

## Probabilistic Aspects of Computer Science: Exercise 4

**Exercise 1** Given a PFA  $\mathcal{A} = (\mathcal{Q}, q_s, \mathcal{Q}_f, \delta)$  on  $\Sigma$  and a word  $u \in \Sigma^*$ , show that

$$\mu_{\mathcal{A}, u}^{acc} = \delta_u(q_s, \mathcal{Q}_f).$$

**Exercise 2** For any PFA  $\mathcal{A}$  and a cut-point  $x \in [0, 1]$ , there is a PFA  $\mathcal{B}$  and a  $y \in [0, 1]$  such that  $\mathcal{L}_{<x}(\mathcal{A}) = \mathcal{L}_{>y}(\mathcal{B})$  and  $\mathcal{L}_{\leq x}(\mathcal{A}) = \mathcal{L}_{\geq y}(\mathcal{B})$ .

**Exercise 3** Let  $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$ . Consider the PFA  $\mathcal{A} = (\mathcal{Q}, q_s, \mathcal{Q}_f, \delta)$  where  $\mathcal{Q} = \{q_s, q_a, q_r\}$ ,  $\mathcal{Q}_f = \{q_a\}$  and  $\delta$  is defined as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet \delta(q_s, 0, q_s) &= \delta(q_s, 0, q_r) = \frac{1}{2} & \bullet \delta(q_s, 1, q_s) &= \delta(q_s, 1, q_a) = \frac{1}{2} \\ \bullet \delta(q_a, 0, q_a) &= \delta(q_a, 1, q_a) = \frac{1}{2} & \bullet \delta(q_r, 0, q_r) &= \delta(q_r, 1, q_r) = \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

Compute  $\mathcal{L}_{>1/2}(\mathcal{A})$ . Is it regular?

**Exercise 4** Let  $\mathcal{A} = (\mathcal{Q}, q_s, \mathcal{Q}_f, \delta)$  be a PFA defined over four states  $\mathcal{Q} = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$  and on alphabet  $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$ . Let  $q_s = \{1\}$  and  $\mathcal{Q}_f = \{3\}$  be the initial and final steps respectively. Transitions are defined by the following matrices:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & \frac{3}{4} & \frac{1}{4} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Compute the distribution  $\mu_{\mathcal{A}, ab}^{acc}$