## Coursework 1

## Formal Languages and Finite Automata (COMP2321)

You should prepare solutions to the following questions. Your solutions should be clearly presented on A4 paper. Any work that is not clearly presented will not be marked. Late submissions are accepted up to 7 days late. Each day, or part of a day, will incur a 5% penalty. Feedback on late submissions may not be provided within 3 weeks of submission.

Submission You must submit your work via Minerva and as a physical submission.

- 1. Minerva: You should submit a .pdf file to the Minerva submission point.
- 2. Physical copy: Your submission should be neatly presented on A4 paper. Ensure you have attached a completed coursework header sheet.

## Deadline TBC.

Weighting This piece of summative coursework is worth 20% of the module grade.

1. Let  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  be two regular languages over the alphabet  $\{0,1\}$ . Let  $L_1$  be the language containing all strings that start with 1, end with 0 and alternate between symbols in the alphabet, that is  $10101010 \in L_1$  but  $10011010 \notin L_1$ . Let  $L_2 = L(M_2)$  where  $M_2$  is shown in Figure 1.

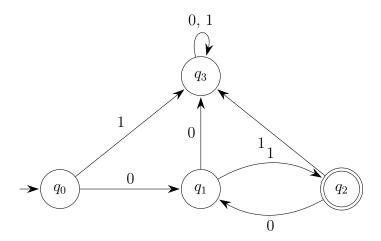


Figure 1: Finite automaton  $M_2$ .

- (a) Construct a finite automata that accepts  $L_1$ .
- (b) Show that  $L(M_2) \neq \emptyset$ .
- (c) Construct a finite state automata for  $L_1 \cup L_2$  and hence show that  $L_1 \cup L_2$  is regular.

[12 marks]

2. For any string  $w = w_1 \dots w_n$  the reverse of the string denoted  $w^{\mathcal{R}}$  is the string  $w' = w_n \dots w_1$ . The reverse of a language L, denoted  $L^{\mathcal{R}} = \{w^{\mathcal{R}} \mid w \in L\}$ . Show that if L is regular then  $L^{\mathcal{R}}$  is regular.

[12 marks]

The follow question is very challenging and requires a little insight. You have been taught all of the techniques required to prove it.

3. Let  $\Sigma_3$  be the set of binary column vectors of size 3, that is

$$\Sigma_3 = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \cdots, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}.$$

A string over  $\Sigma_3$  contains 3 binary strings  $r_1, r_2, r_3$ , the first is the string containing the binary digits contained in the first row of the column vectors, denoted  $r_1$ , the second is the string containing the binary digits contained in the second row of the column vectors and the third is the string containing the binary digits contained in the third row of the column vector, respectively. Each of these strings can be seen as representing a binary number, where the most significant bit is the left most bit in the string and the least significant bit is the right most bit. Let us define a language,

$$B_{\text{add}} = \{ w \in \Sigma_3^* \mid r_3 = r_1 + r_2 \}$$

Prove that  $B_{\text{add}}$  is regular.

**Hint:** You can use your answer from Question 2.

[24 marks]