

- These problem sets are not graded. However students are strongly encouraged to solve these problems and submit solutions for feedback.
- Submissions shall be accepted till Friday, 7th February 2020 for feedback. Feel free to contact the TA in case of any doubts.

For the following questions, by a block in a word  $\alpha \in \Sigma^\omega$ , we mean a maximal continuous substring of identical letters.

1. Write an MSO formula  $\varphi_0(x, y)$  such that  $\varphi_0(x, y)$  holds iff  $x$  and  $y$  denote the beginning and end of a block of word  $\alpha$  (both inclusive).
2. Write an MSO formula  $\varphi$  using  $\varphi_0$  such that for a word  $\alpha \in \{a, b\}^\omega$ ,  $\alpha \models \varphi$  iff it satisfies the two conditions simultaneously:
  - (a)  $\alpha$  has infinitely many  $a$ 's and  $b$ 's; and
  - (b) The parity of the length of the  $i^{th}$  block in  $w$  is equal to the parity of  $i$ .

In the following problems we will try to convert a Büchi automata to an equivalent MSO formula. Let  $A = (Q, \Delta, q_1, F)$  be a Büchi automata with  $Q = \{q_1, \dots, q_k\}$ . We will use the second order variables  $X_1, \dots, X_k$  to store the positions for which  $A$  would be in the states  $q_1, \dots, q_k$  respectively on a valid run of  $w$ .

3. Write an MSO formula  $\varphi_1(X_1, \dots, X_k)$  with  $k$  second-order free variables which is satisfied iff  $X_1, \dots, X_k$  form a partition of  $\mathbb{N}$ .
4. Write an MSO formula  $\varphi_2(X_1, \dots, X_k)$  which is satisfied iff the assignment of  $X_i$ 's conforms to a valid run of the automata  $A$ .
5. Write an MSO formula  $\varphi_3(X_1, \dots, X_k)$  which is satisfied iff the assignment of  $X_i$ 's conforms to the Büchi acceptance condition.
6. Write a formula  $\varphi$  using formulae  $\varphi_1, \varphi_2, \varphi_3$ , filling in the missing details such that  $L(A) = L_\varphi$ .
7. Make appropriate changes to your formula  $\varphi$  so that it works for finite words. In other words, for an NFA  $A$ ,  $L(A) = L_\varphi$ .