

Theory of Computation - 24-Aug-18

Q2%) $(aaa + b)^*$

Q3%) $(a+b)^* (s1 + s2 + s3 + s4)^+ (a+b)^*$

Q4%) $a^* b a^* b a^* + a^* b a^* b a^* b a^*$

Q5%) (i) $(a+b)^* (aa + bb)$

(ii) $(a+b)^* (ab + ba) + a + b + \Lambda$

Q6%) $(b + \Lambda) (ab)^* aa (ba)^* (b + \Lambda) + (a + \Lambda) (ba)^* bb (ab)^* (a + \Lambda)$

Q7%) $(\Lambda + b + bb) (a + ab + abb)^*$

Q8%) $(a + ba + bba)^* (\Lambda + b + bb) aaa (a + ba + bba)^*$
 $(bb + b + \Lambda) + (b + ab + aab)^* (aa + a + \Lambda)$
 $bbb (b + ab + aab)^* (aa + a + \Lambda)$

Q9%)

(i) $b^* a^*$

(ii) $(a + ba)^* b^* + b^* (a^* ab)^* a^*$

Q10%) $(b^* a b^* a b^* a b^*)^*$

Q11%) (i) $a^* (b (bb)^* aa^*)^* (\Lambda + b (bb)^*)$

(ii) $(aa + bb + (ab + ba) (aa + bb)^* (ab + ba))^*$

(iii) $(ab + ba) (aa + bb + (ab + ba) (aa + bb)^* (ab + ba))^*$

(15) $(ab)^*a$ and $a(ba)^*$

Represent same language no bb 's
and starting and ending with a

(ii) $(a^* + b)^*$ $(a + b)^*$

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

$a^* + b^*$

$a^* + b^*$

$a^* + b^*$

Both are all strings possible in $\Sigma(a,b)$

iii) $(a^* + b^*)^*$ $(a + b)^*$

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

$a^* + b^*$

$= (a + b)^*$ — Language with all strings
(same)

(16) (i) Λ^* and Λ (ii) $(a^*b)^*a^*$

Null string

$\Lambda = \Lambda$

$\Lambda\Lambda = \Lambda$

$\Lambda\Lambda\Lambda = \Lambda$

$\Lambda^* = \Lambda$ (same)

$a^*(ba^*)^*$

iii) $(a^*bbb)^*a$, $a^*(bbb a^*)^*$

→ same both because b occurs in
chunks of 3.

(17) (i) $((a+bb)^*aa)^*$, $\Lambda + (a+bb)^*aa$

$bb \rightarrow$ i.e.

b occur in even
(2) chunks and
string must end with
aa and Λ accepted

null accepted

+
string ends in
aa

and b occurs
in even no

(ii) $(aa)^*(\Lambda+a), a^*$

even aa's

add this
to make
add a
null accepted

either even a
or add a's
or even null

(same)

iii) $a(aa)^*(\Lambda+a)b+ab, a^*b$

$a(aa)^*(\Lambda)(b) + a(aa)^*ab+ab$

add a's, b even a's, b b

(1) b - only b

(2) ab - add, ab

(3) aab + even, b

\rightarrow same

(iv) $(b(bb)^*)^*(a(aa)^*)^* \times \times$

$(a)(ba+a)^*b$

$aa^*b(aa^*b)^*$

(1) end with b must

(2) Starts with a

(1) ending with b

(2) starts with a

(2) No bb's

(2)

No bb's

same language

(V) $\Lambda + a(a+b)^* + (a+b)^*aa(a+b)^*$

Accepts $((b^*a)^*ab^*)^*$

Accepted

(i) null ✓

(i) null ✓

(18) (i) ending with a or abbbb

(ii) starts with ba and b's occur in clumps of 2, also accepts Λ

(iii) starts with a and end with b and a, b's occur in odd clumps also accepts Λ

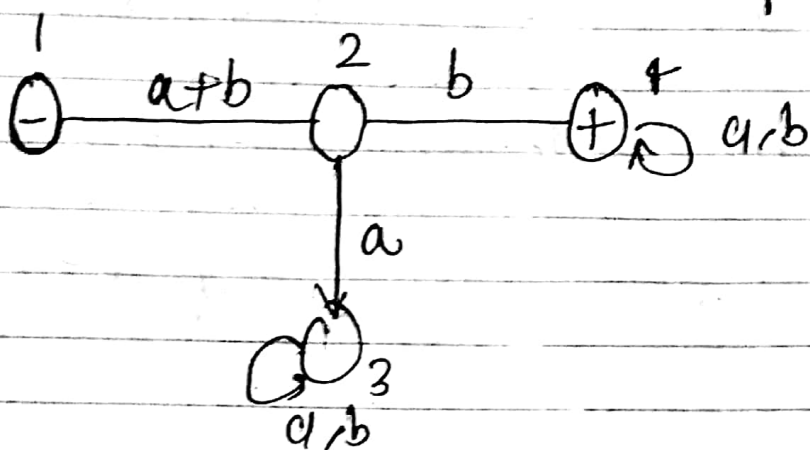
(iv)

(vi) No b's ~~consecutive~~ consecutive and always end in a, can take null.

