Problem Set I

Computing Models April 27, 2023

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1 Models

Given the language L above the abc $\{a,b\}$, which is defined the following way: $L = \{a^nb^n \mid n > 0, m \ge 0, m \% \ 4 = n \% \ 2\}$

Problem 1.1. Determine which words are part of the language.

- a
- *ab*
- \bullet aaabbb
- aaabbbbb
- aabb
- aaab
- aa
- \bullet bbbb
- aaaaa
- abbb

Solution.

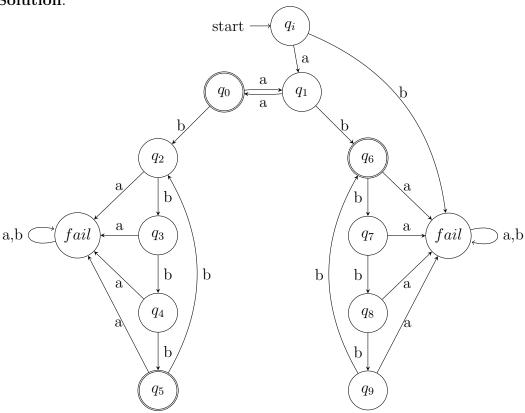
- a: $n = 1, m = 0 \Longrightarrow n \% \ 2 = 1, m \% \ 4 = 0 \Longrightarrow n \% \ 4 \neq m\% \Longrightarrow a \notin L$
- ab: $n = 1, m = 1 \Longrightarrow n \% 2 = 1, m \% 4 = 1 \Longrightarrow n \% 4 = m\% \Longrightarrow ab \in L$
- aaabbb: $n=3, m=3 \Longrightarrow n \% \ 2=1, m \% \ 4=3 \Longrightarrow n \% \ 4 \neq m\% \Longrightarrow aaabbb \notin L$

 $^{^1}$ With Σ orer

- aaabbbbb: $n = 3, m = 5 \Longrightarrow n \% 2 = 1, m \% 4 = 1 \Longrightarrow n \% 4 = m\% \Longrightarrow aaabbbbb \in L$
- aabb: $n=2, m=2 \Longrightarrow n \% \ 2=0, m \% \ 4=2 \Longrightarrow n \% \ 4 \neq m\% \Longrightarrow aabb \notin L$
- aaab: $n=3, m=1 \Longrightarrow n \ensuremath{\,\%\,} 2=1, m \ensuremath{\,\%\,} 4=1 \Longrightarrow n \ensuremath{\,\%\,} 4=m \ensuremath{\,\%\,} \Longrightarrow aaab \in L$
- $\bullet \ \ {\rm aa:} \ n=2, m=0 \Longrightarrow n \ \% \ 2=0, m \ \% \ 4=0 \Longrightarrow n \ \% \ 4=m\% \Longrightarrow aa \in L$
- bbbb: $n = 0, m = 4 \Longrightarrow n \not > 0 \Longrightarrow bbbb \notin L$
- \bullet aaaa: $n=4, m=0 \Longrightarrow n\ \%\ 2=0, m\ \%\ 4=0 \Longrightarrow n\ \%\ 4=m\% \Longrightarrow a\in L$
- abbb: $n=1, m=3 \Longrightarrow n \% \ 2=1, m \% \ 4=3 \Longrightarrow n \% \ 4 \neq m\% \Longrightarrow a \notin L$

Problem 1.2. Build a finite deterministic automata accept the language:

Solution.



2 Models

Given the language L above the abc $\{a,b,c\}$, which is defined the following way: $L_1 = \{c^{1+k+n}b^ka^{2n} \mid n,k \geq 1\}$

Problem 2.1.

Determine what would be the shortest would acceptable by the language:

Solution.

Should we like for a word to be short, we would be obliged to decrease n and k. Should we like for a word to be of the minimal size, we would have to decrease n and k to their minimums. Thus the value 1 is chosen for n and k and therefore the word is: $c^{1+1+1}b^1a^{2n}$, or in other word: cccbaa