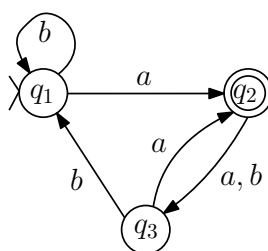


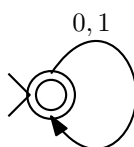
Theory of Computation, Fall 2021

Assignment 1 (Due September 24 Friday 9:35am)

- Q1. Let w, v be two strings over some Σ . We say that w is a prefix of v if $v = wx$ for some $x \in \Sigma^*$. We say that w is a suffix of v if $v = xw$ for some $x \in \Sigma^*$. Are the following statements true or false. No explanation is required.
- (a) ϵ is a prefix of every string.
 - (b) ϵ is a suffix of every string.
 - (c) Let w be a string. w is a prefix and a suffix of itself.
- Q2. [1, Exercise 1.1] Consider the following DFA. What sequence of configurations does the machine go through on input aab ?



- Q3. Are the following statement true or false? No explanation is required.
- (a) Every DFA accepts one and only one string.
 - (b) Every DFA accepts one and only one language.
- Q4. [2, Exercise 2.1.1] Let M be a DFA. Under exactly what circumstance is $\epsilon \in L(M)$?
- Q5. Let M be the following DFA. (a) Does it accept $\{0^n 1^n : n \geq 0\}$? (b) What is $L(M)$?



- Q6. Let w, v be two strings over some Σ . We say that w is a substring of v if $v = xwy$ for some $x, y \in \Sigma^*$. Construct a DFA with at most 3 states to accept the following language.

$$\{w \in \{0, 1\}^* : 01 \text{ is a substring of } w\}.$$

- Q7. Let A and B be two regular languages over some alphabet Σ . Define

$$A \cap B = \{w : w \in A \wedge w \in B\}.$$

Show that $A \cap B$ is also regular. (Let $M_1 = (K_1, \Sigma, \delta_1, s_1, F_1)$ be a DFA accepting A and $M_2 = (K_2, \Sigma, \delta_2, s_2, F_2)$ be a DFA accepting B . Use M_1 and M_2 to construct a DFA M_3 that accepts $A \cap B$.)

References

- [1] Sipser M.. Introduction to the Theory of Computation. CENGAGE Learning (2013)
- [2] Lewis H., Papadimitriou C.. Elements of the Theory of Computation. Prentice-Hall (1998)