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HW05 Solutions

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a) There is an algorithm that will, given two DFA's M_1, M_2 of sizes n_1, n_2 , returns a DFA for $L(M_1) \cap L(M_2)$ of size **FILL IN**

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FILL IN is $n_1 + n_2$.

Just have a transition from the final states of M_1 to the start state of M_2 , and the final states are just the final states of M_2 .

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This is the R(i, j, k) construction.

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YOU SHOULD DO: This construction also works if you start with an NFA.

Problem 2

PROVE the following statements by giving an algorithm (your algorithm may use the algorithms in problem 1 as subroutines) and fill in where it says **FILLIN**. No proof of the **FILL IN** is needed.

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Go to the next slide.

There is an algorithm that will, given two DFA's M_1 , M_2 of sizes n_1 , n_2 , returns a DFA for $L(M_1) \cdot L(M_2)$ of size **FILL IN**.

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FILL IN is $2^{n_1+n_2}$.

Reality The blowup in real life is no where near exponential.

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3) Powerset Construction: DFAs D_1 and D_2 such that $L(D_1) = L(M_1) = L(\alpha_1)$ and D_1 has 2^{2n_1} states.

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4) Cross product Const: DFA D such that

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4) Cross product Const: DFA D such that L(D) = L(M₁)L(M₂) and D has of size 2²ⁿ2²ⁿ2 = 2²ⁿ1+2n₂.
5) R(i, j, k): Regex of size 2^{O(2²ⁿ1+2n₂)}.

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4) Cross product Const: DFA *D* such that $L(D) = L(M_1)L(M_2)$ and *D* has of size $2^{2n_1}2^{2n_2} = 2^{2n_1+2n_2}$. 5) R(i,j,k): Regex of size $2^{O(2^{2n_1+2n_2})}$. FILL IN is $2^{O(2^{2n_1+2n_2})}$.

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This answer gets FULL CREDIT but there is a BETTER way on next page.

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- 3) Cross Product Cont for NFAS: NFAs N such that

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 $\{a^{\lfloor \log_2(n) \rfloor} \colon n \ge 1\}$



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Intuition POW2 keep getting further apart.

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Proof



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Proof

By Pumping Lemma for long enough $a^{2^n} \in L$ there exist $x = a^j$, $y = a^k$, $z = a^\ell$ with $xyz = a^{2^n}$. Also $a^j(a^k)^i a^\ell \in L$. (Note $k \ge 1$.)

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Recall that $j + k + \ell = 2^n$.

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So k is bigger than any natural number!

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Contradiction.