CSE 390Z: Mathematics of Computing Workshop

Week 8 Workshop

0. Conceptual Review

(a) Regular expression rules:

Basis: ϵ , \emptyset , a for $a \in \Sigma$

Recursive: If A, B are regular expressions, $(A \cup B), AB$, and A^* are regular expressions.

(b) Types of functions:

One-to-one/Injection: A function f is one-to-one iff $\forall a \forall b ((f(a) = f(b) \rightarrow a = b)$

Onto/Surjection: A function $f:A\to B$ is onto iff $\forall b\in B\exists a\in A(b=f(a))$

Bijection: A function $f:A\to B$ is a bijection if it is one-on-one and onto.

1. Regular Expressions Warmup

Consider the following Regular Expression (RegEx):

$$1(45 \cup 54)^*1$$

List 5 strings accepted by the RegEx and 5 strings from $T:=\{1,4,5\}^*$ rejected by the RegEx. Then, summarize this RegEx in your own words.

2. Context Free Grammars Warmup

Consider the following CFG which generates strings from the language $V := \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}^*$

$$\mathbf{S} \rightarrow 0\mathbf{X}4$$
 $\mathbf{X} \rightarrow 1\mathbf{X}3 \mid 2$

List 5 strings generated by the CFG and 5 strings from V not generated by the CFG. Then, summarize this CFG in your own words.

3. Simplify the RegEx

Consider the following Regular Expression (RegEx):

$$0^*(0 \cup 1)^*((01) \cup (11) \cup (10) \cup (00))1^*(0 \cup 1)^*$$

List 3 strings accepted by the RegEx and 3 strings from $S:=\{0,1\}^\star$ rejected by the RegEx. Then, summarize this RegEx in your own words and write a simpler RegEx that accepts exactly the same set of strings.

4. Constructing RegExs and CFGs

For each of the following, construct a regular expression and CFG for the specified language.

(a) Strings from the language $S:=\{a\}^*$ with an even number of a's.

(b) Strings from the language $S:=\{a,b\}^*$ with an even number of a's.

(c) Strings from the language $S:=\{a,b\}^*$ with odd length.

(d) (Challenge) Strings from the language $S:=\{a,b\}^*$ with an even number of a's or an odd number of b's.

5. Structural Induction: CFGs

Consider the following CFG:

$$S \rightarrow SS \mid 0S1 \mid 1S0 \mid \epsilon$$

Prove that every string generated by this CFG has an equal number of 1's and 0's.

- **Hint 1:** Start by converting this CFG to a recursively defined set.
- **Hint 2:** You may wish to define the functions $\#_0(x), \#_1(x)$ on a string x.

6. Constructing DFAs

For each of the following, construct a DFA for the specified language.

(a) Strings from the language $\Sigma := \{a\}^*$ with an even number of a's.

(b) Strings from the language $\Sigma=\{a,b\}$ with odd length.

(c) Strings from the language $\Sigma = \{a,b\}$ with an even number of a's or an odd number of b's.