

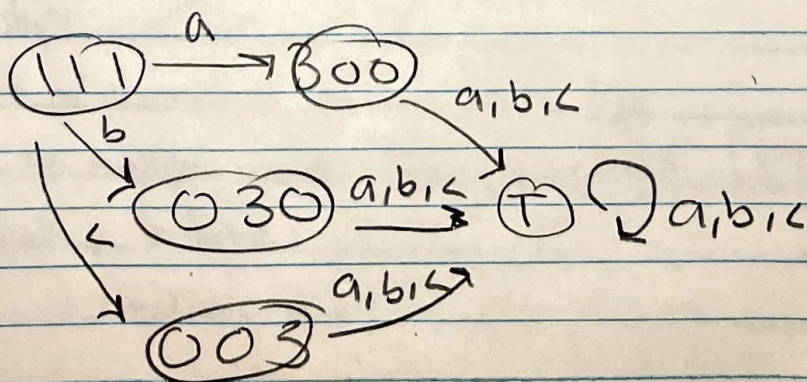
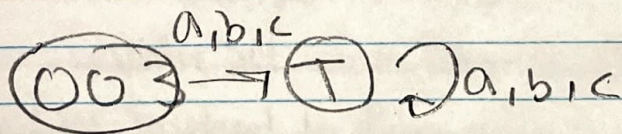
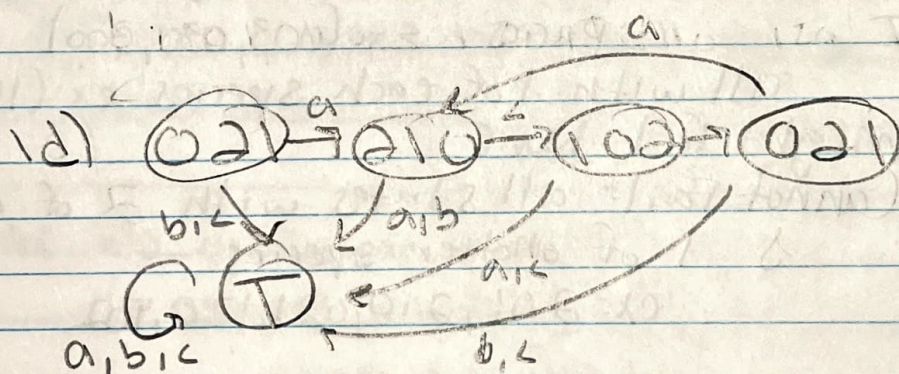
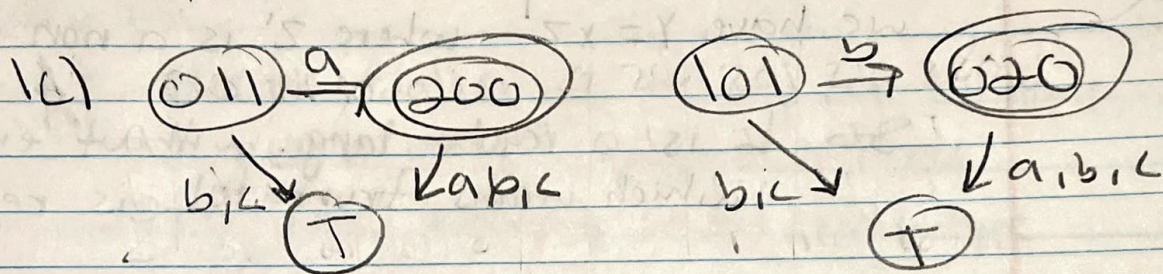
HW 2

Akash Vasisht

1a) The alphabet is (a, b, c) .

1b)

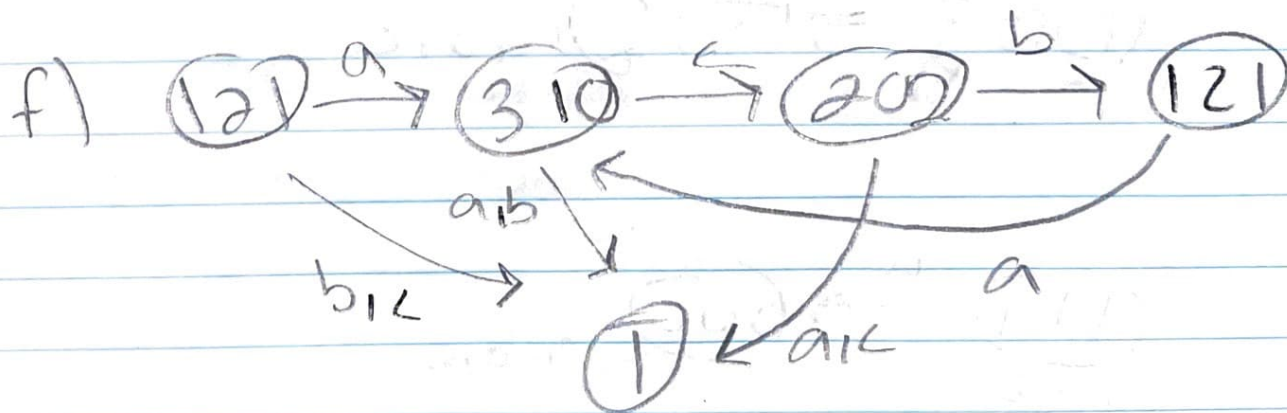
	000	001	002	010	011	012	020	021	022	100	101	102	110
a	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	T
b	001	010	002	001	010	002	001	010	002	001	010	002	T
c	010	020	001	010	020	001	010	020	001	010	020	001	T



