## Homework #3: MACM-300

Reading: Sipser; Chapter 1, Section 1.2 and 1.3 Distributed on Jan 23; due on Jan 30 (in class) Anoop Sarkar – anoop@cs.sfu.ca

Only submit answers for questions marked with †.

- (1) † Prove that there is no language L such that  $L^* = \{a\}^* \{b\}^*$  (use proof by contradiction).
- (2) Sipser, q1.7
- (3) Sipser, q1.9
- (4) Sipser, q1.10
- (5) Sipser, q1.14

*Hint*: Assume each state in the DFA has transitions on all symbols in the alphabet. Use proof by contradiction for 1.14.a.

- (6) Sipser, q1.15
- (7) † Sipser, q1.16
- (8) Sipser, q1.17
- (9) † Provide a regular expression for the following languages:
  - a. All strings of 0's and 1's that represent binary numbers that are equal to the decimal number 6.
  - b. All strings of 0's and 1's that represent binary numbers that are powers of 2.
  - c. All strings of 0's and 1's that represent Binary Coded Decimal (BCD) numbers. A BCD number is a decimal number where each decimal digit is encoded using a 4-bit representation of its binary value. For example, the BCD number of 2509 is 0010010100001001
- (10) Sipser, q1.20
- (11) † Sipser, q1.21
- (12) † Sipser, q1.38

Hint: Think about the subset construction for conversion of an NFA to an equivalent DFA.