

## Assignment 1 Comp 335

① a.  $L^2 \subseteq L$  if and only if  $L = L^+$

1. If  $L = L^+$  then  $L^2 \subseteq L$

$L$  is any language over an alphabet

$$L^2 = L.L$$

$$L^+ = L^1 \cup L^2 \cup L^3 \dots$$

$$LL = L^2 \subseteq L^+$$

$$\text{but } L^+ = L$$

$$\Rightarrow L^2 \subseteq L$$

2. If  $L^2 \subseteq L$  then  $L = L^+$

Base case:  $L \subseteq L$

Assume  $L^2 \subseteq L$

then  $L^n \subseteq L$

$$L^{n+1} = L.L^n$$

$$L^{n+1} \subseteq L.L$$

$$L^{n+1} \subseteq L^2$$

$$L^{n+1} \subseteq L$$

for  $n \geq 1$ ,  $L^n \subseteq L$  therefore  $L^+ = L^1 \cup L^2 \cup L^3 \dots L^n \subseteq L$

it is also true that  $L \subseteq L^+$   $n \geq 1$

$$\Rightarrow L^+ = L$$

b. If  $L \subseteq R$  then  $\min\{|x| : x \in L\} \geq \min\{|y| : y \in R\}$

Proof by contradiction. If  $L \subseteq R$  then  $\min\{|x| : x \in L\} < \min\{|y| : y \in R\}$

1. If  $L \subseteq R$  then  $w \in L$  and  $w \in R$

$$\min|w| = \min|w| \text{ not } < \text{ since } w \in L \text{ and } w \in R$$

2. If  $L \subseteq R$ , assume  $R = L \cup \{w_1, w_2, \dots, w_n\}$ .  $L = w_1 w_2 \dots w_n$

$$\min|x| \in L > \min|w_i|, w_i \in R.$$

2. a  $L_1 L_2 = L_2$

-  $L_1 = \{\lambda\}$

$L_2 = \omega_1 \omega_2 \dots \omega_n$

$L_1 L_2 = \lambda \omega_1 \omega_2 \dots \omega_n = \omega_1 \omega_2 \dots \omega_n = L_2$

-  $L_1 = \{a^n \mid n \geq 0\}$

$L_2 = \{a^m b^p \mid m, p \geq 0\}$

$L_1 L_2 = \{a^n \cdot a^m b^p \mid m, n, p \geq 0\}$

$= \{a^{n+m} b^p \mid m, n, p \geq 0\}$

$= \{a^q b^p \mid q, p \geq 0\}$  (integer close under addition)

-  $L_1 = \{a^m b^n \mid m, n \geq 0\}$

$L_2 = \{b^p \mid p \geq 0\}$

$L_1 L_2 = \{a^m \cdot b^n \cdot b^p \mid m, n, p \geq 0\}$

$= \{a^m b^{n+p} \mid m, n, p \geq 0\}$

$= \{a^m b^q \mid m, q \geq 0\}$  (integer close under addition)

b.  $L_1 \Sigma^* = L_1$

-  $L_1 = \{a^n \mid n \geq 0\}$

$\Sigma^* = \{\lambda, a, aa, aaa, \dots\}$  ( $\Sigma = \{a\}$ )

$L_1 \Sigma^* = \{a^n \lambda, a^n a, a^n aa, \dots \mid n \geq 0\}$

$= \{a^{n+0}, a^{n+1}, a^{n+2}, \dots \mid n \geq 0\}$

$= \{a^m \mid a^m, a^m, a^m, \dots \mid m \geq 0\} = L_1$

-  $L_1 = \omega_1 \omega_2 \dots \omega_n$

$\Sigma^* = \emptyset^* = \{\lambda\}$

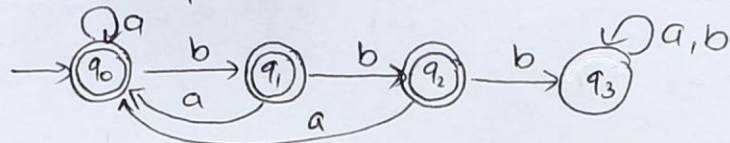
$L_1 \Sigma^* = \omega_1 \omega_2 \dots \omega_n \lambda = \omega_1 \omega_2 \dots \omega_n = L_1$

$$L_1 = w_1 w_2 \dots w_n$$

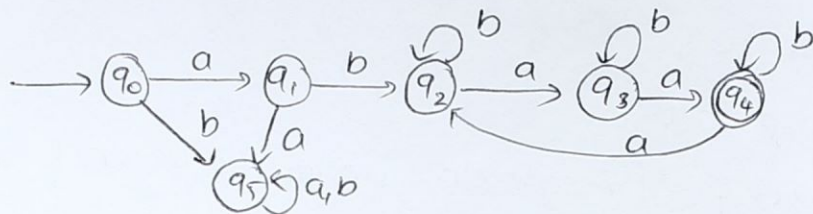
$$\Sigma^* = \{\lambda\}^* = \{\lambda\}$$

