

Normal numbers and automatic complexity

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- our (small) contribution: clean definitions and proofs

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- corresponding class of complexity functions C_D allows us to characterize normal sequences as incompressible

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- union/composition of two automatic relations is automatic

Theorem (Becher, Heiber)

A sequence $x_1x_2x_3\dots$ is normal \Leftrightarrow

$$\liminf C_D(x_1 \dots x_n)/n \geq 1$$

for every automatic $O(1)$ -valued relation $D(p, x)$

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- Technical: select a subsequence that has limit frequencies; use these frequencies for block coding, use convexity of entropy function

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- so the economy is negligible compared to length

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THANKS! [<https://arxiv.org/pdf/1701.09060.pdf>]