

## Formale Baumsprachen

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### Task 12 (relatedness)

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  $G$ .
- Give a bu-det fta that is related to the normal form regular tree grammar constructed in Exercise 12 (a).
- 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  $\tau$  is given by

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

### Task 13 (tree manipulation)

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

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