Konrad Bartlett 0580964 COIS 3050 Assignment 1

- 1) Give a recursive definition for the language WEIRD which is defined over the alphabet  $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$  and contains words that have an odd number of b's and an even number of a's.
- Rule 1: b ∈ WEIRD
- Rule 2: if W ∈ WEIRD, then aaW, aWa, Waa, bbW, bWb, Wbb ∈ WEIRD
- Rule 3: No other words belong to WEIRD
  - 2) Consider the following recursive definition of 4-PERMUTATION:
    - Rule 1: 1234 is a 4-PERMUTATION.
    - Rule 2: If wxyz is a 4-PERMUTATION, then so are zxyw and yxzw.
    - Rule 3: no other words belong to 4-PERMUTATION. Give all the words in the language 4-PERMUTATION.
- Rule 1: 1234 € 4-PERMUTATION
- Rule 2: Use 1234, w = 1, x = 2, y=3, z=4.
  - Then: 4231, 3241  $\epsilon$  4-PERMUTATION
- Rule 2: Use 4231, w = 4, x = 2, y = 3, z = 1.
  - Then:  $\frac{1234}{6}$ ,  $3214 \in 4$ -PERMUTATION
- Rule 2: Use 3241, w = 3, x = 2, y = 4, z = 1.
  - Then: 1243, 4213 € 4-PERMUTATION
- Rule 2: Use 3214, w = 3, x = 2, y = 1, z = 4.
  - Then: <del>4213</del>, <del>1243</del> € 4-PERMUTATION
- Rule 2: Use 1243, w = 1, x = 2, y = 4, z = 3.
  - Then: 3241,  $4231 \in 4$  -PERMUTATION
- Rule 2: Use 4213, w = 4, x = 2, y = 1, z = 3.
  - Then: <del>3214</del>, <del>1234</del> ∈ 4-PERMUTATION
- Rule 3: No more words can be created by applying rule 1, rule 2, or rule 3.
- Therefore: 1234, 1243, 3214, 3241, 4213, 4231 € 4-PERMUTATION

3) Construct a regular expression defining each of the following languages over the alphabet {a, b}.

(a)  $L = \{aab, ba, bb, baab\};$ 

$$(aab + ba + bb + baab)$$

- Word 1 or Word 2 or Word3 or Word 4
- (b) The language of all strings containing exactly two b's.

- Any amount of a's, exactly two b's, any amount of a's
- (c) The language of all strings containing at least one a and at least one b.

- Any amount of b's, any amount of a's, at least one a, any amount of b's, at least one b, any amount of a's
- (d) The language of all strings that do not end with ba.

$$(a+b)* b$$

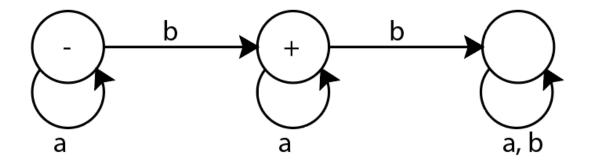
- Any amount of a or b, always end with b so that word does not end with ba
- (e) The language of all strings that do not containing the substring bb.

- Any amount of a's, any amount of a's or a b, any amount of a's
- (f) The language of all strings in which every b is followed immediately by aa.

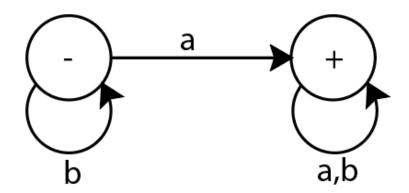
- Any amount of a's, any amount of b's that are followed immediately by aa

4) For the alphabet S = {a, b}, construct an FA that accepts the following languages.

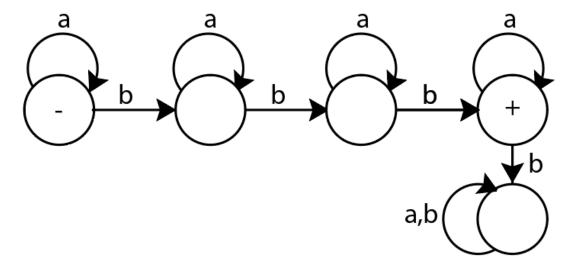
## (a) L = {all strings with exactly one b}.



