

HW3: formal languages

LING83800

1. Let:

$$A = \{a, b, c, 2, 3, 4\}$$

$$B = \{a, b\}$$

$$C = \{c, 2\}$$

$$D = \{b, c\}$$

$$E = \{a, b, \{c\}\}$$

$$F = \emptyset$$

$$G = \{\{a, b\}, \{c, 2\}\}$$

Then indicate whether the following statements are true or false:

(a) $c \in A$

(b) $c \in F$

(c) $c \in E$

(d) $\{c\} \in E$

(e) $\{c\} \in C$

(f) $B \subseteq A$

(g) $A \subseteq C$

(h) $D \subseteq E$

(i) $F \subseteq A$

(j) $E \subseteq F$

(k) $B \in G$

(l) $B \subseteq G$

(m) $C \in G$

(n) $G \subseteq A$

2. Let:

$$A = \{a, bc, def\}$$

$$B = \{gh, ij\}$$

$$C = \{klm\}$$

Then list all strings in the following (finite) languages:

- (a) AB
- (b) CAB
- (c) $A \cup B$
- (d) $AB \cup C$
- (e) $C^R \cup A$
- (f) $AC^?$
- (g) $B^?B^?$
- (h) BB^R

3. The regular language $G = \{ab, bb\}$ can be derived by union and concatenation.

$$G = (\{a\} \cup \{b\})\{b\}$$

Using union and concatenation, write a similar algebraic derivation for each of the following regular languages. Try to write your derivation as compactly as possible.

- (a) $\{ca, aa\}$
- (b) $\{aaac, aacc, abac, abcc\}$
- (c) $\{fatigable, infatigable, defatigable, indefatigable\}$
- (d) $\{ardor, ardour, glamor, glamour, labor, labour, neighbor, neighbour\}$

4. **Stretch goal** (optional): Attempt to write each of the regular language from the previous question using the most compact regular expression possible.