## **CSE 355: Intro to Theoretical Computer Science**

## HW #2: Regular Expressions and Nonregular Languages

- This assignment is worth 100 points and 5% of your final grade.
- It is due on Friday, Feb. 26, 2021 at 11:59pm Arizona time.
- Copying answers from any sources (online, book, last-semester's notes, ...) without proper citation is considered a violation of academic integrity and will be dealt with accordingly. Answers can be provided in handwritten or typed form (typed form preferred). For grading purpose, do NOT just submit/write the answers, instead copy each question and put your answer under it. Write legibly, unreadable and unclear answers will be graded with 0 point. Scan and submit your homework on Canvas as a single PDF file (in case you use Apps. taking pictures of your answers, please make sure they are neat and readable)
- No late submissions will be accepted! Submission through emails will NOT be accepted!
- 1. Let  $\Sigma = \{a,b\}$ . As what we did in recitation #4, for each part below, write the formal description of the set described by the regular expression. 20 points

a) 
$$a^{+}(bb)^{*} \cup b^{*}a(aa)^{*}$$

The above string  $\{w \mid w \text{ is a string that contains 'a' follows by even numbers of b's or b's follows by odd numbers of a's}$ 

b)( 
$$\Sigma^* aba \Sigma^* \cup \Sigma^* bab \Sigma^*$$
 )  $\circ \Sigma^* abb \Sigma^*$ 

The above string  $\{w \mid w \text{ is a string that contains a substring 'aba' and follows by a substring 'abb', or a substring 'bab' and follows by a substring 'abb'.}$ 

The above string {w | w is a string that contains numbers of a's, or contains at least 3 b's

d) ba $\Sigma^*$ a $\Sigma^*$  $\Sigma^*$ 

The above string  $\{w \mid w \text{ is a string that contains 'ba' and follows by a substring that contains at least one 'a'.}$ 

2. Let  $\Sigma = \{0,1\}$ . For each part below, write the **regular expression** that describes the set.

15 points

a)  $L_1 = \{ w \mid w \text{ is of even length and } |w| > 0 \}$ 

$$(0 | 1)(0 | 1)^{+}$$

b)  $L_2 = \{w | w \text{ has an even number of 0s and an odd number of 1s} \}$ 

$$(00 \mid 11 \mid (01 \mid 10) (00 \mid 11)* (01 \mid 10))*(0 \mid (01 \mid 10) (11 \mid 00)*0)$$

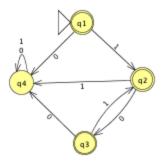
c)  $L_3 = \{ w \mid w \text{ is any string except } 0, 01, 11, 1100, 1101, 1110, 1111 \}$ 

$$\epsilon \mid 1 \mid 00 \mid 10 \mid (0 \mid 1)(0 \mid 1)(0 \mid 1) \mid 10(0 \mid 1)(0 \mid 1) \mid \ (0 \mid 1)(0 \mid 1)(0 \mid 1)(0 \mid 1)(0 \mid 1)^+$$

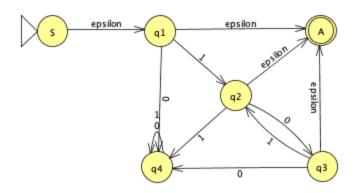
3. Use the GNFA method discussed in class to convert the following DFA into an equivalent regular expression. Note: 1) eliminate states in order of  $q_1$ ,  $q_2$ ,  $q_3$ ,..., 2) you must show all steps to receive full credit. 15 points

Let DFA 
$$M = ( \{q_1, q_2, q_3, q_4\}, \{0,1\}, {}_{\delta}, q_1 \{q_1, q_2, q_3\} )$$
 where

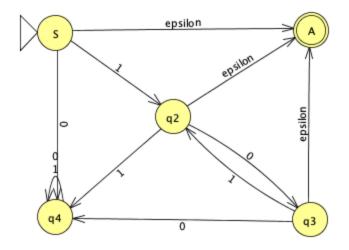
Original DFA:



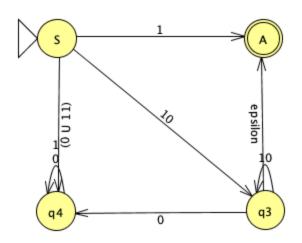
Add start and final state:



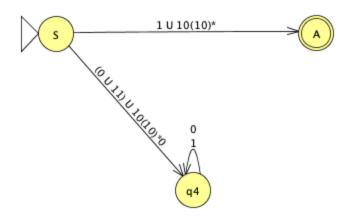
RIP q1:



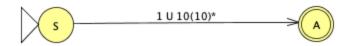
Rip q2:



Rip q3:

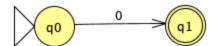


Rip q4:

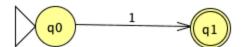


4. Let  $\Sigma = \{0,1\}$ . Use the procedure given in Lemma 1.55 to convert the following regular expression into an NFA. You must show all steps to receive full credit. *10 points* 

