

Words with the Smallest Number of Closed Factors

Gabriele Fici¹ Zsuzsanna Lipták²

¹ I3S, CNRS & Université Nice Sophia Antipolis, France

² Università di Verona, Italy

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Remark

*Closed words are also known as **periodic-like words**, or **complete (first) returns**.*

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- 9 w is the complete return to its longest border;
- 10 $w = uv = zu$, with v, z non-empty, and $Fact(w) \cap \Sigma u \Sigma = \emptyset$.

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Solution: a shortest one is *aabbabaababbaa* (length 14).

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A word w is **C-poor** if $|C(w)| = |w| + 1$.

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For any words u, v ,

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We note $PAL(w)$ the set of palindromic factors of w .

Proposition (F. L., 2012)

Let w be a non-empty word of length n . If $C(w) \subseteq PAL(w)$, then $C(w) = PAL(w)$ and $|C(w)| = |PAL(w)| = n + 1$. In particular, w is a rich word.

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Note that there are rich words that are not C-poor, e.g. *abab*.

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$|C(w)| = |w| + 1$ *iff w is a conjugate of a word in a^*b^* .*

So, in the binary case, we have the following characterizations:

Theorem (F. L., 2012)

Let $w \in \{a, b\}^*$. The following are equivalent:

- 1 $|C(w)| = |w| + 1$;
- 2 $C(w) = PAL(w)$;
- 3 $C(w) \subseteq PAL(w)$;
- 4 w is a conjugate of a word in a^*b^* ;
- 5 w does not contain any complete return to ab or ba .

We end with the following:

Open problem

Find a characterization of C -poor words over larger alphabets.