COMS W3261 CS Theory: Homework 1. Assigned Sep 25, 2017. Answers in PDF due Oct 4, 2017 on Courseworks/COMSW3261/Assignments.

Each problem is worth 20 points. You can discuss these problems with others but your answers must be in your own words.

- 1. State whether each of the following languages is regular or not. If it is, give a regular expression for it. If it is not, briefly justify why it is not.
  - (a)  $L_1 = \{xyz \mid x, y, z \text{ are strings of } a$ 's and b's $\}$ .
  - (b)  $L_2 = \{xyz \mid x, y, z \text{ are strings of } a$ 's and b's with an equal number of a's and b's $\}$ .
  - (c)  $L_3 = \{a^p \mid p \text{ is a prime number}\}.$
  - (d)  $L_4 = L_3^*$ .
  - (e)  $L_5 = \{a^n \mid n \text{ is a composite number}\}.$
- 2. Using set notation describe the language denoted by the following regular expressions over the alphabet  $\{a, b\}$ .
  - (a) a
  - (b)  $\epsilon$
  - (c) Ø
  - (d) Ø\*
  - (e)  $((ab + ba)(aa + bb)^*(ab + ba)(aa + bb)^*)^*(aa + bb)^*$
- 3. Define *deterministic finite automaton* precisely. Then draw a minimumstate DFA for each of the languages in problem (2) and briefly explain why each of your DFAs is minimum state.
- 4. Using the pumping lemma for regular languages, show that a proof that the language  $\{a^n b^n \mid n \ge 0\}$  is not regular can be framed as a five-step adverserial game: (1) we pick, (2) adversary picks, (3) we pick, (4) adversary picks, (5) we win by making a winning pick.
- 5. For two languages L and M, let  $insert(L, M) = \{ xyz | xz \text{ is in } L \text{ and } y \text{ is in } M \}$ . If L and M are regular languages, is insert(L, M) always regular? Briefly justify your answer.
- 6. Show that the two regular expressions  $(a+b)^*$  and  $(a^*b^*)^*$  are equivalent by constructing their minimum-state DFAs using the MYT algorithm, then the subset construction, and then the table-filling algorithm. Then show that the minimized automata are isomorphic up to renaming of states.

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