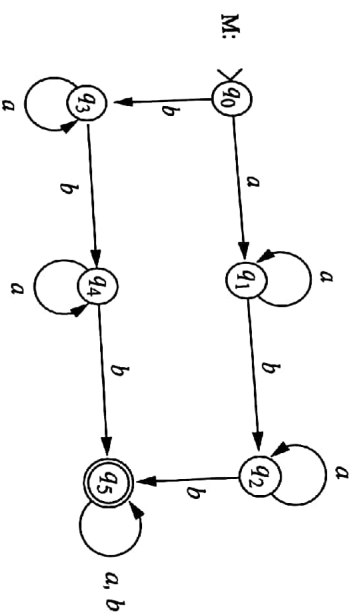


36. Build an NFA  $M_1$  that accepts  $(aba)^+$  and an NFA  $M_2$  that accepts  $(ab)^*$ . Use  $\lambda$  transitions to obtain a machine  $M$  that accepts  $(aba)^+ \cup (ab)^*$ . Give the input transition function of  $M$ . Use Algorithm 6.6.3 to construct the state diagram of a DFA that accepts  $L(M)$ .
37. Assume that  $q_i$  and  $q_j$  are equivalent states (as in Definition 6.7.1) and  $\delta(q_i, u) = q_m$  and  $\delta(q_j, u) = q_n$ . Prove that  $q_m$  and  $q_n$  are equivalent.
38. Show that the transition function  $\delta'$  obtained in the process of merging equivalent states is well defined. That is, show that if  $q_i$  and  $q_j$  are states with  $[q_i] = [q_j]$ , then  $\delta'([q_i], a) = \delta'([q_j], a)$  for every  $a \in \Sigma$ .
39. Let  $M$  be the DFA

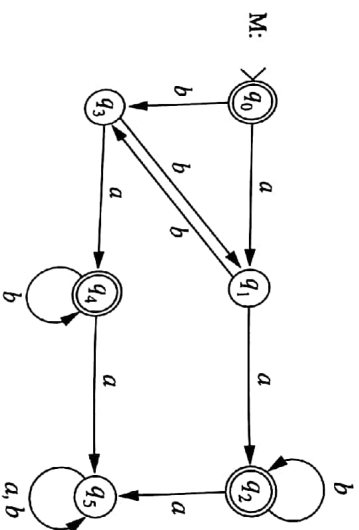


- a) Trace the actions of Algorithm 6.7.2 to determine the equivalent states of  $M$ . Give the values of  $D[i, j]$  and  $S[i, j]$  computed by the algorithm.

b) Give the equivalence classes of states.

- c) Give the state diagram of the minimal state DFA that accepts  $L(M)$ .

40. Let  $M$  be the DFA



- a) Trace the actions of Algorithm 6.7.2 to determine the equivalent states of  $M$ . Give the values of  $D[i, j]$  and  $S[i, j]$  computed by the algorithm.
- b) Give the equivalence classes of states.
- c) Give the state diagram of the minimal state DFA that accepts  $L(M)$ .

## Bibliographic Notes

Alternative interpretations of the result of finite-state computations were studied in Mealy [1955] and Moore [1956]. Transitions in Mealy machines are accompanied by the generation of output. A two-way automaton allows the tape head to move in both directions. A proof that two-way and one-way automata accept the same languages can be found in Rabin and Scott [1959] and Shepherdson [1959]. Nondeterministic finite automata were introduced by Rabin and Scott [1959]. The algorithm for minimizing the number of states in a DFA was presented in Nerode [1958]. The algorithm of Hopcroft [1971] increases the efficiency of the minimization technique.

The theory and applications of finite automata are developed in greater depth in the books by Minsky [1967]; Salomaa [1973]; Denning, Dennis, and Qualitz [1978]; and Bavel [1983].