

Exercise Set 6

Due by 4:00 p.m. on Tuesday, December 9

Exercise 1 (70 points)

Let

$$X = \{ 0^i 1^j 2^k \mid i, j, k \in \mathbb{N} \text{ and either } i \neq j \text{ or } j \neq k \}.$$

(a) Find a grammar G such that $L(G) = X$. [20 points]

(b) Find parse trees that are valid for G , whose root labels are s_G and whose yields are the strings 0012, 00112222 and 011222. Use Forlan to check that your answers are correct. (Include a transcript of your Forlan session.) [5 points]

(c) Use Forlan to provide some additional evidence that $L(G) = X$, making use of some test cases that are in X , as well as some that are not in X . (Include a transcript of your Forlan session.) [10 points]

(d) Prove that your answer to Part (a) is correct. [20 points]

(e) Either prove or disprove the following statement:

X is regular.

[15 points]

Exercise 2 (30 points)

Given $w \in \{0, 1\}^*$, we write **zeros** w for the number of occurrences of 0 in w , and **ones** w for the number of occurrence of 1 in w . Let

$$X = \{w \in \{0, 1\}^* \mid \mathbf{zeros} \ w \bmod 3 = 1 \text{ and } \mathbf{ones} \ w \bmod 3 = 2\},$$
$$Y = \{w \in X \mid \text{there is no proper prefix } v \text{ of } w \text{ such that } v \in X\}.$$

E.g.:

- $110 \in X$, because $1 \bmod 3 = 1$ and $2 \bmod 3 = 2$.
- $110100110 \in X$, because $4 \bmod 3 = 1$ and $5 \bmod 3 = 2$.
- Thus $110 \in Y$, because it's in X and none of its proper prefixes (ϵ , 1 and 11) are in X .
- But $110100110 \notin Y$, even though it's in X , because it has $110 \in X$ as a proper prefix.

(a) Use Forlan to find a DFA M , with as few states as possible, such that $L(M) = Y$. Output M using `DFA.output`, and draw M , making its structure as clear as possible. (Include a transcript of your Forlan session.) [20 points]

(b) For all $n \in \mathbb{N}$, define

$$Y_n = \{w \in Y \mid |w| = n\}.$$

Use Forlan to calculate $|Y_n|$ for all $n \in [0 : 25]$. (Include a transcript of your Forlan session.) [10 points]