

# Formale Baumsprachen

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## Task 24 (Rec = MSO-definable)

(a) Let  $\Sigma = \{\sigma^{(2)}, \gamma^{(1)}, \alpha^{(0)}\}$  be a ranked alphabet. Consider the bottom-up deterministic fta  $\mathcal{A} = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, F)$  with  $Q = \{0, 1\}$ ,  $F = \{1\}$ , and  $\delta_\sigma(q_1, q_2) = \max\{q_1, q_2\}$  for every  $q_1, q_2 \in Q$ ,  $\delta_\gamma(q) = 1$  for every  $q \in Q$ , and  $\delta_\alpha() = 0$ . Use the construction from the lecture to show that  $L(\mathcal{A})$  is MSO-definable.

(b) Recall the following Lemma from the lecture:

**Lemma.** Let  $\Sigma$  be a ranked alphabet and  $\mathcal{V} \subseteq_{\text{fin}} \mathcal{V}_1$ . Then  $T_{\Sigma_{\mathcal{V}}}^{\mathcal{V}}$  is recognizable.

In the proof we required a family of languages  $(L_x \mid x \in \mathcal{V})$  where for every  $x \in \mathcal{V}$ :

$$L_x = \{\xi \in T_{\Sigma_{\mathcal{V}}} \mid x \text{ occurs exactly once in } \xi\}.$$

Construct an automaton  $\mathcal{A}_x$  for every  $x \in \mathcal{V}$  such that  $L(\mathcal{A}_x) = L_x$ .

(c) Let  $\Sigma = \{\sigma^{(2)}, \gamma^{(1)}, \alpha^{(0)}\}$  and  $\varphi = \exists x.\text{label}_\gamma(x)$ . Use the construction from the lecture to show that  $L(\varphi)$  is recognizable.

## Task 25 (consultation)

You may ask the tutorial instructor questions about the contents of the entire lecture.