CS 3800, Fall 2015 (Clinger's section) Homework 1 (70 points) Assigned: Friday, 11 September 2015 Due: Friday, 18 September 2015

- 1. [5 pts] For each of the following set operations, specify the result by listing its elements inside curly braces.
 - (a) $\{1,2\} \cup \{2,3,4\} =$
 - (b) $\{1,2\} \cap \{2,3,4\} =$
 - (c) $\{1,2\} \{2,3,4\} =$
 - (d) $\{1, 2, 3\} \{1, 4\} =$
 - (e) $\{1, 2, 3\} \times \{3, 4\} =$
- 2. [4 pts] Write out each of the following power sets by listing their elements inside curly braces.
 - (a) $\mathcal{P}(\emptyset) =$
 - (b) $\mathcal{P}(\{5\}) =$
 - (c) $\mathcal{P}(\{5,6\}) =$
 - (d) $\mathcal{P}(\{5, 6, 7\}) =$
- 3. [7 pts] If S is any set, then we use the notation |S| to indicate the number of elements in S. Suppose A, B, and C are sets with |A| = 3, |B| = 7, and |C| = 5. Compute the number of elements in each of the following sets.
 - (a) $|A \times A| =$
 - (b) $|B \times C| =$
 - (c) $|A \times B \times C| =$
 - (d) $|\mathcal{P}(A)| =$
 - (e) $|\mathcal{P}(B)| =$
 - (f) $|\mathcal{P}(A \times C)| =$
 - (g) $|\mathcal{P}(A \times B)| =$
- 4. [5 pts] For any $n \in \mathcal{N}$, we say n is even if and only if there exists $m \in \mathcal{N}$ such that n = 2m. We say n is odd if and only if there exists $m \in \mathcal{N}$ such that n = 2m 1. From these definitions, give a rigorous proof that the sum of two odd numbers is even.
- 5. [5 pts] Give a rigorous proof that the product of two odd numbers is odd.
- 6. [5 pts] Using the definitions above, give a rigorous proof that there is no largest odd number.
- 7. [5 pts] Write down the formal (5-tuple) description of the DFA pictured in example 1.68(a) on page 76 of the textbook.

8. [4 pts] Draw the state transition diagram for the DFA whose formal description is

$$(\{q_1, q_2, q_3\}, \{a, b\}, \delta, q_1, \{q_1, q_2\})$$

where δ is the function listed within the following table:

	a	b
q_1	q_2	q_1
q_2	q_3	q_1
q_3	q_3	q_3

- 9. [4 pts] Describe the language recognized by the DFA whose formal description was given above.
- 10. [16 pts] For each of the following languages, draw the state transition diagram for a DFA with alphabet $\{0,1\}$ that recognizes the language.
 - (a) {}
 - (b) $\{\epsilon\}$
 - (c) $\{01, 10\}$
 - (d) $\{w \mid w \text{ contains at least one } 0\}$
 - (e) $\{w \mid w \text{ starts with } 0 \text{ and ends with } 0\}$
 - (f) $\{w \mid w \text{ contains an odd number of 0s and an odd number of 1s}\}$
 - (g) $\{w \mid w \text{ is a binary numeral that is divisible by 3} \}$
 - (h) $\{w \mid w \text{ there exist strings } x \text{ and } y \text{ such that } w = x101y\}$
- 11. [5 pts] Do problem 1.37 in the textbook.
- 12. [5 pts] Prove the following theorem. If B is a language over an alphabet Σ , and $B = B^*$, then $BB \subseteq B$.