

# FoSAP Exercise 1

## Group 3

Thilo Metzlaff  
406247

Mats Frenk  
393702

René van Emelen  
406008

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## Introduction

Welcome To this special endeavour, where I write every single thing in  $\text{\LaTeX}$  How is any of this gonna work?

Simple: With patience and a format definition. Therefore, please let me define the format of this.

## THE FORMAT

- Every file will be named similar to the sections in here, so `2.1-stack_exercise.c` is Exercise 2, section 1.
- Every Solution **WILL** be in this pdf along with everything predefined by the exercise.
- Any explanation will be both in this PDF as well as in each file.
- This explanation will be in each PDF, in case someone who doesn't know the format tries to correct the exercises

## 1 H1

**Exercise:** Let  $v, w \in \Sigma^*$  with  $vw = w^Rv$  and  $|w| \geq |v|$ . Prove  $(vw)^R = vw$   
 Because  $(vw)^R = vw \Leftrightarrow vw$  is a palindrome, we only have to show that  $vw$  is a palindrome when  $vw = w^Rv$ . Now we have the following cases:

$|v| = |w|$  :  $v = w^R \wedge w = v$   
 $\Rightarrow w = v \wedge w = w^R$   
 Therefore  $w$  and  $v$  must be a palindrome, and thus  $vw$  is a palindrome as well

$|v| = 0$  : then  $vw = w^R = w$  because  $v = \epsilon$ , therefore  $vw$  is a palindrome

$1 \leq |v| < |w|$  :

let  $v = v_1, \dots, v_n$   
 then  $w^R = v_1, \dots, v_n, w'_n, \dots, w'_1$   
 and  $w = w'_1, \dots, w'_n, v_n, \dots, v_1$   
 $\Rightarrow vw = v_1, \dots, v_n, w'_1, \dots, w'_n, v_n, \dots, v_1$   
 therefore:  $w^Rv = v_1, \dots, v_n, w'_n, \dots, w'_1, v_n, \dots, v_1$

Because  $vw = w^Rv$ ,  $w'_1, \dots, w'_n = w'_n, \dots, w'_1$  applies and therefore  $w'_1, \dots, w'_n$  must be a palindrome. Furthermore,  $v_1, \dots, v_n = v_n, \dots, v_1$ , making  $v$  a palindrome as well. Since  $w'$  and  $v$ , which can be found on both sides of  $w'$ , are both palindromes,  $vw$  must be a palindrome as well, Proving the statement  $vw = w^Rv$ .

## 2 H2

**Solution:**  $((((AB)^+A)((((CB)^+ + (C(BA)^+)^+)^+ + ((CA^+) + (C(AB)^+)^+)^+)*C))^+$

**Explanation:**

$((AB)^+A)$  : Every option before a  $C$   
 $((CB)^+ + (C(BA)^+)^+)^+$  : Every transition  $C \rightarrow B$   
 $((CA^+) + (C(AB)^+)^+)^+$  : Every transition  $C \rightarrow A$   
 $C$  : Makes sure that we always go through before ending

### 3 H3