

Exercise 10

Task 1

The following MSO-formula was obtained via the technique from Büchi's Theorem (slide 154) from a regular language L . Which language is characterized by this formula?

$$\begin{aligned} & \exists X_1 \exists X_2 \exists X_3 (X_1 \cap X_2 = \emptyset \wedge X_1 \cap X_3 = \emptyset \wedge X_2 \cap X_3 = \emptyset \wedge \forall x (x \in X_1 \vee x \in X_2 \vee x \in X_3) \\ & \wedge \exists x (\forall y (x \leq y) \wedge ((P_a(x) \wedge x \in X_2) \vee (P_b(x) \wedge x \in X_2))) \\ & \wedge \exists x (\forall y (y \leq x) \wedge (x \in X_2)) \\ & \wedge \forall x \forall y (y = x + 1 \rightarrow (x \in X_1 \wedge P_a(y) \wedge y \in X_2) \\ & \quad \vee (x \in X_1 \wedge P_b(y) \wedge y \in X_2) \\ & \quad \vee (x \in X_2 \wedge P_a(y) \wedge y \in X_3) \\ & \quad \vee (x \in X_2 \wedge P_b(y) \wedge y \in X_3) \\ & \quad \vee (x \in X_3 \wedge P_a(y) \wedge y \in X_3) \\ & \quad \vee (x \in X_3 \wedge P_b(y) \wedge y \in X_3))) \end{aligned}$$

Task 2 (Turing Machines)

Given the alphabet $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$ and special symbol $\#$, construct the following machines:

1. A Turing machine which decides the language consisting of palindromes over Σ .
2. A Turing machine that, once started, erases all the 1's from the head backwards, until it finds another $\#$.

Task 3

Let be $f : \Sigma_0^* \rightarrow \Sigma_1^*$, where $\# \notin \Sigma_0 \cup \Sigma_1$. We say that a Turing Machine $M = (K, \Sigma, \delta, s)$ computes f if

$$\forall w \in \Sigma_0^*, (s, \#w _ \#) \vdash_M^* (h, \#f(w)\#)$$

The position of the Turing machine is stated by the underscore, i.e., the computation starts in the state s and the head is looking at the $\#$ after the input w . At the end of the computation the machine will be in a state h with the head looking at the first $\#$ after the output.

Given the alphabet $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$ and special symbol $\#$, construct the following machine:

- A Turing Machine that calculates $f(w) = \bar{w}$, i.e., a machine that changes the 1's for 0's and viceversa in $w \in \{0, 1\}^*$.