

Khuyen Le Thi Minh – s5128  
Homework 01

1.

- $\emptyset$  – empty language that doesn't contain any word  
This is not neutral but zero of concatenation of languages:  $\emptyset A = A \emptyset = \emptyset$
- $\{\varepsilon\}$  – a language that contains only 1 word which is an 'empty' one.  
This is a neutral element of concatenation of languages:  $\{\varepsilon\}A = A \{\varepsilon\} = A$

2. The prefixes, that at the same time are suffixes for "bbabbbbaabbab" are:  $\{\varepsilon, b, bbab, bbabbbbaabbab\}$

3.  $\{ab, abb, bab\}\{ab, bab\} = \{abab, abbab, abbbab, babab, babbab\}$

4.  $\{a, ab, ba, bbb, baba\} \setminus \{a\}^* \{b\}^* = \{a, ab, ba, bbb, baba\} \setminus \{a, b, ab, aa, bb, aab, abb, aabb, aaa, bbb, \dots\} = \{ba, baba\}$

5.  $\{a\}^* \{b\}^+ \{a\}^* \cap \{a, ab, abba, baba\} = \{ab, aba, b, ba, abb, abba, bb, bba, \dots\} \cap \{a, ab, abba, baba\} = \{ab, abba\}$

6. A relation  $\{(a, b), (a, c), (b, d), (c, d), (d, e), (d, f), (e, f)\}$  defined over the set  $\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}$   
reflexive – transitive closure:

$\{(a, a), (a, b), (a, c), (a, d), (a, e), (a, f), (b, b), (b, c), (b, d), (b, e), (b, f), (c, c), (c, d), (c, e), (c, f), (d, d), (d, e), (d, f), (e, e), (e, f), (f, f)\}$   
The obtained relation is not equivalence since it's not symmetric.

