

1. Give regular expressions for the following languages.

- i) The set of all strings with an equal number of 0's and 1's, such that no prefix has two more 0's than 1's, nor two more 1's than 0's.
 ii) $L = \{a^n b^m : n < 4, m \leq 3\}$.

$$(01 + 10)^*$$

$$(\varepsilon + a)(\varepsilon + aa)(\varepsilon + b)(\varepsilon + bb)$$

or

$$(a + \varepsilon)^3(b + \varepsilon)^3$$

2. Prove $L = \{0^n | n \text{ is a perfect square}\}$ is not regular.

取 $s = 0^{N^2}$, 则 $|xy^2z| < N^2 + N < (N+1)^2$, 而且 $|xy^2z| > |xyz| = N^2$. 完整证明:

设该语言为 L , 假设 L 是正则的,

那么存在正整数 N , 对于任意的 $w \in L (|w| > N)$ 满足泵引理。

取 $w = 0^{N^2}$, 显然 $w \in L$; 那么有 $w = xyz$, 且 $|xy| \leq N, |y| > 0$;

而且 xy^2z 应属于 L , 但是

$$\text{由 } |xy^2z| = |xyz| + |y| = N^2 + |y| \leq N^2 + |xy| \leq N^2 + N < N^2 + 2N + 1 = (N+1)^2$$

$$\text{和 } |xy^2z| > |xyz| = N^2 \text{ (因为 } |y| > 0)$$

得 $|xy^2z|$ 不可能是完全平方数

所以 $xy^2z \notin L$, 所以与假设矛盾, 所以 L 不是正则的。

3. If L is a language, and a is a symbol, then L/a , the quotient of L and a , is the set of strings w such that wa is in L . For example, if $L = \{a, aab, baa\}$, then $L/a = \{\varepsilon, ba\}$. Prove that if L is regular, so is L/a . Hint: Start with a DFA for L and consider the set of accepting states.

令 $L = L(M)$, 其中 $M = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, F)$

构造 $M' = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, F')$, 其中 $F' = \{q | \delta(q, a) \in F\}, q \in Q, a \in \Sigma$

先证明 $L(M') = L/a$, 再证明 $L(M')$ 正则

$\therefore \forall w \in L(M')$ 即 $\delta(q_0, w) \in F'$ 即 $\delta(\delta(q_0, w), a) \in F \therefore w \in L/a$

又 $\therefore \forall w \in L/a$ 有 $wa \in L$ 即 $\delta(q_0, wa) \in F$ 即 $\delta(\delta(q_0, w), a) \in F$ 即 $\delta(q_0, w) \in F' \therefore w \in L(M')$

4. Here is a transition table for a DFA:

	0	1
$\rightarrow q_1$	q_2	q_1
q_2	q_3	q_1
$*q_3$	q_3	q_2

$$R_{ij}^k = R_{ik}^{k-1}(R_{kk}^{k-1})^* R_{kj}^{k-1} \cup R_{ij}^{k-1} \quad (1)$$

$$R_{ij}^0 = \begin{cases} \{a | \delta(q_i, a) = q_j\} & i \neq j \\ \{a | \delta(q_i, a) = q_j\} \cup \{\varepsilon\} & i = j \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

a) Give all the regular expressions $R_{ij}^{(0)}$, $R_{ij}^{(1)}$ and $R_{ij}^{(2)}$. Try to simplify the expressions as much as possible. Note: Think of state q_i as if it were the state with integer number i .

	$k = 0$	$k = 1$	$k = 2$	$k = 2$ 等价于
R_{11}^k	$\varepsilon + 1$	1^*	$1^* + 1^*0(11^*0)^*11^*$	$(1 + 01)^*$
R_{12}^k	0	1^*0	1^*0	$(1 + 01)^*0$
R_{13}^k	\emptyset	\emptyset	$1^*0(11^*0)^*0$	$(1 + 01)^*00$
R_{21}^k	1	11^*	$(11^*0)^*11^*$	
R_{22}^k	ε	$\varepsilon + 11^*0$	$\varepsilon + 11^*0$	
R_{23}^k	0	0	$(11^*0)^*0$	
R_{31}^k	\emptyset	\emptyset	$1(11^*0)^*11^*$	
R_{32}^k	1	1	$1(11^*0)^*$	
R_{33}^k	$\varepsilon + 0$	$\varepsilon + 0$	$\varepsilon + 0 + 1(11^*0)^*0$	$\varepsilon + 0 + 10 + 11(1 + 01)^*00$

b) Give a regular expression for the language of the automaton.

$$(1 + 01)^*00(0 + 10 + 11(1 + 01)^*00)^*$$