

Automata and Computability (Mid Assignment)

Course Code: CSE331

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Problem 1.(30) $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$

$L_1 = \{w : \text{the number of } 0\text{s in } w \text{ is a multiple of three}\}$

$L_2 = \{w : \text{every } 1 \text{ in } w \text{ is followed by at least one } 0\}$

$L_3 = \{w : w \text{ does not contain } 01 \text{ as a substring}\}$

$L_4 = \{0^m : m \geq 0\}$

$L_5 = \{1^n : n \text{ is even}\}$

$L_6 = \{w : \text{length of } w \text{ is two more than multiple of four}\}$

$L_7 = \{w : \text{every even position letter in } w \text{ is different from first letter of } w\}$

$L_8 = \{w : w \text{ doesn't contain } 11\}$

$L_9 = \{w : w = 0^m 1^n, \text{ where } m, n \geq 0\}$

$L_{10} = \{w : 1 \text{ doesn't appear at any even position in } w\}$

$L_{11} = \{w : \text{length of } w \text{ is exactly three}\}$

$L_{12} = \{w : w \text{ starts and ends with different letters}\}$

$L_{13} = \{w : w \text{ is divisible by 5 if it is treated like a binary number}\}$

$L_{14} = \{w : w \text{ has equal number of '01' and '10'}\}$

$L_{15} = \{w : \text{the third last digit of } w \text{ is } 1\}$

$L_{16} = \{w : w \text{ ends with } 010 \text{ and has } 011 \text{ somewhere in the preceding}\}$

- (a) Give the state diagram of DFA for L_1 to L_{14} .
- (b) Give the state diagram of DFA for $L_1 \cap L_2$
- (c) Give the state diagram of DFA for $L_3 \cap (L_4 \circ L_5)$
- (d) Give the state diagram of DFA for $L_9 \cap L_{10}$.
- (e) Give the state diagram of NFA for L_{15} and L_{16} .

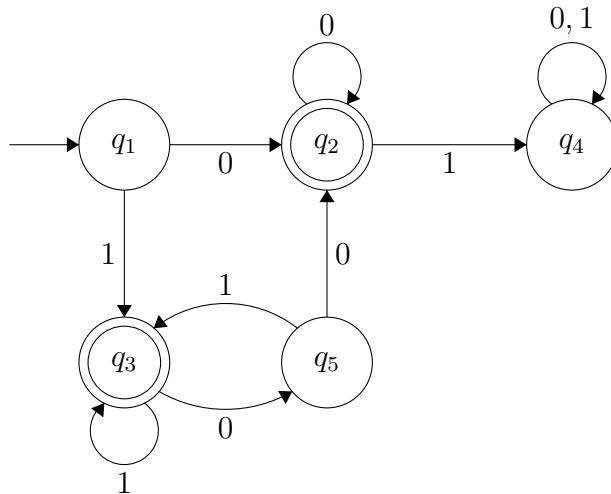
Problem 2(30) : For L_1 to L_8 $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$, for L_9 to L_{11} $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$

- $L_1 = \{w : w \text{ contains no consecutive 'a'}\}$
 $L_2 = \{w : \text{last two symbols of } w \text{ are different}\}$
 $L_3 = \{w : \text{if } w \text{ starts with 'a', it contains exactly two b}\}$
 $L_4 = \{w : w \text{ contains no consecutive 'b'}\}$
 $L_5 = \{w : \text{the first and last letters of } w \text{ are 'a' and 'b' respectively}\}$
 $L_6 = \{w : \text{every 'a' in } w \text{ is followed by even number of b's}\}$
 $L_7 = \{w : w \text{ does not contain 'ab'}\}$
 $L_8 = \{w : \text{'ab' appears in } w \text{ exactly once}\}$
 $L_9 = \{w : \text{length of } w \text{ is exactly 3}\}$
 $L_{10} = \{w : \text{the third last digit of } w \text{ is 1}\}$
 $L_{11} = \{w : w \text{ contains at most two 00}\}$

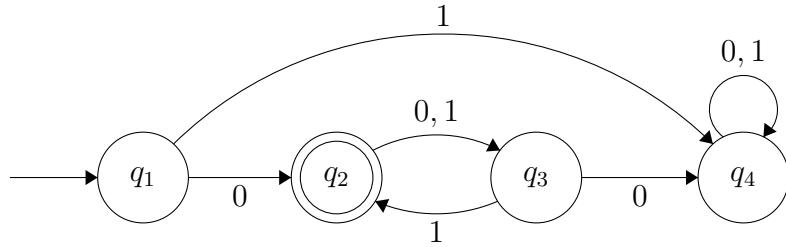
- (a) Give regular expressions for each of the above languages.(11 regular expressions)
- (b) Give a regular expression that generates $L_1 \cap L_4$
- (c) Give a regular expression that generates $L_8 \cap L_4$
- (d) Give a regular expression that generates $\overline{L_9^* \cap L_{10}}$.

Problem 3(20) :

- (a) Convert the following finite automata into an equivalent regular expression using the state elimination method. You must eliminate q_2 first, then q_4 , then q_3 , and finally q_5 . Show each step of the process.



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Problem 4(20) :

- (a) Convert the following regular expression over $\Sigma = \{a, b, c\}$ into an equivalent NFA. Note that $R_1 + R_2$ is the same as $R_1 \cup R_2$.

$$((ab + c)^* + bc^*)ac$$

- (b) Convert the following regular expression over $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$ into an equivalent NFA. Note that $R_1 + R_2$ is the same as $R_1 \cup R_2$.

$$(bb + a^*b)^*a + b(aa)^*$$