## Formale Baumsprachen

## Task 15 (relabelings)

(a) Show that any relabeling preserves the image under **pos**.

Let  $\varSigma$  and  $\varDelta$  be ranked alphabets.

- (b) Under which conditions is there a relabeling between trees over  $\Sigma$  and trees over  $\Delta$ ?
- (c) Let  $\tau$  be a relabeling between trees over  $\Sigma$  and trees over  $\Delta$ . Now consider  $\sigma \in \Sigma, \xi \in T_{\Sigma}$ , and  $L \subseteq T_{\Sigma}$ . Quantify  $\tau$  in the following expressions:

(i)  $\tau(\sigma)$ , (ii)  $\tau(\xi)$ , and (iii)  $\tau(L)$ .

## Task 16 (construction of Bar-Hillel, Perles, and Shamir)

Consider the ranked alphabet  $\Sigma = \{\sigma^{(2)}, \alpha^{(0)}, \beta^{(0)}, \lambda^{(0)}\}$  and the fta  $\mathcal{A} = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, F)$  where  $Q = \{e, o\}, F = \{e\}$ , and

$$\delta_\alpha = \delta_\beta = \delta_\gamma = \{(\varepsilon, o)\}, \qquad \quad \delta_\sigma = \{(q_1q_2, q_0) \in Q^2 \times Q \mid q_0 = o \text{ iff } q_1 = q_2\}.$$

Moreover, let us assume an fsa  $\mathcal{B} = (P, \Delta, p, \mu, G)$  where  $\Delta = \Sigma^{(0)} \setminus \{\lambda\}, P = \{p, r\}, G = \{r\}$ , and

$$\mu = \{(p,\alpha,p), (p,\beta,r), (r,\beta,r)\}.$$

Using the technique from the lecture, construct an fta  $\mathcal{A}'$  such that

$$L(\mathcal{A}') = L(\mathcal{A}) \cap \text{yield}_{\lambda}^{-1}(L(\mathcal{B})).$$

## Task 17 (construction for $\text{Rec} \subseteq \text{Rat}$ )

Consider the ranked alphabet  $\Sigma = \{\alpha^{(0)}, \gamma^{(1)}\}.$ 

(a) Give sets N and P such that the regular tree grammar  $G = (N, \Sigma, Z, P)$  recognizes

 $L = \{\xi \in T_{\Sigma} \mid \text{the number of occurrences of } \gamma \text{ in } \xi \text{ is } not \text{ divisible by } 3\}.$ 

(b) Convince yourself that  $L^N_{Z, \emptyset} = L$  using the following definition and property:

**Definition.** For every  $Q, K \subseteq N$  such that  $Q \cap K = \emptyset$ , and for every  $A \in N$ :

$$\begin{split} L^Q_{A,K} = \big\{ \xi \in T_{\Sigma}(K) \mid \text{there is a derivation } A \Rightarrow_G \xi_1 \Rightarrow_G \ldots \Rightarrow_G \xi_n \Rightarrow_G \xi_{n+1} = \xi \text{ with} \\ n \geq 0 \text{ such that for every } i \in [n] \colon \xi_i \in T_{\Sigma}(Q \cup K) \text{ and a rule with} \\ \text{ left-hand side in } Q \text{ is applied to } \xi_i \text{ to obtain } \xi_{i+1} \big\} \end{split}$$

**Property.** For every 
$$Q, K \subseteq N$$
 and  $A, B \in N$  such that  $B \in N \setminus Q$  and  $(Q \cup \{B\}) \cap K = \emptyset$ :  
 $L^{Q \cup \{B\}}_{A,K} = L^Q_{A,K \cup \{B\}} \cdot_B (L^Q_{B,K \cup \{B\}})^*_B \cdot_B L^Q_{B,K}$