

Problem Set 1B: Regular Languages

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Cal Poly CSC 445, Fall 2024

1 Instructions for Submission

The **regular deadline** for this problem set is **Monday, April 29, at 11:59pm**. The **late deadline** for this problem set is **Tuesday, April 30, at 11:59pm**. Please upload a PDF or image of your work to Canvas. Legible handwriting or typing is fine. Please submit **just your answers, and not the problem set document**.

2 How to solve/use this problem set

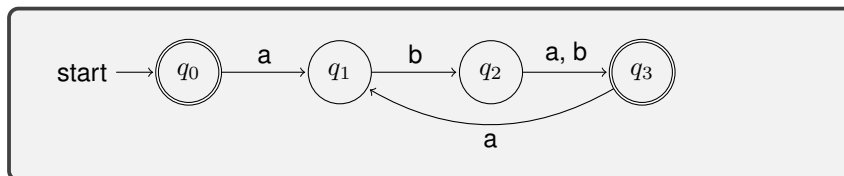
Some questions are graded on effort. These require a credible, reasonable attempt for credit. Any such attempt will receive full credit. Other questions are graded on correctness. **Questions that are graded on correctness are indicated as such in bold.**

3 Required Problems

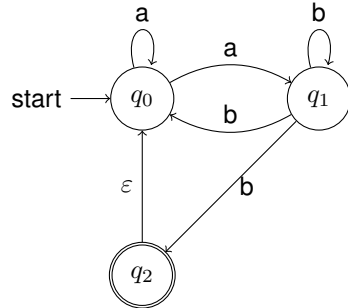
1. **(Graded on correctness) (20 points)** Construct an NFA that recognizes the language defined by the regular expression

$$(ab(a \cup b))^*$$

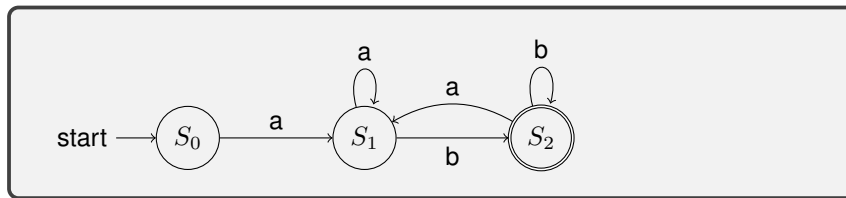
Use the regex-to-NFA conversion procedure from the “Equivalences” lecture in class. You just need to draw the final NFA obtained via this procedure, with all resulting states and transitions.



2. (Graded on correctness) (20 points) Consider the following NFA.



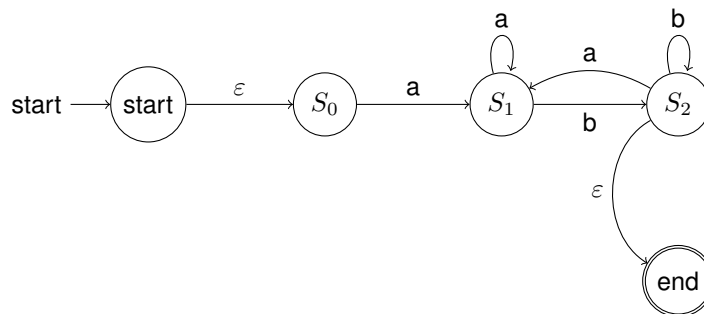
Let L be the language this NFA recognizes. Construct a DFA that recognizes L , **using the procedure shown in the “Equivalences” lecture**. You can just draw the final DFA, but **do label the states in the DFA as subsets of the states in the NFA**. You do not have to draw unreachable or dead states.



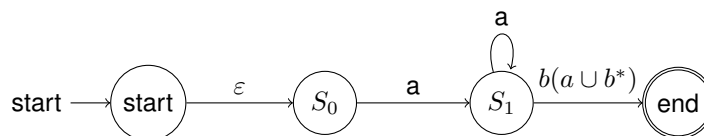
Where $S_0 = \{q_0\}$, $S_1 = \{q_0, q_1\}$, and $S_2 = \{q_0, q_1, q_2\}$.

3. (Graded on effort) (20 points) Convert the DFA you obtained in your answer to Question 2 to a regular expression using the procedure shown in the lecture “Equivalences”. **Show each intermediate machine in the procedure.**

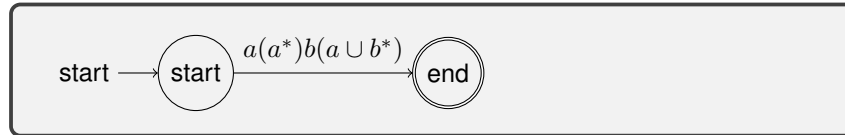
Add start and end states:



Remove state S_2 :



Remove states S_0 and S_1 :



Final regular expression: $a(a^*)b(a \cup b^*)$.

4. **(Graded on correctness) (20 points)** Let $L_1 = \{a^k b^l \mid k \geq l \geq 0\}$. Prove that the language L is not regular using the Pumping Lemma.

Suppose L_1 is regular. Let p be the pumping length given by the Pumping Lemma. Consider the string $w = a^p b^p$. Since $w \in L_1$ and $|w| \geq p$, the Pumping Lemma guarantees that w can be split into three parts, $w = xyz$, such that:

- (a) $|xy| \leq p$
- (b) $|y| > 0$
- (c) For all $i \geq 0$, $xy^i z \in L_1$

Since $|xy| \leq p$, y consists of only a 's. Let $w' = xy^0 z = xz$. Then w' has more b 's than a 's, so $w' \notin L_1$. This contradicts the Pumping Lemma, so L_1 is not regular.

5. **(Graded on correctness) (20 points)** Let $L = \{w \mid \text{the number of } a\text{'s in } w \text{ is } \geq \text{the number of } b\text{'s}\}$. Use the fact that L_1 (from part (4)) is not regular, along with closure properties, to prove that L is not regular.

Suppose L is regular.
 Let $L_1 = \{a^k b^l \mid k \geq l \geq 0\}$, from part (4).
 Let $L_2 = a^* b^*$ and is regular.
 $L \cap L_2 = L_1$ is regular by closure properties.
 By closure properties, L_1 is regular.
 However, we know that L_1 is not regular (contradiction).
 Therefore, L is not regular.