## Homework 3

COMS W3261, Summer B 2021

This homework is due Monday, 7/19/2021, at 11:59PM EST. Submit to GradeScope (course code: X3JEX4).

Grading policy reminder: IATEX is preferred, but neatly typed or handwritten solutions are acceptable. Your TAs may dock points for indecipherable writing. Proofs should be complete; that is, include enough information that a reader can clearly tell that the argument is rigorous.

The tool http://madebyevan.com/fsm/ may be useful for drawing finite state machines.

If a question is ambiguous, please state your assumptions. This way, we can give you credit for correct work. (Even better, post on Ed so that we can resolve the ambiguity.)

### 1 Problem 1 (12 points)

1. (6 points.) Prove that the language

$$A = \{w \mid \text{ For all } y \in \{0,1\}^*, w \neq yy\}$$

over the alphabet  $\Sigma=\{0,1\}$  is nonregular. You may use the pumping lemma and/or closure properties.

2. (6 points.) Prove that the language

$$B = \{1^n 0^m 1^n \mid n \ge 0, m \ge 1\}$$

over the alphabet  $\Sigma=\{0,1\}$  is nonregular. You may use the pumping lemma and/or closure properties.

# 2 Problem 2 (8 points)

1. (8 points.) Is the language

$$C = \{a^{i}b^{j}c^{k} \mid i, j, k \ge 0; i \le j\} \cup \{a^{i}b^{j}c^{k} \mid i, j, k \ge 0; j \le k\} \cup \{a^{i}b^{j}c^{k} \mid i, j, k \ge 0; k \le i\}$$

over the alphabet  $\Sigma = \{a, b, c\}$  a regular language? Prove your answer.

### 3 Problem 3 (10 points)

1. (4 points). Convert the DFA below into a GNFA state diagram using the procedure outlined in class. (This procedure is also outlined in the textbook on page 71.)



2. (6 points). Use the procedure CONVERT(G) outlined in class (and on page 73 of the textbook) to compute the values of the transitions  $\delta'(q_{start}, q_2)$ ,  $\delta'(q_{start}, q_{accept})$ , and  $\delta'(q_2, q_{accept})$ after removing state  $q_1$  from the GNFA below. Hint: Recall that  $\emptyset^*$  evaluates to the language  $\{\varepsilon\}$ .



#### 4 Problem 4 (12 points)

1. (3 points). What is the language of the grammar  $G_1$  below? Here S, A, and B are the variables and 0 and 1 are the terminals. Explain your reasoning.

$$S \to 1A1$$
$$A \to S \mid B$$
$$B \to 0B \mid \varepsilon$$

2. (3 points). What is the language of the grammar  $G_2$  below? Here A and B are the variables and x, y, and z are the terminals. Explain your reasoning.

$$A \to xAx \mid yAy \mid zAz \mid B$$
$$B \to x \mid y \mid z \mid \varepsilon$$

3. (3 points). Design a grammar for the language

$$D = \{a^i b^j c a^j b^i \mid i, j \ge 1\}$$

and explain why your grammar produces D.

4. (3 points). Design a grammar for the language

 $L = I(saw \cup met \cup loved)(the \cup a)(very)^*(large \cup tiny \cup red)(frog \cup dog)$ 

and explain why your grammar produces L. (You can treat each word as a single terminal symbol.)