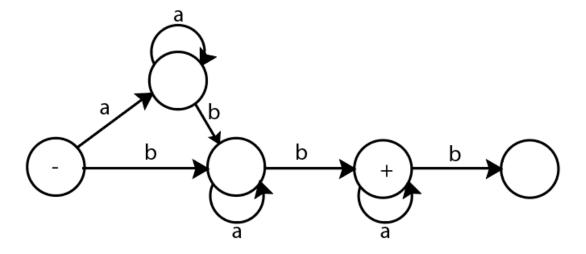
(b)  $L = \{all \ strings \ with \ at \ least \ one \ a\}.$ 



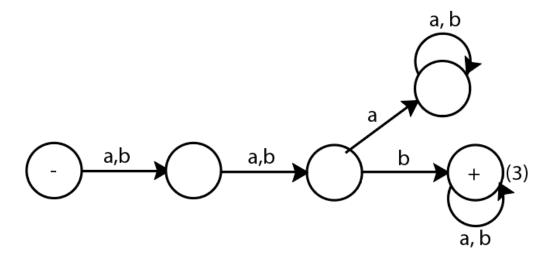
(c) L = {all strings with no more than three b's}.



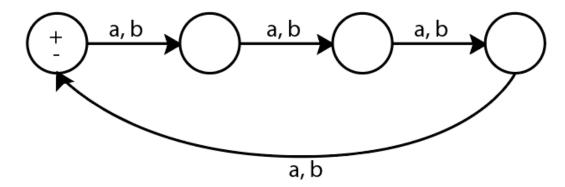
## (d) L= {all strings with at least one a and exactly two b's}



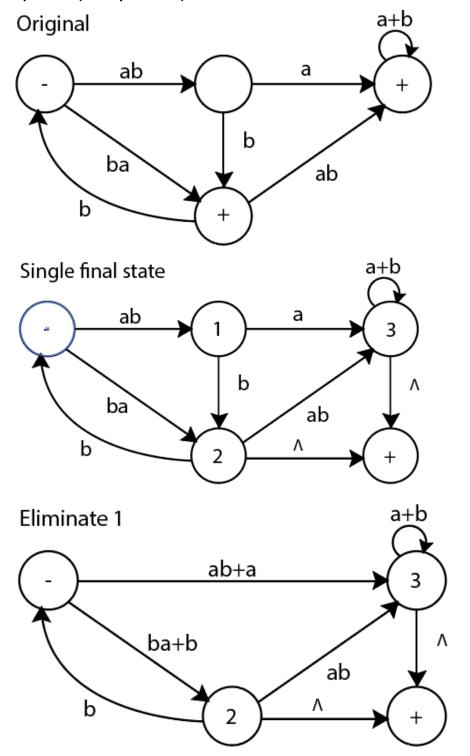
(e) L= {all strings with b as the third letter}

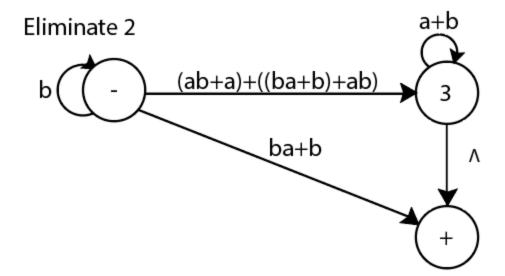


(f)  $L=\{w, |w| \mod 4 = 0\}$  // the cardinality of the word is a multiple of 4

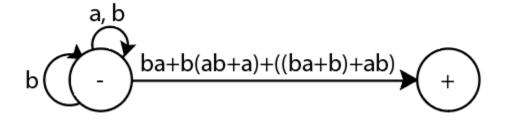


5) Using the algorithm provided by Kleene's Theorem, convert the following TG into a Regular Expression (show your work).

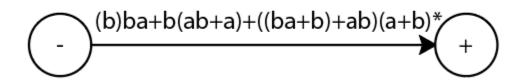




## Eliminate 3



## Eliminate Loops



Regular expression: (b) ba+b(ab+a)+((ba+b)+ab)(a+b)\*