

Assignment 2: Chapter 4**PROBLEM #1 (15 POINTS):**

Construct a regular expression defining each of the following languages over the alphabet $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$:

- a) The language of all words that do not begin with ba .
- b) The language of all words in which the total number of b's is divisible by 3 no matter how they are distributed, such as $bbabbaabab$.
- c) All words that contain exactly 2 b's or exactly 3 b's, not more.
- d) All words in which a appears tripled, if at all. This means that every clump of a's contains 3 or 6 or 9 or 12....a's.
- e) All words that contain at least one of the strings S_1, S_2, S_3 , or S_4 .

SOLUTION:

a)

PROBLEM #2 (15 POINTS):

Construct a regular expression defining each of the following languages over the alphabet $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$:

- a) All strings that end in a double letter.
- b) All strings that do not end in a double letter.
- c) All strings that have exactly one double letter in them.
- d) All words in which the letter b is never tripled. This means that no word contains the substring bbb .
- e) All words in which a is tripled or b is tripled, but not both. This means each word contains the substring aaa or the substring bbb but not both.

SOLUTION:

a)

PROBLEM #3 (10 POINTS):

Let us consider the regular expression

$$(a + b)^* a (a + b)^* b (a + b)$$

Show that this is equivalent to

$$(a + b)^* ab (a + b)^*$$

In the sense that they define the same language.

SOLUTION:

PROBLEM #4 (5 POINTS):

If the only difference between L and L^* is the word Λ , is the only difference between L^2 and L^* the word Λ ? Show by example.

SOLUTION:

PROBLEM #5 (12 POINTS):

Describe in English phrases the languages associated with the following regular expressions.

a $(a + b)^*a(\Lambda + bbbb)$

b $(a(a + bb)^*)^*$

c $a(aa)^*b(bb)^*$

d $((a + b)a)^*$

SOLUTION: