

# CSci 423 Homework 1

Due: 12:30 pm in class, Thursday, 9/12/19

Daniel Quiroga

1. (5 points) Prove by induction that  $2^n \geq n^2$ , for integer  $n \geq 4$ .

Base case:  $n = 4 \implies 2^4 \geq 4^2$  check

Induction step: Let  $k \geq 4$  be given is true for  $n = k$ . Then

$$2^{k+1} > (k+1)^2 = k^2 + 2k + 1$$

$$2^{k+1} = 2^k \times 2^1 \text{ I assume that } 2^k \text{ is } > k^2$$

$$2^k \times 2^1 > k^2 \times 2 = 2k^2 > k^2 + 2k + 1$$

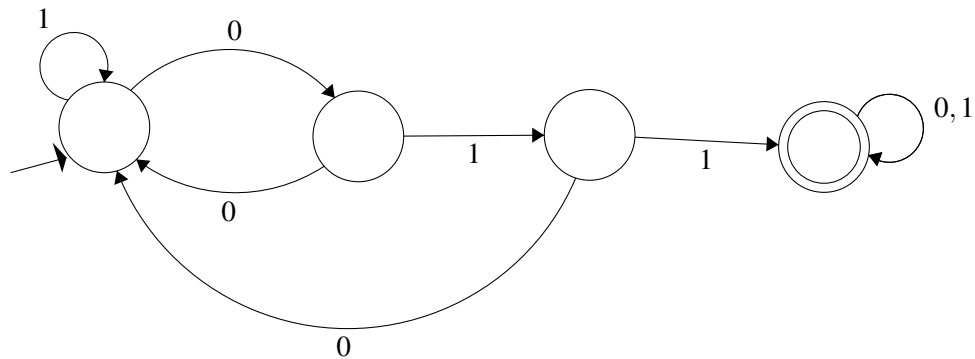
Thus, holds for  $n = k + 1$ , and the proof of the induction step is complete.

Conclusion: By the principle of mathematical induction, it follows that  $2^n \geq n^2$ , is true for  $n \geq 4$

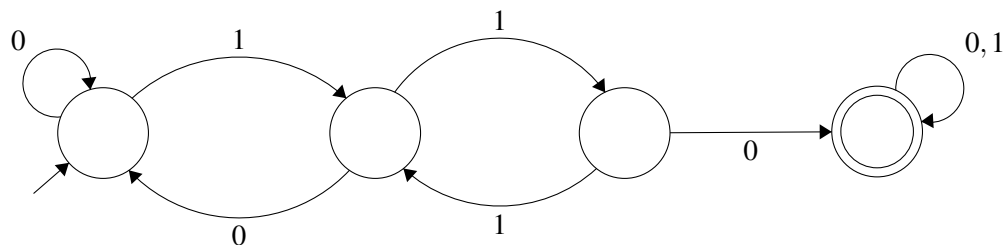
Collaborators: NONE

2. (3, 3, 3 points) In class, we studied a DFA that accepts strings with 111 as a substring. Here, give DFAs (in state diagrams, and each with no more than four states) that accept the following languages over the alphabet  $\{0, 1\}$ :

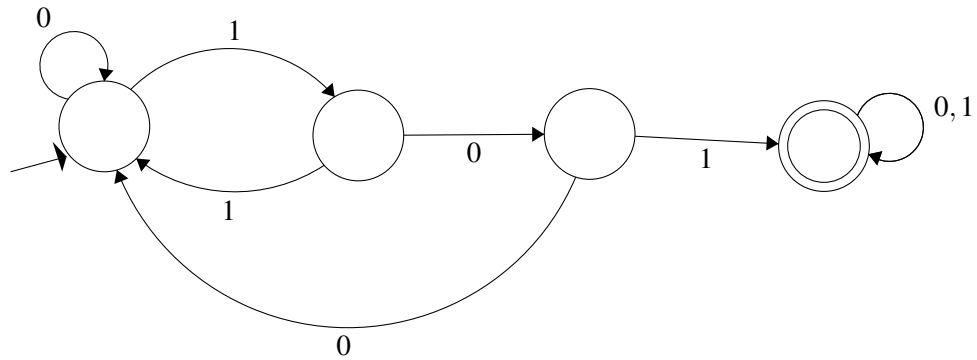
- (a) The set of strings with 011 as a substring



