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In applied math common room

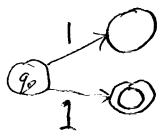
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Review

9/15/05

①



accepts 1



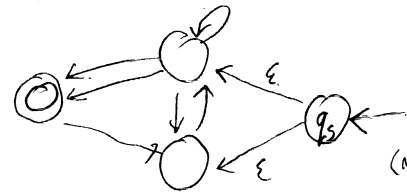
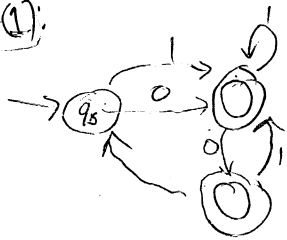
accepts 1

- DFA's, NFA's, showed they are equivalent
- Regular Langs (DFA/NFA's) closed under
 - Union
 - Concatenation
 - *
 - Complement (just switch accept/reject states of a DFA (not an NFA))
 - Intersection
- Regular Expressions equivalent to Reg languages
- Pumping Lemma

Q1 For a language A, let A^R be the "reversal" of A

ie. $A^R = \{w_1 \dots w_n \mid w_n w_{n-1} \dots w_1 \in A\}$. Show that if A regular $\Rightarrow A^R$ regular

Proof (1):



(Note: new machine is NFA)

If M recognizes A, reverse M's transition arrows, add new start state, with ϵ -transition to old accept states. Make old start state an accept state

Proof (2):

A is represented by a reg exp. Just reverse that exp! (eg. $0(1001)^*$ \rightarrow $1(1001)^*0$)

Q (Addition)

$$\Sigma = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \dots \right\} \text{ all 8 combos}$$

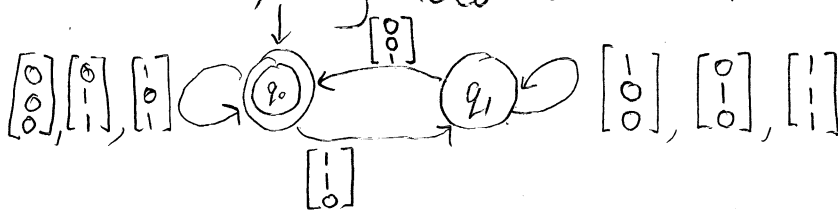
$$B = \{w \in \Sigma^* \mid \text{the bottom row of } w \text{ is the sum of the top two rows}\}$$

e.g. $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \in B$, $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \notin B$

Show B is regular.

Proof: Actually, we'll show B^R is regular.

To do addition, only need to remember carry bit (q_0 - state w/o carry, q_1 - state where 1 is carried)



(Note: machine is ND)

Pumping Lemma For every reg lang A , there is a number p , such that for any string $s \in A$ with $|s| \geq p$, we can divide s into three parts, $s = xyz$ such that

- 1) $xy^iz \in A$ for every $i \geq 0$
- 2) $|y| > 0$
- 3) $|xy| \leq p$

Example, $\{0^n 1^n \mid n \geq 0\}$ is not regular, take string $0^p 1^p$

Q Show $\{0^i 1^j \mid i > j\}$ is not regular

A Take string $0^{p+1} 1^p$, and "pump down" to get something like $0^i 1^p$, contradiction!

Converting DFA's to Reg Exps

Build a GNFA, which has a reg-exp on each transition

- 1) add new start state, connect with ϵ -transition to old start state
- 2) add new accept state, connect with ϵ -transitions from old accept states
- (3) Put ϕ transitions between states not already connected
- 4) "Rip" states out 1 at a time, updating all remaining transitions to include the "ripped out" paths.

See examples 1.67, 1.68 on pages 75-76 of the book