

## Advanced Topics on Weighted Tree Automata

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### *Exercise 14 (Symbolic derivation)*

Let  $k \in \mathbb{N}$  and  $\Sigma = \{+^{(2)}, \cdot^{(2)}, X^{(0)}\} \cup \{0^{(0)}, \dots, k^{(0)}\}$  a ranked alphabet. The trees over  $\Sigma$  represent a subset of polynomials with natural number coefficients.

- (a) Give a td-tt  $T$  that computes the symbolic derivation of a given tree.
- (b) Give a derivation of  $\xi = \cdot(+(\cdot(X, X), 5), X)$  in  $T$ .
- (c) Why is there no bu-tt  $B$  such that  $\tau(T) = \tau(B)$ ?

### *Exercise 15 (Top-down tree transducers with multiple initial states)*

In the lecture, top-down tree transducers were defined with a single initial state. In the following we will consider the use of multiple initial states.

- (a) Define the syntax of top-down tree transducers where multiple initial states are allowed.
- (b) Define the induced tree transformation of a top-down tree transducer with multiple initial states. We call the class of tree transformations induced by top-down tree transducers with multiple states mTOP.
- (c) Show that TOP = mTOP.

### *Exercise 16 (Generalized sequential machines and td-tt)*

Let  $G = (Q, \Sigma, \Delta, q_0, F, R)$  be a gsm. Give a td-tt that simulates the run of  $G$  on the nodes of monadic trees from root to front.