

CS 383

HW 3

Due in class Wednesday, February 22

This one should be typed. Several of the questions ask for either a DFA or a regular expression. It is fine to attach a page to your solutions on which you have drawn the DFAs.

1. Either prove or give an example that disproves: For any regular expressions E and F , $(E+F)^* = E^*+F^*$.
2. Show that the language of strings of balanced parentheses (e.g. “((()))”) is not a regular language.
3. Show that $\{a^n b^m c^n \mid n \geq 0, m \geq 0\}$ is not regular.
4. For each of the following languages, either prove that it is regular (by giving a regular expression or DFA for it) or use the Pumping Lemma to prove that it isn't regular.
 - a. The set of strings of 0's and 1's where the digits sum to 5, such as 110111 and 11111.
 - b. The set of strings of 0's and 1's where the digits sum to an even number.
 - c. The set of strings of 0's and 1's where the digits sum to a perfect square.
 - d. The set of strings of 0's and 1's such that in every prefix the number of 0's and the number of 1's never differ by more than 1.
5. If L is a language and a is a symbol then L/a (called the *quotient* of L and a) is the set of strings w such that wa is in L . For example, if $L = \{a, aab, baa\}$ then $L/a = \{\epsilon, ba\}$. Show that if L is regular then L/a is also regular.
6. Suppose I give you a very complicated DFA for a language over the alphabet $\{0,1\}$. Give an algorithm for determining if the language accepted by that DFA is infinite. *Hint*: The Pumping lemma helps.