

# CS/ECE 374 P02

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TOTAL POINTS

**100 / 100**

QUESTION 1

1 Problem 2 **100 / 100**

✓ - **0 pts** Correct

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## 2

### Solution:

Proof: for any  $w \in L$  and any prefix  $u$  of  $w$ , we have  $\#_0(u) \geq \#_1(u)$ .

Base Case: Let  $w = \varepsilon$ , the prefix  $u$  of  $w$  is also  $\varepsilon$  by definition.  $\#_0(u) = \#_1(u) = 0$ .  
Hence, the statement holds for  $w = \varepsilon$ .

Inductive Hypothesis: Let  $w$  be an arbitrary string in  $L$ , and let  $u$  be its prefix.  
There exists  $\#_0(u) \geq \#_1(u)$ .

Induction ( $w = 0y1$ ):

Let  $u$  be the prefix of  $w$ ,  $w = 0y1$ , where  $y$  is not empty and  $y \in L$ .

Case 1: If  $u = \varepsilon$ , then  $\#_0(u) = \#_1(u) = 0$ .

Case 2: If  $0 < |u| < |w|$ , then let  $u = 0x$ ,  $x \in L$ ,

$$\#_0(u) = \#_0(0) + \#_0(x) + \#_0(1) = 1 + \#_0(x)$$

$$\#_1(u) = \#_1(0) + \#_1(x) + \#_1(1) = \#_1(x)$$

$$\#_0(u) - \#_1(u) = 1 + \#_0(x) - \#_1(x)$$

By inductive hypothesis,  $\#_0(x) \geq \#_1(x)$ , thus

$$\#_0(u) - \#_1(u) \geq 1 > 0$$

Case 3: If  $|u| = |w|$ , then  $u = w = 0y1$ .

$$\#_0(u) = 1 + \#_0(y),$$

$$\#_1(u) = 1 + \#_1(y),$$

$$\#_0(u) - \#_1(u) = \#_0(y) - \#_1(y).$$

By inductive hypothesis,  $\#_0(y) > \#_1(y)$ .

Hence,  $\#_0(u) > \#_1(u)$ .

The inductive hypothesis holds for  $w = 0y1$ .

Induction ( $w = xy$ ):

Let  $u$  be the prefix of  $w$ ,  $w = xy$ , where  $x, y$  are not empty and  $x, y \in L$ . Let  $a$  be the prefix of  $x$ ,  $b$  be the prefix of  $y$ ,  $a, b \in L$ .

Case 1: If  $|u| = |a| < |w|$ ,  $u = a$ , by inductive hypothesis,  $\#_0(a) \geq \#_1(a)$ .

Case 2: If  $|a| = |x| < |u| \leq |w|$ ,  $u = xb$ , by inductive hypothesis,  $\#_0(x) \geq \#_1(x)$ .

$$\#_0(u) = \#_0(x) + \#_0(b); \#_1(u) = \#_1(x) + \#_1(b).$$

By inductive hypothesis,  $\#_0(u) \geq \#_1(u)$ . Hence, the inductive hypothesis holds for  $w = xy$ .

Conclusion: The inductive hypothesis holds true for any  $w \in L$ .

1 Problem 2 100 / 100

✓ - 0 pts Correct