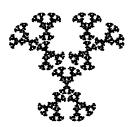
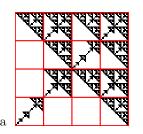
## Second homework set solutions

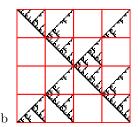
s $\theta$  $\varphi$ e0.5 0.5 -30 -30 1 0.5 0.5 30 30 -1 0.5-0.50 0 0 -1



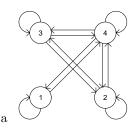
2. Inspecting the IFS with memory images, with length 2 address squares superimposed, we see the forbidden length 2 addresses are (a) 12, 21, 13, and 31, and (b) 21, 13, 31, 42, and 43.

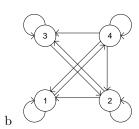


1.



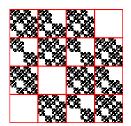
Here are the transition graphs, made with every arrow that does not correspond to a forbidden transition. For (a) the allowed arrows are  $1 \rightarrow 1, 1 \rightarrow 4, 2 \rightarrow 2, 2 \rightarrow 3, 2 \rightarrow 4, 3 \rightarrow 2, 3 \rightarrow 3, 3 \rightarrow 4, 4 \rightarrow 1, 4 \rightarrow 2, 4 \rightarrow 3, \text{ and } 4 \rightarrow 4$ . For (b) the allowed arrows are  $1 \rightarrow 1, 1 \rightarrow 4, 2 \rightarrow 1, 2 \rightarrow 2, 2 \rightarrow 3, 3 \rightarrow 2, 3 \rightarrow 3, 4 \rightarrow 1, 4 \rightarrow 2, 4 \rightarrow 3, \text{ and } 4 \rightarrow 4$ .

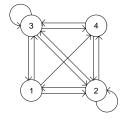




3. The empty length 2 addresses are 11, 14, and 44, so the allowed arrows are  $1\rightarrow 2,\, 1\rightarrow 3,\, 1\rightarrow 4,\, 2\rightarrow 1,\, 2\rightarrow 2,\, 2\rightarrow 3,\, 2\rightarrow 4,\, 3\rightarrow 1,\, 3\rightarrow 2,\, 3\rightarrow 3,\, 3\rightarrow 4,$ 

 $4 \to 2$ , and  $4 \to 3$ . Consequently, states 2 and 3 are romes. For each non-rome there is a path from a rome to the non-rome: the non-romes are 1 and 4, and we have  $2 \to 1$ ,  $2 \to 4$ , and  $3 \to 1$ ,  $3 \to 4$ . The only path between non-romes is is  $1 \to 4$ .





r	s	$\theta$	$\varphi$	e	f
0.5	0.5	0	0	0.5	0
0.5	0.5	0	0	0	0.5
0.25	0.25	0	0	0.25	0
0.25	0.25	0	0	0	0.25
0.25	0.25	0	0	0.75	0.5
0.25	0.25	0	0	0.5	0.75
0.125	0.125	0	0	0.625	0.5
0.125	0.125	0	0	0.5	0.625