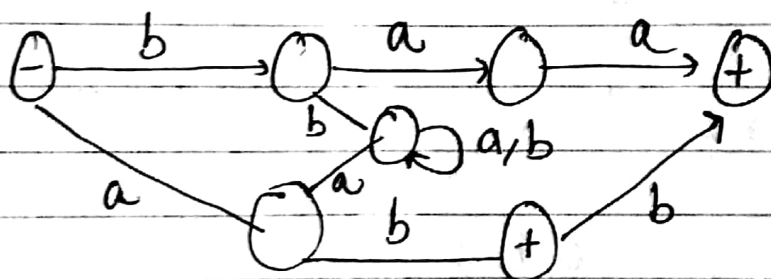
4-5

Q2%

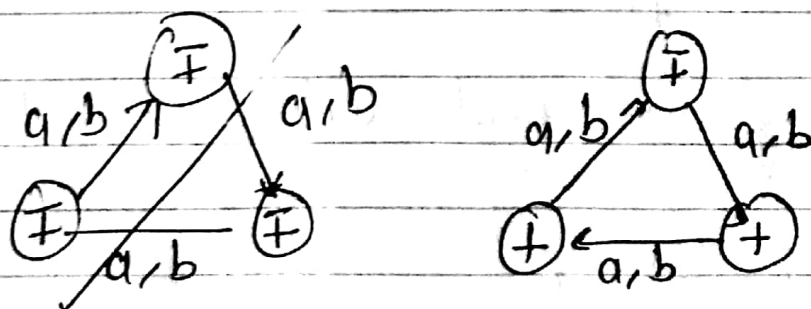
	a	b
1	2	2
2	3	4
3	3	3
4	4	4



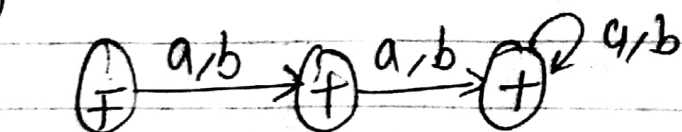
Q3%



Q4% (i)



(ii)



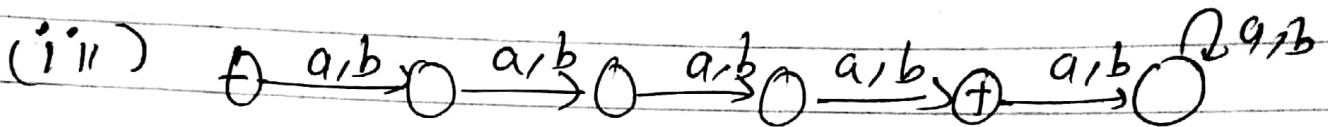
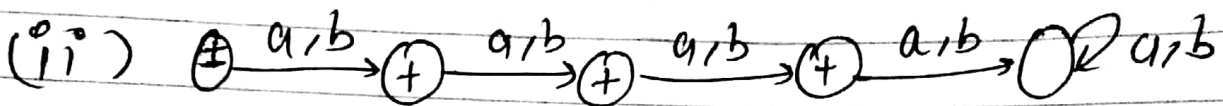
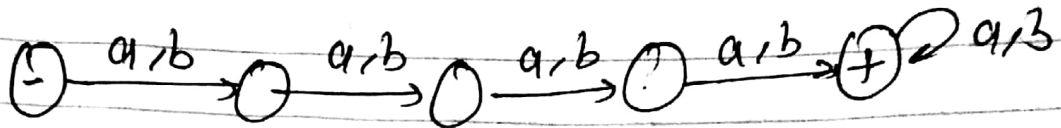
It accepts $(a+b)^*$

or any string (depends on R.E)

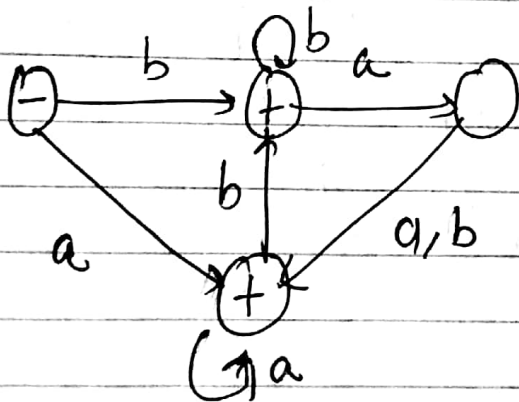
(iii) yes it must reject some inputs.

