University of Waterloo CS 462 — Formal Languages and Parsing Winter 2011 Problem Set 2

Distributed Wednesday, January 12 2011. Due Wednesday, January 19 2011, in class.

All answers should be accompanied by proofs.

- 1. [10 marks] Suppose $A = \{x\}$ is a language of one word and $B = \{y, z\}$ is a language of two (distinct) words, such that AB = BA. Show that x, y, z are all powers of the same word.
- 2. [10 marks] Let w be a binary word that is primitive. Show that \overline{w} is a conjugate of w if and only if there exists u such that $w = u\overline{u}$. Here \overline{w} denotes the word w where every 0 is changed to 1 and vice versa.
- 3. [10 marks] We say that x is an *abelian square* if it can be written in the form yy', where |y| = |y'| and y' is a permutation of y. An example in English is reappear, since pear is a permutation of reap.

Let x be a binary word. Show that x is an abelian square if and only if there exists a word y such that $x \in \text{shuff}(y, y^R)$. Here shuff means (not necessarily perfect) shuffle, described on page 57 of the text.