## Languages, automata and computation II Homework 2 (draft version)

## Problems: deadline XX/12/2024

**Problem 1.** A parametric finite weighted automaton is a finite weighted automaton where the initial vector, the final vector, and the transition matrices instead of using values from the field  $\mathbb{Q}$ , use polynomials with one variable x. For every choice of  $x \in \mathbb{Q}$ , this gives us a finite weighted automaton in the usual sense, by evaluating the polynomials to get values in the field. Show that the set

 $\{x \in \mathbb{Q} \mid \text{the automaton with parameter } x \text{ has the zero semantics}\}$ 

is either finite or equal to  $\mathbb{Q}$ . (Hint: consider short words)

**Problem 2.** Show that the following problem is decidable:

- 1. **Input.** A weighted automaton, which defines a function  $f: \Sigma^* \to \mathbb{Q}$ ;
- 2. **Question.** Is the function f commutative, i.e. f(w) does not depend on the order of the letters in the input word w.

**Problem 3.** Consider a finite field  $\mathbb{F}$ . Show that weighted automata and polynomial automata compute the same functions of type  $\Sigma^* \to \mathbb{F}$ .

**Problem 4.** Show that the following problem is decidable:

- 1. **Input.** A deterministic register automaton, defining language  $L \subseteq \mathbb{A}^*$ ;
- 2. Question. Does the language satisfy

$$w \in L \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad \sigma(w) \in L$$

for every function  $\sigma: \mathbb{A} \to \mathbb{A}$ , not necessarily a permutation.

## 1 Star problems

The deadline for these problems is until the last week of the lectures.

**Problem 5.** Show that for every n there exists a finite undirected graph G with the following properties:

1. For every vertices v and w, there is an automorphism of G that maps v and w. Recall that an automorphism of a graph is a permutation of its vertices that preserves the edges.

2. Every graph with at most n vertices is an induced subgraph of G.

Observe that the infinite random graph has the two properties above; but we are looking for a finite one.

**Problem 6.** Consider a vector addition system with a distinguished initial and final vector. Define a *coverability run* to be a run of the vector addition system which begins in the initial vector, and ends in a vector that is coordinatewise greater or equal to the final vector. If we equip the system with a function f from transitions to some finite alphabet  $\Sigma$ , then we get a language

$$\{f(w) \in \Sigma^* \mid w \text{ is a coverability run}\}.$$

Such a language is called a coverability language. Show that

L is regular  $\Leftrightarrow$  both L and its complement are coverability languages