

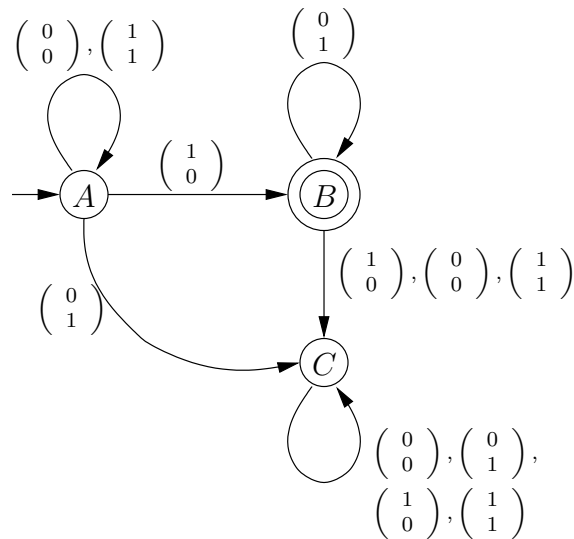
**Homework Assignment #4**  
**Due: February 16, 2011 at 2:30 p.m.**

1. Consider strings over the alphabet  $\Sigma = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$ . If  $w$  is such a string, let  $t(w)$  and  $b(w)$  be the numbers that are represented in binary in the top and bottom rows of  $w$ . For example, if  $w = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ , then  $t(w) = 13$  (since 1101 is the binary representation of 13) and  $b(w) = 7$  (since 0111 is the binary representation of 7). By convention, we define  $t(\varepsilon) = b(\varepsilon) = 0$ .

- (a) Let  $w, y \in \Sigma^*$ . If  $w = y \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ , explain how the values  $t(w)$  and  $b(w)$  can be expressed in terms of  $t(y)$  and  $b(y)$ .
- (b) Give a detailed, formal proof of the following claim about the automaton  $M$  shown below.

**Claim:** If  $w$  is any string in  $\Sigma^*$ , then

- (a)  $M$  is in state  $A$  after processing  $w$  if and only if  $t(w) = b(w)$ , and
- (b)  $M$  is in state  $B$  after processing  $w$  if and only if  $t(w) = b(w) + 1$ .



(c) Use part (b) to prove that the language accepted by  $M$  is  $\{w \in \Sigma^* : t(w) = b(w) + 1\}$ .

2. If  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ , let  $B(n)$  be the binary string (with no leading 0's) that represents  $n$ . Now consider the language  $L = \{B(n)\#B(n + 1) : n \in \mathbb{N}\}$  over the alphabet  $\{0, 1, \#\}$ . For example, 11001#11010 is in  $L$  because 11001 is the binary representation of 25 and 11010 is the binary representation of 26, and  $26 = 25 + 1$ . Is  $L$  regular? Prove your answer is correct.