## **Assignment 1**

Due: Friday, May 20 at 4:00pm

When answering questions on this assignment (or any other assignment or exam in this course), you are free to make use of facts that were stated in the lecture or that appear in the lecture notes without having to argue or reprove those facts.

- 1. [6 points] The following problems each have a short answer, perhaps just a few sentences and maybe an equation or two. Try to make your answers clear and to the point, and choose the simplest answer whenever possible.
  - (a) Let  $\Sigma$  be an alphabet and let  $A \subseteq \Sigma^*$  be any infinite language. Prove that there must exist a language  $B \subseteq A$  that is not regular.
  - (b) Let  $\Sigma$  be an alphabet. Prove that there are countably many finite languages over  $\Sigma$ .
  - (c) Let  $\Sigma$  be an alphabet, let  $M=(Q,\Sigma,\delta,q_0,F)$  be a DFA, and let  $p\in Q$  be a state of M. Define a language

 $A = \{w \in \Sigma^* : \text{ when } M \text{ is run on input } w \text{ it enters the state } p \text{ at least once} \}.$ 

Give a precise, formal description of a DFA that recognizes the language *A*.

2. [6 points] Let us say that a string *x* is obtained from a string *w* by *deleting symbols* if it is possible to remove zero or more symbols from *w* so that just the string *x* remains. For example, the following strings can all be obtained from 0110 by deleting symbols:

For the two parts of this question that follow, assume that  $\Sigma = \{0,1\}$  and that  $A \subseteq \Sigma^*$  is a regular language.

(a) Prove that this language is regular:

$$B = \left\{ x \in \Sigma^* : \text{ there exists a string } w \in A \text{ such that } x \right\}.$$

(b) Prove that this language is regular:

$$C = \bigg\{ x \in \Sigma^* \ : \ \text{there exists a string } w \in A \text{ such that } w \\ \text{is obtained from } x \text{ by deleting symbols} \bigg\}.$$

- 3. [6 points] The following two questions are yes/no questions. In each case, answer "yes" or "no," and give an argument in support of your answer.
  - (a) Let  $\Sigma = \{0\}$ , let  $M = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, F)$  be a DFA, and assume that M accepts every string  $w \in \Sigma^*$  such that |w| < |Q|. Is it necessarily the case that  $L(M) = \Sigma^*$ ?
  - (b) Let  $\Sigma = \{0\}$ , let  $N = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, F)$  be an NFA, and assume that N accepts every string  $w \in \Sigma^*$  such that |w| < |Q|. Is it necessarily the case that  $L(N) = \Sigma^*$ ?

4. [4 points] Let  $\Sigma = \{0,1\}$ , and define a language

Middle = 
$$\{u1v : u, v \in \Sigma^* \text{ and } |u| = |v|\}.$$

In words, Middle is the language of all binary strings of odd length whose middle symbol is 1. Prove that Middle is not regular.

5. [2 points] This is intended to be a (comparatively) difficult problem. It's only worth 2 points—so give it a try but don't worry if you don't solve it.

Let  $\Sigma$  be an alphabet and let  $A \subseteq \Sigma^*$  be a regular language. Prove that the language

$$B = \{ w \in \Sigma^* : www \in A \}$$

is regular.

6. [1 point] For each of the questions above, list the full name of each of your 360 classmates with whom you worked on that question. (If you didn't work with anyone, that is fine: just indicate that you worked alone.)