

Q1. $\{ b_i \# b_{i+1}^R : b_i \text{ is the binary representation of some integer } i, i \geq 0, \text{ without leading zeros} \}$.

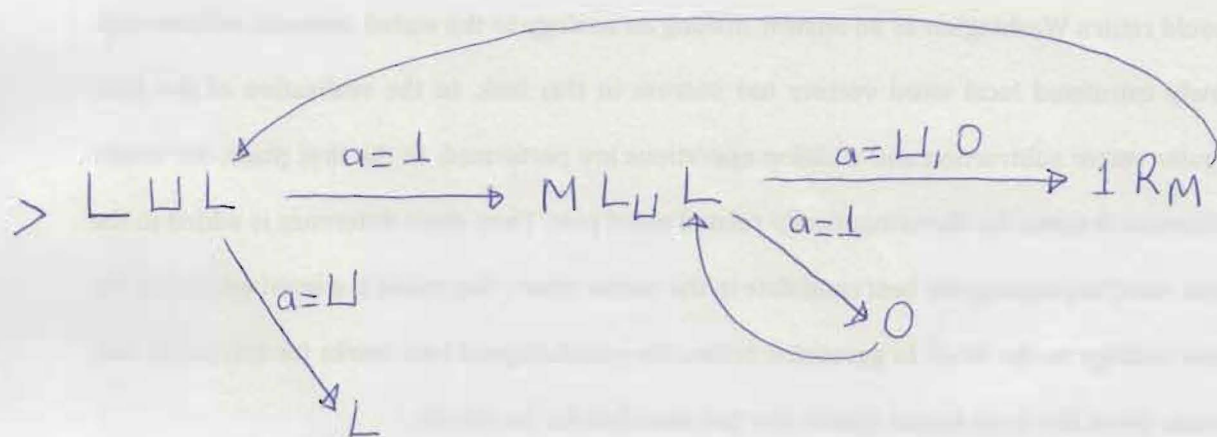
(For example $101 \# 011 \in L$.)

(s, \perp, e)	(s, \perp)
$(s, 0, e)$	$(s, 0)$
$(s, \#, e)$	(f_1, e)
$(f_1, \perp, 0)$	(f, e)
$(f_1, 0, \perp)$	(f_2, e)
$(f_2, 0, \perp)$	(f_2, e)
$(f_2, \perp, 0)$	(f, e)
(f_2, \perp, e)	(f, e)
$(f, 0, 0)$	(f, e)
(f, \perp, \perp)	(f, e)

Q2.

11111
3 in unary

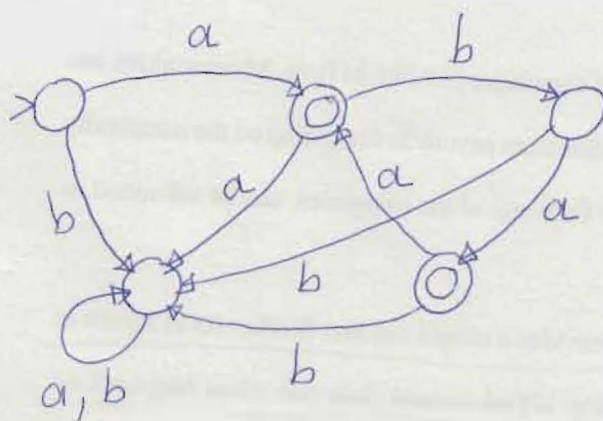
111
3 in binary



11111
111111
111111111
101111111111
11111111111
11111111111

Q3.

$$1. L = (ab \cup aba)^* a$$



[e] : concatenate with a to make it member

[a] : member

[aba] : member but different from [a].

[ab] : concatenate with a to make it member.

[b] : no possibility to become a member.

2. The language of balanced parentheses.

[e] : already member

[()] : concatenate with) to make it member.

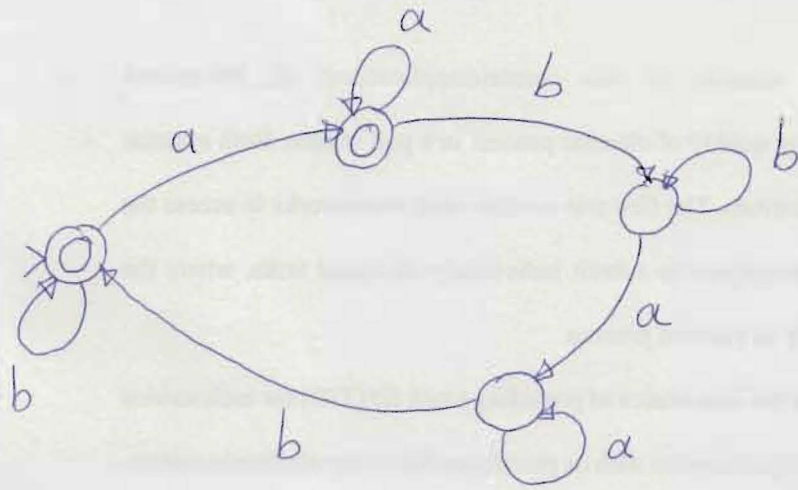
[()] : concatenate with)) to make it member.

[()()()] : concatenate with))) to make it member.

⋮

There are infinitely many
equivalence classes.

Q4. Build a DFA that accepts only those words that have an even number of substrings ab .



$$[b \cup aa^*bb^*aa^*b]^* \cup b^*a[a \cup bb^*aa^*bb^*a]^*$$

Q5. Give a context-free grammar generating the complement of the following language:

$$\{a^n b^n \mid n \geq 0\}$$

$$S \rightarrow aA \mid bB$$

$$B \rightarrow aB \mid bB \mid e$$

$$A \rightarrow aAa \mid aAb \mid bAa \mid bAb \mid e \mid a \mid bb$$