

## A NOTE ON ČERNÝ CONJECTURE FOR AUTOMATA OVER 3-LETTER ALPHABET

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### ABSTRACT

We show that the alphabet size can play an essential role in the issue of automata synchronization. We give an example of 5-state automaton (over 3-letter alphabet) not isomorphic to Černý's one, with the minimal synchronizing word of length  $(n-1)^2 = 16$ . It is known [2] that there is no such automaton for 2-letter alphabet.

*Keywords:* Finite automata, synchronization, Černý Conjecture

### 1. Introduction

Let  $\mathcal{A} = (Q, A, \delta)$  be an  $n$ -state deterministic finite automaton over an alphabet  $A$ , without initial and final states. We say that the word  $w \in A^*$  synchronizes  $\mathcal{A}$ , if  $|\delta(Q, w)| = 1$ . Such automata are called synchronizing and  $w$  is called a synchronizing word for  $\mathcal{A}$ . If  $w$  is the shortest synchronizing word for  $\mathcal{A}$  it is called the minimal synchronizing word. The Černý Conjecture [1] says that the length of the minimal synchronizing word in an  $n$ -state automaton does not exceed  $(n-1)^2$ . The conjecture was shown to be true for certain classes of automata (see [3, 4, 6]), but in general case it is still an open problem.

It is a well-known fact that for each  $n \geq 2$  there exists an  $n$ -state automaton for which the conjectured upper bound  $(n-1)^2$  is obtained. These are so-called “Černý automata” (see [1]), denoted here by  $\mathcal{C}_n$ . The examples of such “slowly synchronizable” automata over binary alphabet are extremely rare; beyond the series  $\mathcal{C}_n$  we know only a few other examples. It is easy to find them for  $n = 2, 3$ . For  $n = 4$  the example was given by Černý himself in [2]. There is no such automaton for  $n = 5$ . For  $n = 6$  the example was given by J. Kari [5], as the counterexample to the stronger version of the Černý Conjecture proposed by J.-E. Pin [7, 8]. The examples given above exhaust our list of the known “slowly synchronizable” automata.

### 2. Automaton $\mathcal{A}_5$

Figure 1 shows a 5-state automaton  $\mathcal{A}_5$  over 3-letter alphabet. It is easy to observe that neither of the three automata obtained from  $\mathcal{A}_5$  by omitting one of the letters