

$$1. \quad \Sigma = \{0, 1\}$$

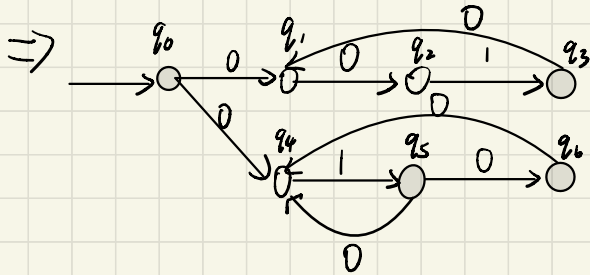
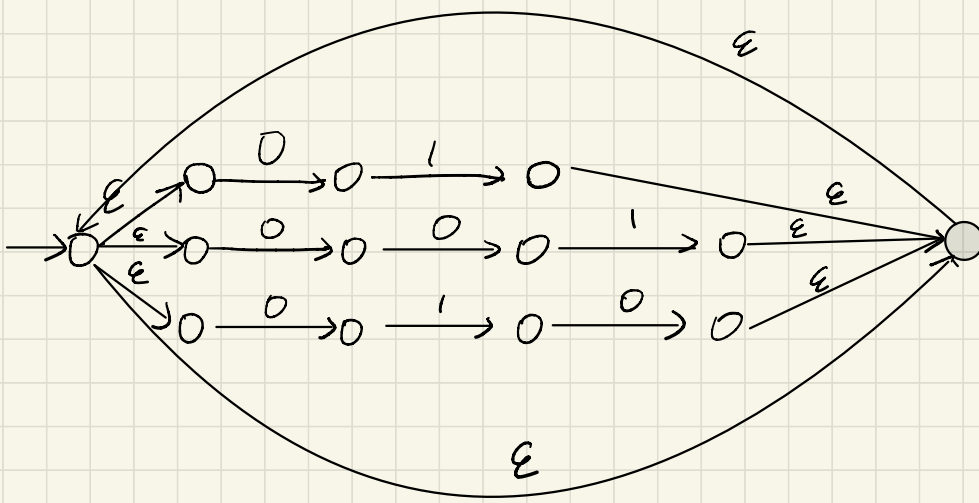
$$(b) \quad 0^* 1 0^* 1 0^* 1 \Sigma^*$$

$$(c) \quad 0(\{0, 1\}^* 0, 1)^* + \{10, 11\}(\{0, 1\}^* 0, 1)^*$$

$$(d) \quad (1^* 0 0 + 0 1^* 0 + 0 0 1^*)^*$$

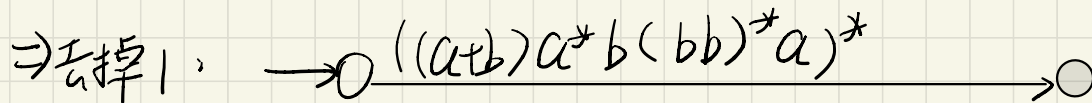
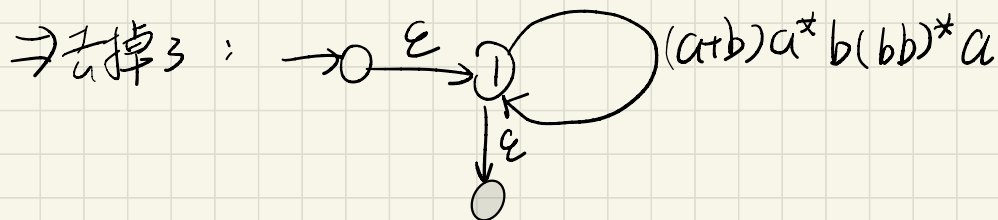
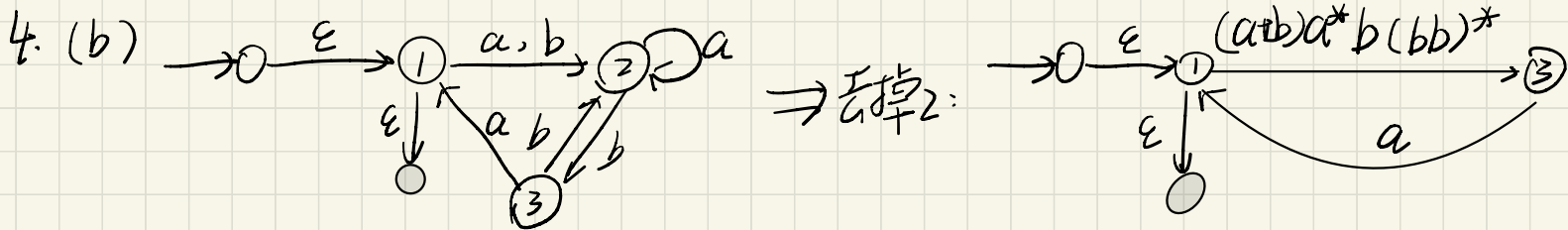
$$(h) \quad \{0, 1\}^* \{0, 1\}^*$$

2.



\Rightarrow

$\{q_0\}$	$\{q_1, q_4\}$	\emptyset
$\{q_1, q_4\}$	$\{q_2\}$	$\{q_5\}$
$\{q_2\}$	\emptyset	$\{q_3\}$
$\{q_5\}$	$\{q_4\}$	\emptyset
$\{q_3\}$	$\{q_1\}$	\emptyset
$\{q_4\}$	\emptyset	$\{q_5\}$
$\{q_1\}$	$\{q_2\}$	\emptyset



4. No, $L = (a+b)(a+b)^*$ $L_0 = \{s \mid s \text{ 中 } a \text{ 的数} = b \text{ 的数}\}$
显然, $L_0 \subseteq L$ 且 L_0 非正则.

5. $\forall L \in L_F$ 为 finite language, 则有 $L = \{s_1, \dots, s_N\}$. N 为有限数
那么有正则语言 $L = s_1 + \dots + s_N$ st. $L = L$, 得证.

6. (a) 设 $|L| = p$, 记 s^p 为长度为 p 的字符串, \tilde{s}^p 为其逆, 那么 $\forall l \in L$, $\exists s(l)$, st.
 $l = s(l)^{\lfloor \frac{p}{2} \rfloor} (0+1+\varepsilon) \tilde{s(l)}^{\lfloor \frac{p}{2} \rfloor}$

于是取 $w = s^p (0+1+\varepsilon) \tilde{s}^p = xyz$ $\because |xy| \leq p \therefore y = s^{ij}$ 且 $1 \leq i \leq j \leq p$
则 $xy^2z = s^p s^{ij} (0+1+\varepsilon) \tilde{s}^p \notin L$ 得矛盾.

(b) 设 $|L| = p$, 取 $w = 0^p 1^{3p} = xyz$ $\because |xy| \leq p \Rightarrow y = 0^i$

则 $xy^2z = 0^{p+i} 1^{3p} \notin L \Rightarrow$ 得矛盾.

(C) 设 $p_l = p$, 取 $w = 0^p 1^p 0^p 1^p 0^p 1^p$ $\because |xy| \leq p \Rightarrow y = 0^i$

则 $xy^2z = 0^{p+i} 1^p 0^p 1^p 0^p 1^p \notin L_3 \Rightarrow$ 得矛盾.