

Homework 1

MATH4805/COMP4805/MATH5605 Theory of Automata

Fall 2011 – Due on October 27th

- (1) (10 marks) To obtain a CONNECT account at Carleton University, members of the faculty and staff must choose a *connect password* that satisfies a number of basic rules. The bulleted list in Figure 1 states a number of the rules explicitly, and the error message at the top of the figure shows that additional rules need to be satisfied.

Faculty/Staff Computing Account Password Reset Form

ERROR - The password must not like a postal code

Acceptable passwords:

- * Must be between 6 and 8 characters long.
- * Must not match anything in your account information,
(i.e. 3 consecutive characters from login name, fullname...)
- * Must not have more than 3 repeated characters (For example, aaaa).
- * Must not match certain patterns (i.e. license plate number).
- * Must not fall into any of the above categories, when reversed,
pluralized, or truncated.
- * Must not contain the characters '@#{}'.
- * Must contain at least 4 unique characters.
- * The first 6 characters must contain at least 2 alphabetic and
at least 1 digit (0 - 9) or 1 special punctuation character.

Please press ok to try again.

Figure 1: Error message from Carleton's *Faculty/Staff Computing Account Password Reset Form*
<https://luminis.carleton.ca/secure-cgi/passwd.cgi>

- (a) (2 marks) Why are the connect passwords a recognizable language?

Consider an alternate definition of a password based on the connect password. Our alphabet will be $A = L \cup U \cup D \cup P \cup Q$ where $L = \{a, b, \dots, z\}$ (lowercase letters), $U = \{A, B, \dots, Z\}$ (uppercase letters), $D = \{0, 1, \dots, 9\}$ (digits), $P = \{!, \sim, ., ?\}$ (valid punctuation) and $Q = \{&, @, \#, \{, \}\}$ (invalid punctuation). A *password* is any string $w \in A^*$ that satisfies all of the following conditions

- $|w| \geq 6$

- must not have a substring of length three that is also a substring of length three in your login name
- must not have a substring of length three of the form aaa for $a \in A$
- must not have a substring that is a postal code
- must not have a substring that is a license plate
- the reverse of w and the Kleene closure of w satisfy the above substring conditions
- must not contain any symbol in Q
- must contain at least four unique symbols
- the first six symbols in w must contain at least one symbol from $L \cup U$, one symbol from D , and one symbol from P .

In this description assume that your *login name* is your first name, a *postal code* is any string in $U \times D \times U \times D \times U \times D$, and a *license plate* is any string in $U \times U \times U \times D \times D \times D$.

- (b) (8 marks) Justify that $L = \{w \in A^* \mid w \text{ is a password}\}$ is recognizable. In your answer you must use the closure properties of recognizable languages. Apply these closure properties using at least one finite automata, at least one non-deterministic or ϵ finite automata, and at least one regular expression. Do not justify the correctness of the individual automata and regular expressions.

- (2) (10 marks) You do not need to justify your answers to the following two parts.

- (a) (5 marks) Give a finite automaton that accepts L_s and a regular expression that generates L_s for $L_s = \{w \in \{0,1\}^* \mid w \text{ has suffix } 010\}$.
- (b) (5 marks) Give a finite automaton that accepts L_o and a regular expression that generates L_o for $L_o = \{w \in \{0,1\}^* \mid w \text{ has an even \# of 0s and an odd \# of 1s}\}$.

- (3) (10 marks) Prove your answers to the following two parts.

- (a) (5 marks) Is $L_p = \{w \in \{0,1\}^* \mid w \text{ is a palindrome}\}$ recognizable?
- (b) (5 marks) Is $L_e = \{w \in \{0,1\}^* \mid w \text{ has an equal \# of 01 and 10 substrings}\}$ recognizable?

- (4) (10 marks) Construct a NFA recognizing

$$\{a^n \mid n \leq 4 \text{ or } n \equiv 3, 4 \pmod{5}\}.$$

Using the subset construction, give a DFA that recognizes L .

- (5) (10 marks) let $n \geq 1$. Show that the language $(0+1)^*1(0+1)^{n-1}$ can be recognized by an NFA with at most $n+1$ states. Give and justify a lower bound on the number of states a DFA must have to recognize this language. Find the best lower bound you can. Not all lower bounds will get full marks.
- (6) (10 marks) Construct an ϵ -automata to recognize $(a^2b^* + b^2a^*)(ab + ba)$.
- (7) (10 marks) Prove that the following equalities hold for regular expressions:

- (i) $r^* = (rr)^* + r(rr)^*$
- (ii) $(r + s)^* = (r^*s^*)^*$
- (iii) $(rs)^*r = r(sr)^*$

(8) (10 marks) Recall that a language $L \subseteq A^*$ satisfies the *Pumping Property* if the following holds:
 \exists number n such that $\forall w \in L$ with $|w| \geq n$ $\exists x, y, z \in A^*$ such that

- $w = xyz$,
- $|xy| \leq n$,
- $|y| > 0$, and
- $\forall i \geq 0$ $xy^iz \in L$.

(a) (3 marks) Prove that the following language L_a satisfies the Pumping Property

$$L_a = \{w \in \{0, 1, 2\}^* \mid w = 0^a 1^b 2^b \text{ or } w = 1^a 2^b \text{ for some } a, b \geq 0\}.$$

A language $L \subseteq A^*$ satisfies the *Generalized Pumping Property* if the following holds: \exists number n such that $\forall pws \in L$ with $|w| \geq n$ $\exists x, y, z \in A^*$ such that

- $w = xyz$,
- $|xy| \leq n$,
- $|y| > 0$, and
- $\forall i \geq 0$ $pxy^izs \in L$.

(b) (1 mark) Informally, what is the difference between the Pumping Property and the Generalized Pumping Property?

(c) (3 marks) Prove that L_a does not satisfy the Generalized Pumping Property.

(d) (3 marks) Prove that the Generalized Pumping Property holds for any recognizable language.

(9) (10 marks) [MATH 5605 only] Prove or disprove that recognizable languages are closed under shuffles. Given two languages L_1 and L_2 over alphabet A , the *shuffle* of L_1 and L_2 is $\{a_1 b_1 a_2 b_2 \cdots a_k b_k \mid a_1 a_2 \cdots a_k \in L_1 \text{ and } b_1 b_2 \cdots b_k \in L_2\}$.