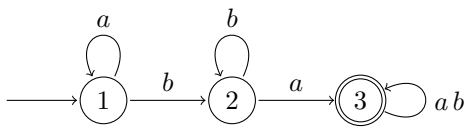


Solved exercises must be marked and solutions (as a single PDF file) uploaded in [OLAT](#). The (strict) deadline is 7 am on December 5.

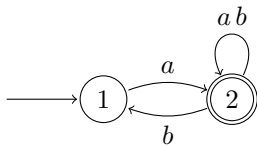
## Exercises

- (2) 1. Consider the following DBA  $M$ :



Describe  $L(M)$  and  $\sim L(M)$  in your own words. Follow the construction on [slide 8](#) to obtain a Büchi automaton  $M'$  such that  $L(M') = \sim L(M)$ .

2. Consider the NBA  $N$ :



- (1) (a) Give regular expressions for  $L_{pq}$  and  $L_{pq}^f$  for all  $p, q \in \{1, 2\}$  and use them to compute  $[aba]_{\sim_N}$ .
- (1) (b) Apply the subset construction used for determinizing NFAs ([slide 9 of lecture 2](#)) to  $N$  and call the resulting DBA  $N'$ . Show that  $N'$  does not accept the same language as  $N$ . In addition to the result on [slide 19 of lecture 8](#), this further illustrates why the determinization known from NFAs cannot be transferred to Büchi automata.
- (2) 3. Suppose we change the definition of *accepting run* for Büchi automata such that a run is accepting if and only if it visits states in  $F$  *finitely often*. We call such an NFA operating on  $\Sigma^\omega$  a *co-Büchi automaton*.
- (a) Give a *deterministic* co-Büchi automaton for the set  $\{x \in \{a, b\}^\omega \mid |x|_b \neq \infty\}$ .
- (b) It can be shown that every co-Büchi automaton can be transformed into an equivalent *deterministic* co-Büchi automaton. Use this fact (and other useful results from lecture 8) to prove that there are  $\omega$ -regular sets which are not accepted by any co-Büchi automaton.
- (2) 4. Prove or disprove the following statement:
- For each  $\omega$ -regular set  $A$ ,  $A$  or its complement (or both) are accepted by a DBA.*
- (2) 5. Give MSO formulas  $\varphi_1$  and  $\varphi_2$  with free variables in  $\{P_a, P_b\}$  such that  $x \in L_i \iff \underline{x} \models \varphi_i$  for  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  given below. What regular languages would you obtain if you interpreted your formulas as WMSO formulas?
- (a)  $L_1 = \{x \in \{a, b\}^\omega \mid x \text{ does not contain consecutive } a\text{'s}\}$
- (b)  $L_2 = \{x \in \{a, b\}^\omega \mid x(i) = a \text{ for all odd } i\}$