## Homework Assignment \#4

## Due Time/Date

This assignment is due $2: 20 \mathrm{PM}$ Tuesday, March 29, 2022. Late submission will be penalized by $20 \%$ for each working day overdue.

## Note

Please write or type your answers on A4 (or similar size) paper. Drop your homework by the due time in Yih-Kuen Tsay's mail box on the first floor of Management College Building 2, or put it on the instructor's desk before the class on the due date starts. You may discuss the problems with others, but copying answers is strictly forbidden.

## Problems

(Note: problems marked with "Exercise X.XX" or "Problem X.XX" are taken from [Sipser 2013] with probable adaptation.)

1. (Problem $1.43 ; 10$ points) An all-NFA $M$ is a 5 -tuple $(Q, \Sigma, \delta, q, F)$ that accepts $x \in \Sigma^{*}$ if every possible state that $M$ could be after reading input $x$ is a state from $F$. Note, in contrast, that an ordinary NFA accepts a string if some state among these possible states is an accept state. Prove that all-NFAs recognize the class of regular languages.
2. (Problem 1.32; 20 points) For languages $A$ and $B$, let the shuffle of $A$ and $B$ be the language $\left\{w \mid w=a_{1} b_{1} \cdots a_{k} b_{k}\right.$, where $a_{1} \cdots a_{k} \in A$ and $b_{1} \cdots b_{k} \in B$, each $\left.a_{i}, b_{i} \in \Sigma^{*}\right\}$. Show that the class of regular languages is closed under shuffle.
3. (Problem 1.42; 20 points) Let $C_{n}=\{x \mid x$ is a binary number that is a multiple of $n\}$. Show that, for each $n \geq 1$, the language $C_{n}$ is regular.
4. (Problem 1.66; 20 points) Let $M=\left(Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_{0}, F\right)$ be a DFA and let $h$ be a state of $M$ called its "home". A synchronizing sequence for $M$ and $h$ is a string $s \in \Sigma^{*}$ where $\delta(q, s)=h$ for every $q \in Q$. Say that $M$ is synchronizable if it has a synchronizing sequence for some state $h$. Prove that, if $M$ is a $k$-state synchronizable DFA, then it has a synchronizing sequence of length at most $k^{3}$. (Note: $\delta(q, s)$ equals the state where $M$ ends up, when $M$ starts from state $q$ and reads input $s$.)
5. (Problem 1.40; 20 points) Let

$$
\Sigma_{2}=\left\{\left[\begin{array}{l}
0 \\
0
\end{array}\right],\left[\begin{array}{l}
0 \\
1
\end{array}\right],\left[\begin{array}{l}
1 \\
0
\end{array}\right],\left[\begin{array}{l}
1 \\
1
\end{array}\right]\right\} .
$$

Here, $\Sigma_{2}$ contains all columns of 0 s and 1 s of length two. A string of symbols in $\Sigma_{2}$ gives two rows of 0 s and 1 s .

Consider the top and bottom rows to be strings of 0 s and 1 s and let

$$
E=\left\{w \in \Sigma_{2}^{*} \mid \text { the bottom row of } w \text { is the reverse of the top row of } w\right\} .
$$

Show that $E$ is not regular.
6. (Problem 1.51; 10 points) Prove that the language $\left\{w \in\{0,1\}^{*} \mid w\right.$ is not a palindrome $\}$ is not regular. You may use the pumping lemma and the closedness of the class of regular languages under union, intersection, and complement. (Note: a palindrome is a string that reads the same forward and backward.)

