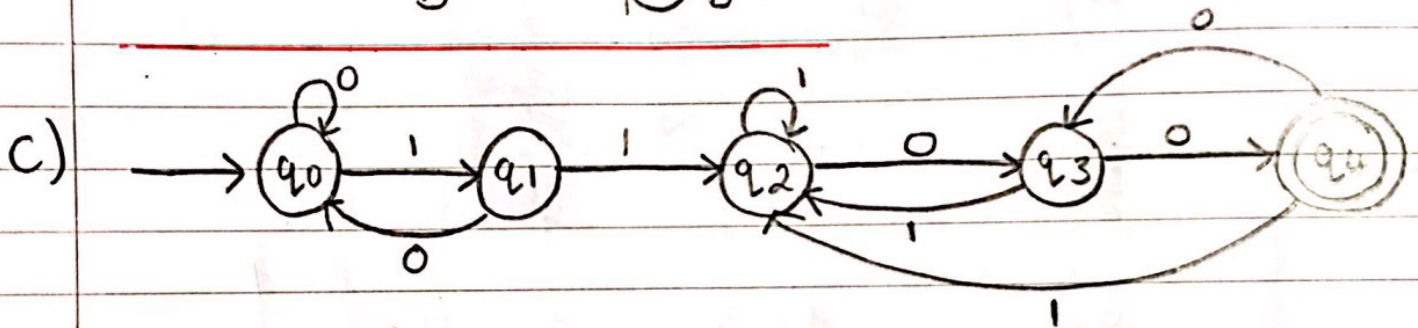
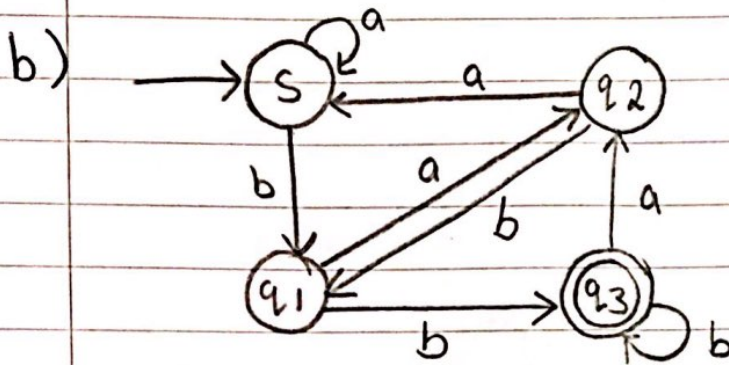


CSC2047 - Assessment : Individual Coursework 2

a) The DFA accepts all binary strings which contain the sequence 1101



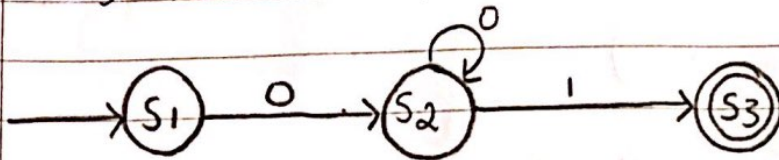
a) The NFA accepts all binary strings which start with any number of 0s and end with a 1.

b)

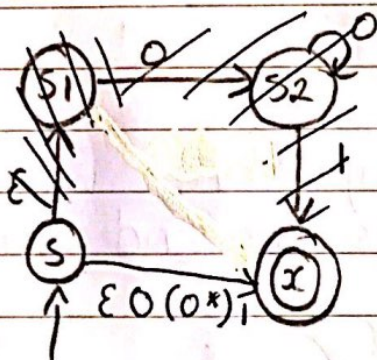
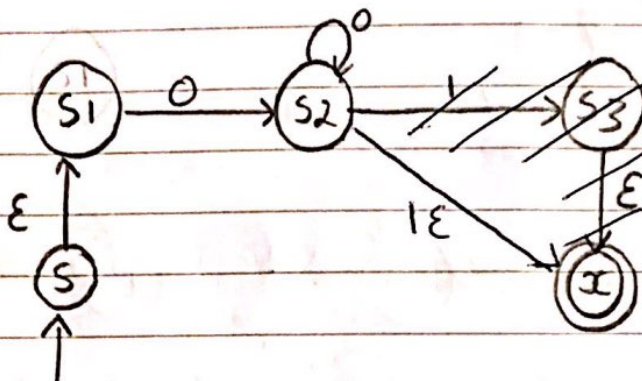
Q \ Σ	0	1	ϵ
q_0	$\{q_1, q_0\}$	\emptyset	\emptyset
q_1	$\{q_0, q_1\}$	$\{q_2\}$	$\{q_0\}$
q_2	\emptyset	\emptyset	\emptyset

Q \ Σ	0	1	
$[q_0]$	$[q_1, q_0]$	\emptyset	
$[q_1, q_0]$	$[q_1, q_0]$	$[q_2]$	
$[q_2]$	\emptyset	\emptyset	

Q \ Σ	0	1
S ₁	S ₂	\emptyset
S ₂	S ₂	S ₃
S ₃	\emptyset	\emptyset



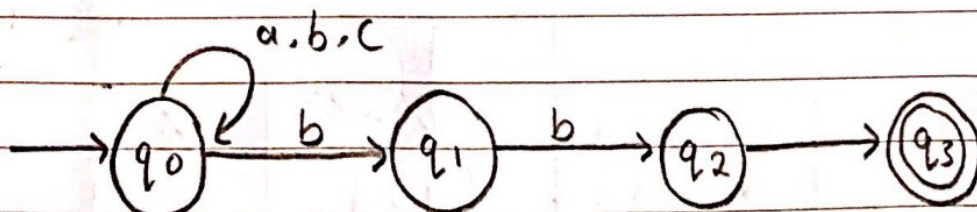
c)



Regular Expression: $\rightarrow S \xrightarrow{0(0^*)1} X$

$= 0^+1$

d) NFA:



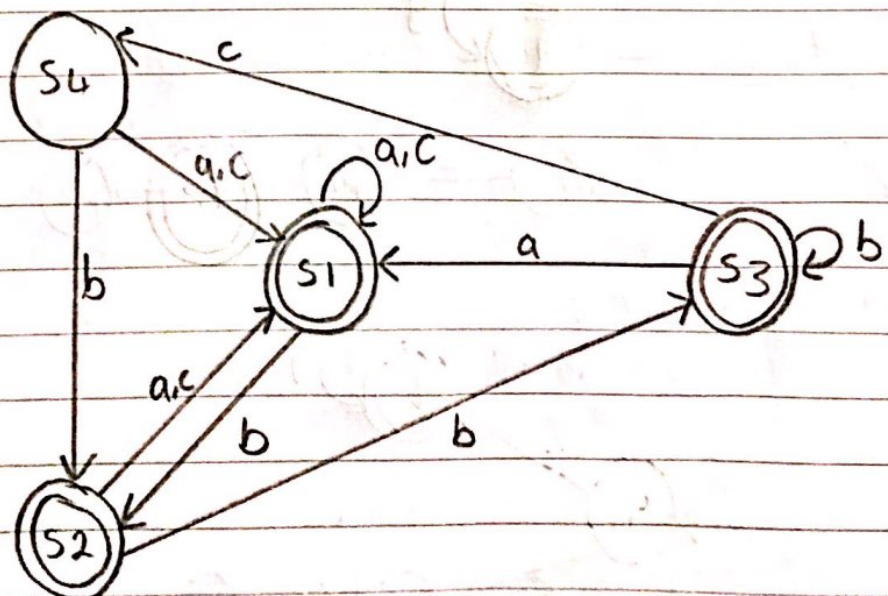
* This will accept strings ending in b b c

Q \ Σ	a	b	c
q_0	$\{q_0\}$	$\{q_0, q_1\}$	$\{q_0\}$
q_1	\emptyset	$\{q_2\}$	\emptyset
q_2	\emptyset	\emptyset	$\{q_3\}$
q_3	\emptyset	\emptyset	\emptyset

Q \ Σ	a	b	c
$[q_0]$	$[q_0]$	$[q_0, q_1]$	$[q_0]$
$[q_0, q_1]$	$[q_0]$	$[q_0, q_1, q_2]$	$[q_0]$
$[q_0, q_1, q_2]$	$[q_0]$	$[q_0, q_1, q_2]$	$[q_0, q_3]$
$[q_0, q_3]$	$[q_0]$	$[q_0, q_1]$	$[q_0]$

