# Syntax and Semantics: Exercise Session 2

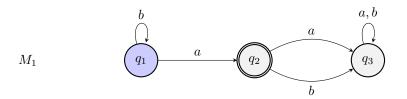
# Exercise 1.

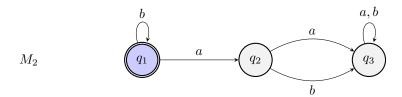
Let  $L_1 = \{aa, bb, bbb\}$ ,  $L_2 = \{abba, aab, bb\}$ Specify the following languages:

- 1.  $L_1 \circ L_2$
- $2. L_1 \cup L_2$
- 3.  $L_1 \cap L_2$
- 4.  $L_1 \setminus L_2$
- 5. Provide a few strings of  $L_2^*$

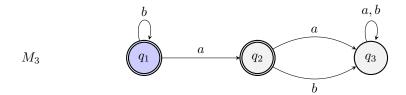
# Exercise 2.

Describe the following automata.





- (a) Describe the sequence of states of  $\mathcal{M}_1$  for the following inputs:
  - (1) abbbab



(2) ababaab

(3) aaaaa

(4)  $\varepsilon$ 

(b) Which of the previous sequences are final in  $M_1$ ,  $M_2$  and  $M_3$ ?

(c) Describe the languages accepted by each of the three machines.

### Exercise 3.

Give the state diagram for the following automaton and describe its language.  $M_4=(Q,\Sigma,\delta,q_o,F)$  where:

$Q = \{s, q_1, q_2, r_1, r_2\}$	δ	a	b
P (1)	s	$q_1$	$r_1$
$\Sigma = \{a, b\}$	$q_1$	$q_1$	$q_2$
$q_0 = s$		$q_1$	
	$r_1$	$r_2$	$r_1$
$F = \{q_1, r_1\}$	$r_2$	$r_2$	$r_1$

#### Exercise 4.

Give the state diagram for an automaton that recognizes the following language:

(i) 
$$L_1 = \{ w \in \{1, 22\}^* \mid 11 \text{ is a prefix of } w \}$$

(ii) 
$$L_2 = \emptyset \subseteq \{0, 1, 2\}^*$$

(iii) 
$$L_3 = \{\varepsilon\} \subseteq \{0, 1, 2\}^*$$

(iv) 
$$L_4 = \{ w \in \{ \text{go}, \text{stop} \}^* \mid w = \varepsilon \text{ or ends with stop} \}$$

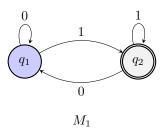
(v) 
$$L_5 = \{w \in \{0,1\}^* \mid w \text{ has } 001 \text{ as a prefix or } 11 \text{ as a suffix}\}$$

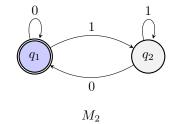
## Exercise 5.

Consider the automata  $M_1$  and  $M_2$  drawn below.

1. Construct an automaton that recognizes the language  $L(M_1) \cap L(M_2)$ 

2. Prove that the regular languages are closed under intersection.





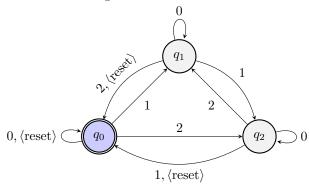
- 3. Construct an automaton for each of the following languages:
  - (i)  $\{0,1\}^* \setminus L(M_1)$
  - (ii)  $\{0,1\}^* \setminus L(M_2)$
  - (iii)  $\{0,1\}^* \setminus (L(M_1) \cap L(M_2))$
- 4. Prove that the set of regular languages is closed under complement.

#### Hint:

- 2. Similar construction with the one for union, only that  $F = F_1 \times F_2$
- 4. Change the final states in not-final and reverse

#### Exercise 6.

Describe the following automaton.



- (i) Give examples of accepted and nonaccepted words (at least five for each).
- (ii) Prove that the language L(M) can be characterized as follows: Suppose that M keeps a running count of the sum of the numerical input symbols it reads and it reset the count to 0 every time it reads  $\langle \text{reset} \rangle$ . Then,  $L(M) = \{ w \mid count(w) = 0 \pmod{3} \}$ .
- (iii) Generalize the automaton such that  $L(M) = \{w \mid count(w) = 0 \pmod{4}\}$