HOMEWORK 1-CSC 320 FALL 2015

Due in class on Tuesday September 29

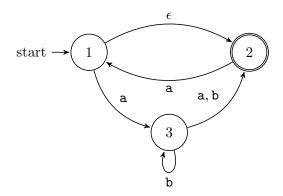
(1) Let

 $D = \{w \mid w \text{ contains an even number of a's }$

and an odd number of b's and does not contain the substring ab}

Give a DFA with five states that recognizes D and a regular expression that defines D. (Suggestion: think of a simpler way to describe D first.)

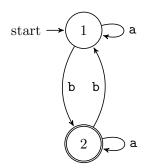
- (2) Let L_1 be the set of strings over $\{a,b\}^*$ that contain at least two a's and L_2 be the set of strings over $\{a,b\}^*$ that contain at most two a's.
 - (a) Give a DFA for L_1
 - (b) Give a DFA for L_2
 - (c) Using the product construction shown in class, give a DFA for $L_1 \cup L_2$. Show all states, even those that are inaccessible.
- (3) Use the construction given in class to convert the following NFA to a DFA. Give a transition table and a transition diagram for the resulting DFA.



(4) Use the procedure given in class to convert the following regular expression to an NFA

$$(((00)^*(11)) \cup 01)^*$$

(5) Use the procedure given in class to convert the following DFA to a regular expression



- (6) Give a construction that shows that if A and B are regular, so is $A/B = \{w \mid wx \in A \text{ for some } x \in B\}$
- (7) For languages A and B, define the *shuffle* of A and B to be the language
- $\{w \mid w = a_1b_1 \dots a_kb_k, \text{ where } a_1 \dots a_k \in A \text{ and } b_1 \dots b_k \in B, \text{ and } a_i, b_i \in \Sigma^*, 1 \leq i \leq k\}$ Give a construction that shows that the regular languages are closed under shuffle.