

Faculty of Computer Science Institute of Theoretical Computer Science, Chair of Automata Theory

## Automata and Logic

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## Exercise Sheet 4 Regular Languages, Finite Monoids, and Logical Formulae

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**Exercise 4.1** Show that any submonoid of a finite group is also a group.

**Exercise 4.2** Let *V* be an M-variety. Show that  $L(V)_{\Sigma}$  is closed under union *without* using Proposition 1.22.

**Exercise 4.3** Let  $\Sigma$  be a finite alphabet. Prove or refute the following claims.

- (a) Every regular language  $L \subseteq \Sigma^*$  is accepted by its syntactic monoid.
- (b) If  $L \subseteq \Sigma^*$  is accepted by a finite group, then the syntactic monoid of L is a finite group.
- (c) For every regular language  $L \subseteq \Sigma^*$ , the syntactic monoid  $M_L$  is the smallest monoid accepting L, i.e., for every monoid M accepting L, we have  $|M_L| \leq |M|$ .
- (d) For a word  $w = a_1 \dots a_n$ , let  $\overleftarrow{w}$  denote the mirror image of w, i.e.,  $\overleftarrow{w} := a_n \dots a_1$ . For a language  $L \subseteq \Sigma^*$ , we define  $\overleftarrow{L} := {\overleftarrow{w} \mid w \in L}$ . **Claim:** If the minimal automaton for L has n states, then the minimal automaton for  $\overleftarrow{L}$  has also n states.

**Exercise 4.4** Let  $L_1$  be the language over  $\{a\}$  described by  $a^+$ , and let  $L_2$  be the language over  $\{a, b\}$  described by  $(a + b)^*b(a + b)^*$ .

- (a) Is there a monoid that accepts both  $L_1$  and  $L_2$ ?
- (b) Are the syntactic monoids of those languages isomorphic?

**Exercise 4.5** Let  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  be two languages over the same finite alphabet  $\Sigma$  that are accepted by the same monoid  $(M, \circ, 1)$ . Prove or refute the following statements.

- (a) M accepts  $L_1 \cap L_2$ .
- (b) M accepts  $L_1 \cup L_2$ .
- (c) M accepts  $L_1 \cdot L_2$ .

**Exercise 4.6** Let *V* be the M-variety of all commutative finite groups. Show that there exists a language  $L \subseteq \{a\}^*$  such that  $L \in L(V)_{\{a\}}$  but  $L \notin L(V)_{\{a,b\}}$ .