

Formale Übersetzungsmodelle

Task 23 (Baker's theorem for BOT)

Consider Baker's theorem for BOT:

Theorem [Bak79, Thm. 6]. Let B_1 and B_2 be bu-tt. Then $\tau(B_1) \circ \tau(B_2) \in \text{BOT}$ if the following two conditions hold:

1. B_1 is linear or B_2 is deterministic;
2. B_1 is nondeleting or B_2 is total.

- (a) Give two bu-tt B'_1 and B'_2 that fulfill Condition 1 but not Condition 2. Give two bu-tt B''_1 and B''_2 that do not fulfill Condition 1 but fulfill Condition 2. For each bu-tt use the minimum number of rules necessary.
- (b) Construct the instance B' and B'' (for B'_1 and B'_2 , and B''_1 and B''_2 , respectively) of the bu-tt B defined in the proof (from the lecture) of the above theorem.
- (c) Give trees s', t', s'', t'' such that
 - (i) $\neg((s', t') \in \tau(B'_1) \circ \tau(B'_2)) \iff (s', t') \in \tau(B')$ and
 - (ii) $\neg((s'', t'') \in \tau(B''_1) \circ \tau(B''_2)) \iff (s'', t'') \in \tau(B'')$.

- (d) Prove the following corollary:

Corollary. Let B_1 and B_2 be bu-tt. Then $\tau(B_1) \circ \tau(B_2) \in \text{BOT}$ if B_1 is linear or B_2 is deterministic.

- (e) Apply the above corollary to B'_1 and B''_2 from Task 23 (a).

References

- [Bak79] B. S. Baker. "Composition of top-down and bottom-up tree transductions". In: *Information and Control* 41.2 (1979), pp. 186–213. issn: 0019-9958. doi: 10.1016/S0019-9958(79)90561-8.