## CS321 - Homework 1

Trevor Bramwell

October 6, 2013

## Problems from 1.2

- **6** Let L be any language on a non-empty alphabet. Show that L and  $\overline{L}$  cannot both be finite.
- **7** Are there language for which  $\overline{L^*} = (\overline{L})^*$ ?

## **Additional Problems**

For the additional problems, describe via an English sentence each of the languages from the following Exercises in Section 1.2.

**14(b)** Let  $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$ . For each of the following languages, find a grammar that generates it.

$$L_2 = \{a^n b^{2n} : n \ge 0\}.$$

**15(a)** Find grammars for the following languages on  $\Sigma = \{a\}$ .

$$L = \{w : |w| \bmod 3 = 0\}.$$

18(b,d) Using the notation from Example 1.13:

$$S \to aA$$
,

$$A \rightarrow bS$$
,

$$S \rightarrow \lambda$$

find grammars for the languages below. Assume  $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$ .

(b) 
$$L = \{w : n_a(w) = n_b(w) + 1\}.$$

(d) 
$$L = \{w \in \{a, b\}^* : |n_a(w) - n_b(w)| = 1\}.$$

## Problems from 2.1

- **2(d)** For  $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$ . construct dfa's that accept the sets containing of all strings with at least one a and exactly two b's.
- **7(c)** Find dfa's for the following languages on  $\Sigma = a, b$ .  $L = \{w : |w| \mod 3 > 1\}$ .
- 9(c) Consider the set of strings on  $\{0,1\}$  defined by the requirements below. For each, construct an accepting dfa.

The leftmost symbol differs from the rightmost one.

- 12 Show that  $L = \{a^n : n \ge 4\}$  is regular.
- 17 Show that if L is regular, so is  $L \{\lambda\}$ .

Hint: We know that L is regular. Thus there is a DFA M such that L = L(M). To solve this problem you need to describe how to form a new DFA M' from M such that  $L(M') = L - \{\lambda\}$ . You can construct such an M' by adding a single state to M with the appropriate arcs. You need to provide an informal argument as to why your construction is correct.