

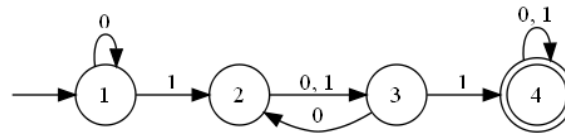
# CIT 596 Homework 3

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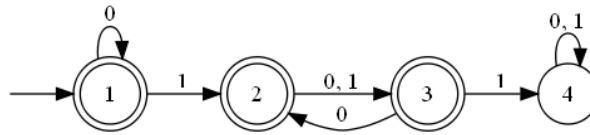
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## 1 Exercise 1.13

Give a DFA that recognizes the language  $F$  where  $F$  is the language of all strings over  $\{0,1\}$  that do not contain a pair of 1s which are separated by an odd number of symbols.



(a) The NFA  $A$  accepts  $\overline{F}$



(b) The DFA  $B$  accepts  $F$

Figure 1: DFA for Exercise 1.13

## 2 Exercise 1.16b

Convert the given NFA (omitted) to a DFA.

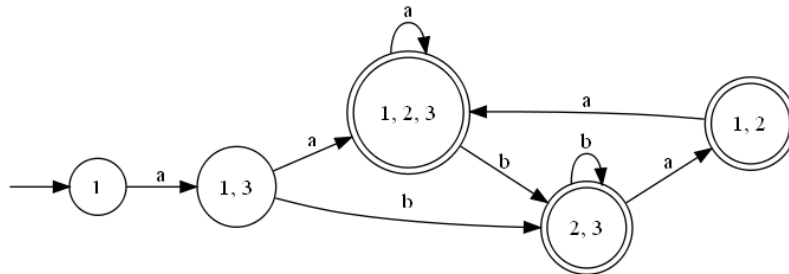


Figure 2: DFA for Exercise 1.16b

### 3 Exercise 1.17a

Give an NFA recognizing the language  $(01 \cup 001 \cup 010)^*$ .

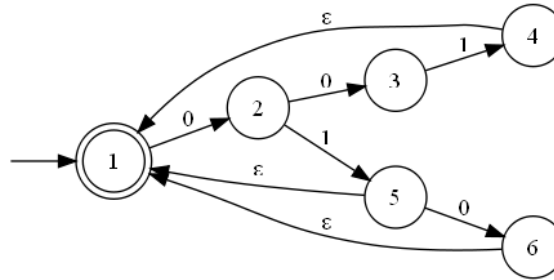


Figure 3: DFA for Exercise 1.17a

### 4 Exercise 1.17b

Convert the NFA from Exercise 1.17a to an equivalent DFA.

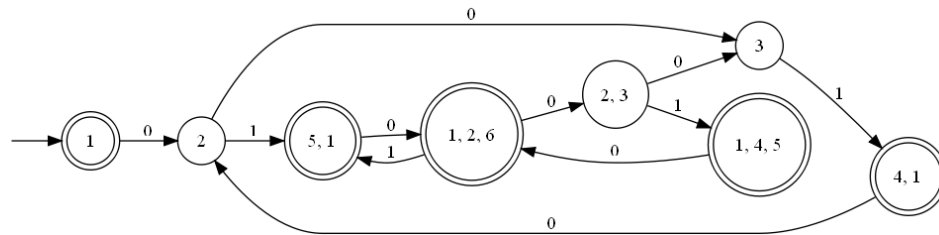


Figure 4: DFA for Exercise 1.17b

### 5 Exercise 1.19b

Convert the following regular expression to an NFA:  $((00)^*(11))^* \cup 01)^*$ .

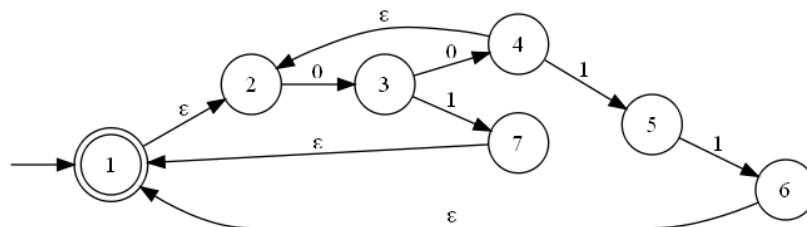
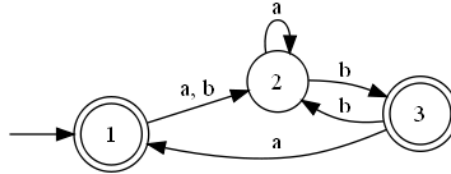


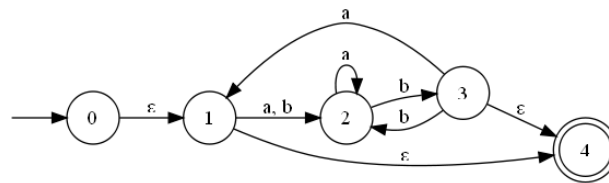
Figure 5: DFA for Exercise 1.19b

## 6 Exercise 1.21b

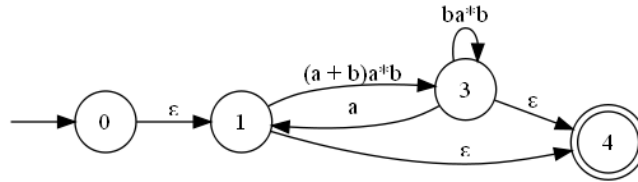
Convert the following NFA to a regular expression.



