

Automata, Games & Verification

Summary #5

No seminar today. :-(
Synthesis of asynchronous systems postponed to July 3, 2008.

Determinization

Theorem 1. [McNaughton's Theorem (1966)] *Every Büchi recognizable language is recognizable by a deterministic Muller automaton.*

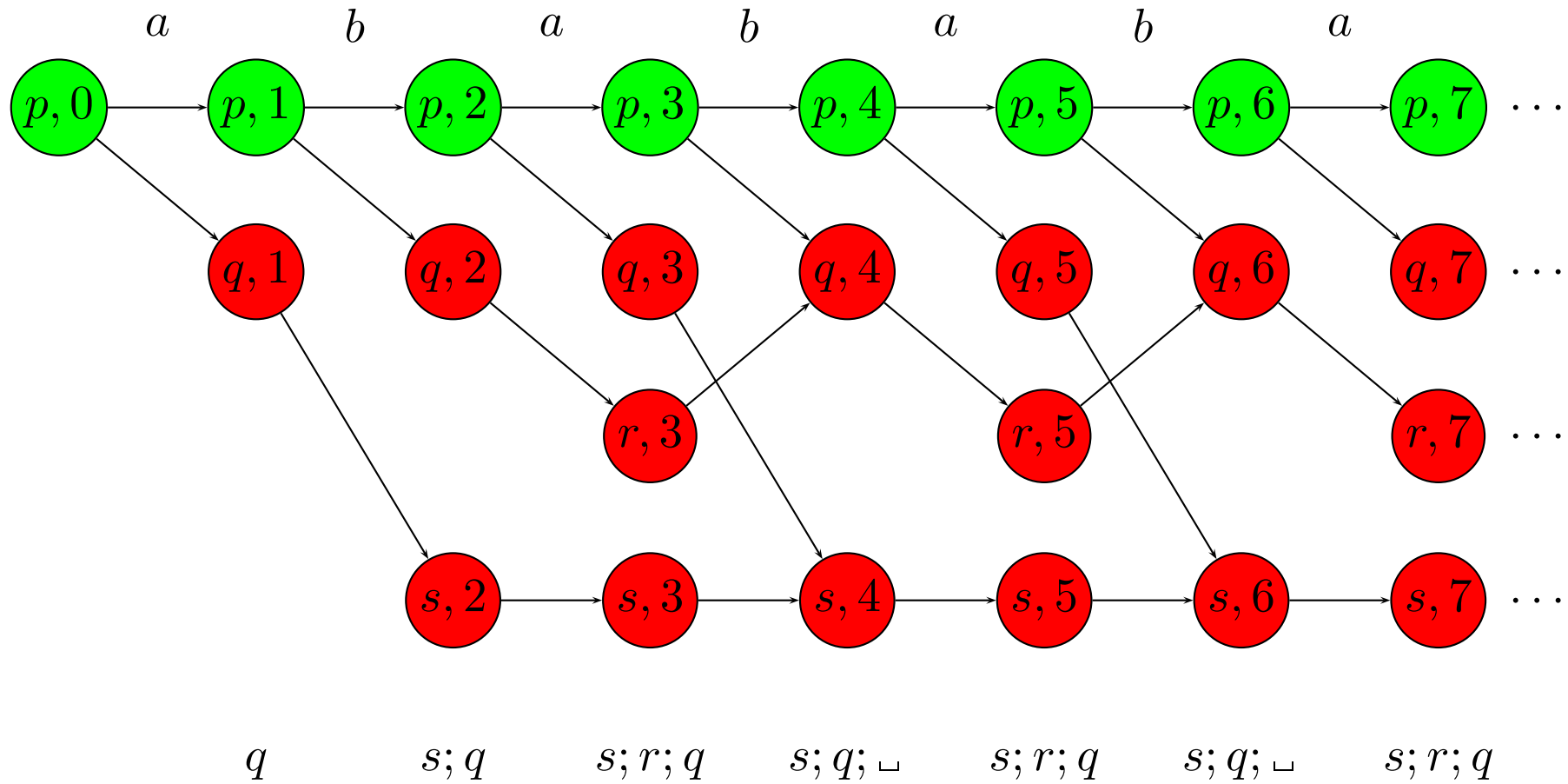
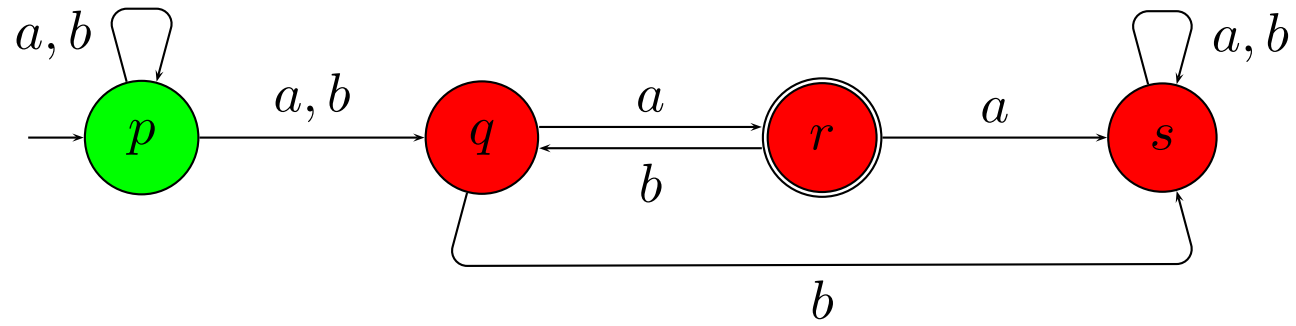
Definition 1. *A Büchi automaton (S, I, T, F) is called **semi-deterministic** if $S = N \uplus D$ is a partition of S , $F \subseteq D$ and $(D, \{d\}, T, F)$ is deterministic for every $d \in D$.*

Lemma 1.

For every Büchi automaton \mathcal{A} there exists a semi-deterministic Büchi automaton \mathcal{A}' with $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{A}) = \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{A}')$.

Lemma 2.

For every semi-deterministic Büchi automaton \mathcal{A} there exists a deterministic Muller automaton \mathcal{A}' with $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{A}) = \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{A}')$.



From SDBA $\mathcal{A} = (N \uplus D, I, T, F)$ to DMA $(S', \{s'_0\}, T', \mathcal{F})$

- $S' = 2^N \times \{0, \dots, 2d\} \rightarrow D \cup \{\sqcup\}$, where $d = |D|$;
- $s'_0 = (\{N \cap I\}, (d_1, d_2, \dots, d_n, \sqcup, \dots, \sqcup))$,
where $d_i < d_{i+1}$, $\{d_1, \dots, d_n\} = D \cap I$;
- $T' = \{((N_1, f_1), \sigma, (N_2, f_2)) \mid N_2 = pr_3(T \cap N_1 \times \{\sigma\} \times N),$
 $D' = pr_3(T \cap N_1 \times \{\sigma\} \times D),$
 $g_1 : n \mapsto d_2 \in D \Leftrightarrow f_1 : n \mapsto d_1 \in D \wedge d_1 \rightarrow^\sigma d_2,$
 g_2 : insert the elements of D' in the empty slots of g_1 (using $<$),
 f_2 : delete every recurrence (leaving an **empty** slot) };
- $\mathcal{F} = \{F' \subseteq S' \mid \exists i \in 1, \dots, 2d \text{ s.t.}$
 $f(i) \neq \sqcup \text{ for all } (N', f) \in F' \text{ and}$
 $f(i) \in F \text{ for some } (N', f) \in F'\}$.