

COMPSCI/SFWRENG 2FA3
Discrete Mathematics with Applications II
Winter 2020

Week 09 Exercises

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Exercises

1. Write regular expressions that match the following languages over $\{a, b\}$:

- a. The set of all strings that contain an even number of a's.

Solution:

$$b^* + (b^*ab^*ab^*)^*.$$

- b. The set of all strings that contain an odd number of b's.
 - c. The set of all strings that contain an even number of a's or an odd number of b's.
 - d. The set of all strings that contain an even number of a's and an odd number of b's.
2. Describe in English the sets denoted by the following regular expressions:

- a. $(11 + 0)^*(00 + 1)^*$.
- b. $(1 + 01 + 001)^*(\epsilon + 0 + 00)$.

Solution:

The set of strings in $\{0, 1\}^*$ having at most two consecutive 0s.

3. Construct NFAs that are equivalent to the following regular expressions:

- a. $(000^* + 111^*)^*$.

- b. $(01 + 10)(01 + 10)(01 + 10)$.
4. Let $L = \{a^m b^n \mid m \leq 4 \text{ and } n \geq 3\}$.
- a. Write a regular expression that matches L .
 - b. Write a regular expression that matches $\sim L$.

5. Prove the following equations are valid for regular expressions. Here $\alpha = \beta$ means $L(\alpha) = L(\beta)$.

a. $\alpha + \alpha = \alpha$.

b. $\alpha + \beta = \beta + \alpha$.

c. $\alpha(\beta + \gamma) = \alpha\beta + \alpha\gamma$.

d. $(\alpha^*)^* = \alpha^*$.

e. $(\alpha^*\beta^*)^* = (\alpha + \beta)^*$.