

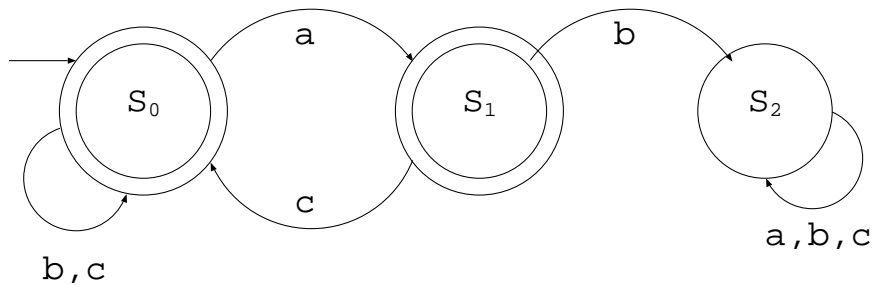
# COM S 331

## Homework 1

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1.  $L = \{((a^*c^+)^*b^*(a^*c^+)^*)^* + ((a+c)^*(c^+b^*)^*(a+c)^*)^*\}$
2.  $L = \{((a+c)^*b(a+c)^*b))^* + (a+c)^*\}$
3.  $(a+b+c)^*(a+b)^*$  can be simplified to  $(a+b+c)^*$  because any string that can be created using  $(a+b)^*$  can also be created using  $(a+b+c)^*$  because  $(a+b)^* \subseteq (a+b+c)^*$ .  
In plain English, this expression describes any permutation of any length of the three characters  $a, b$ , and  $c$ .
4.  $(a+b)^*c^*(a+b)^*$  cannot be simplified because the ordering of the concatenation doesn't allow for either  $(a+b)^*$  to be rearranged in a way that would allow for simplification.  
In plain English, this expression describes string with any permutation of any length of the two characters  $a$  and  $b$ , followed by a string of any length made of just  $c$ 's, followed again by permutation of any length of the two characters  $a$  and  $b$ .
5. The following diagram is a DFA:



$S_2$  is a trap state that prevents the DFA from leaving that state because as soon as a single  $a$  is followed by a single  $b$ , it is impossible for the DFA to accept the string, so it must reject it.

6. The following DFA models  $L = w \in a, b^* : |w|_a \bmod 3 = 0$ :