Q \ Σ	a	b	c
S_1	S_1	S_2	S_1
S_2	S_1	S_3	S_1
S_3	S_1	S_3	S_4
S_4	S_1	S_2	S_1

*Negating accept states



3. a) i) $(xy)^* = \{ \underline{xy}, \underline{xyxy} \}$

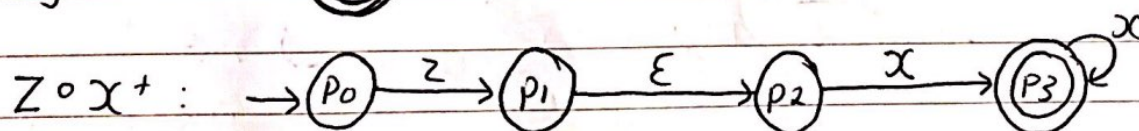
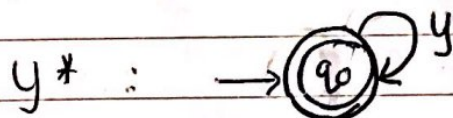
ii) $y^* \cup zx^+ = \{ \underline{yy}, \underline{zx} \}$

iii) $\Sigma_x \Sigma_y \Sigma_z$
 $\{ \varepsilon \circ x \} \circ \{ \varepsilon \circ y \} \circ \{ \varepsilon \circ z \}$
 $\downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow$
 $\{ (x, y, z) \circ (x) \} \circ \{ (x, y, z) \circ (y) \} \circ \{ (x, y, z) \circ (z) \}$
 $\downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow$
 $\{ (xx), (yx), (zx) \} \circ \{ (xy), (yy), (zy) \} \circ \{ (xz), (yz), (zz) \}$
 $= \{ \underline{xxxxyxz}, \underline{yxyyyz} \}$

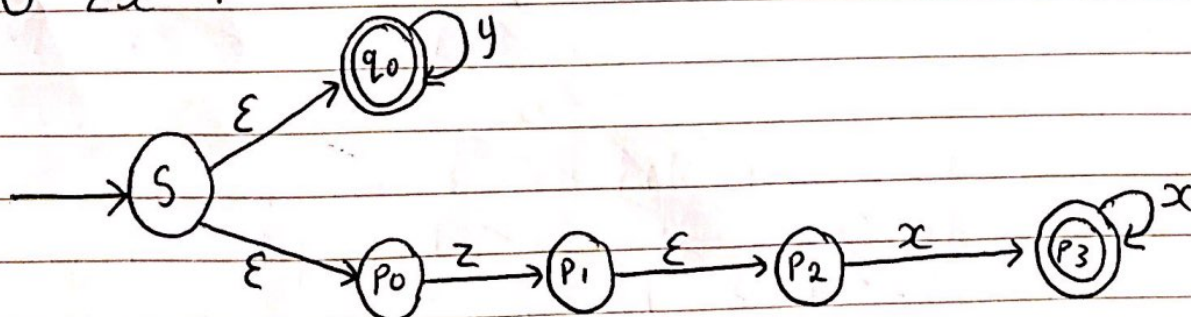
iv) $y^* z^* x^2 = \{ \underline{yyzzx^2}, \underline{yyyyzzzx^2} \}$

v) $(x \cup y) z^* = \{ \underline{xzz}, \underline{yzz} \}$

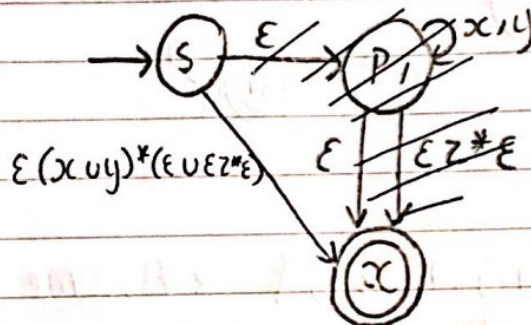
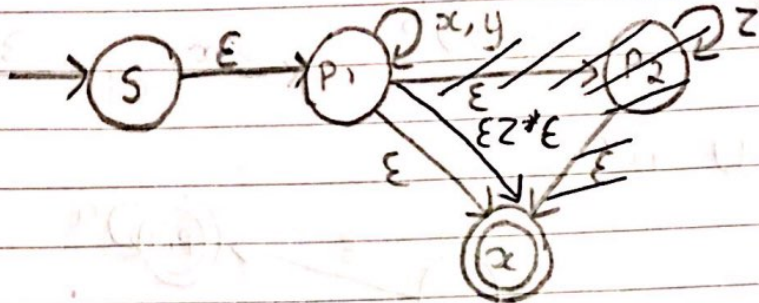
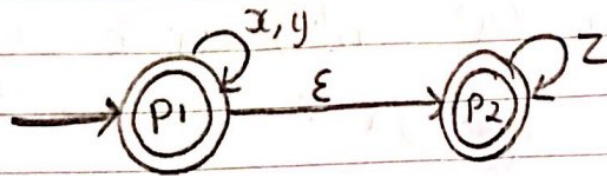
b) $y^* \cup zx^+$



