

This homework on Sections 2.6, 3.1, 3.2, and 3.3 is due in class on Friday, March 13.

- Suppose that A , B , and C are sets and that their cardinalities are $|A| = 7$, $|B| = 3$, and $|C| = 5$. Find the following cardinalities:
 - $|A \times B \times C|$
 - $|\mathcal{P}(B \times C)|$
 - $|\mathcal{P}(A) \times \mathcal{P}(B)|$
 - What is the range of possible values for $A \cup B \cup C$? Why?
- Use proof by contradiction to prove each of the following statements:
 - Suppose that X is a countably infinite set and N is a finite subset of X . Then $X \setminus N$ is infinite.
 - Suppose that X is an infinite set and A is a subset of X . Then at least one of A and $X \setminus A$ is infinite.
- Suppose that languages M and L over the alphabet $\{a, b\}$ are defined as

$$M = \{\varepsilon, a, ab\} \qquad L = \{w \in \{a, b\}^* \mid w \text{ ends with a } b\}$$
 Find each of the following languages. Write your answers using either set notation or a clear English specification of the language. If the answer is not obvious, then you should justify your answer in words.
 - M^2
 - M^*
 - LM
 - ML
 - L^R
 - L^2
 - L^*
- Give an English description of the language generated by each of the following regular expressions over the alphabet $\{a, b\}$, or write out the answer as a set:
 - bab^*
 - $b(ab)^*$
 - $(bab)^*$
 - $(a|b)^*bbb(a|b)^*$
 - $a^*ba^*ba^*ba^*$
 - $a^*(b|\varepsilon)a^*(b|\varepsilon)a^*(b|\varepsilon)a^*$
- Write a regular expression for each of the following languages. If the answer is not obvious, justify your answer by explaining how your regular expression works.
 - $L_1 = \{w \in \{a, b\}^* \mid w \text{ begins with } ab \text{ and ends with } ba\}$
 - $L_2 = \{w \in \{a, b\}^* \mid |w| \geq 2 \text{ and } w \text{ begins and ends with the same symbol}\}$
 - $L_3 = \{w \in \{a, b, c\}^* \mid w \text{ contains a } b \text{ and there are no } c\text{'s before the first } b \text{ in } w\}$
 - $L_4 = \{w \in \{a, b, c\}^* \mid \text{the number of } a\text{'s in } w \text{ is a multiple of } 3\}$
 - $L_5 = \{w \in \{a, b, c\}^* \mid \text{the number of } a\text{'s in } w \text{ is **not** a multiple of } 3\}$
- This problem uses the extended regular expression syntax from Section 3.3, and the exercises come from that section. You can also use patterns from the regular expression handout.
 - Write a regular expression that will match a ten-digit phone number written in the form (xxx)xxx-xxxx, where each "x" is one of the digits 0 through 9, except that the very first x cannot be 0 or 1.
 - Write a search pattern and a corresponding replace pattern that can be used to replace a ten-digit phone number in the form (xxx)xxx-xxxx with the name number written using the syntax xxx-xxx-xxxx. (For the search pattern, you can use your answer from part a, with parentheses added for grouping.)
 - Write a regular expression that will match a Java comment consisting of // and everything following it on the same line.
 - Write a search pattern and a corresponding replace pattern that can be used to replace a comment consisting of the characters between // and end of line with a comment consisting of the same characters between /* and */.