CMSC 452 Project 1 DUE March 31 by 11:00am (No dead cat extension) WARNING: Midterm is 4/2 so you REALLY should do this much earlier than 3/31 so you have time to study for the midterm. PLUS you have lots of time to work on the project. PLUS it is easy—it took Saadiq 10 minutes to do.

1 Small NFAs for L_n

Let L_n be defined as

$$L_n = \{a^i : i \neq n\}.$$

From the notes you know that there are NFAs for L_n of size much smaller than n. How do you find such an NFA? How do you represent it? Here is the procedure:

- 1. Find (x, y) relatively prime such that $m = xy x y \le n$, but you want to make m not too much smaller than n. We will formalize this as $0 \le n (xy x y) \le 4\sqrt{n}$.
- 2. *M* is an NFA with (1) a chain of size c = n m from the start state to a final state q and (2) a loop around q of size $\max(x, y)$. Note that q is considered part of the big loop and not part of the chain, but that the start state is considered part of the chain.
- 3. ε -transitions to states that have loops of size p_1, \ldots, p_ℓ (where the p_i 's are all prime) where

$$p_1 \times \cdots \times p_\ell \ge n$$

but you want to keep $p_1 + \cdots + p_\ell$ small. One easy way is to just take the least ℓ such that

 $p_1 \times \cdots \times p_\ell > n$

and

$$p_1 \times \cdots \times p_{\ell-1} < n_\ell$$

4. On those loops you need to have as final states all states corresponding to $\not\equiv n \pmod{p_i}$.

So the only parameters you need to specify the NFA are

• *x*, *y*

- c, the size of the chain
- p_1, \ldots, p_ℓ primes

The number of states s in the NFA is $s = \max(x, y) + c + p_1 + \cdots + p_{\ell}$.

2 Project Requirements

Write a program that will do the following:

Input: $n \in \mathbb{N}$ where $200 \le n \le 300$

Output: s, the number of states in the SMALLEST possible small NFA using the procedure outlined above.

- 1. Your program must accept a SINGLE ARGUMENT (n) in the command line and it must print s and a new line (not return s) to standard output.
- 2. Your program must be written in Python 3 and called small_nfa.py.
- 3. You may use numpy, argparse, and sys but no other Python libraries.
- 4. Submit your single small_nfa.py file to Gradescope. You have unlimited submissions until the dead cat deadline but we will only run tests on your most recent submission.
- 5. As a sanity check, the smallest NFA for L_{200} using this procedure has 39 states. So running python small_nfa.py 200 should yield 39.
- 6. You may find the sum, prod, and sqrt functions in numpy useful.
- 7. Here is a link to argparse documentation: https://docs.python.org/3/library/argparse.html
- 8. You must submit your own code.