

# Discrete Event Systems

## Exercise session #5



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# 1. Minimum Pumping length

Give the minimum pumping length of the regular language  $L$ .  
Briefly explain the intuition behind your answer.

$$L = \underbrace{1^*0^+1^+0^*}_{L1} \cup \underbrace{111^+0^+}_{L2}$$

Assume  $p_1$  is the minimum pumping length of  $L_1$   
 $p_2$  is the minimum pumping length of  $L_2$   
 $p$  is the minimum pumping length of  $L$

# 1. Minimum Pumping length

If there is no single word that belongs to both L1 and L2

$$p \leq \max\{p_1, p_2\}$$

# 1. Minimum Pumping length

Assume  $p_1 = 3$

- $s = 101$ , then it can be divided into  $xyz$  where  $y = 1$
- $s = 010$ , then it can be divided into  $xyz$  where  $y = 0$

The minimum pumping length for  $L_1$  is thus 3.

# 1. Minimum Pumping length

**Assume  $p_2 = 4$**

- $s = 1110$  cannot be pumped, thus the minimum pumping length of  $L_2$  cannot be 4.

**Assume  $p_2 = 5$**

- $s = 11110$ , then it can be divided into  $xyz$  where  $x=111$ ,  $y=1$  and  $z=0$  and thus can be pumped.
- $s = 11100$ , then it can be divided into  $xyz$  where  $x = 111$ ,  $y = 0$  and  $z = 0$  and thus can be pumped.

**Thus  $p_2 = 5$ .**

# 1. Minimum Pumping length

$$p \leq \max\{p_1, p_2\}$$

## 2. The art of being regular

Assume the alphabet  $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$  and the language

$$L = \{x\#y \mid x + y = 3y\}$$

in which  $x$  and  $y$  are binary numbers.

For instance, the string  $1000\#100$  belongs to  $L$ .

If so, exhibit a finite automaton (deterministic or not) or a regular expression recognizing it. If not, prove it formally using the pumping lemma or the closure properties of regular languages.

## 2. The art of being regular

L is not regular.

Consider  $w = 100^p \# 10^p$ .

Then  $w \in L$  since  $x = 100^p = 2y$ , where  $y \in L$  for  $p \geq 0$ .



## 2. The art of being regular

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Then  $w \in L$  since  $x = 100^p = 2y$ , where  $y \in L$  for  $p \geq 0$ .

We must consider three cases for where  $y$  can fall:

- a)  $y = 1$ . If  $i = 0$  arithmetic is wrong: the left side is 0 but right side isn't.
- b)  $y = 10^*$  Arithmetic is wrong.
- c)  $y = 0^p$ . If  $i = 0$  arithmetic is wrong: decreased left side but not right.