

# 1 Structures

## 1.1 Words

- alphabet  $\Sigma$
- $\Sigma^*, \Sigma^\omega$
- $\omega$ -word  $(\alpha : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \Sigma) \in \Sigma^\omega$
- $\text{Occ}(\alpha) = \{\alpha(n) \mid n \in \mathbb{N}\}$
- $\text{Inf}(\alpha) = \bigcap_{i \in \mathbb{N}} \{\alpha(n) \mid n > i\}$

## 1.2 Finite Ranked Trees

- ranked alphabet  $\Sigma_0, \dots, \Sigma_m$
- trees  $T_\Sigma$
- trees (inductive definition)  $a \in \Sigma_i, t_1, \dots, t_i \in T_\Sigma \Rightarrow a(t_1, \dots, t_i) \in T_\Sigma$
- trees (labeled definition)
  - tree  $t = (\text{dom}_t, \text{val}_t)$
  - $\text{dom}_t \subseteq (\mathbb{N}_{>0}^*)$
  - $\text{val}_t : \text{dom}_t \rightarrow \Sigma$
  - if  $\text{val}_t(w) \in \Sigma_i$ , then  $wi \in \text{dom}_t$  and  $w(i+1) \notin \text{dom}_t$
  - if  $w = uv \in \text{dom}_t$ , then  $u \in \text{dom}_t$
  - if  $w(i+1) \in \text{dom}_t$ , then  $wi \in \text{dom}_t$

## 1.3 Finite Unranked Trees

- alphabet  $\Sigma$
- trees  $T_\Sigma$
- trees (inductive definition)
  - $h \in (T_\Sigma)^*$  is a **hedge**
  - $a \in \Sigma, h \text{ hedge} \Rightarrow a(h) \in T_\Sigma$
- trees (labeled definition)
  - tree  $t = (\text{dom}_t, \text{val}_t)$
  - $\text{dom}_t \subseteq (\mathbb{N}_{>0}^*)$
  - $\text{val}_t : \text{dom}_t \rightarrow \Sigma$
  - if  $w = uv \in \text{dom}_t$ , then  $u \in \text{dom}_t$
  - if  $w(i+1) \in \text{dom}_t$ , then  $wi \in \text{dom}_t$

## 1.4 Infinite Trees

- alphabet  $\Sigma$
- trees  $T_\Sigma$
- tree  $t : \{0, 1\}^* \rightarrow \Sigma$
- path  $\pi \in \{0, 1\}^\omega$
- $t|_\pi \in \Sigma^\omega : n \mapsto t(\pi(n))$

## 1.5 Games

- arena / game graph  $G = (V_0, V_1, E, c)$ 
  - $V_0, V_1$  player vertices,  $V = V_0 \cup V_1$
  - $E \subseteq V \times V$
  - colors  $C$  finite
  - colors  $c : V \rightarrow C$
- winning condition  $\text{Win} \subseteq C^\omega$
- game  $\mathcal{G} = (G, \text{Win})$
- play  $\alpha \in V^\omega$
- winner of  $\alpha = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } c(\alpha) \in \text{Win} \\ 1 & \text{else} \end{cases}$

## 2 Acceptance Conditions

$Q$  set of states/colors

$\rho \in Q^\omega$

**E**  $F \subseteq Q$ .  $\rho$  accepted iff  $F \cap \text{Occ}(\rho) \neq \emptyset$

**A**  $F \subseteq Q$ .  $\rho$  accepted iff  $\text{Occ}(\rho) \subseteq F$

**Staiger-Wagner**  $\mathcal{F} \subseteq 2^Q$ .  $\rho$  accepted iff  $\text{Occ}(\rho) \in \mathcal{F}$

**Büchi**  $F \subseteq Q$ .  $\rho$  accepted iff  $F \cap \text{Inf}(\rho) \neq \emptyset$

**Generalized Büchi**  $F_1, \dots, F_k \subseteq Q$ .  $\rho$  accepted iff for all  $1 \leq i \leq k$ :  $F_i \cap \text{Inf}(\rho) \neq \emptyset$

