

HW 3

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Problem 1. homomorphism $h : \epsilon \implies \Delta^*$

if $h(w) = \{\epsilon\}$, if $w = \epsilon$

$h(a)h(\mu)$, if $w = an$ where $a \in \Sigma$, $\mu \in \Sigma^*$

$h^*(L) = \{h(w) | w \in L\}$ where $L \subseteq \Sigma^*$

$h^{-1} = \{h(w) | h(w) \in L\}$

$\Sigma = \{a, b\}$, $h(a) = 01$

$\Delta = \{0, 1\}$, $h(b) = 10$

a)

$h^{-1}(\{0101\}) = (ab)$

$h^{-1}(\{00\}) = \emptyset$

$h^{-1}(\{001\}) = \emptyset$

$h^{-1}(\{1001\}) = (ba)$

b)

$L = L((00 + 1)^*)$

$h^{-1}(L) = (ba)^*$

$h(h^{-1}(L)) = h((ba)^*) = (1001)^*$

Problem 2. Regular language are closed under inverse homomorphic images

if $h : \Sigma \implies \Delta^*$ and $L \subseteq \Delta^*$ is regular then h^{-1} is regular

a) $w \in \Sigma^*$, $d_n^*(s'w) = \delta_M^*(s, h(w))$

b) Prove the correctness statement by induction on the length w

Proof. We will do induction on $|w|$

Base Case:

When $|w| = 1$, $w = \epsilon$

$\delta_M^*(s', w) = \delta_M^*(s', \epsilon) = \delta_M^*(s, h(\epsilon))$

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Since $s'^* = s$

$\delta_M^*(s, \epsilon) = \delta_M^*(s, h(\epsilon))$

By definition of a homomorphism

$$h(\epsilon) = \epsilon$$

$$\delta_M^*(s, \epsilon) = \delta_M^*(s, \epsilon)$$

Inductive Hypothesis: $\forall w$ where $|w| < n$, $\delta_M^*(s, w) = \delta_M^*(s', h(w))$

Induction Step:

Let w be a string such that $|w| = \mu$

And as we know $s = s'$ then

$$\delta_M^*(s, w) = \delta_M^*(s, h(w)) =$$

Let $w = an$, $a \in \Sigma$, $\mu \in \Sigma^*$

$$\delta_M^*(s, a * m) = \delta_M^*(s, h(a) * h(\mu))$$

$$\delta_M^*(\delta(s, a), \mu) = \delta_M^*(\delta_M^*(s, h(a)), h(\mu))$$

$$\delta_M^*(\delta(s, a), \mu) = \delta_M^*(\delta_M^*(s, a), \mu)$$

□