

# CSE2315 — Assignment 1

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## 1 Exercise 1

Consider a language  $L = \{ok, a, bad, dab, abba, hi, \varepsilon, acc, duck\}$

a) Give a possible  $\Sigma$  such at  $L \subseteq \Sigma^*$

$$\Sigma = \{a, b, c, d, h, i, k, o, u\}$$

b) Why is this only possible  $\Sigma$

Supposing this question is asking why this is the only possible **minimal** alphabet, the answer is that it must contain exactly the set of symbols that appear in the words in  $L$ , and that set is uniquely determined.

c) Give all words in  $L$  in shortlex order

$$\varepsilon, a, hi, okacc, bad, dab, abba, duck$$

## 2 Exercise 2

Consider the following claims (a) and (b). For each claim, verify whether it is true for arbitrary languages  $L_1 \subseteq \Sigma_1^*, L_2 \subseteq \Sigma_2^*, L_3 \subseteq \Sigma_3^*, L_4 \subseteq \Sigma_4^*$ . If a claim is true, give a proof; if it is not true, give a counterexample with an explanation how the counterexample shows the claim is false

## 3 Exercise 3

## 4 Exercise 4

## 5 Exercise 5

## 6 Bonus Exercise

Clearly describe the problem. Use math mode where appropriate:

$$f(n) = \sum_{i=1}^n i^2$$

## 7 Approach

Explain your reasoning, definitions, and structure.

## 7.1 Definitions

**Definition 1.** A function  $f : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$  is monotone if  $f(n+1) \geq f(n)$ .

## 7.2 Lemma Example

**Lemma 1.** For all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ ,  $n^2 \geq n$ .

*Proof.* For  $n \geq 1$ , we have  $n^2 - n = n(n-1) \geq 0$ . □

## 8 Algorithm

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### Algorithm 1 Example Algorithm

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**Input:** Integer  $n$

**Output:** Sum of first  $n$  integers

```
1: s  $\leftarrow 0$ 
2: for  $i \leftarrow 1$  to  $n$  do
3:    $s \leftarrow s + i$ 
4: end for
5: return  $s$ 
```

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## 9 Results

Tables look clean with `booktabs`:

$n$	Value	Time
10	55	0.01s
100	5050	0.02s

## 10 Conclusion

Summarize findings briefly.