

Homework 1

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1. Consider the infinite language $\{ab, aabb, aaabbb, \dots\}$ which consists of any number of a s followed by the same number of b s. When we write $u \equiv v$ this means that u and v are completely mutually substitutable.

Is $ab \equiv_L aabb$? Is $a \equiv aab$?

2. Consider the substitutable learner that we looked at on Monday: When the learner receives the two examples::

- the cats
- the red cats

What language does it generalize to?

3. What happens when the learner receives the following three examples?

- cats
- the cats
- the red cats