## A Decidable Logic For Transductions with Regular Synthesis

Nathan L<br/>hote  $^{1,2}$ 

Joint work with Luc Dartois<sup>2</sup> and Emmanuel Filiot<sup>2</sup>  $^{1}Universit\acute{e} \ de \ Bordeaux$  $^{2}Universit\acute{e} \ Libre \ de \ Bruxelles$ 

Transductions are binary relations from finite input to finite output words. We introduce a logic, called  $L_T$ , to express properties of transductions. In this logic, the dependency between input and output words is modeled via an *origin function* which associates with any position of the output word, the input position from which it originates. The logic  $L_T$  is expressive enough to define all MSO-definable *functions* of finite words, as defined by Courcelle, but also some interesting relations that are not definable by MSO-transducers, such as the shuffle, by which one obtains all permutations of a given input word. In this context a specification is given as an  $L_T$  formula and the regular synthesis problem amounts to obtaining a functional transducer satifying the specification. Despite the high expressive power of this logic we show that we can effectively uniformize an  $L_T$  definable transduction.