## Automata, Games, and Verification

1. Regular Trees (Group G01, discussion session 12:00 with Felix Klein)

Given a tree t and word  $u \in \{0, 1\}^*$ , let  $t^u$  be the tree defined by  $t^u(v) = t(uv)$  for all  $v \in \{0, 1\}^*$ . A tree is called *regular* if the set  $\{t^u \mid u \in \{0, 1\}^*\}$  is finite.

Prove or give a counterexample for the following statements:

- a) Every run of a tree automaton is regular.
- b) Every run of a deterministic tree automaton is regular.
- c) Every run of a tree automaton on the  $\{1\}$ -tree is regular.
- d) Every run of a deterministic tree automaton on the  $\{1\}$ -tree is regular.
- 2. S2S (Group G06, discussion session 12:00 with Hazem Torfah)
  - a) Give an S2S formula for the language  $L_1 = \{ v \in T_{2^{\{a,b\}}} \mid \text{ there is a branch in } v \text{ with infinitely many } a \}$
  - b) Give S2S formula for the language

 $L_2 = \{ v \in T_{2^{\{a,b,c\}}} \mid \text{ each branch in } v \text{ has at least one } a \\ \text{ and the entire tree has at most one } b \}$ 

c) Give an S2S formula for the language

 $L_3 = \{v \in T_{2^{\{a,b\}}} \mid \text{ each branch in } v \text{ has only finitely many } a\}$ 

- 3. Muller tree automata and S2S (Group G13, discussion session 12:20 with Felix Klein)
  - a) Construct a Muller tree automaton  $\mathcal{A}$  over  $\Sigma = \mathbb{B}^2$ , such that  $t \in \mathcal{L}(A)$  iff  $\sigma_1 \models x = y_1$ , where  $\sigma_1(x) = q$  iff  $x \in t(q)$  and  $\sigma_1(y) = q$  iff  $y \in t(q)$ .
  - b) Construct a Muller tree automaton  $\mathcal{A}$  over  $\Sigma = \mathbb{B}^2$ , such that  $t \in \mathcal{L}(A)$  iff  $\sigma_1, \sigma_2 \models y \in X$ , where  $\sigma_1(y) = q$  iff  $y \in t(q)$ , and  $\sigma_2(X) = \{q \in \mathbb{B}^* \mid X \in t(q)\}$ .