

Answers to Assignment 3: Due Saturday February 8, 2025

1. Identify which machine accepts the language defined by each regular expression.

(a) $a^* + b^*$ M_7

(e) $a(aa + b)^*$ M_8

(b) λ M_2

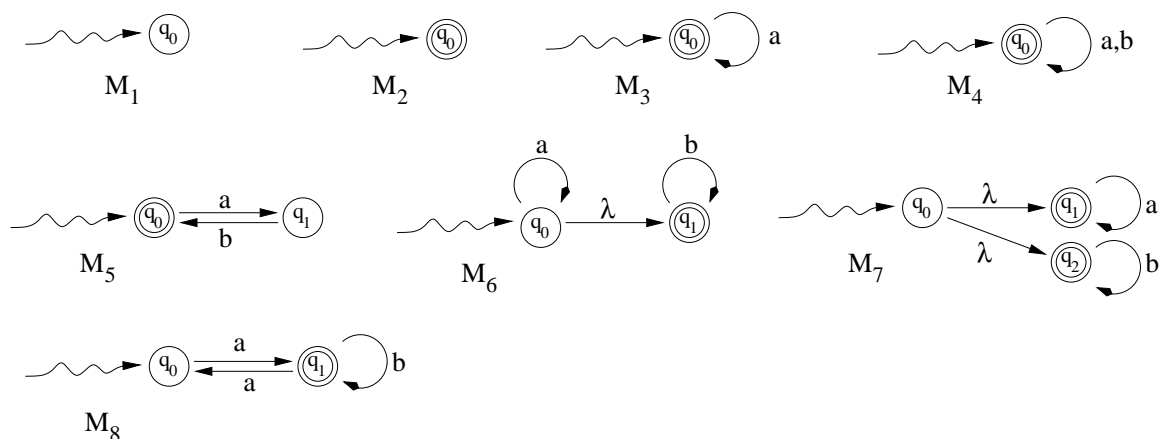
(f) a^*b^* M_6

(c) a^* M_3

(g) $(a + b)^*$ M_4

(d) \emptyset M_1

(h) $(ab)^*$ M_5



2. True or False. If the answer is unknown to science at this time, write **O** for Open.

(a) **T** If L is any language, $L + L = L$

(b) **T** If L is any language, $L \cap L = L$

(c) **F** If L is any language, $\{\lambda\} \in L^*$.
 $\lambda \in L^*$.

(d) **T** If L is any language, $L + L = L$

(e) **T** If L is any language, $L \cap L = L$

(g) **T** Any language consisting of all decimal numerals of an arithmetic sequence is regular.

(h) **T** Let L be a regular binary language. Let L' be the language of all strings obtained from members of L by substituting ab for 0 and c for 1. Then L' must be regular. For example, if $L = \{0, 10, 10011\}$ then $L' = \{ab, cab, cababcc\}$.

(i) **O** $\mathcal{P}\text{-TIME} = \mathcal{NP}$.

3. Let $L_1 = \{a, ab\}$ and $L_2 = \{a, ba\}$. How many strings are there in the language L_1L_2 ?

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$$L_1L_2 = \{aa, aba, abba\}$$

4. The following program decides whether a given integer n is prime.

```

Read n
  For all i from 2 to n-1
    If (n%i = 0) return False.
Return True.

```

At first glance you would say it is a polynomial time algorithm. But it isn't. In fact, it takes exponential time. Explain.

Answer will be posted later.

5. Any NFA with n states is equivalent to some DFA with at most 2^n states, counting the dead state.

Draw a DFA equivalent to the following three state NFA. The empty set is a dead state. You are not required to include it in the figure.

