Applied Automata Theory (WS 2014/2015)

Technische Universität Kaiserslautern

Exercise Sheet 2

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Due: Tue, 11 November

Exercise 2.1 WMSO[<, suc]-defined Languages

- (a) Present a WMSO[<, suc]-formula that defines the language $b^*a^+b(a+b)^*$.
- (b) Present a WMSO[<, suc]-formula that defines the language $((aa)^*b)^*$.
- (c) Present a WMSO[<, suc]-formula that defines all finite words over $\Sigma = \{a_0, \ldots, a_{n-1}\}$ such that every letter a_i is always immediately followed by $a_{i+1 \mod n}$ for $0 \le i < n$.
- (d) What is the language described by $\exists y \, \forall x \, \forall z. \, x < y \land y < z \rightarrow \neg P_a(x) \land P_b(y)$?

Exercise 2.2 Weak Dyadic Second Order Logic

Let WDSO be like WMSO with the modification that all second order variables X are dyadic instead of being monadic, i.e. one has atomic formulas X(x, y). The syntax and semantics of WDSO are the same with those of WMSO up to the predicate replacement:

$$S(w), I \vDash X(x,y)$$
 iff. $(I(x), I(y)) \in I(X)$
 $S(w), I \vDash \exists X.\varphi$ iff. there is a finite set $M \subseteq D(w)^2$ such that $I[M/X] \vDash \varphi$.

Give (with arguments) a WDSO-formula that defines the language $\{a^nb^n \mid n \geq 0\}$.

Exercise 2.3 From WMSO to Finite Automata

Using the method presented in the lecture, construct a finite automaton that accepts the language defined by the formula $\varphi = \exists x : P_a(x) \land \forall y : x < y \to P_b(y)$.

Exercise 2.4 Ehrenfeucht-Fraïssé Games

Let $n \in \mathbb{N}$ be arbitrarily fixed. Which is the maximal number of rounds $k \in \mathbb{N}$ such that the Duplicator has a winning strategy for $G_k((ab)^{2n+1}, (ba)^{2n+1})$?

Hint: first see what happens when n=1 and n=2.