

Advanced Automata Theory

Exercise Sheet 13

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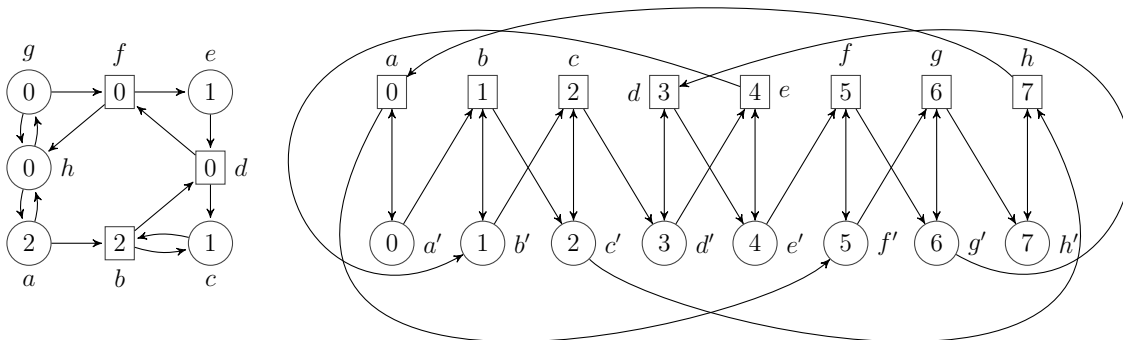
Summer term 2016

Out: July 13

Due: July 18, 12:00

Exercise 1: Parity Game Determinacy

Use the McNZSolver procedure from class to solve both parity games shown below.



Exercise 2: PTA Emptiness

Let $A = ((\Sigma, rk), Q, q_0, \rightarrow, \Omega)$ be a PTA with maximal rank $n \in \mathbb{N}$ in Σ .

We define $\Sigma^- := \{a\}$ with $rk^-(a) = n$.

Then we set $A^- := ((\Sigma^-, rk^-), Q, q_0, \rightarrow^-, \Omega)$ with

$$q \rightarrow_a^- (q^0, \dots, \underbrace{q^i, q^i, \dots, q^i}_{n-i+1 \text{ times}}) \text{ if } \exists b \in \Sigma \text{ with } rk(b) = i + 1 \text{ and } q \rightarrow_b (q^0, \dots, q^i)$$

Show that $L(A^-) = \emptyset$ iff $L(A) = \emptyset$.

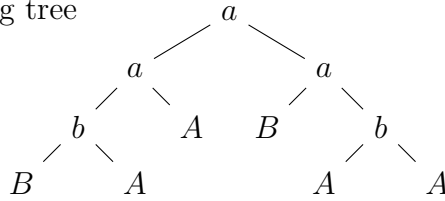
Remark: this tells you that if you are only interested in emptiness of $L(A)$ you do not need to care about the alphabet symbols, but just about existence of runs. The annoying detail is that you then need to make the rank uniform as well.

Exercise 3: PTA Acceptance as a Parity Game

Let $A = (\{a/2, b/2\}, \{q_0, q_1\}, q_0, \rightarrow, \Omega)$ be a PTA with $\Omega(q_0) = 1$, $\Omega(q_1) = 2$, and

$$q_0 \rightarrow_a (q_0, q_0) \quad q_0 \rightarrow_b (q_1, q_1) \quad q_1 \rightarrow_a (q_0, q_0) \quad q_1 \rightarrow_a (q_1, q_1) \quad q_1 \rightarrow_b (q_1, q_1).$$

- (a) What is $L(A)$ and $\overline{L(A)}$?
- (b) Given a tree $t_1 \in L(A)$, show a positional winning strategy for player A in $G(A, t_1)$.
- (c) Given a tree $t_2 \notin L(A)$, show a positional winning strategy for player P in $G(A, t_2)$.
- (d) Let $t \notin L(A)$ be the following tree



where $A = a(A, A)$ and $B = b(B, B)$, i.e. A is an infinite tree consisting of only a 's and B is an infinite tree of b 's.

Use the construction presented in class to decorate the tree with a strategy for player P.

Exercise 4: Complementation of Deterministic PTA

- (a) Given a deterministic PTA A , construct a deterministic PTA A' with $L(A') = \overline{L(A)}$.
- (b) Does your construction also work for the nondeterministic case, and why?

Exercise 5: Exam Appointments

Please contact Sebastian (schweizer@cs.uni-kl.de) to get an appointment for the exam.