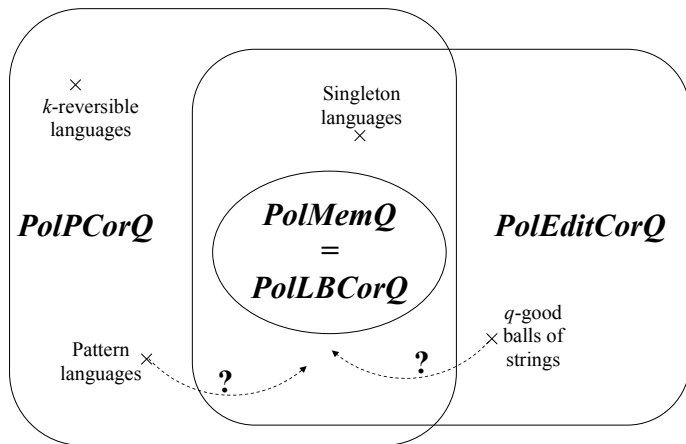
# The Global Picture



# The Global Picture



# The Global Picture



# References I



Dana Angluin:

Learning regular sets from queries and counterexamples.

Information and Computation **75**(2) (1987) 87–106



Dana Angluin:

Negative results for equivalence queries.

Machine Learning **5**(2) (1990) 121–150



Leonor Becerra-Bonache, Adrian Horia Dediu, Cristina Tîrnăucă:

Learning DFA from correction and equivalence queries.

Proc. of ICGI '06. Vol. 4201 of LNAI, Springer-Verlag (2006)  
281–292

## References II



Leonor Becerra-Bonache, Takashi Yokomori:

Learning Mild Context-Sensitiveness: Toward Understanding Children's Language Learning

Proc. of ICGI '04. Vol. 3264 of LNAI, Springer-Verlag (2004)  
53–64



Leonor Becerra-Bonache, Colin de la Higuera, Jean-Christophe Janodet, Frédéric Tantini:

Learning Balls of Strings with Correction Queries.

Proc. of ECML '07. Vol. 4701 of LNAI, Springer-Verlag (2007)  
18–29



Steffen Lange, Sandra Zilles:

Formal language identification: query learning vs. Gold-style learning.

Information Processing Letters **91**(6) (2004) 285–292



## References III



Cristina Tîrnăucă:

Learning reversible languages from correction queries only.

<http://grlmc-dfilrom.urv.cat/grlmc/PersonalPages/cristina>



Cristina Tîrnăucă, Satoshi Kobayashi:

A characterization of the language classes learnable with correction queries.

Proc. of TAMC '07. Vol. 4484 of LNCS, Springer-Verlag (2007)  
398–407



Cristina Tîrnăucă, Timo Knuutila:

Polynomial time algorithms for learning  $k$ -reversible languages and pattern languages with correction queries.

Proc. of ALT '07. Vol. 4754 of LNCS, Springer-Verlag (2007)  
272–284

**Thank You!**

**Merci Beaucoup!**

**!Muchas Gracias!**

**Multūmes̄c!**