

Equivalence of ω -Regular Languages

For each of the following pairs, determine if they are equivalent. If the two are found to be not equivalent provide a string to distinguish between the two languages:

1. $(E_1 + E_2).F^\omega \equiv E_1.F^\omega + E_2.F^\omega$

2. $E.(F_1 + F_2)^\omega \equiv E.F_1^\omega + E.F_2^\omega$

3. $E.(F.F^*)^\omega \equiv E.F^\omega$

4. $(E^*.F)^\omega \equiv E^*.F^\omega$

NBA

Construct NBA for the following properties/expressions

1. Between two neighboring **A**'s there are odd no. of **B**'s
2. Between two neighboring **A**'s there are odd no. of **B**'s and odd no. of **C**'s
3. If **A** occurs, it occurs consecutively in multiples of three
4. $(A^*CA + BB)^*(A + CC)^\omega$

LTL to GNBA

Consider the LTL formulas over the set of atomic propositions $AP = \{ p \}$. Construct an equivalent GNBA G (that is, $L_\omega(G) = \text{Words}(\phi)$) according to the algorithm discussed in the class.

- $\phi_1 = p \text{ U } (Xp)$
- $\phi_1 = p \text{ U } (Gp)$