

1. **(20 points +10 points extra credit)** Write regular expressions that generate each of the languages below. For each language, the alphabet, Σ , is $\{0, 1\}$.

(a) $A_1 = \{s \mid s \text{ contains the substring } 1011\}$.

(b) $A_2 = \{s \mid |s| = 5m + 7n \text{ with } m, n \in \mathbb{N}\}$.

(c) $A_3 = \{s \mid s \text{ contains an even number of } 0\text{'s}\}$.

(d) $A_4 = \{s \mid s \text{ contains an odd number of } 1\text{'s}\}$.

(e) *(10 points extra credit):*

$$A_5 = \{s \mid s \text{ contains an even number of } 0\text{'s} \text{ and an odd number of } 1\text{'s}\}.$$

2. **(30 points)** In the problems below, let R_1, R_2, \dots be arbitrary regular expressions over an arbitrary finite alphabet. For each proposed identity, either prove it, or give a counter-example. Two are valid identities for which a correct proof is worth 10 points; two are not valid identities for which a counter-example is worth 5 points.

(a) $R_1 \cup \epsilon = R_1$.

(b) $R_1 R_1^* = R_1^* R_1$.

(c) $R_1 \cdot (R_2 \cup R_3) = (R_1 \cdot R_2) \cup (R_1 \cdot R_3)$.

(d) $R_1 \cup (R_2 \cdot R_3) = (R_1 \cup R_2) \cdot (R_1 \cup R_3)$.

3. **(20 points)** For any language, A , let

$$A^{\mathcal{R}} = \{s \mid s^{\mathcal{R}} \in A\}$$

where $s^{\mathcal{R}}$ is the *reverse* of s as defined in homework 0:

$$\begin{aligned} \epsilon^{\mathcal{R}} &= \epsilon \\ (x \cdot c)^{\mathcal{R}} &= c \cdot x^{\mathcal{R}} \end{aligned}$$

Prove that if A is regular, then so is $A^{\mathcal{R}}$.

4. **(40 points):** For each language below, determine whether or not the language is regular. If it is regular, draw a DFA that accepts it and write a *short* explanation of how your DFA works. If it is not regular, provide a proof. For each language, the alphabet, Σ , is $\{0, 1\}$. The notation $\#0(s)$ refers to the number of $\#0$'s in s , and $\#1(s)$ refers to the number of $\#1$'s.

(a) $B_1 = \{s \mid s \text{ contains an even number of } 0\text{'s} \text{ and an odd number of } 1\text{'s}\}$.

(b) $B_2 = \{s \mid \#1(s) = k * \#0(s) \text{ for some } k \in \mathbb{N}\}$.

(c) $B_3 = \{s \mid (|\#0(s) - \#1(s)| \bmod 3) = 0\}$.

(d) $B_4 = \{s \mid (|\#0(s) - \#1(s)| \bmod 3) = 1\}$.