$y^* \cup zx^+$:

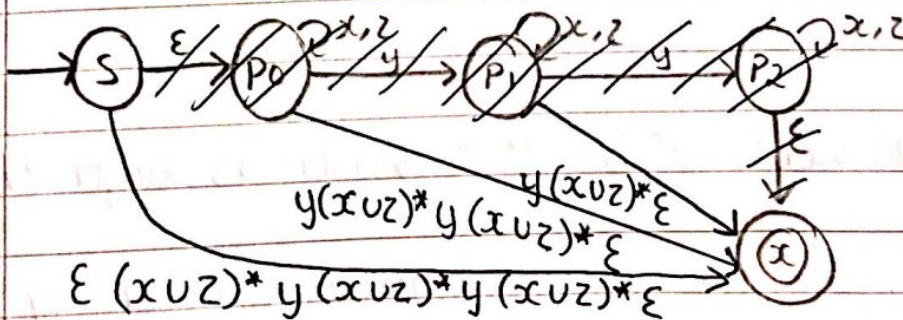
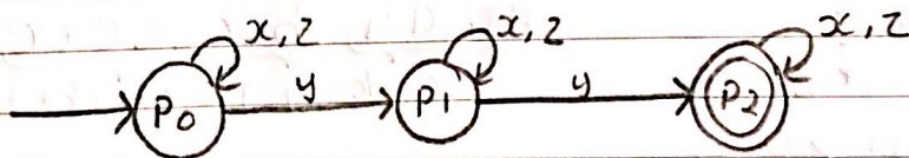


c) i) NFA:



Regular expression: $\rightarrow S \xrightarrow{\epsilon (xuy)^* (\epsilon u \epsilon z^* \epsilon)} x$
 $= (xuy)^* z^*$

ii) NFA:



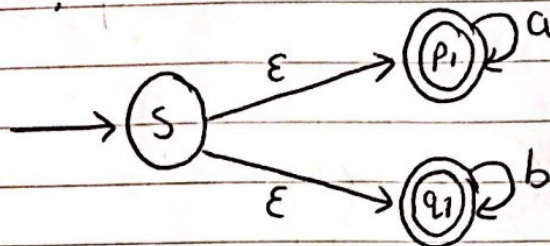
Regular expression: $\rightarrow S \xrightarrow{\epsilon (xuz)^* y (xuz)^* y (xuz)^* \epsilon} x$
 $= (xuz)^* y (xuz)^* y (xuz)^*$

4. a) $\{w \mid w \text{ in } (a^k \cup b^k) \text{ for } k \geq 0\} \rightarrow \text{regular}$

a^k : $\rightarrow (p_1) \xrightarrow{a}$

b^k : $\rightarrow (q_1) \xrightarrow{b}$

$a^k \cup b^k$:



b) $\{a^i b^j c^{2i+2j} \mid i, j, k \geq 0\} \rightarrow$ Assume that the language is regular. By the pumping lemma, there exists a pumping length $k > 0$ such that any word in the language that is longer than k characters can be described as xyz .

Rules:

1. $xy^*z \in L$

2. $|y| > 0$

3. $|xy| \leq k$

eg. $\underbrace{a^k}_x \underbrace{b^1}_y \underbrace{c^{2k+2}}_z = a^k b^1 c^{2k+2}$
 $x=k \quad y=1 \quad z=2k+2$

Consider the word $a^k b^1 c^{2k+2}$ which is larger than k :

In this example the 1st rule holds for all iterations of y
 For $y=b$, $|y|=1 > 0 \rightarrow$ the 2nd rule holds
 For $y=b$ and $x=a^k$, $|xy|=k+1 > k \therefore$ the 3rd rule fails. Our assumption that the language is regular is wrong.