

Prob 5 Tut sheet 1

Let L be a regular language

Then the language

$$L_1 = \left\{ a_1 a_3 a_5 \dots a_{2n-1} \mid a_1 a_2 a_3 \dots a_{2n} \in L \right\}$$

$a_i \in \Sigma$

is regular / not regular

Suppose $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$

and say L consists of the strings

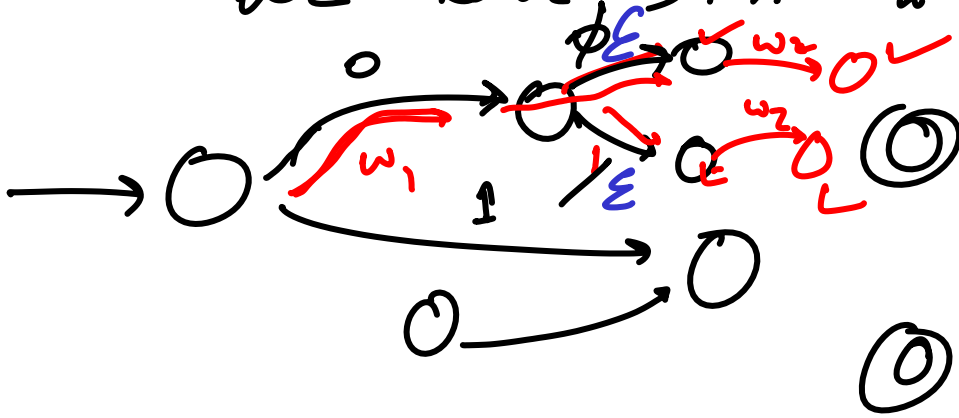
$$L = \{ \underline{11010011}, \underline{11010}, \underline{100100}, \dots, \omega_1, \omega_2, \dots, \omega_k \}$$

$$L_1 = \{ 1061, 100, \dots, \omega_1, \omega_2, \omega_3, \omega_4, \omega_k \}$$

Can we use PL to prove that some language L is regular?

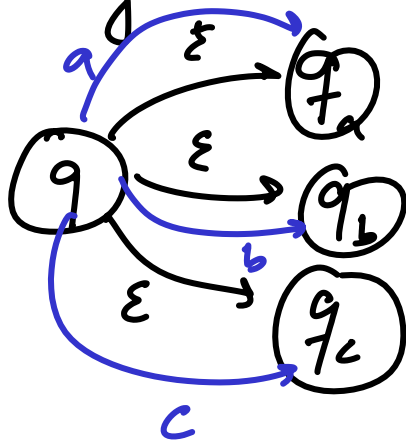
If L is regular \Rightarrow ()
 ??

We have DFA to recognise L



If $w_1, w_2, w_3, \dots, w_k \in L$ then there
 $\exists x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_k \quad x_i \in \Sigma$
 s.t. $w_1 x_1, w_2 x_2, \dots, w_k x_k \in L$
 $\Leftrightarrow \delta(q_0, w_1 x_1 w_2 x_2 \dots w_k x_k) \in F$

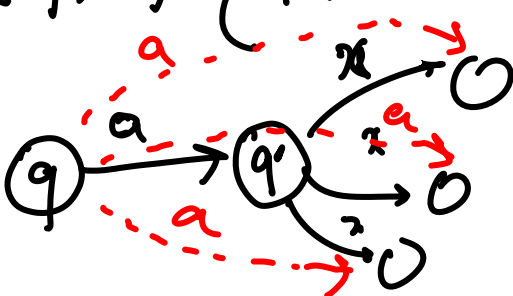
For every state q of M , say q



~~every string is accepted~~

new transition function

$$\delta'(q, a) = \{p \mid p = \delta(q, ax) \quad x \in \Sigma\}$$



Claim 1 If $w_1 w_2 w_3 \dots w_k \in L(M')$

then $\exists x_1 x_2 x_3 \dots x_k \mid$

$w_1 x_1 w_2 x_2 \dots w_k x_k \in L(M)$

Claim 2 If $w_1 x_1 w_2 x_2 \dots w_k x_k \in L(M)$

$\Rightarrow w_1 w_2 w_3 \dots w_k \in L(M')$

