## **Transducers** Session 8: Linear Regular Functions Version: v0.0.10

Aliaume LOPEZ TA mail\* Course page<sup>†</sup> Exercises page<sup>‡</sup>

June 24, 2024

## 1 Coding

Exercise 1 (Using For-Transducers). Code the following functions

- $\Box \ w \mapsto ww$
- $\Box \ w \mapsto w_{\mathrm{odd}} w_{\mathrm{even}}$
- $\Box \ wa \mapsto aw$
- $\Box \ (ab)^n \mapsto a^n b^n$
- $\Box xwy \mapsto (xy)^{|w|}$
- $\Box$  **1**<sub>L</sub> where L is a regular language
- $\Box$  k-nested map-reverse
- $\square w \mapsto \prod_{i,j \mid e_X} w_i w_j$

Describe the number of nested loops used.

**Exercise 2** (First order !). Let L be a first-order definable language. White a monotone for-program that computes  $\mathbf{1}_L$ , i.e., a for-program where the only possible assignment of variables is  $x := \top$ .

**Exercise 3** (Polyblind). We define polyblind for-transducers are those where only the innermost variable loop can be tested against.

- 1. Prove that those programs do not compose.
- 2. Prove that the squaring function (without underscores) is polyblind.
- 3. Prove that the squaring function (with underscores) is not polyblind.
- 4. Prove that the function that maps i to  $\sum_{j \le i} j$  is polyblind.
- 5. Prove that the function that maps i to  $\sum_{j \le i} j$  can be realised by a monotone for-program.
- 6. Can the function  $i\mapsto \sum_{j< i} j$  be realised by a blind **and** monotone for-program?

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup>https://www.mimuw.edu.pl/~bojan/2023-2024/przeksztalcenia-automatowe-transducers

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>+</sup>https://aliaumel.github.io/transducer-exercices/

## A Hints