

Automata and Formal Languages — Homework 6

Due 27.11.2017

Exercise 6.1

- (a) Build B_p and C_p for the word pattern $p = abrababra$.
- (b) How many transitions are taken when reading $t = abrar$ in B_p and C_p respectively?
- (c) Let $n > 0$. Find a text $t \in \{a, b\}^*$ and a word pattern $p \in \{a, b\}^*$ such that testing whether p occurs in t takes n transitions in B_p and $2n - 1$ transitions in C_p .

Exercise 6.2

- (a) Let $n \in \mathbb{N}$ be such that $n \geq 2$. Show that $L_n = \{w \in \{a, b\}^* : |w| \equiv 0 \pmod{n}\}$ has exactly n residuals, without constructing any automaton for L_n .
- (b) Consider the following “proof” showing that L_2 is non regular:

Let $i, j \in \mathbb{N}$ be such that i is even and j is odd. By definition of L_2 , we have $\varepsilon \in (L_2)^{a^i}$ and $\varepsilon \notin (L_2)^{a^j}$. Therefore, the a^i -residual and a^j -residual of L_2 are distinct. Since there are infinitely many even numbers i and odd numbers j , this implies that L_2 has infinitely many residuals, and hence that L_2 is not regular. \square

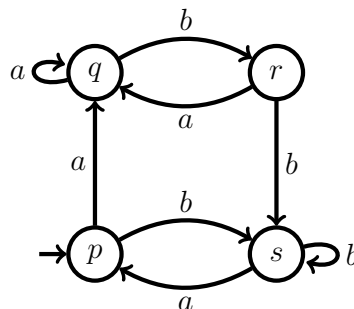
Language L_2 is regular, so this “proof” must be incorrect. Explain what is wrong with the “proof”.

- (c) Show that $P = \{w \in \{a, b\}^* : |w| \text{ is a power of } 2\}$ is not regular, by showing that P has infinitely many residuals. Is $P \cap \{a\}^*$ also non regular?

Exercise 6.3

Let $A = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, F)$ be a DFA. A word $w \in \Sigma^*$ is a *synchronizing word* of A if reading w from any state of A leads to a common state, i.e. if there exists $q \in Q$ such that for every $p \in Q$, $p \xrightarrow{w} q$. A DFA is *synchronizing* if it has a synchronizing word.

- (a) Show that the following DFA is synchronizing:



- (b) Give a DFA that is not synchronizing.
- (c) Give an exponential time algorithm to decide whether a DFA is synchronizing. [Hint:]
- (d) Let $A = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, F)$ be a DFA. We say that A is (p, q) -synchronizing if there exist $w \in \Sigma^*$ and $r \in Q$ such that $p \xrightarrow{w} r$ and $q \xrightarrow{w} r$. Show that A is synchronizing if and only if it is (p, q) -synchronizing for every $p, q \in Q$.
- (e) Give a polynomial time algorithm to test whether a DFA is synchronizing. [Hint:]
- (f) Show, from (d), that every synchronizing DFA with n states has a synchronizing word of length at most $(n^2 - 1)(n - 1)$. [Hint:]
- (g) Show that the upper bound obtained in (f) is not tight by finding a synchronizing word of length $(4 - 1)^2$ for the following DFA:

