

## Problem 1

Prove whether the following languages are regular or not.

- A Strings over the alphabet  $\Sigma = \{0, \dots, 9, \#\}$  that contain the substring  $c\#^c c$  where  $c \in \{0, \dots, 9\}$ .

This language **is** regular - this can be proven by constructing a regular expression that recognizes the language. (*Notation Note: The string  $\#^n$  is the string consisting of  $\#$  repeated  $n$  times. Example:  $\#^3 = \#\#\#$* )

$$\begin{aligned} & \bigcup_{r \in \{0, \dots, 9\}} \Sigma^* (r \#^r r) \Sigma^* \\ &= \Sigma^* (00) \Sigma^* + \Sigma^* (1\#1) \Sigma^* + \dots + \Sigma^* (9\#^9 9) \Sigma^* \end{aligned}$$

- B Strings over the alphabet  $\Sigma = \{0, \dots, 9, \#\}$  of the form  $\langle n \rangle \#^n$  where  $n$  is a sequence of digits interpreted as a decimal number.

This language **is not** regular - this can be proven using fooling sets.

- C Strings over the alphabet  $\Sigma = \{0, \dots, 9, \#\}$  that have the same 3 characters repeated in two places.

This language **is not** regular - this can be proven using fooling sets.