

Theory of Computation

Homework # 1

Due: Nov. 7, 2011

- (20 pts) Let L be any subset of 0^* . Prove that L^* is regular.
(Hint: Consider the greatest common divisor (gcd) of L . Can you first show that the gcd g always exists. Then use g to show the result.)
- (20 pts) Let L be a language. Define $\frac{1}{2}(L) = \{x \mid \exists y, |x| = |y| \wedge xy \in L\}$. Prove that if L is regular, so is the language $\frac{1}{2}(L)$.
- (40 pts) For each of the following languages, determine whether the language is regular or not. Why?
 - $\{0^m 1^n 0^{m+n} \mid m \geq 1 \wedge n \geq 1\}$
 - the set of all strings that do not have three consecutive 0s.
 - $\{xwx^R \mid x, w \in (0+1)^+\}$ and x^R is x written backward; for example $(011)^R = 110$.
 - $\{xx^Rw \mid x, w \in (0+1)^+\}$
- (10 pts) Use the Myhill-Nerode theorem to show that the set of strings $\{o^i 1^j \mid gcd(i, j) = 1\}$ is not regular.
- (10 pts) For two words $x, y \in \Sigma^*$, we write $x \sim_L y$ iff $xv \in L \Leftrightarrow yv \in L$ holds for all $v \in \Sigma^*$. Determine the equivalence classes of \sim_L with respect to language $L = \mathcal{L}((aa)^*)$ (i.e., the set of strings containing an even number of a 's) over alphabet $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$.