$$L_1 = w_1 w_2 \dots w_n \lambda = w_1 w_2 \dots w_n = L_1$$

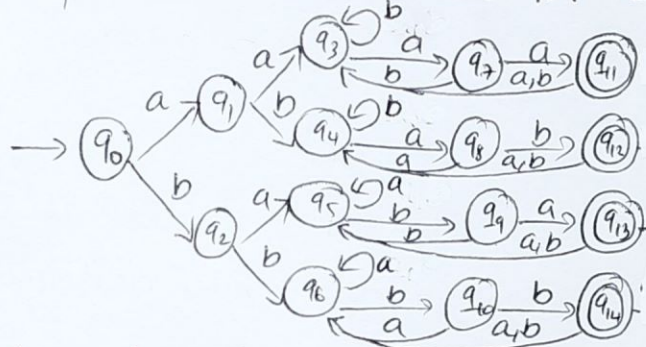
3. a.  $L_1 = \{w : w \in \Sigma^* \text{ where } w \text{ does not have } bbb \text{ as a substring}\}$



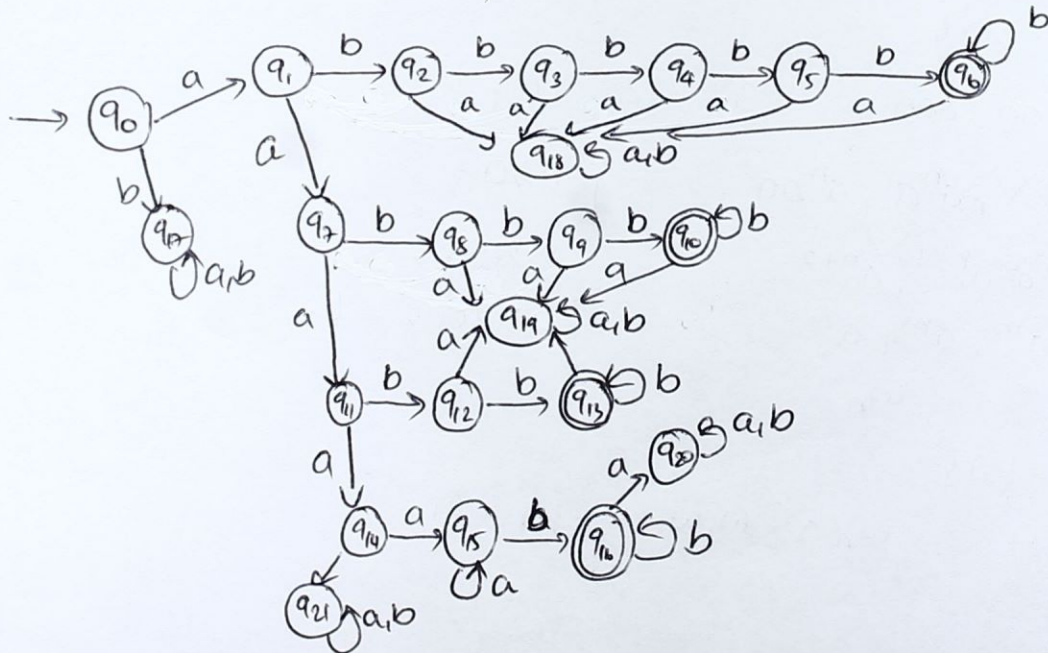
b.  $L_2 = \{w : w \in \Sigma^* \text{ where } n_a(w) \bmod 3 = 0 \text{ and } w \text{ begins with } ab\}$



c.  $L_3 = \{vwv, v, w \in \Sigma^* \text{ and } |v| = 2\}$



d.  $L_4 = \{a^m b^n \mid m, n > 4\}$



$$5. L = \{a^n b^{n+1} : n \geq 0\}$$

$$\bar{L} = \Sigma^* - L$$

$\bar{L}$  the set of all string over  $\Sigma$  except the string belong to  $a^n b^{n+1} n \geq 0$

$$\bar{L} = \{\lambda, a^n, b^n, a^{n+1} b^n, b^n a^{n+1}, b^{n+1} a^n \dots\}$$

4. Regular expression for  $(L_1 \cup L_2) L_3$

$$L_1: (a^* + ba + bba)^* (\lambda + b + bb)$$

$$L_2: ab b^* a b^* a (b^* + b^* a b^* a b^* a)^*$$

$$L_3: aa(a+b)^* aa + ab(a+b)^* ab + ba(a+b)^* ba + bb(a+b)^* bb$$

$$(L_1 \cup L_2) L_3 = ((a^* + ba + bba)^* (\lambda + b + bb) + ab b^* a b^* a (b^* + b^* a b^* a b^* a)^*)$$

$$(aa(a+b)^* aa + ab(a+b)^* ab + ba(a+b)^* ba + bb(a+b)^* bb)$$

7. NFA  $L_1 \cup \bar{L}_3$

