David Luo Exercise 5.1

4.5/5

How many bitstrings of length N have no 000 ?

Using the symbolic method, we are looking for the class of binary strings with no 000, which we will call *B*. The size of an object in this class is |b|, the number of bits in *b*, made up of 0-bit and 1-bit atoms (both of size 1). We can call the atoms Z_0 and Z_1 .

We are constructing *B* as either empty or 0 alone or 00 alone, or a 1 followed by a bitstring without 000, or 01 followed by a bitstring without 000, or a 001 followed by a bitstring without 000.

$$B = (\varepsilon + Z_0 + Z_0 Z_0) + (Z_1 + Z_0 Z_1 + Z_0 Z_0 Z_1) \times B$$

Then we have the OGF equation:

$$B(z) = 1 + z + z^{2} + (z + z^{2} + z^{3})B(z)$$
$$B(z) = \frac{1 + z + z^{2}}{1 - z - z^{2} - z^{3}}$$

Then apply the rational functions transfer theorem. The largest root of the denominator is roughly 0.54369, so $\beta = 1.83928$ and $\frac{1}{\beta} = 0.54369$. So, for $\frac{f(z)}{g(z)} = B(z)$,

$$[z^{|b|}]_{g(z)}^{f(z)} = \frac{(1.83928)(1+0.54369+(0.54369)^2)}{-1-2(1.83928)-3(1.83928)}(1.83928)^N -0.5$$

should be 2/beta - 3/beta^2 in denom

You should include the explicit constant