

# CS 181 - Homework 4

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Section 1B

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## Problem 1.21

The key here is to add a new start and accept state, and remove all chosen states after adding donors and receivers, adding "shortcuts" for each donor to receiver that bypasses the chosen state.

a Here we remove states 1 and 2 to get

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

b Here we remove states 1,2 and 3, and remember that accept states can take some  $\varepsilon$ , therefore getting

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

## Problem 1.28

a

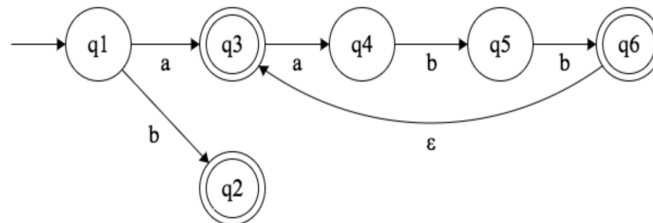


Figure 1: NFA for the regular expression  $a(abb)^* \cup b$

b

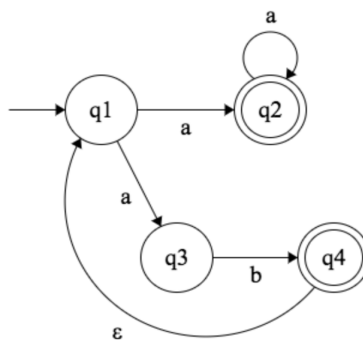


Figure 2: NFA for the regular expression  $a^+ \cup (ab)^+$

c

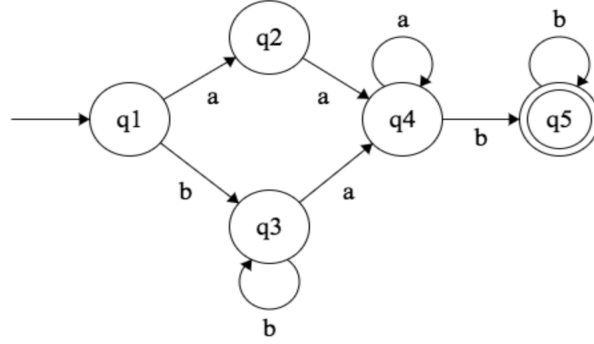


Figure 3: NFA for the regular expression  $(a \cup b^+)a^+b^+$

### Problem 1.47

We can use the *pumping lemma* to prove that  $\mathbf{Y}$  is not regular by contradiction. Let us start by assuming that  $\mathbf{Y}$  is regular, and obtain the *pumping length*  $\mathbf{p}$ . Let us say then that

$$w = 1^{p!} \# 1^{2p!}$$

By the pumping lemma we can say that  $w = xyz$ , satisfying the conditions of the pumping lemma. Based on the condition  $|xy| \leq p$ , we see that  $y$  lies on the left hand side of 1's. Let

$$k = \frac{p!}{|y|}$$

We know that  $k$  is an integer, since  $|y|$  is a divisor of  $p!$ . Therefore, if we pump  $k$  1's then we get

$$w = xy^{1+k}z \equiv 1^{2p!} \# 1^{2p!}$$

But we see that  $w$  does not exist in the language  $\mathbf{Y}$  and therefore, it is not regular.

### Problem 1.49

a We can just notice that

$$B = 1\Sigma^*1\Sigma^*$$

Therefore since we can produce a regular expression for the language, then  $\mathbf{B}$  is regular.

b We can show that  $\mathbf{C}$  is not a regular language by the pumping lemma. We begin by assuming that  $\mathbf{C}$  is a regular language, that has a pumping length  $p$ . Let

$$w = 1^p 0 1^p \equiv xyz$$

such that  $y \neq \varepsilon$  and  $|xy| \leq p$ . This means that in our string we have  $y = 1^k$  where  $k \geq 1$ . By pumping down we get the string

$$w = xz \equiv 1^{p-k} 0 1^p$$

where for  $xy^i z \notin C$  for  $i \geq 0$ . Since,  $xz$  is not in the language,  $\mathbf{C}$  is not regular.

### Problem 1.53

By the pumping lemma, let us assume  $ADD$  is regular with some pumping length  $p$ . We can then say we have the string

$$1^p = 0 + 1^p$$

as a member of  $ADD$ . Doing so, we can say that by the pumping lemma this string  $w$  can be split into

$$w = xyz$$

, where  $|xy| \leq p$ , where  $y = 1^k$  for some  $k \geq 1$  such that by pumping up to

$$xy^2z \equiv 1^{p+k} = 0 + 1^p$$

We see that this string is not in the language  $ADD$  when it should be by the pumping lemma, therefore proving that  $ADD$  is not regular.