## Problem Set 4

1. Call  $L \subseteq \Sigma^+$  non counting if

$$\exists n_0 \forall n > n_0 \forall u, v, w \in \Sigma^*(uv^n w \in L \Leftrightarrow uv^{n+1} w \in L)$$

That is for all  $n \ge n_0$ , either all  $uv^n w$  are in L, or none is.

A language L is counting iff it is not non counting.

- Formulate the condition for a counting language
- Is  $L = (aa)^+$  counting or not?
- Is  $L = (ab)^+$  counting or not?
- 2. Write second order logic formulae to capture the following:
  - (a) There is a path from node s to node t in the graph. The signature is  $\tau = \{E\}.$
  - (b) Every bounded non empty set has a least upper bound. The signature is  $\tau = \{\leq\}$
- 3. Let  $\Sigma$  be a finite alphabet. The atomic formulae in MSO defined over  $\Sigma^*$  are x = y, x < y, S(x, y), X(x) and  $Q_a(x), a \in \Sigma$ . Consider the following logic called MSO<sub>0</sub> having atomic formulae of the following forms:

$$Sing(X), X \subseteq Y, X < Y, S(X, Y), Q_a(X)$$

where

- -Sing(X) means that X is a SO variable of cardinality 1;
- $-X \subseteq Y$  means that every element of the SO variable X is contained in the SO variable Y;
- -X < Y means that SO variables X, Y have cardinality 1, and that the element in Y is greater than the element in X;
- -S(X,Y) means that SO variables X,Y have cardinality 1, and Y contains the successor of the element in X; and,
- $-Q_a(X)$  means that all positions in X are decorated by  $a \in \Sigma$ .

If  $\varphi$  is an atomic formula in MSO, then  $\varphi \wedge \varphi, \neg \varphi, \varphi \vee \varphi, \forall x \varphi$  and  $\forall X \varphi$  are formulae in MSO. Similarly, if  $\varphi$  is an atomic formula in MSO<sub>0</sub>, then,  $\varphi \wedge \varphi, \neg \varphi, \varphi \vee \varphi$  and  $\forall X \varphi$  are formulae in MSO<sub>0</sub>.

Compare the expressiveness of MSO and  $MSO_0$ .

- 4. For the formula  $\exists x \forall y (x < y \rightarrow Q_a(y))$  give an equivalent MSO<sub>0</sub> formula.
- 5. Consider the following NFA  $N = (\{0, 1, 2, 3\}, \{a, b\}, \Delta, \{0\}, \{1\})$  with  $\Delta(0, b) = \{1\}$ ,  $\Delta(1, a) = \{2\}$ ,  $\Delta(2, a) = \{2\}$ ,  $\Delta(2, b) = \{3\}$  and  $\Delta(3, b) = \{0\}$ . Write an MSO formula with two SO variables that characterizes L(N).