

## Homework Assignment 6

- Read through page 98 the book. However, the material on pages 70 through 76 is optional.
- Problem 1.51 page 90.
- Use the procedure shown in class to Minimize the following Deterministic Finite Automata: In all cases  $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$  and the start state is the one on the first row of the table and F indicates accept state. (from Kozen)

A.		a	b	B.		a	b
	1	6	3		1	2	3
	2	5	6		2	5	6
	3F	4	5		3F	1	4
	4F	3	2		4F	6	3
	5	2	1		5	2	1
	6	1	4		6	5	4

  

C.		a	b	D.		a	b
	0F	3	2		0	3	5
	1F	3	5		1	2	4
	2	2	6		2	6	3
	3	2	1		3	6	6
	4	5	4		4F	0	2
	5	5	3		5F	1	6
	6	5	0		6	2	6

## 1 1.51

To prove that  $\equiv_L$  is an equivalency relation, we need to show that it is reflexive, symmetric and transitive.

**Proof that  $\equiv_L$  is reflexive:** Assuming that  $x$  is a string and  $L$  a language, then for any string  $z$ , the string  $xz$  will either be in the language  $L$  or not, so  $x \equiv_L x$ , so  $\equiv_L$  is reflexive.

**Proof that  $\equiv_L$  is symmetric:** Assuming that  $x$  and  $y$  are strings and  $L$  a language such that  $x \equiv y$ , then for all strings  $z$ ,  $xz \in L$  whenever  $yz \in L$ . Therefore  $yz \in L$  whenever  $xz \in L$ , which implies  $y \equiv_L x$ , so  $\equiv_L$  is symmetric.

**Proof that  $\equiv_L$  is transitive:** Assuming that  $x_1$ ,  $x_2$  and  $x_3$  are strings and  $L$  a language such that  $x_1 \equiv x_2$  and  $x_2 \equiv x_3$ . For a string  $z$  such that  $x_1z \in L$ , it follows that  $x_2z \in L$  which further implies that  $x_3z \in L$ . Similarly, if  $x_1z \notin L$  then  $x_2z \notin L$  and thereby  $x_3z \notin L$ . Combined, this implies that  $x_1 \equiv_L x_3$ , so  $\equiv_L$  is transitive.

## 2 Minimization

### 2.1 A.

$\delta$	a	b
1	6	3
2	5	6
3F	4	5
4F	3	2
5	2	1
6	1	4

$eq$	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	=					
2	$\neq$	=				
3	$\neq$	$\neq$	=			
4	$\neq$	$\neq$	=	=		
5	$\neq$	=	$\neq$	$\neq$	=	
6	=	$\neq$	$\neq$	$\neq$	$\neq$	=

$\delta$	a	b
1,6	1,6	3,4
2,5	2,5	1,6
3,4F	3,4	2,5

### 2.2 B.

$\delta$	a	b
1	2	3
2	5	6
3F	1	4
4F	6	3
5	2	1
6	5	4

$eq$	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	=					
2	$\neq$	=				
3	$\neq$	$\neq$	=			
4	$\neq$	$\neq$	=	=		
5	$\neq$	=	$\neq$	$\neq$	=	
6	=	$\neq$	$\neq$	$\neq$	$\neq$	=

$\delta$	a	b
1,6	2,5	3,4
2,5	2,5	1,6
3,4F	1,6	3,4

### 2.3 C.

$\delta$	a	b
0F	3	2
1F	3	5
2	2	6
3	2	1
4	5	4
5	5	3
6	5	0

$eq$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
0	=						
1	=	=					
2	$\neq$	$\neq$	=				
3	$\neq$	$\neq$	$\neq$	=			
4	$\neq$	$\neq$	$\neq$	$\neq$	=		
5	$\neq$	$\neq$	=	$\neq$	$\neq$	=	
6	$\neq$	$\neq$	$\neq$	=	$\neq$	$\neq$	=

$\delta$	a	b
0,1F	3,6	2,5
2,5	2,5	3,6
3,6	2,5	0,1

### 2.4 D.

$\delta$	a	b
0	3	5
1	2	4
2	6	3
3	6	6
4F	0	2
5F	1	6
6	2	6

$eq$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
0	=						
1	=	=					
2	$\neq$	$\neq$	=				
3	$\neq$	$\neq$	=	=			
4	$\neq$	$\neq$	$\neq$	$\neq$	=		
5	$\neq$	$\neq$	$\neq$	$\neq$	=	=	
6	$\neq$	$\neq$	=	=	$\neq$	$\neq$	=

$\delta$	a	b
0,1	2,3,6	4,5
2,3,6	2,3,6	2,3,6
4,5F	0,1	3,3,6