COMP 330 Winter 2021 Assignment 1

Due Date: 21^{st} January 2021

Prakash Panangaden

 7^{th} January 2021

Please attempt all questions. There are **5** questions for credit and two other questions for people who know some algebra, and one really difficult question for your spiritual growth. The homework is due on myCourses at **5pm**.

The extra questions at the end should not be handed in, but discussed privately with me if you want. You will stable at the other than the other telegraphic teleg

Question 1[20 points 1] the property of the p

 $\forall x, y \in \Sigma^*, xRy \text{ if } \forall z \in \Sigma^*, xz \in L \text{ iff } yz \in L.$

Prove that this is an extracted review Chat powcoder

Question 2[20 points] Consider, pairs of natural numbers $\langle m, n \rangle$ where $m, n \in \mathbb{N}$. We order them by the relation $\langle m, n \rangle \sqsubseteq \langle m', n' \rangle$ if (m < m') or $((m = m') \land n \le n')$, where \le is the usual numerical order. Prove that the relation \sqsubseteq is a partial order.

Question 3[20 points] Give deterministic finite automata accepting the following languages over the alphabet $\{0,1\}$.

- 1. The set of all words ending in 00. [6 points]
- 2. The set of all words ending in 00 or 11. [6 points]
- 3. The set of all words such that the *second* last element is a 1. By "second last" I mean the second element counting backwards from the end¹. Thus, 0001101 is not accepted but 10101010 is accepted. [8 points]

¹The proper English word is "penultimate."

Question 4[20 points] Suppose that L is a language accepted by a DFA (i.e. a regular language) show that the following language is also regular:

lefthalf(
$$L$$
) := { $w_1 | \exists w_2 \in \Sigma^*$ such that $w_1 w_2 \in L$ and $|w_1| = |w_2|$ }.

[Hint: use nondeterminism.]

Question 5[20 points]

- 1. Give a deterministic finite automaton accepting the following language over the alphabet {0,1}: The set of all words containing 100 or 110. [5 points]
- 2. Show that any DFA for recognizing this language must have at least 5 states. [15 points]

Extra Question 1. Do not submit [0 points] Recall that a well-ordered set is a set equipped with an order that is well-founded as well as linear (total). For any poset (S, \leq) and monotone function $f: S \to S$, we say f is strictly monotone if x < y implies that f(x) < f(y); recall that x < y means $x \leq y$ and $x \neq y$. A function $f: S \to S$ is said to be inflationary if for every $x \in S$ we have $x \leq f(x)$. Suppose that W is a well-ordered set and that f(x) = f(x) we monotone. Prove that f(x) = f(x) is a set equipped with an investment f(x) = f(x) and monotone f(x) = f(x) with f(x) = f(x) and f(x) = f(x) we have f(x) = f(x) is a set equipped with an investment f(x) = f(x) and monotone f(x) = f(x) is a set equipped with an investment f(x) = f(x) and f(x) = f(x) is a set equipped with an order that f(x) = f(x) is a set equipped with an order that f(x) = f(x) is a set equipped with an order that f(x) = f(x) is a set equipped with an order that f(x) = f(x) is a set equipped with an order that f(x) = f(x) is a set equipped with an order that f(x) = f(x) is a set equipped with an order that f(x) = f(x) is a set equipped with an order that f(x) = f(x) is a set equipped with an order that f(x) = f(x) is a set equipped with an order that f(x) = f(x) is a set equipped with an order that f(x) = f(x) is a set equipped with an order that f(x) = f(x) is a set equipped with an order that f(x) = f(x) is a set equipped with an order that f(x) = f(x) is a set equipped with an order that f(x) = f(x) is a set equipped with an order that f(x) = f(x) is a set equipped with f(x) = f(x) is a set equipp

Extra question 2. Do not subject to points. The collection of strings Σ^* with the operation of concatenation forms an agebraic structure called a monoid. A monoid is a set with a binary associative operation and with an identity element (necessarily unique) for the operation. Every group is a monoid but there are many monoids that are not groups because they do not have inverses; a natural example is they possessed in critegers. A monoid leavement for a map between monoids that preserves the identity and the binary operation. Let Σ be any finite set and let M be any monoid. Show that any function $f: \Sigma \to M$ can be extended in a unique way to a monoid homomorphism from $\Sigma^* \to M$. This is an example of what is called a universal property.

Spiritual growth [0 points] Suppose that L is a language accepted by a DFA (i.e. a regular language) show that the following language is also regular:

$$LOG(L) := \{x | \exists y \in \Sigma^* \text{ such that } xy \in L \text{ and } |y| = 2^{|x|} \}.$$