## HOMEWORK #6, CPSC 421/501, FALL 2017

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Please note:

- (1) Proofs should be written out formally.
- (2) Homework that is difficult to read may not be graded.
- (3) You may work together on homework, you must write up your own solutions individually. You must acknowledge with whom you worked (specify their ugrad.cs.ubc.ca email addresses). You must also acknowledge any sources you have used beyond the textbook and two articles on the class website.
- (4) When you submit your homework to gradescope.com, you need to put the solutions to different problems on different pages; gradescope.com will ask you to identify which pages correspond to which problems. Please use the problem numbers below.
- (5) Bonus questions count for marks above the 10% homework grade.

## **Homework Problems**

- (1) Problem 1.42 of [Sip]. [This is also Problem 1.42 in the 2nd Edition of [Sip].]
- (2) Consider the language F of Problem 1.54 of [Sip]. [This is also Problem 1.54 in the 2nd Edition of [Sip].] Use the Myhill-Nerode theorem (see class notes) to show that F is not regular. In other words, show that

AcceptingFuture $(F, s) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{t \mid st \in F\}$ 

has infinitely many possible values as s varies over all strings in  $\{a, b, c\}^*$ .

(3) Consider the language F of Problem 1.54 of [Sip]. Setting L to be the language described by the regular expression  $ab^*c^*$ , show that  $F \cap L$  is not a regular language, using the pumping lemma. Explain why this implies that F is not regular.

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- (4) Parts (b,c) of Problem 1.54 of [Sip].
- (5) Let L be given by the regular expression  $(1, 10, 1001)^*$ .
  - (a) Recall that for any language L and string s, AcceptingFuture(L, s) is defined to be

 $\{t \mid st \in L\}.$ 

Determine the values of AcceptingFuture(L, s) for the values  $s = \epsilon$ , s = 0, s = 1.

- (b) Based on part (a), build the part of a DFA for L that gives the initial state,  $q_0$ , of the DFA, the transitions out of  $q_0$  upon reading either a 0 or a 1. Explicitly describe which state(s) are associated to which values of AcceptingFuture(L, s) for the values of s in part (a).
- (c) Complete part (b) to the complete description of a DFA for L by computing other values of AcceptingFuture(L, s) and associating to each distinct value a distinct state of the DFA.

Bonus question: 1.45 [same in 2nd edition].

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