## Formale Übersetzungsmodelle

## Task 15 (BOT; HOM $\subseteq$ BOT)

Let  $B=(Q,\Sigma,\Delta,F,R)$  be a bu-tt and  $H=(\{*\},\Delta,\Omega,\{*\},R_H)$  a tree homomorphism. Also let  $X_{\max}=\{x_i\mid i\in [\max{\mathrm{rank}}(\varSigma)]\}$ . Define the bottom-up tree homomorphism  $H'=(\{*\},\Delta,\Omega\cup X_{\max},\{*\},R_H)$  and the bottom-up tree transducer  $\hat{B}=(Q,\Sigma,\Omega,F,\hat{R})$  where

$$\begin{split} \sigma(q_1(x_1),...,q_k(x_k)) &\to q(u') \in R \land u'[*(x_1),...,*(x_k)] \Rightarrow_{H'}^* *(t') \\ &\iff \sigma(q_1(x_1),...,q_k(x_k)) \to q(t') \in \hat{R} \;. \end{split}$$

Show that for every  $s \in T_{\Sigma}$ ,  $q \in Q$ , and  $t \in T_{\Delta}$  the following equivalence holds:

$$s \Rightarrow_{\hat{B}}^* q(t) \iff \exists u \in T_{\Delta} \colon s \Rightarrow_B^* q(u) \land u \Rightarrow_H^* *(t) \; .$$

## Task 16 (regular tree grammars)

Consider the ranked alphabet  $\Sigma = \{\alpha^{(0)}, \sigma^{(2)}\}$ , the tree  $\xi = \sigma(\sigma(\alpha, \alpha), \sigma(\alpha, \alpha)) \in T_{\Sigma}$ , and the regular tree grammar  $G = (\{S, A\}, \Sigma, S, R)$  where

$$R: S \to A \qquad S \to \sigma(S,S) \qquad A \to \sigma(\alpha,S) \qquad A \to \alpha.$$

- (a) Give a derivation and the corresponding derivation tree of  $\xi$  in G. How many derivation trees of  $\xi$  do exist in G?
- (b) Give an RTG H and a tree  $\zeta$  such that  $\zeta$  has infinitely many derivations in H.
- (c) Give an RTG G' such that G' is in normal form and L(G') = L(G). Give a derivation tree of  $\xi$  in G'.
- (d) Prove by construction that for every RTG G there exists an RTG G' in normal form such that L(G') = L(G).