

CPSC 313 — Winter 2020

Assignment 1 — Finite Automata and Regular Languages

Due Monday, February 10, at 11:55 pm on Gradescope

Prior to submission, be sure to familiarize yourself with the **Policies and Guidelines** as well as the **Submission Procedure** as detailed on the assignments course webpage

<http://people.ualgary.ca/~rscheidl/313/assignments.html>.

Assignments that don't follow these instructions will incur penalties, possibly even a score of zero.

1. The Language of a 2-State DFA

Let $M = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, F)$ be a DFA and put $L = L(M)$. By considering the different possibilities for the set of final states F of M , prove that if Q consists of exactly two states, then one of the following hold (note that (b) and (c) are not mutually exclusive):

- (a) L is empty.
- (b) L contains the empty string.
- (c) L contains a string of length 1.

2. DFA Design and Analysis

- (a) Design a DFA M with at most 4 states for the language

$$L = \{w \in \{0, 1\}^* \mid w \text{ contains at least one } 0 \text{ and } |w| \text{ is even}\}.$$

Present your DFA in the form of a state diagram and include a brief rationale for its design.

- (b) Prove that your DFA M of part (a) accepts the language L , i.e. prove that $L(M) = L$.

3. NFA Design and Analysis

- (a) Design an NFA N with at most 5 states for the language

$$L = \{w \in \{0, 1\}^* \mid w \text{ contains the substring } 1011 \text{ or the substring } 100\}.$$

Present your NFA in the form of a state diagram and include a brief rationale for its design.

- (b) Prove that your NFA N of part (a) accepts the language L , i.e. prove that $L(N) = L$.