HOMEWORK 3, CPSC 421/501, FALL 2019

JOEL FRIEDMAN

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Please note:

- (1) You must justify all answers; no credit is given for a correct answer without justification.
- (2) Proofs should be written out formally.
- (3) Homework that is difficult to read may not be graded.
- (4) You may work together on homework, but you must write up your own solutions individually. You must acknowledge with whom you worked. You must also acknowledge any sources you have used beyond the textbook and two articles on the class website.
- (1) Let L be the language over $\Sigma = \{0, 1, ..., 9\}$ of integers divisible by 3, where we allow leading 0's and we consider the empty string, ϵ , to lie in L; hence

 $L = \{\epsilon, 0, 3, 6, 9, 00, 03, 06, 09, 12, 15, 18, 21, \ldots\}.$

- (a) Build a DFA with 3 states that recognizes L.
- (b) Describe the set $AccFut_L(s)$ for these values of s

 $\epsilon, 0, 1, 2, 3$

(either describe the set completely or list those strings of length 0 and 1 in the set, and a few of length 2). Which of these are different, and which are the same? Justify your answer.

- (c) Prove, using the Myhill-Nerode theorem, that any DFA accepting L must have at least 3 states.
- (2) Let L be the language over $\Sigma = \{0, 1, \dots, 9\}$ of integers divisible by 4, where we allow leading 0's and we consider the empty string, ϵ , to lie in L; hence

 $L = \{\epsilon, 0, 4, 8, 00, 04, 08, 12, 16, 20, 24, \ldots\}.$

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(a) Describe the set $AccFut_L(s)$ for these values of s

 $\epsilon, 0, 1, 2, 3$

(either describe the set completely or list those strings of length 0 and 1 in the set, and a few of length 2). Which of these are different, and which are the same? Justify your answer.

- (b) Prove, using the Myhill-Nerode theorem, that any DFA accepting L must have at least 3 states.
- (c) Build a DFA with 3 states that recognizes L.
- (3) Let L be the language of strings over $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$ that are of length at least three and whose third symbol is a 1, i.e.,

$$L = \Big\{ \sigma_1 \dots \sigma_n \ \Big| \ \sigma_1, \dots, \sigma_n \in \Sigma, \ n \ge 3, \ \sigma_3 = 1 \Big\}.$$

- (a) Build a DFA with 5 states that recognizes L.
- (b) Use the Myhill-Nerode theorem to show that any DFA that recognizes L must have 5 states. [Hint: Consider AccFut_L(s) for the following 5 values of s: ϵ , 0, 00, 000, 001, and show that these sets are all different.]
- (4) Let L be the language of strings over $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$ that are of length at least three and whose third last symbol is a 1, i.e.,

$$L = \left\{ \sigma_1 \dots \sigma_n \mid \sigma_1, \dots, \sigma_n \in \Sigma, \ n \ge 3, \ \sigma_{n-2} = 1 \right\}.$$

- (a) Write an NFA that recognizes L and has at most 4 states, and explain how your NFA works.
- (b) Describe the sets $AccFut_L(s)$ for all s of length three, i.e., for the 8 values of s

000,001,010,011,100,101,110,111

(either describe the set completely or list those strings of length 0, 1, and 2 in the set). Are any of these two sets the same? Explain.

(c) Prove that any DFA recognizing L has at least 8 states.

(End of Homework Problems to be Submitted for Credit.)

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE, UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA, VANCOUVER, BC V6T 1Z4, CANADA.

E-mail address: jf@cs.ubc.ca *URL*: http://www.cs.ubc.ca/~jf

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