

# CSE340: Theory of Computation (Homework Assignment 1)

Due Date: 20th August, 2019 (in class)

Total Number of Pages: 1

Total Points 50

**Question 1.** (18 points) Give DFAs for the following languages.

- (a)  $A = \{x \in \{0,1\}^* \mid \#_0(x) \leq 2 \text{ and } \#_1(x) \geq 1\}$
- (b)  $B = \{x \in \{0,1\}^* \mid x \text{ does not contain the substring } 1011\}$
- (c)  $C = \{x \in \{0,1\}^* \mid x \text{ has at least 3 occurrences of 3 consecutive 1's with possible overlapping}\}$   
(For example the string 11111 is in the language  $C$ .)

**Question 2.** (12 points) Give DFAs accepting the same language as the following regular expressions using the minimum number of states. Give reason why you cannot have a DFA with lesser number of states.

- (a)  $(0 + 1(01^*0)^*1)^*$
- (b)  $(000^* + 111^*)^*$

**Question 3.** (10 points) For languages  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  over  $\Sigma$ , define

$$\text{Mix}(L_1, L_2) = \{w \in \Sigma^* \mid w = x_1y_1x_2y_2 \dots x_ky_k, \text{ where } x_1x_2 \dots x_k \in L_1 \text{ and } y_1y_2 \dots y_k \in L_2, \text{ each } x_i, y_i \in \Sigma^*\}.$$

Show that if  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  are regular then  $\text{Mix}(L_1, L_2)$  is also regular.

**Question 4.** (10 points) Let  $\Sigma$  and  $\Delta$  be two alphabets and let  $h : \Sigma \rightarrow \Delta^*$ . Extend  $h$  to be a function from  $\Sigma^*$  to  $\Delta^*$  as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} h(\epsilon) &= \epsilon, \\ h(wa) &= h(w)h(a) \quad \text{where } w \in \Sigma^*, a \in \Sigma. \end{aligned}$$

(Such a function  $h$  is called a *homomorphism*.)

Now, for  $L \subseteq \Sigma^*$ ,

$$h(L) = \{h(w) \in \Delta^* \mid w \in L\}.$$

Also, for  $L \subseteq \Delta^*$ ,

$$h^{-1}(L) = \{w \in \Sigma^* \mid h(w) \in L\}.$$

- (a) Prove that if  $L \subseteq \Sigma^*$  is regular, then so is  $h(L)$ .
- (b) Prove that if  $L \subseteq \Delta^*$  is regular, then so is  $h^{-1}(L)$ .