

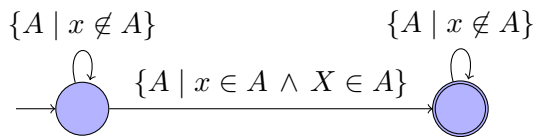
Automata, Games, and Verification

Please send a mail to agv15@react.uni-saarland.de if you can't make it to the discussion session.

1. Which of the following S1S-formulas are S1S₀ formulas?

- $\exists x. \neg(x \in Y \vee x = S(0))$
- $\exists x. (x \in X \wedge \exists x. x = y)$
- $\neg(x \vee \neg(y \vee \neg(\exists Y. x = S(y))))$
- $\exists X. y \in X \vee y = S(y) \vee 0 \in X$
- $\exists x. S(S(S(S(x)))) = 0$
- $0 \in X \vee S(0) \in X \vee S(S(0)) \in X$

2. Consider the Büchi automaton below. Which of the following S1S formulas define the same language?



- $0 \in X$
- $x \in X$
- $x = 0$
- $\exists x. x \in X$
- $x = x$
- $x = S(x)$

3. Let φ be a S1S formula over the first-order variables V_1 and the second-order variables V_2 and let $V'_1 \subseteq V_1$ and $V'_2 \subseteq V_2$ be the corresponding free first- and second-order variables, respectively. Furthermore, let y, z and z' be fresh first-order variables, i.e., $\{y, z, z'\} \cap V_1 = \emptyset$. Select a minimal subset of the following rules, which suffices to eliminate all free first-order variables from φ without changing the language?

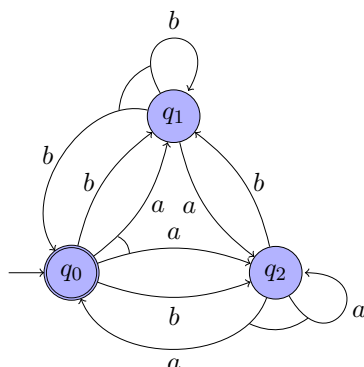
For each free first-order variable $X \in V'_1$ of φ do:

- Replace each X in φ by the first-order variable y and add y to V_1 .
- Replace each sub-formula $X = t$ and $t = X$ in φ by $t \in X$ for any term t .
- Interpret X as second-order variable, i.e. move X from V_1 (V'_1) to V_2 (V'_2).
- Replace each sub-formula $t = S(X)$ and $S(X) = t$ in φ by $S(t) \in X$ for any term t .
- Convert φ to an equivalent S1S₀ formula.
- Apply the rule $\psi \mapsto \psi \wedge \exists z. z \in X \wedge \forall z'. z' \in X \rightarrow z' = z$ and add z, z' to V_1 .
- Replace each sub-formula $X \in Y$ in φ by $X \subseteq Y$.
- Apply the rule $\psi \mapsto \exists y. y \in X \wedge \forall z. z \in X \rightarrow y = z \wedge \psi$ and add y, z to V_1 .

4. Every deterministic Büchi automaton is an alternating Büchi automaton.

- True
- False

5. Consider the following alternating Büchi automaton \mathcal{A} . Does there exist a word $\alpha \in \{a, b\}^\omega$ that has an accepting run tree on \mathcal{A} ?



- Yes
- No