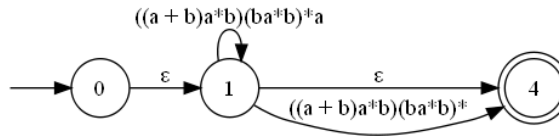
(a) The original NFA.



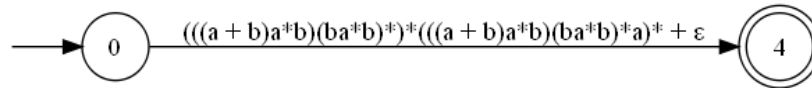
(b) Add a start and end state.



(c) Rip out state 2.



(d) Rip out state 3.



(e) Rip out state 1 to get the final regular expression.

Figure 6: DFA for Exercise 1.21b

## 7 Exercise 1.28c

Convert the regular expression  $(a \cup b^+)a^+b^+$  to an NFA, given that  $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$ .

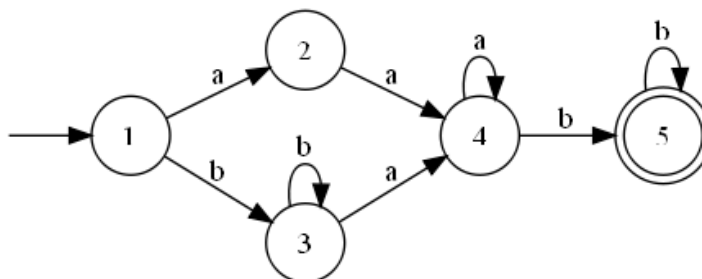


Figure 7: DFA for Exercise 1.28c

## 8 Exercie 1.29b

Use the pumping lemma to show that the language  $A_2 = \{www \mid w \in \{a, b\}^*\}$  is not regular.

*Proof.*

1. Assume  $A_2$  is regular.
2. Let the three  $w$ s in the language be represented as  $w_1, w_2, w_3$ .
3. Then  $|w_1| = |w_2| = |w_3|$ .
4. Let  $xyz = w_1$ .
5. Given that  $y \neq \epsilon$  and either  $x$  or  $z \neq \epsilon$ , then  $y < w_2$  and  $y < w_3$ .
6. Pumping  $y$  up will make  $|w_1| \neq |w_2|$ , which breaks the language.
7. Therefore, since the language  $A_2$  cannot be pumped, is not regular. □

## 9 Exercie 1.32

Show that the language  $B$  (omitted) is regular.

*Proof.*

1. Let  $B_R$  be the reverse language of  $B$ .
2. Given that a regular language can be pumped, and that the reverse of a regular language is also a regular language,  $B_R$  should be pumpable if  $B$  is a regular language.
3. Let  $b_1$  be the top row of  $B_R$ ,  $b_2$  be the middle row, and  $b_3$  be the bottom, or sum, row.
4. Since  $b_3$  is a summation of  $b_1, b_2$ , there must be a carry bit which works its way from left to right through  $B_R$  (since  $B_R$  is a reverse of the summation  $B$ ).
5. Let  $w = xyz$  be some section of  $B_R$ , where  $y$  is the section being pumped.

6. Let  $j$  be the carry-in bit coming in to  $y$  and  $k$  be the carry-out bit coming out of  $y$ .
7. If  $j = k$  then the summation  $b_3$  would still be correct after pumping and  $y$  can be pumped.
8. If  $j \neq k$ , then I'm not sure what to do to make  $y$  pumpable, so I'll just say something goes here to prove that  $B_R$  can be pumped when  $j \neq k$ .
9. Since  $B_R$  can be pumped in all cases, then  $B_R$  is a regular language.
10. Therefore, since  $B_R$  is a regular language, then  $B$  is a regular language. □

## 10 Exercise 1.51

If  $x$  and  $y$  are indistinguishable by  $L$ , show that their indistinguishability is an equivalence relation.

I looked up equivalence relations and found that they have to do with set theory. When I took CIT592, we had only the briefest glance into set theory. I'm not sure I know how to prove this, or even where to start with proofs about sets, so I'm skipping it.

## 11 Exercise 1.53

Let  $\Sigma = \{0, 1, +, =\}$  and  $ADD = \{x = y + z \mid x, y, z \text{ are binary integers and } x \text{ is the sum of } y \text{ and } z\}$ . Show that the language  $ADD$  is not regular.

*Proof.*

1. Assume that  $ADD$  is regular.
2. Let  $p$  be the pumping length of  $ADD$ .
3. Let  $w = ADD = x_1 y_1 z_1$ , where  $0 < y_1 \leq p$ .
4. Since the symbols  $=$  and  $+$  cannot be pumped, the only pumpable segments must be the binary representation of integers in  $x$ ,  $y$ , and  $z$ .
5. If we assume that  $x_1 = \epsilon$ , then  $z_1 \neq \epsilon$  and  $y_1$  must either be  $x$  or  $x = y$ . Pumping either one would change the equality of the summation and break the language.
6. If we assume that  $z_1 = \epsilon$ , then  $x_1 \neq \epsilon$  and  $y_1$  must either be  $y + z$  or  $z$ . Again, pumping either one would change the equality of the summation and break the language.
7. Therefore, since the language  $ADD$  cannot be pumped, is not regular. □

## 12 Exercise 1.55c

What is the minimum pumping length for  $001 \cup 0^*1^*$ ?

The minimum pumping length is 2 because at that length, either a 0 or a 1 in the second position could be pumped.

## 13 Exercise 1.55h

What is the minimum pumping length for  $10(11^*0)^*0^*$ ?

The minimum pumping length is 5, where the string 10100 can be divided as  $x = 10, y = 1, z = 00$ .