

## Homomorphism Question from Tutorial 3

Suppose  $(Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, F)$  is a DFA for  $L$ . Let  $h$  be the homomorphism from  $\Sigma$  to  $\Gamma^*$ .

Then,  $\epsilon$ -NFA for  $h(L)$  is  $A_h = (Q \cup Q', \Gamma, \delta', q_0, F)$ ,

where

$Q' = \{p_{q,a,i} : q \in Q, a \in \Sigma, i \leq |h(a)|\}$ .

For  $q \in Q$ ,  $\delta'(q, \epsilon) = \{p_{q,a,0} : a \in \Sigma\}$ ;

Suppose  $q \in Q$ ,  $a \in \Sigma$ , and  $h(a) = b_1 b_2 \dots b_n$ . Then,  $\delta'(p_{q,a,i}, b_{i+1}) = \{p_{q,a,i+1}\}$ , for  $i < n$  and,  $\delta'(p_{q,a,n}, \epsilon) = \{\delta(q, a)\}$ .

If  $\delta(q, a) = q'$ , then  $q' \in \hat{\delta}(q, h(a))$ . Thus, if  $\hat{\delta}(q_0, w) \in F$  then,  $\hat{\delta}(q_0, h(w)) \in F$ . Thus,  $h(L) \subseteq L(A_h)$ .

Now suppose  $w \in L(A_h)$ . Suppose the states (from  $Q$ ) in the accepting path for  $w$  by  $A_h$  are  $q_0, q_1, q_2, \dots, q_r$ , where  $q_r \in F$ . Suppose, in going from  $q_i$  to  $q_{i+1}$ , the automata consumed part  $w_i$  of the input string  $w$ , where  $w = w_0 w_1 \dots w_{r-1}$ . Then, for  $i < r$ , by construction, there exists an  $a_i \in \Sigma$  such that  $h(a_i) = w_i$  and  $\delta(q_i, a_i) = q_{i+1}$ . Thus,  $\hat{\delta}(a_0 a_1 \dots a_{r-1}) = q_r \in F$ , and  $h(a_0 a_1 \dots a_{r-1}) = w$ . Hence,  $w \in h(L)$ .