## PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES AND COMPUTATION

## Week 5: Regular Languages

- \*\* 1. Suppose  $M = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, F)$  is a DFA. Construct a DFA  $\overline{M}$  with  $L(\overline{M}) = \{w \in \Sigma^* \mid w \notin L(M)\}$ . You will not be able to answer this question with a diagram.
- \*\* 2.
- (a) Given a word  $w \in \Sigma^*$ , and a letter  $a \in \Sigma$ , let  $erase_a(w)$  be the word w but with any occurrences of a erased. For example, for alphabet  $\Sigma = \{0, 1, 2\}$ :

$$\begin{array}{lll} \mathsf{erase}_1(01211210012) &=& 022002 \\ \mathsf{erase}_1(101001222100) &=& 00022200 \\ \mathsf{erase}_2(101001222100) &=& 101001100 \\ \mathsf{erase}_2(101001100) &=& 101001100 \end{array}$$

Define a function  $\operatorname{erase}_a(R)$  that takes a regular expression R over  $\Sigma$  as input and returns a new regular expression S such that:

$$L(S) = \{ erase_a(w) \mid w \in L(R) \}$$

You need not justify your answer.

- (b) Conclude that, if X is a regular language over  $\Sigma$  and  $a \in \Sigma$ , then  $\{erase_a(w) \mid w \in X\}$  is also a regular language over  $\Sigma$ .
- \*\* 3. Let rev(w) be the reverse of the word w, e.g. rev(abccd) = dccba and  $rev(\epsilon) = \epsilon$ . Show that language  $S = \{w \in \{a, b\}^* \mid w = rev(w)\}$  is not regular.
- \*\* 4. Show that the language  $\{a^n b^m \mid n = 2 * m\}$  over  $\{a, b\}$  is not regular.
- \*\*\* 5. Prove that the language of squares (written in unary),  $\{1^{n^2} \mid n \in \mathbb{N}\}$ , is not regular.
- \*\*\* 6. Show that the following language over {0, 1} is regular and justify your answer:

$$\{0^k u 0^k \mid k \geq 1 \land u \in \{0,1\}^*\}$$