

Exercise sheet 1

Automaten und Formale Sprachen

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Submission¹: Tuesday, April 23, 2019, 08:30²

Exercise 1: Short questions (6 points)

For each of the following statements, indicate whether it is true or not. Justify your answers! Answers without justification receive *no points*.

(a) $\{1, 2, 3\} = \{2, 3, 1\}$ (1 p)

(b) $12 \in \{1, 2, 3\}$ (1 p)

(c) $\{3\} \in \{1, 2, 3\}$ (1 p)

(d) $\{3\} \in \{\{1\}, \{2\}, \{3\}\}$ (1 p)

(e) $\{3\} \subseteq \{1, 2, 3\}$ (1 p)

(f) $\{3, 4\} \subseteq \{1, 2, 3\}$ (1 p)

¹Options to submit your solutions: Letterbox next to LF 259 (Campus Duisburg) or via Moodle
<https://moodle.uni-due.de/course/view.php?id=15777>

²Only this time, since Monday is a public holiday

Exercise 2: Sets

(8 points)

(a) Determine the powerset $\mathcal{P}(M_i)$ of the following sets:

(i) $M_1 = \{\{1\}, \{1, 2\}\}$ (1 p)

(ii) $M_2 = \{a, (a, b), b\}$ (1 p)

(iii) $M_3 = \{1\} \times \{1, 2\}$ (1 p)

(iv) $M_4 = \{\emptyset\}$ (1 p)

(b) Give the following sets by means of the set notation presented in the lecture:

(i) The set of all even, natural numbers. (1 p)

(ii) The set of all pairs (2-tuples) of natural numbers, where the first element is equal to the square of the second element. (1 p)

(iii) The set of all pairs (2-tuples), where both elements are subsets of the natural numbers and the first element is a subset of the second element. (1 p)

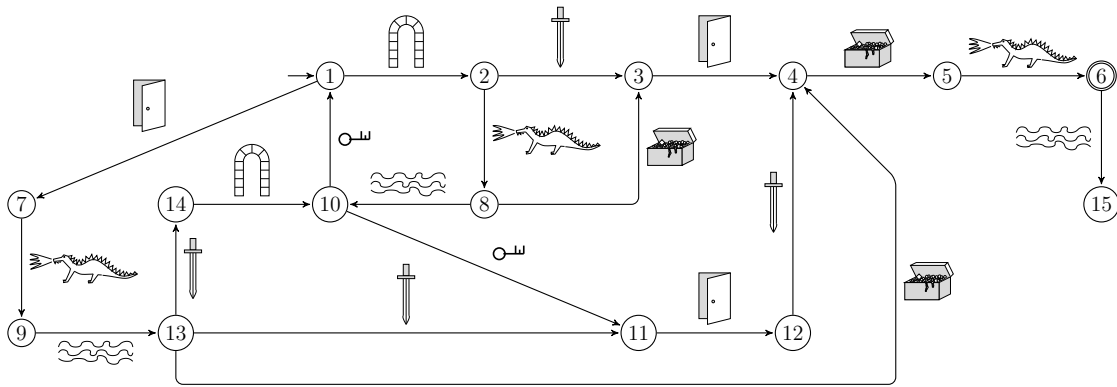
(iv) The set of all functions which map natural numbers to natural numbers and where the number 5 is mapped to itself. (1 p)

Exercise 3: Adventure (Level 1)

(6 points)

You are an adventurer on a treasure hunt and you are given the map below, over the alphabet Σ : Dragon (d), Arch (b), Door (t), Sword (w), Treasure (a), River (f) and Key (l). Your mission is as follows: You start at the start state and you have to reach the end state, where the following conditions must be fulfilled.

- (S) You must find two treasures. If you reach the same treasure field several times, you gain a new treasure every time.
- (T) You can only go through doors, if you have found a key before. Every key opens every door.
- (D) If you meet a dragon, you must jump into a river directly afterwards, otherwise the dragon will set you on fire. This is not needed anymore once you have found a sword, because you can kill the dragon early enough in this case. If you reach the same dragon field several times, there is a new dragon every time.



- (a) Explain why the following words are not a solution for the given adventure (i.e. why do these words not fulfill the conditions (S), (T), (D) respectively). (1.5 p)

▷ (tdfaad)

▷ (bdfltwad)

▷ (bdf ltdfaadf)

- (b) Find all shortest solutions for the given adventure. A solution is a shortest one, if there is no other solution with a fewer number of symbols. *Note:* There are two shortest solutions. (1 p)
- (c) Does the given adventure have finitely or infinitely many solutions? Justify your answer! (2 p)
- (d) Give your own adventure (i.e. draw a new map – do *not* just give another solution for the map on the sheet) that has at least one solution. (1.5 p)