Homework 4 Morally Due Mar 5 at 11:00 AM (Dead Cat March 10
THIS HOMEWORK IS THREE PAGES LONG!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

1. (40 points)

   (a) (0 points) READ the $R(i, j, k)$ method (on the course webpage
       under notes) for GIVEN a DFA, produce a REGEX for the same
       language. NOTE that it is a DYNAMIC PROGRAMMING algo-
       rithm. (That means it’s a recursion, but done from the bottom
       up instead of top down.)

   (b) (20 points) Write the $R(i, j, k)$ algorithm as a RECURSIVE pro-
       gram.

   (c) (0 points) READ up on memoization (there is a nice Wikipedia
       entry on it, plus it is in many algorithms texts and on the web in
       other places).

   (d) (20 points) Write the $R(i, j, k)$ algorithm as a MEMOIZATION
       program which has the benefits of both recursion and dynamic
       programming!

GOTO NEXT PAGE FOR MORE HOMEWORK
2. (30 points) For each of the following state if it’s REGULAR or NOT REGULAR. If it’s REGULAR then give a DFA or REGEX for it. If it’s NOT REGULAR then prove that it’s not regular. You may use the Extended Pumping Lemma and closure properties.

Recall that $#_a(w)$ is the number of $a$’s in $w$. For this problem and forever, $\mathbb{N} = \{0, 1, 2, ...\}$.

(a) (8 points) (Alphabet is $\{a\}$.)

$$\{a^n a^{2n} : n \in \mathbb{N}\}$$

(b) (8 points) (Alphabet is $\{a, b\}$.) Here, $x^R$ denotes the reverse of a string (so $(aab)^R = baa$).

$$\{w : w \neq w^R\}$$

(c) (7 points) (Alphabet is $\{a\}$.)

$$\{a^\lceil \sqrt{n} \rceil : n \in \mathbb{N}\}$$

(d) (7 points) (Alphabet is $\{a, b\}$.)

$$\{w : #_a(w) \geq 10 \cdot #_b(w)\}$$

(e) (0 points, think about) (Alphabet is $\{a\}$.)

$$\{a^\lceil n \log(n) \rceil : n \in \mathbb{N}\}$$

3. (30 points) The alphabet for the following parts is $\{a\}$.

(a) (8 points) Give a DFA for

$$L = \{a^n : n \equiv 0 \pmod{2019}\}$$

Draw a diagram. You can use “...”. Try to make it have as few states as possible. How many states does your DFA have?

(b) (0 points, think about as it may be on the midterm) Is there a DFA in part (a) that has fewer states than yours?
(c) (8 points) Give a DFA for

\[ L = \{a^n : n \not\equiv 0 \pmod{2019}\} \]

Draw a diagram. You can use “...”. Try to make it have as few states as possible. How many states does your DFA have?

(d) (0 points, think about as it may be on the midterm) Is there a DFA in part (c) that has fewer states than yours?

(e) (7 points) Give an NFA for

\[ L = \{a^n : n \equiv 0 \pmod{2019}\} \]

Draw a diagram. You can use “...”. Try to make it have fewer states than the DFA. You may fail. How many states does your NFA have?

(f) (0 points, think about as it may be on the midterm) Is there a NFA in part (e) that has fewer states than yours?

(g) (7 points) Give an NFA for

\[ L = \{a^n : n \not\equiv 0 \pmod{2019}\} \]

with fewer states. Draw a diagram. You can use “...”. Try to make it have fewer states than the DFA. You may fail. How many states does your NFA have?

(h) (0 points, think about as it may be on the midterm) Is there an NFA in part (g) that has fewer states than yours?