Name: Rollno:

## 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)  $A = \{x \in \{0,1\}^* \mid \#_0(x) \le 2 \text{ and } \#_1(x) \ge 1\}$
- (b)  $B = \{x \in \{0,1\}^* \mid x \text{ does not contain the substring } 1011\}$
- (c)  $C = \{x \in \{0,1\}^* \mid x \text{ has at least 3 occurrences of 3 consecutive 1's with overlapping}\}$  (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

 $\operatorname{Mix}(L_1, L_2) = \{ w \in \Sigma^* \mid w = x_1 y_1 x_2 y_2 \dots x_k y_k, \text{ where } x_1 x_2 \dots x_k \in L_1 \text{ and } y_1 y_2 \dots y_k \in L_2, \text{ each } x_i, y_i \in \Sigma^* \}.$ 

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

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

$$h(\epsilon) = \epsilon,$$
  
 $h(wa) = h(w)h(a)$  where  $w \in \Sigma^*, a \in \Sigma.$ 

(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  $h^{-1}(L)$ .