1) The symmetric difference of two sets is a new set that contains every element that is in either set except the elements that are in both sets. For example, the symmetric difference of {3, 7, 2, 12, 9} and {8, 12, 4, 16, 7, 5} would be {3, 2, 9, 8, 4, 16, 5}. Prove that the family of regular languages is closed under symmetric difference.

According to the definition of symmetric difference, we can write the symmetric difference between S1 and S2 as (S1-S2) \cup (S2 – S1). Now if we say that \tilde{N} is the complement of N, then for any sets, we have $(M-N) = (M \cap \tilde{N})$. In this case, we can say symmetric difference of S1 and S2 is $(S1 \cap \tilde{S}2) \cup (S2 \cap \tilde{S}1)$. Since regular language is closed when the expression is under intersection, union, and complementation, so the family of regular languages is closed under the symmetric difference.

2) Prove that the language $L = \{w : n_a(w) = n_b(w)\}$ is not regular.

First we suppose that language L is regular.

So now we say that $w=a^mb^m$, $w\in L$. Consider the conditions of pumping lemma, w=xyz, if we separate them to $x=a^{m\cdot j}$, $y=a^j$, $z=b^m$ when $j\geq 1$, it satisfied $|xy|\leq m$, and $|y|\geq 1$. Now let i=2, $w_i=xy^iz=xy^2z=a^{m\cdot j}*(a^j)^2*b^m=a^{m\cdot j}*a^{2*j}*b^m=a^{m+j}b^m$, which not belonging to L. Therefore, this condition is not satisfied the pumping lemma, so our assumption is not correct. Thus, language

 $L = \{w : n_a(w) = n_b(w)\}$ is not regular.

3) Prove that the language L with $\Sigma = \{a\}$, where L = $\{a^n : n \text{ is a power of 2}\}$ is not regular.

Suppose this language L is regular.

First we assume that $w=a^{2^np}$ where $p\geq 0$, and $w=xyz=2^p\geq m$. Consider the conditions of pumping lemma, we can say that $x=a^j$, $y=a^k$, $z=a^{2^np-j-k}$, where $1\leq k\leq m$. So, $|xy|=a^{j*}$, $a^k=a^{j+k}\leq w$, because $w\geq m$, so $|xy|\leq m$. Also, y satisfied $|y|\geq 1$. Now consider i=2, $w_i=xy^iz=a^{j*}(a^k)^{2*}$, $a^{2^np-j-k}=a^{k+2p}$. In this case, k+2p must be power of 2, however, when k=1, k+2p is not a power of 2 because k+2p must be an odd number. So, it doesn't satisfy the pumping lemma. Thus, our assumption is not correct, so the language k0 with k1 where k2 is not regular.