CMPS 130 Lynne Diep HW#6

1.51 x and y are distinguishable by L if some string 2 exists whereby exactly one of the strings XZ and yZ is a prember of L

Otherwise XZ & L whenever yZ & L we say that X and y are indistinguishable by L

X = L y

Show = L is an equivalence equation

We have to show = L is

a) reflexive

b) symmetric

c) transitive

a) reflexive: X=L x is true

For all strings Z, XZ is In L iff XZ is In L

Hence X=L X is true and also reflexive

b) Symmetric: X=L y implies y=L X

if X=L y is true then for all Z, XZ is In L iff yZ is

in L" which also wears "for all Z, yZ is In L iff

YZ is In L"

Hence, y=L X is true and =L is symmetric

c) transitive: If a=L b, and b=L c then a=L C

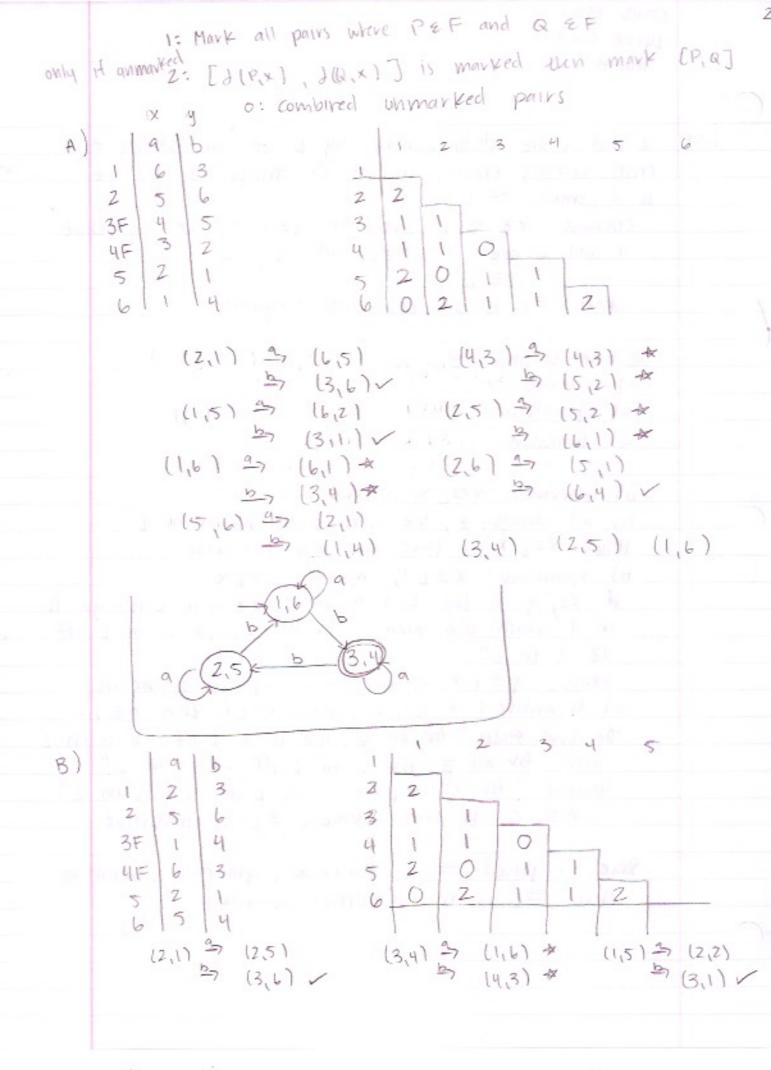
The doore states "for all Z, AZ is in L iff bZ is In L

and for all Z, bZ is in L iff CZ is in L"

Therefore "for all Z, AZ is In L iff CZ is In L"

Therefore "for all Z, AZ is In L iff CZ is In L"

Since we proved = L is reflexive, symmetric, transitive



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$$(2,6) \xrightarrow{9} (6,2) * (3,6) \xrightarrow{9} (6,2) *$$
 $(3,6) * (6,6) *$ 
 $(9,7) (2,3) (4,5) (2,6) (3,6)$ 

