# Automata and Communication 

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- The size of NFA with limited ambiguity.
- Two-Way automata: The size of deterministic sweeping automata and nondeterministic communication.


## DFA and One-Way Communication

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Is one-way communication inherently too powerful?

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## DFA and Communication

The minimal number of states of a DFA for a language $L$ coincides with the minimal number of messages of a uniform one-way protocol for $L$.

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## Las Vegas Automata and Communication

The minimal number of states of a Las Vegas automaton for a language $L$ is at most quadratic in the minimal number of messages of a uniform Las Vegas protocol for $L$.

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If size is measured as the number of transitions, then approximation factor $O\left(n /\right.$ poly $\left(\log _{2} n\right)$ cannot be reached. (Gramlich and S, 2007)

## The Size of NFA and Multi-Party Communication

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How to predict the size of NFA? No idea!

## THE Open Problem for Two-Way Automata

## 2-DFA versus 2-NFA

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- A rotating automaton scans its input from left to right. After reaching the right end of the input it stops or starts a new left-to-right sweep.

If uniform nondeterministic protocols for the complement of $L$ require at least $s$ messages, then any deterministic rotating automaton for $(\angle \$)^{*}$ has to have at least $\Omega(\sqrt{s})$ states (Hromkovic and S, 2008).

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If at least $\log _{2} n \cdot|S|^{\Omega(1)}$ messages are required for any set $S$, then unary bounded-error automata have a normal form which is optimal up to a polynomial.

