

## Problem Set 2 – Due Tuesday, April 13, 2010, at 4:15 pm

**Instructions:** Write up your solutions as clearly and succinctly as you can. Typeset solutions, particularly in L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X, are always appreciated. Don't forget to acknowledge anyone with whom you discussed problems. Beginning with this homework, homeworks are to be due at **4:15 pm** (no longer 4:40 pm).

**Problem 1.** Let  $\text{canExtend}(L) = \{x \in L : \text{there exists a } y \in \Sigma^+ \text{ for which } xy \in L\}$ .

**Part A.** What is  $\text{canExtend}(\{0, 1\}^*)$ ? What is  $\text{canExtend}(\{\varepsilon, 0, 1, 00, 01, 111, 1110, 1111\})$ ?

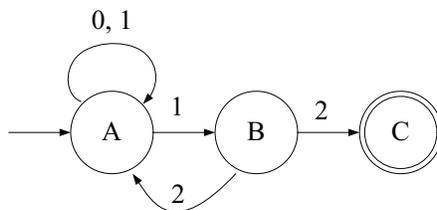
**Part B.** Prove that if  $L$  is DFA-acceptable then  $\text{canExtend}(L)$  is too.

A *prefix* of a string  $y$  is a string  $x$  such that  $y = xx'$  for some  $x'$ . A prefix is *proper* if it is not the empty string. For any language  $L$ , let  $\text{noPrefix}(L) = \{w \in L \mid \text{no proper prefix of } w \text{ is in } L\}$ .

**Part C.** What is  $\text{noPrefix}(\{0, 1\}^*)$ ? What is  $\text{noPrefix}(\{\varepsilon, 00, 01, 110, 0100, 0110, 1110, 1111\})$ ?

**Part D.** Prove that if  $L$  is DFA-acceptable then so is  $\text{noPrefix}(L)$ .

**Problem 2.** Using the procedure shown in class, convert the following NFA into a DFA for the same language.



**Problem 3.** let  $L = \{1^i : 0 \leq i < 10\}$  (recall that  $1^0 = \varepsilon$ ). Prove that there is a DFA  $M$  having 10 accepting states that accepts  $L$ . Then prove that  $L$  cannot be accepted by any DFA having fewer accepting states.

**Problem 5.** Consider applying the product construction to NFAs  $M_1 = (Q_1, \Sigma, \delta_1, q_1, F_1)$  and  $M_2 = (Q_2, \Sigma, \delta_2, q_2, F_2)$  in order to show that the NFA-acceptable languages are closed under intersection.

**Part A.** Formally specify the product machine  $M = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, F)$ .

**Part B.** Does the construction work—that is, is  $L(M) = L(M_1) \cap L(M_2)$ ? Informally argue your conclusion.

**Problem 5.** Prove that the DFA-acceptable languages are closed under reversal.

**Problem 6** Consider trying to show that the NFA-acceptable languages are closed under  $*$  (Kleene closure) by way of the following construction: *add  $\varepsilon$ -arrows from every final state to the start state; then finalize the start state, too.* Show, by finding a small counterexample, that the proposed construction does not work.