

# Weighted Tree Automata

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## Exercise 14 ( $\text{yield}(\text{Rec}) \subseteq \text{CF}$ )

Let  $\Sigma = \{\sigma^{(2)}, \gamma^{(1)}, \alpha^{(0)}, \beta^{(0)}, \lambda^{(0)}\}$  be a r.a., and consider the rtg  $G = (N, \Sigma, Z, P)$  with  $N = \{Z, A, B, C, D, E\}$  and the productions in  $P$  given by

$$\begin{array}{llll} Z \rightarrow \sigma(A, B) & A \rightarrow \gamma(C) & B \rightarrow \sigma(E, E) & E \rightarrow \beta \\ Z \rightarrow \lambda & C \rightarrow \sigma(D, Z) & D \rightarrow \alpha. & \end{array}$$

1. Of which form are the trees in  $L(G)$ ? Give the (string) languages  $\text{yield}_\lambda(L(G))$  and  $\text{yield}_\alpha(L(G))$ .
2. Construct a CFG  $G'$  that is  $\lambda$ -related to  $G$ .

## Exercise 15 ( $\text{CF} \subseteq \text{yield}(\text{Rec})$ )

Let  $\Sigma = \{[, ], \langle, \rangle\}$  and assume the context-free grammar  $G = (N, \Sigma, Z, P)$  with  $N = \{Z\}$  and the productions  $Z \rightarrow ZZ$ ,  $Z \rightarrow [Z]$ ,  $Z \rightarrow \langle Z \rangle$ , and  $Z \rightarrow \varepsilon$  in  $P$ .

1. Construct an equivalent CFG  $G'$  in normal form.
2. Find a regular tree grammar  $H$  over some r.a.  $\Delta$  such that  $\text{yield}_e(L(H)) = L(G')$  for an  $e \in \Delta$ .

By the way:  $\text{yield}_e$  is a homomorphism. Which is its target algebra?