

## 8. Exercises for the Course 'Automata and Logic'

### Exercise 38:

Let  $\Sigma := \{a, b\}$  and  $L \subseteq \Sigma^*$  be defined by the regular expression  $(a^*bb^*)^*$ . Show that

$$\lim L = \{\alpha \in \Sigma^\omega \mid \text{if } \alpha(i, i) = a, \text{ then there is a } j > i \text{ with } \alpha(j, j) = b\}.$$

### Exercise 39:

Give Büchi automata that recognize the following  $\omega$ -regular languages over the alphabet  $\Sigma := \{a, b, c\}$ :

- (a)  $\{\alpha \in \Sigma^\omega \mid \exists i \in \mathbb{N} : \alpha(i, i+2) = abc\}$
- (b)  $\{\alpha \in \Sigma^\omega \mid \{i \in \mathbb{N} \mid \alpha(i, i+2) = abc\} \text{ is infinite}\}$
- (c)  $(a^+b^+c^+)^\omega$

### Exercise 40:

- (a) Show that the construction used in the proof of Lemma 4.7.1 does not work for automata whose initial state is reachable from another state.
- (b) Complete the proof of Lemma 4.7 from the lecture by showing that

if  $L_1, L_2 \subseteq \Sigma^\omega$  are Büchi recognizable, then  $L_1 \cup L_2$  is Büchi recognizable

### Exercise 41:

Let  $\Sigma$  be an alphabet and  $L, L_1, L_2 \subseteq \Sigma^*$ . Prove or refute:

- (a)
  - $(L_1 \cup L_2)^\omega \subseteq L_1^\omega \cup L_2^\omega$
  - $(L_1 \cup L_2)^\omega \supseteq L_1^\omega \cup L_2^\omega$
- (b)
  - $\lim(L_1 \cup L_2) \subseteq \lim L_1 \cup \lim L_2$
  - $\lim(L_1 \cup L_2) \supseteq \lim L_1 \cup \lim L_2$
- (c)
  - $L^\omega \subseteq \lim L^+$
  - $L^\omega \supseteq \lim L^+$

- (d)
- $\lim(L_1 \cdot L_2) \subseteq L_1 \cdot L_2^\omega$
  - $\lim(L_1 \cdot L_2) \supseteq L_1 \cdot L_2^\omega$