
Formale Baumsprachen

Task 7 (regular tree grammars)

(a) Let $\Sigma = \{\sigma^{(2)}, \gamma^{(1)}, \alpha^{(0)}\}$ be a ranked alphabet. Give regular tree grammars G_1 and G_2 with

- $L(G_1) = \{\xi \in T_\Sigma \mid \xi \text{ contains exactly one } \sigma\}$ and
- $L(G_2) = \{\xi \in T_\Sigma \mid \xi \text{ contains the pattern } \sigma(_, \gamma(_)) \text{ at least twice}\}$.

(b) Let $\Sigma = \{\sigma^{(2)}, \alpha^{(0)}, \beta^{(0)}\}$ be a ranked alphabet and $G = (N, \Sigma, Z, P)$ a regular tree grammar where $N = \{Z, A, B, C\}$ and

$$P = \left\{ \begin{array}{llll} Z \rightarrow \sigma(\sigma(A, B), C), & Z \rightarrow B, & A \rightarrow \alpha, & A \rightarrow B, \\ B \rightarrow \beta, & B \rightarrow A, & B \rightarrow C, & C \rightarrow C \end{array} \right\}.$$

Use the construction from the lecture to give a regular tree grammar in normal form equivalent to G .

Task 8 (relatedness)

(a) Give a bu-det fta that is related to the normal form regular tree grammar constructed in Exercise 7 (b).

(b) Give a regular tree grammar that is related to the normal form bu-det fta $\mathcal{M} = (Q, \Sigma, \tau, \{q_0\})$ where $Q = \{0, 1\}$, $\Sigma = \{\sigma^{(2)}, \alpha^{(0)}, \beta^{(0)}\}$, $q_0 = 0$, and τ is given by

$$\tau_\alpha() = 1, \quad \tau_\beta() = 0, \quad \text{and} \quad \tau_\sigma(p, q) = (p + q) \% 2 \quad \text{for each } p, q \in Q.$$

Task 9 (tree manipulation)

Let Σ be a ranked alphabet and H be a set. Prove or refute the following statements for every $\xi \in T_\Sigma(H)$:

- (a) $\forall w \in \text{pos}(\xi): \text{pos}(\xi|_w) \subseteq \text{pos}(\xi)$,
- (b) $\forall w \in \text{pos}(\xi): \text{sub}(\xi|_w) \subseteq \text{sub}(\xi)$,
- (c) $\forall w \in \text{pos}(\xi), \zeta \in T_\Sigma(H): \text{size}(\xi[\zeta]_w) = \text{size}(\xi) + \text{size}(\zeta) - \text{size}(\xi|_w)$.

Note The tutorial's time might not suffice for presenting all solutions. Please prepare to ask for the solutions you are most interested in.