Exercises to the lecture Algorithmic Automata Theory Sheet 3

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**Exercise 3.1** (Extensions of WMSO)

a) Let us consider WMSO[<, suc, . ], the set of WMSO-formulas extended by concatenation. This means if  $\varphi, \psi$  are WMSO[<, suc, . ]-formulas, then  $\varphi.\psi$  is also a WMSO[<, suc, . ]-formula. Give semantics to concatenation (i.e. define when  $\mathcal{S}(w), \mathcal{I} \models \varphi.\psi$  should be satisfied) so that

$$L(\varphi.\psi) = L(\varphi).L(\psi).$$

- b) Present a WMSO[<, suc] formula that is equivalent to  $\varphi.\psi$ .
- c) For some fixed alphabet  $\Sigma$ , let us consider WMSO[<, suc,  $[a]_{a \in \Sigma}$ ], the set of WMSOformulas extended by an operator [a] for each symbol of the alphabet. If  $\varphi$  is a WMSO[<, suc,  $[a]_{a \in \Sigma}$ ]-formula, then  $[a]\varphi$  for any  $a \in \Sigma$  is a WMSO[<, suc,  $[a]_{a \in \Sigma}$ ]formula as well. Give semantics to  $[a]\varphi$  so that

 $L([a]\varphi) = \{ w \in \Sigma^* \mid aw \in L(\varphi) \}.$ 

Exercise 3.2 (Ehrenfeucht-Fraïssé Games)

Let  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  be arbitrary. 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 for n = 1 and n = 2.

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