**coBüchi**  $F \subseteq Q$ .  $\rho$  accepted iff  $\text{Inf}(\rho) \subseteq F$

**Rabin**  $\Omega \subseteq 2^Q \times 2^Q$ .  $\rho$  accepted iff there is  $(E, F) \in \Omega$  s.t.  $\text{Inf}(\rho) \cap E = \emptyset$  and  $\text{Inf} \cap F \neq \emptyset$

- Rabin Chain:  $\Omega = \{(E_i, F_i) \mid 1 \leq i \leq k\}$  with  $E_k \subseteq F_k \subseteq E_{k-1} \subseteq \dots \subseteq E_1 \subseteq F_1$

**Streett**  $\Omega \subseteq 2^Q \times 2^Q$ .  $\rho$  accepted iff for all  $(E, F) \in \Omega$ :  $\text{Inf}(\rho) \cap E \neq \emptyset$  or  $\text{Inf} \cap F = \emptyset$

**Parity**  $c : Q \rightarrow C$ .  $\rho$  accepted iff  $\max \text{Inf}(c(\rho))$  is even

**Muller**  $\mathcal{F} \subseteq 2^Q$ .  $\rho$  accepted iff  $\text{Occ}(\rho) \in \mathcal{F}$

### 3 Word Automata

$(Q, \Sigma, q_0, \Delta, \text{Acc})$

**Deterministic**  $\delta : Q \times \Sigma \rightarrow Q$

**Non-Deterministic**  $\Delta \subseteq Q \times \Sigma \times Q$

**Alternating**  $\delta : Q \times \Sigma \rightarrow B_+(Q)$  where  $B_+(Q)$  are boolean formulas over  $Q \cup \{0, 1\}$  without negation

#### 3.1 Deterministic Word Automata

- DBA
- weak DBA
- coDBA
- E-automaton
- A-automaton
- Staiger-Wagner automaton
- DMA
- DRA
- DPA

#### 3.2 Nondeterministic & Alternating Word Automata

- NBA
- ABA

### 4 Finite Tree Automata

#### 4.1 Ranked Top-Down Automata

$(Q, \Sigma, \Delta, F)$  where  $\Delta \subseteq \bigcup_{i=0}^m Q^i \times \Sigma_i \times Q$  or deterministic  $\delta$

- DTA
- NTA

## 4.2 Ranked Bottom-Up Automata

$(Q, \Sigma, Q_0, \Delta)$  where  $Q_0 \subseteq Q$  initial states,  $\Delta \subseteq \bigcup_{i=0}^m Q \times \Sigma_i \times Q^i$  or deterministic  $\delta$

- $\downarrow$ DTA
- $\downarrow$ NTA

## 4.3 Unranked Bottom-Up Automata

$(Q, \Sigma, \Delta, F)$  where  $\Delta \subseteq \text{Reg}(Q) \times \Sigma \times Q$

**Normalized** For all  $(L_1, a_1, q_1), (L_2, a_2, q_2)$ : If  $a_1 = a_2$  and  $q_1 = q_2$ , then  $L_1 = L_2$

**Deterministic** For all  $(L_1, a_1, q_1), (L_2, a_2, q_2)$ :  $L_1 \cap L_2 = \emptyset$  or  $a_1 \neq a_2$  or  $q_1 \neq q_2$

- DUTA
- NUTA

## 4.4 Ranked Tree Walking Automata

Types =  $\{\text{root}, 1, \dots, m\}$

Dir =  $\{\uparrow, 0, 1, \dots, m\}$

$$\text{type}_t(u) = \begin{cases} \text{root} & \text{if } u = \epsilon \\ i & \text{if } u = vi \end{cases}$$

$(Q, \Sigma, q_0, \Delta, F)$  where  $\Delta \subseteq Q \times \text{Types} \times \Sigma \times Q \times \text{Dir}$

(current state, current type, current symbol, new state, movement)  $\in \Delta$

- TWA

## 5 Infinite Tree Automata

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