

Let

 $B_n = \{a^k | k \text{ is a multiple of } n\}$. Show that for each $n \geq 1$, the language B_n is regular.

Step-by-step solution

Step 1 of 5

Consider that:

$$B_n = \left\{ a^k \mid k \text{ is a multiple of } n \right\}$$

In order to prove that the given expression is regular, the value of *n* is chosen as greater than or equal to 1.

Comment

Step 2 of 5

Suppose, k = ni, where i is any positive integer. In starting, suppose value of i is chosen to be 1.

When i=1 and n=1

$$B_1 = \left\{ a^k \right\}$$
$$= \left\{ a^{ni} \right\}$$

$$= \{a^{1\times 1}\}$$

$$= \{a\}$$

Then, the String comes out to be $\{a\}$

Comment

Step 3 of 5

Increase the value of n keeping the value of i equal to 1. When i = 1 and n = 2

$$B_2 = \{a^k\}$$

$$= \{a^{ni}\}$$

$$= \{a^{2\times 1}\}$$

$$= \{aa\}$$

Then, the String comes out to be {aa}

Comment

Increase the value of n keeping the value of i equal to 1. When i = 1 and n = 3

$$B_3 = \{a^k\}$$

$$= \{a^{ni}\}$$

$$= \{a^{3\times 1}\}$$

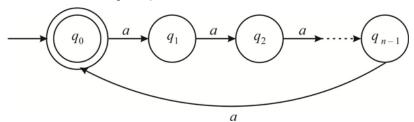
$$= \{aaa\}$$

Then, the String comes out to be $\{aaa\}$ and so on.

Comment

Step 5 of 5

Finite automation of the regular expression is as shown:



In the above finite automaton, q_0 is the initial and final state and q_1 , q_2 , q_3 and q_{n-1} are the subsequent states.

The language B_n is the regular language. According to the closure property of the regular expression, it is clearly seen that the specific expression is a regular expression when the value of n is greater than and equal to 1.

Closure property includes various operations such as union, intersection, set complement, set reversal, set difference and many more. Assume that B_n is regular.

- Union of B_1 and B_2 results in the third string and it is also a regular expression.
- ullet Similarly, if user applies any property of closure, then the result is the regular expression.

Hence, it is proved that the above expression is the regular expression.

Comments (2)