- (b) The set of strings with 110 as a substring



- (c) The set of strings with 101 as a substring

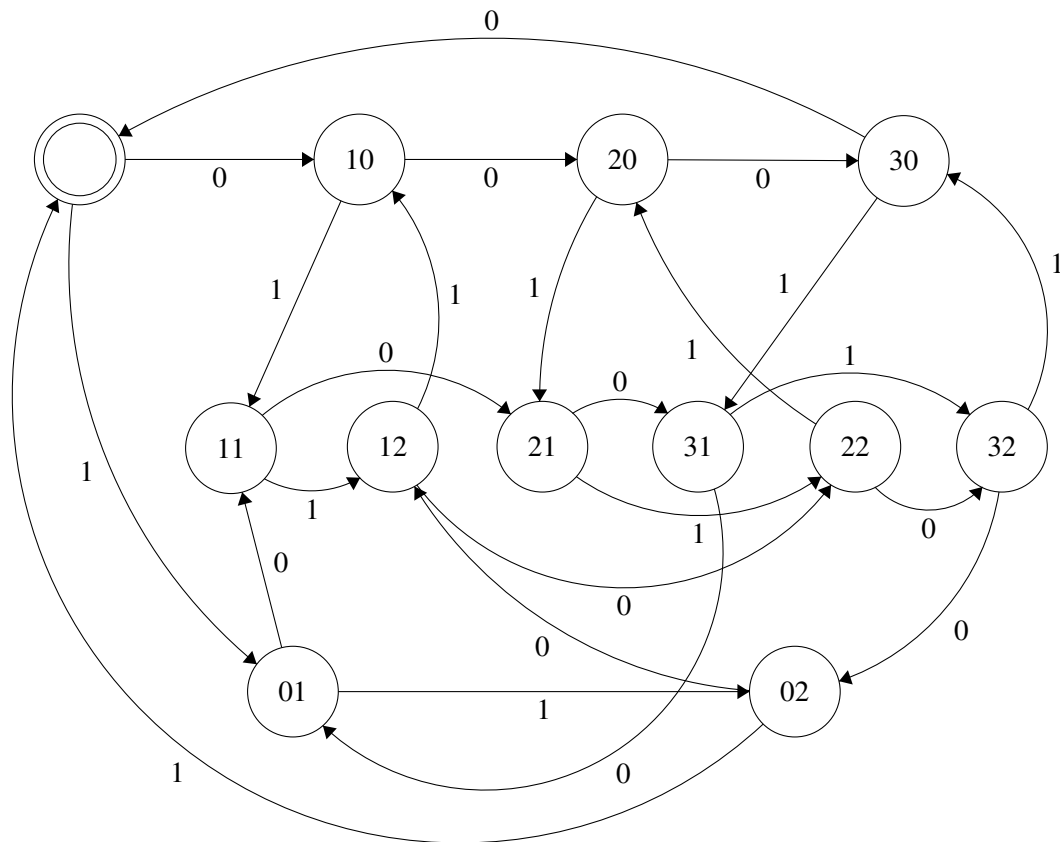


Collaborators: NONE

3. (5 points) Give the state diagram of a DFA with no more than 12 states that accepts the language containing all strings in  $\{0,1\}^*$  such that in each string the number of 0s is divisible by 4 and the number of 1s is divisible by 3.

Daniel Quiroga ;dquiroga@email.wm.edu; 9:42 PM (0 minutes ago)

to me



4. (3 points) Assume language  $A$  is accepted by DFA  $M$ . Describe a simple method in just one short sentence to construct a DFA  $\bar{M}$  that accepts  $\bar{A}$ .

$\bar{M} = \{v \mid v \notin A\}$  would give you a DFA  $\bar{M}$  that accepts all of  $\bar{A}$

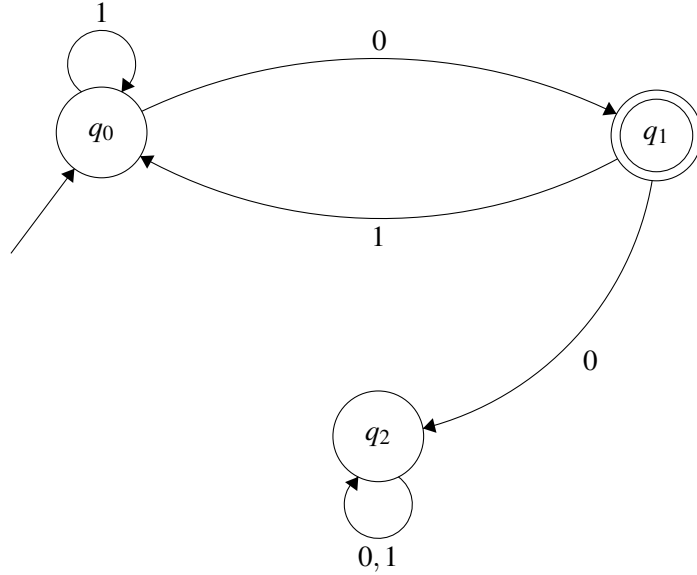
Collaborators: Yang Zhang

5. (4, 4 points) For the following DFAs given in the transition table format, draw their state diagrams and then describe precisely and concisely the languages accepted by the DFAs.

(a)

	0	1
$\rightarrow q_0$	$q_1$	$q_0$
$*q_1$	$q_2$	$q_0$
$q_2$	$q_2$	$q_2$

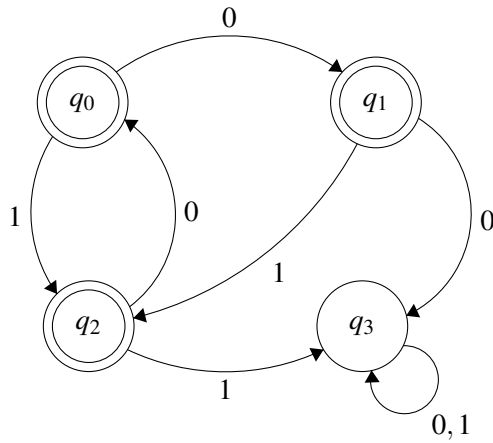
$L_1 = \{w \in \{0,1\}^* \mid w \text{ ends with a 0 and doesn't have substring } 00\}$



(b)

	0	1
$\rightarrow^* q_0$	$q_1$	$q_2$
$*q_1$	$q_3$	$q_2$
$*q_2$	$q_1$	$q_3$
$q_3$	$q_3$	$q_3$

$L_2 = \{w \in \{0,1\}^* \mid w \text{ doesn't contain substrings } 00 \text{ or } 11\}$



Collaborators: Yang Zhang