922 M0520 Computtion Theory and Algorithms Fall 2004

National Taiwan University Department of CSIE

## Homework 1

September 29, 2004

Due date: October 13, 2004

- 1. (10%) Find the error in the following proof that 2 = 1. Consider the equation a = b. Multiply both sides by a to obtain  $a^2 = ab$ . Subtract  $b^2$  from both sides to get  $a^2 - b^2 = ab - b^2$ . Now factor each side, (a + b)(a - b) = b(a - b), and divide each side by (a - b), to get a + b = b. Finally, let a and b equal 1, which shows that 2 = 1.
- 2. (10%) Design a DFA recognizing the following language over  $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$ ,  $A = \{w | w \text{ ends in } 00\}$ . Show both the state diagram and the formal definition.
- 3. (10%) Design a DFA recognizing the following language over  $\Sigma = \{0, 1, \dots, 9\}$ ,  $B = \{w | w \text{ is a multiple of } 3$ , when w is treated as a decimal number }. For example, 621 is in B (621%3 = 0) but not 761 (761%3 = 2). You can show your design in either the state diagram or the formal definition.
- 4. (10%) Prove that A B is a regular language if both A and B are regular languages.
- 5. (10%) Convert the NFA in Figure 1 to an equivalent DFA.



- 6. (10%) Convert the regular expression, (0+1)\*000(0+1)\*, to an equivalent NFA.
- 7. (10%) Convert the finite automata in Figure 2 to a regular expression.
- 8. (10%) Show that the language,  $C = \{www | w \in \{a, b\}^*\}$ , is not regular.
- 9. (10%) Show that the language,  $D = \{0^m 1^n | m \neq n\}$ , is not regular.
- 10. (10%) For any string  $w = w_1 w_2 \cdots w_n$ , the reverse of w, written  $w^R$ , is the string w in reverse order,  $w = w_n \cdots w_2 w_1$ . For any language A, let  $A^R = \{w^R | w \in A\}$ . Show that if A is regular, so is  $A^R$ .