

## Formale Baumsprachen

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### **Task 7 (closure of Rec under intersection, union, and complement)**

Let  $\Sigma = \{\sigma^{(2)}, \gamma^{(1)}, \alpha^{(0)}, \beta^{(0)}\}$  be a ranked alphabet. Consider the following recognizable tree languages

$$L_1 = \{\xi \in T_\Sigma \mid \text{for every } w \in \text{pos}(\xi): w \in \{2\}^* \text{ if and only if } \xi(w) \in \{\sigma, \alpha\}\} \text{ and}$$
$$L_2 = \{\xi \in T_\Sigma \mid \text{for every } w \in \text{pos}(\xi): \xi(w) = \alpha \text{ only if } |w| \equiv 0 \pmod{2}\}.$$

Find finite representations for the following languages:

- (a)  $L_1$                       (b)  $L_2$                       (c)  $L_1 \cup L_2$                       (d)  $L_1 \cap L_2$                       (e)  $T_\Sigma \setminus L_1$

### **Task 8 (concatenation and Kleene star for recognizable tree languages)**

Let  $\Sigma$  be a ranked alphabet.

- (a) Show that  $\text{Rec}(\Sigma)$  is closed under top concatenation without using the fact that it is closed under tree concatenation.
- (b) Why can we not use the closure of  $\text{Rec}(\Sigma)$  under tree concatenation to prove the closure under Kleene star?

Prove or refute the following two statements:

- (c) For every  $\alpha \in \Sigma^{(0)}$ , the binary operation  $\cdot_\alpha$  is associative.
- (d)  $(L_1 \cdot_\alpha L_2) \cdot_\beta L_3 = L_1 \cdot_\alpha (L_2 \cdot_\beta L_3)$  for arbitrary  $L_1, L_2, L_3 \in \text{Rec}(\Sigma)$  and  $\alpha, \beta \in \Sigma^{(0)}$ .

Let  $\Delta = \{\sigma^{(2)}, \alpha^{(0)}, \beta^{(0)}\}$  be a ranked alphabet.

- (e) Using the construction from the lecture, show that  $\{\sigma(\alpha, \beta)\}_\beta^* \cdot_\beta \{\alpha\} \in \text{Rec}(\Sigma)$ .

### **Task 9 (finite state automata)**

Let  $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$  be an alphabet.

- (a) Give a finite state automaton  $\mathcal{A} = (Q, \Sigma, q_0, F)$  that recognizes

$$L = \{w \in \Sigma^* \mid |w|_a - |w|_b \pmod{2} \equiv 0\}.$$

- (b) Describe  $L$  using a homomorphism between the free monoid  $(\Sigma^*, \circ, \varepsilon)$  and the monoid  $(\{0, 1\}^{Q \times Q}, \times, 1_{Q \times Q})$ .
- (c) Describe  $L$  using a monoid with carrier  $(\Sigma^*)^{Q \times Q}$ .