Q5:

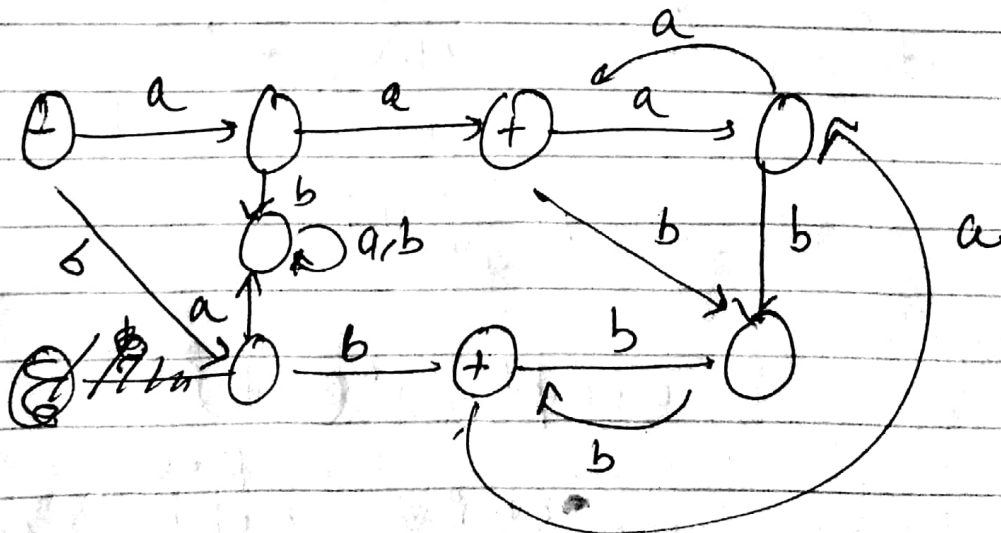
(i)

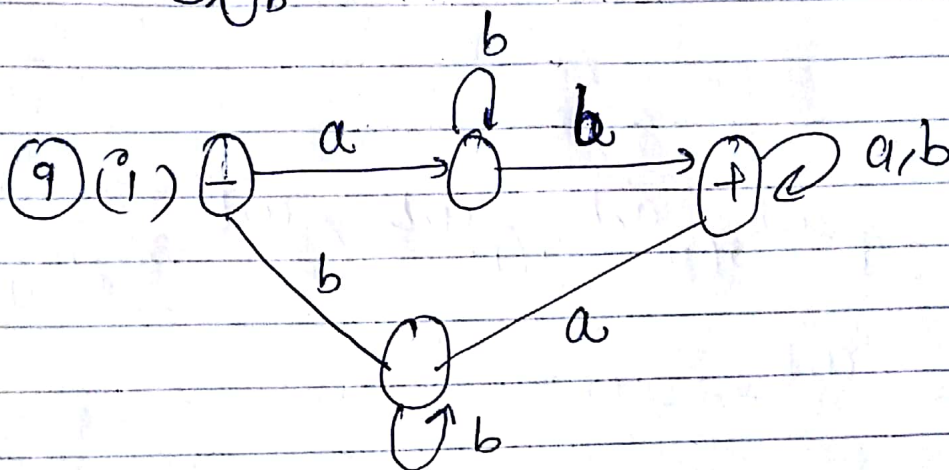
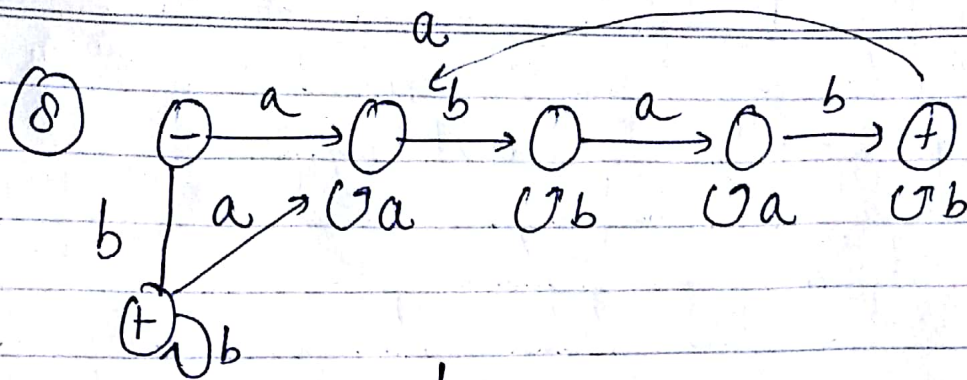


