

**HW 5 CMSC 452. Morally DUE Mar 6**  
**THIS HOMEWORK IS TWO PAGES**

1. (0 points) What is your name? Write it clearly. What day is the midterm? Staple your HW.

2. In this problem the alphabet is  $\{a, b\}$ .

(a) (20 points) Write a regular expression for

$$\{w : n_a(w) \equiv 0 \pmod{3}\}.$$

(b) (20 points) Write a regular expression for

$$\{w : n_a(w) \equiv 1 \pmod{3}\}.$$

3. Alphabet is  $\{a\}$ .

(a) (10 points) Write a DFA for the language  $\{a^i : i \neq 1000\}$  (you may use ...). How many states does it have?

(b) (10 points) Let  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ . Think of  $n$  as large. Write a DFA for the language  $\{a^i : i \neq n\}$  (you may use ...). How many states does it have (this will be a function of  $n$ ).

(c) (0 points but please think about – Please do so by the REAL day its due, March 6 so we can discuss in class) The answer to the last part was roughly  $n$  (for example, it might be  $n + 1$ ). Is the following true or false: *Any NFA for  $L$  requires around  $n$  states.* Try to prove or disprove.

**TURN THE PAGE**

4. In this problem we go through a VERY simple case of going from a DFA to a regular expression. DO NOT CHEAT- follow the construction. The alphabet is  $\{a, b\}$ .

- (a) (10 points) Write an NFA for the language

$$L = \{w : a \text{ is the first letter of } w \}$$

that has only two states. Label the two states 1 and 2 where 1 is the start state and 2 is the other state (which is the only final state).

- (b) (27 points) Compute, in order, and using the algorithm show in class. Show all steps.

$$R(1, 1, 0)$$

$$R(1, 2, 0)$$

$$R(2, 1, 0)$$

$$R(2, 2, 0)$$

$$R(1, 1, 1)$$

$$R(1, 2, 1)$$

$$R(2, 1, 1)$$

$$R(2, 2, 1)$$

$$R(1, 2, 2) \text{ (this is the only one I need)}$$

SHORT CUTS YOU CAN USE (You can use other ones also but be careful)

For any reg exp  $\alpha$ ,  $\emptyset \cdot \alpha = \emptyset$ .

If  $\sigma \in \{a, b\}$  then  $(\sigma \cup e)^* = \sigma^*$ .

$$e^* = e$$

For any regular expression  $\alpha$ ,  $e\alpha = \alpha$  and  $\alpha e = \alpha$ .

For any  $\sigma \in \Sigma$ ,  $a \cup a = a$ .

- (c) (3 points) From your work on part 1 write down a regular expression for  $L$ . (NOTE- it should be longer than the obvious reg exp for  $L$  which is  $a(a \cup b)^*$ .)