## ICCS310: Assignment 3

Natthakan Euaumpon natthakaneuaumpon@gmail.com February 2021

### 1: NFA vs DFA Expressiveness

**(1)** 

Let construct an NFA,  $M = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, F)$  where  $Q = \{0, 1, ..., k\}$ . Let  $\delta(0, b) = 0, \delta(0, 1) = \{0, a\} = \{0, 1\}$  and  $\delta(i - 1, a) = i$ , for  $2 \le i \le k$ . Then set  $q_0 = 0$  and  $F = \{k\}$ . We know that the machine will start at state 0 (starting state). When the machine locate an a it wil guess that it is a kth character to the right and will move to state 1. When it reaches state k, it will only accept if there are exactly k - 1 bits following the one that move from b to a.

**(2)** 

Let the input have k character. We know that the characters can be either a or b. Let x and y be a string with k bit such that  $x, y \in \Sigma^*$  and that |x| = |y| = k. Let i be a position such that  $x_i \neq y_i$ . Hence either x or y contain an a at the ith position. Let  $z = b^{i-1}$ , then z distinguish x and y as one of the xz and yz has an a at kth postion from the right. Since there are  $2^k$  string of length k that are all distinguishable from the above prove, a DFA that accept this language need to have  $2^k$  states.

#### 2: Regular or Not

 $(L_1)$ 

We know that y can be any string in  $\Sigma^*$ . We only need to detect x and  $x^r$ .

 $(L_2)$ 

AFSOC, let assume that  $L_2$  is regular. This mean their is a pumping length  $l \geq 1$ . Consider string  $S = p^l q q p^l$ ,  $S \in L_2$ ,  $|S| \geq l$ . Since  $S = w w^R$ , where  $w = p^l q$  then  $S \in L_2$ . From this we know that:

- 1. S can be split into S = xyz
- $2. |xy| \leq l$
- 3.  $xy^i z \in L_2, i \ge 0$
- 4.  $xy = p^j, j \le l$
- 5.  $y = p^k, k > 1$

If we pump y 0 times then the string S will be S = xz.  $xz = p^{l-k}qqp^l$ . We state that  $k \ge 1$ , this mean  $xz \notin L_2$ . This contradict, therefore  $L_2$  is not regular.

#### 3: Nonregular

# 4: HackerRank Challenge

Natthakan Euaumpon @natthakaneuaump1