Q6: do not end -ba

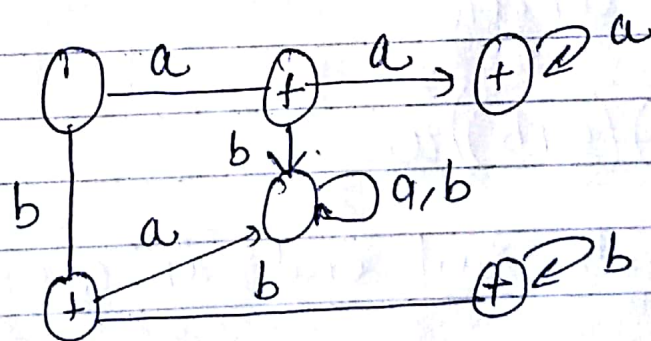


Q7: begin or end with double letter



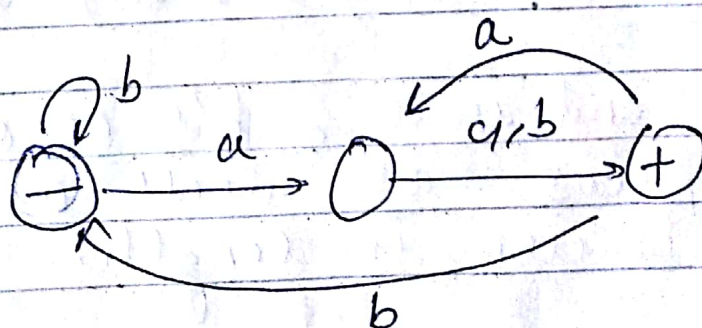


(ii)

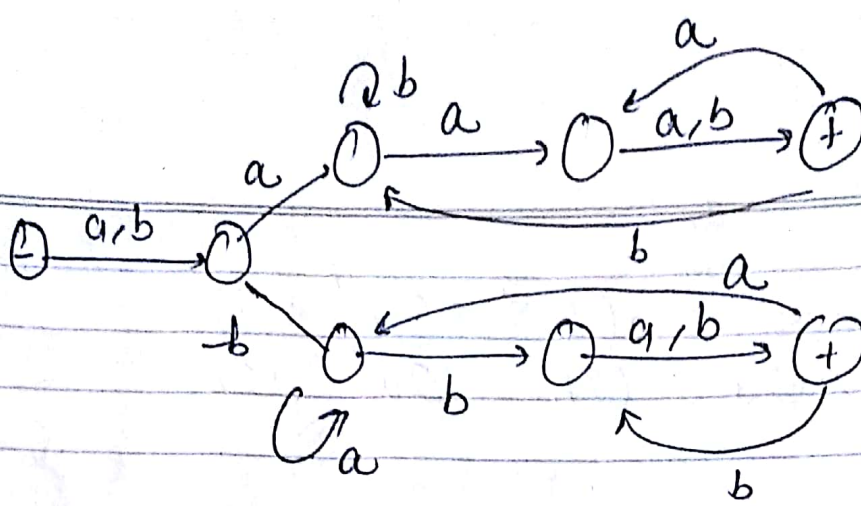


(14)

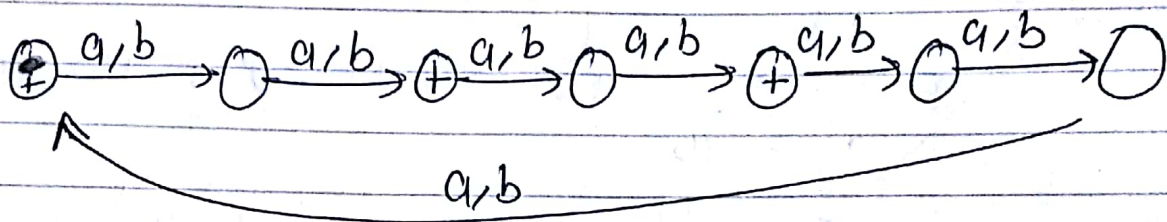
(i)



(11)



(15)



(17) (i)

Words that end in a and are odd in length

$$R.E \rightarrow ((a+b)(a+b))^* a$$

(ii) Even in length but end in a

$$R.E \quad (a+b)(aa+ab+ba+bb)^* a$$

(iii) All words end in a, b's occur only at odd places as well as word is even in length

$$R.E \rightarrow (a+b)(a)((a+b)(a))^*$$

(iv) all done above