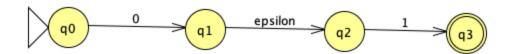
$$(01)^+10(\epsilon \cup \Sigma)$$



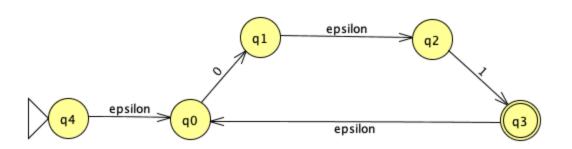
1:



01:



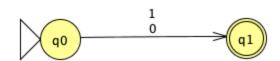
## (01)<sup>+</sup>:



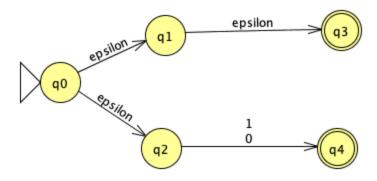
ε:



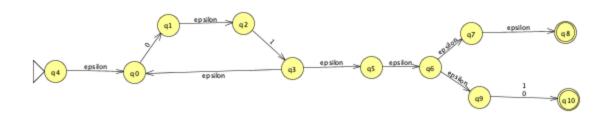
Σ:



(ε ∪ Σ):



 $(01)^+10(\epsilon \cup \Sigma)$ :



5. For each part, show that the language is regular, or use the pumping lemma to show that the language is nonregular. You must justify your answers to receive full credit. 40 points, 8 pts each

a) 
$$L_4 = \{0^i 1^j \mid j \le i \text{ and } i, j > 0\}$$

b) 
$$L_5 = \{ a^i b^j c^k \mid i < j + k \text{ and } i, j, k > 0 \}$$

c) 
$$L_6 = \{xy \mid |x| = |y| \text{ and } x, y \in \{0,1\}^*\}$$

d) 
$$L_7 = \{xy \mid |x| \ge 2|y| \text{ and } x, y \in \{0,1\}^*\}$$

e) 
$$L_9 = \{0^i 1^j \mid 0 \le i, j \le 3\}$$

Conditions:

(1)  $xy^iz \in A$  for every  $i \ge 0$ 

(2) |y| > 0

 $(3) |xy| \le p$ 

a)

Assume L is regular. There exist a pumping constant p for L4

$$\mathbf{x} = 0^{\alpha}$$

$$y = 0^{\beta}$$

$$z = 0^{p-\alpha-\beta}1^p$$

Choose one i so that  $xy^iz$  is not in L =  $\{0^i1^j | j \le i \text{ and } i, j > 0\}$ 

i = 0:

$$xy^i z = 0^\alpha \ 0^{p-\alpha-\beta} 1^p$$

$$= xv^i z = 0^{p-\beta} 1^p$$

In L if and only if  $P-\beta=P$ . Where  $\beta=0$ . Which L is not regular because |y|>0.

Assume L is regular. There exist a pumping constant p for L5

$$x = a^{\alpha}$$

$$y = a^{\beta}$$

$$z = a^{p-\alpha-\beta}b^{j}c^{k}$$

Choose one i so that  $xy^iz$  is not in L = {  $a^ib^jc^k \mid i < j+k \text{ and } i, j, k > 0$  }

$$i = 3, j = 1, k = 1$$
:

$$xy^iz = a^{\alpha} a^{\beta} a^{\beta} a^{\beta} a^{p-\alpha-\beta} b^j c^k$$

$$= xv^i z = a^{p+2\beta} b^j c^k$$

In L if and only if  $P + 2\beta = P$ . Where  $\beta \neq 0$ . If  $\beta = 1$  then

$$2 < 1+1 = 2 < 2$$
 which contradict  $i < j+k$ 

c)

Assume L is regular. There exist a pumping constant p for L6

$$\mathbf{x} = 0^{\alpha}$$

$$y = 0^{\beta}$$

$$z = 0^{p - \alpha - \beta} 1^p$$

Choose one i so that  $xy^iz$  is not in L = {  $xy \mid |x| = |y| \text{ and } x, y \in \{1, 0\} * }$ 

i = 2:

$$xy^iz = 0^\alpha 0^\beta 0^\beta \ 0^{p-\alpha-\beta} 1^p$$

$$= xy^i z = 0^{p+\beta} 1^p$$

In L if and only if  $P + \beta = P$ . where  $\beta = 0$ . which it contradict |y| > 0

d)

$$0^{p}1^{p}1^{p}$$

Assume L is regular. There exist a pumping constant p for L7

$$\mathbf{x} = 0^{\alpha}$$

$$y = 0^{\beta}$$

$$z = 0^{p - \alpha - \beta} 1^p 1^p$$

Choose one i so that  $xy^iz$  is not in L =  $\{xy \mid |x| \ge 2|y| \text{ and } x, y \in \{1, 0\} * \}$ 

i = 1:

$$xy^{i}z = 0^{\alpha} 0^{\beta} 0^{p-\alpha-\beta} 1^{p} 1^{p}$$

$$= xy^i z = 0^p 1^{2p}$$

In L if and only if  $P \implies 2P$ . Where it is not possible so it contradicts itself.

e)