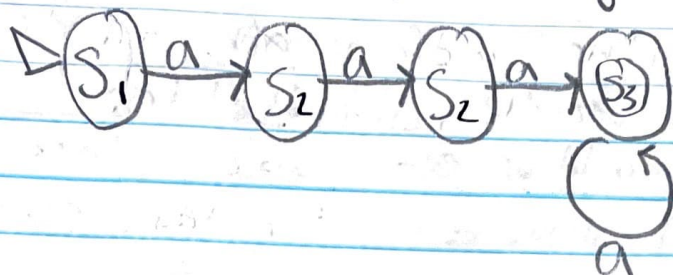
e) must fail: all states with 3 of the same species. ex: (003, 030, 300)
all with 1 of each species ex: (111)

might fail: None

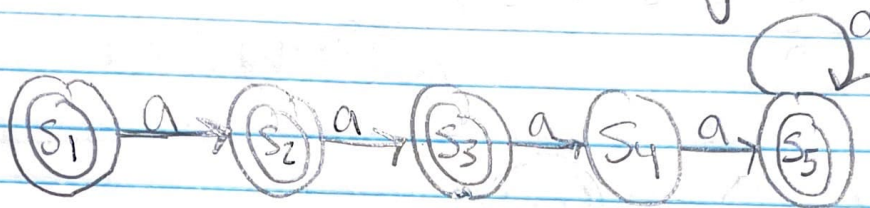
Cannot fail: all states with 2 of one species
& 1 of another species
ex: 201, 210, 021, 120, 102



- 2) If we can express a lang. as DFA then it is a regular lang., since we can with this it is regular.



- 3) Same as above, bottom drawing shows its regular.

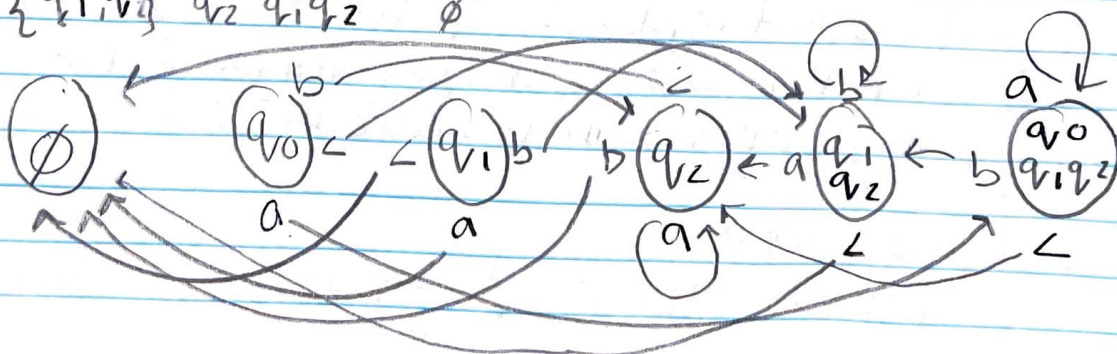


4)

	a	b	<	λ
q ₀	q ₀ , q ₁	-	-	q ₂
q ₁	-	q ₁ , q ₂	-	-
q ₂	q ₂	-	-	-

DFA Matrix

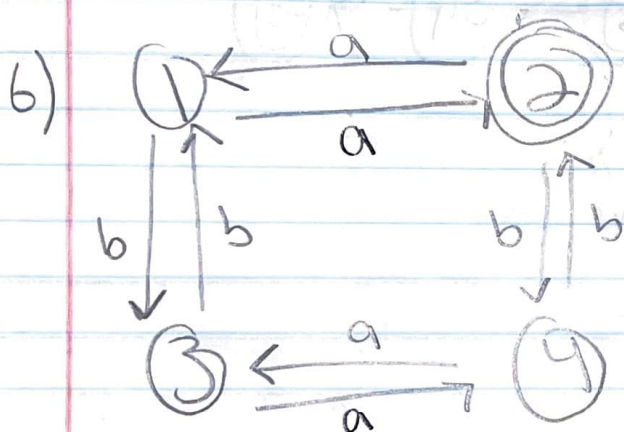
	a	b	<	λ
q ₀	{q ₀ , q ₁ , q ₂ }	q ₂	q ₂	
q ₁	∅	{q ₁ , q ₂ }	∅	
q ₂	q ₂	∅	∅	
{q ₀ , q ₁ , q ₂ }	{q ₀ , q ₁ , q ₂ }	{q ₀ , q ₁ , q ₂ }	{q ₀ , q ₁ , q ₂ }	q ₂
{q ₁ , q ₂ }	q ₂	q ₁ , q ₂	∅	



5) Complement of $L(M)$ for first equation =
for second equation \geq

Since we complement a dfa on nfa all the final states become non final states, new would be $Q-F$, so complement of $L(M)$ should be equal to second equation

$$L = [a] \delta^* [q_0, a) \cap (Q-F) = [z_0] \neq 0$$



7) $M \Rightarrow$ DFA for L
 $M = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, F')$

L is not regular, pump lemma
then there exists pumping length p for
any string s in truncate L of length p

$$S = xyz$$

$$|y| > 0 \quad |xy| \leq p \quad xy^kz = \text{truncate for } k \geq 0$$

Let S be any string of L with at least $P+1$

$$\text{truncate} = S'x \quad S'x = P+1 \quad |S'| < P$$

By pumping $S'x = xyz$ $|y| > 0$ $|xy| \leq P$

Since $S'x$ is in L and L doesn't contain λ
we have $y = xz'$ where z' is a non-empty string

So L is a regular lang. without empty string,
which means $\text{truncate}L$ is regular.