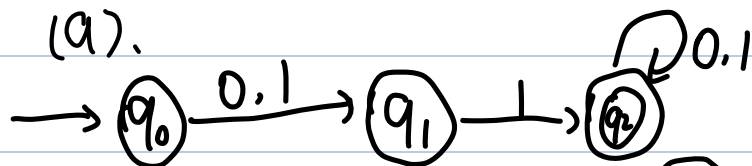
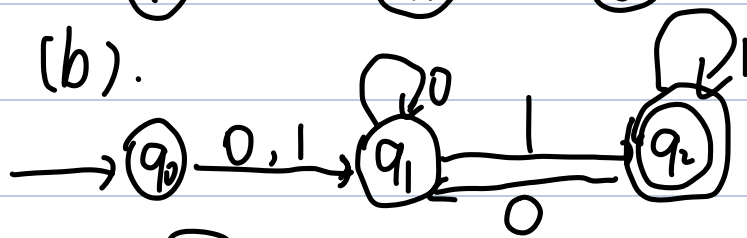


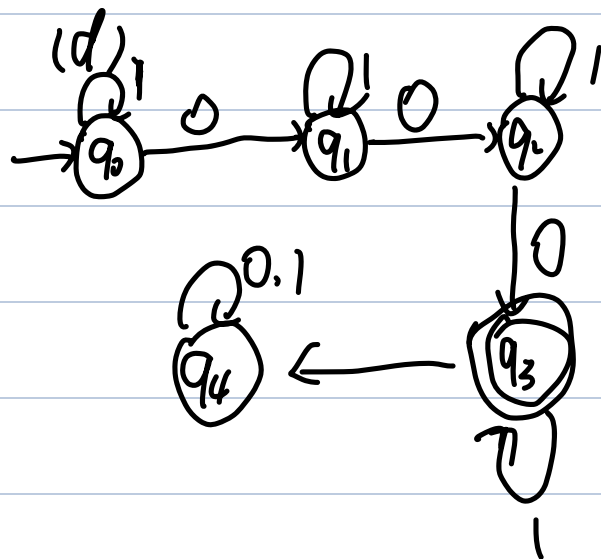
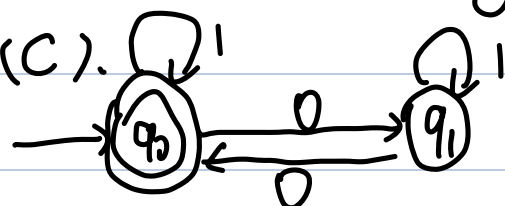
2.1 (a).



(b).



(c).



2.2: 已知对任何输入符号  $a$ ,  $V(q, a) = q$

$\therefore$  对单个符号  $a$ ,  $\tilde{V}(q, a) = V(q, a) = q$

假设对输入串长度为  $k$  的任意字符串  $\vec{x}$  都满足

$\tilde{V}(q, \vec{x}) = q$ , 显然, 当  $k=1$  时, 假设成立

则对任意长度为  $k+1$  的输入串  $\vec{y}$  都可表示为  $\vec{x}a$

$$\tilde{V}(q, \vec{y}) = \tilde{V}(q, \vec{x}a) = V(\tilde{V}(q, \vec{x}), a)$$

$$= V(q, a) = q$$

$\therefore$  对长度为  $k+1$  的输入串成立

$\therefore$  对所有输入串  $W$ , 都有  $\tilde{V}(q, W) = q$

2.3 (a). 由定义易知:

对  $\forall q$ ,  $V(q, \varepsilon) = q$

$\therefore$  当  $n=0$  时,  $\tilde{V}(q, a^0) = q$  成立

当  $n=1$  时,  $\tilde{V}(q, a^1) = V(q, a) = q$  成立

假设当  $n=k$  时, 对任意  $q$ ,  $\tilde{V}(q, a^k) = q$

则当  $n=k+1$  时:

$$\tilde{V}(q, \vec{a}^{k+1}) = V(\tilde{V}(q, \vec{a}^k), a)$$

$$\therefore \tilde{V}(q, a^k) = q$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\therefore V(\tilde{V}(q, a^k), a) \\ &= V(q, a) = q \end{aligned}$$

$\therefore$  当  $n=k+1$  时成立

$\therefore$  当  $n=0, 1$  时成立

$\therefore$  对所有  $n \geq 0, \tilde{V}(q, \vec{a}^n) = q$

(b). 由 (a) 可知, 对  $\forall x \in \{a\}^*$

$$\tilde{V}(q, \vec{x}) = q$$

对 DFA  $A$ ,  $\tilde{V}(q_0, \vec{x}) = q_0, \vec{x} \in \{a\}^*$

则当  $q_0$  为接收状态

$$\text{则 } \{a\}^* \subseteq L(A)$$

当  $q_0$  不为接收状态

$$\text{则 } \{a\}^* \cap L(A) = \emptyset$$

2.4: 语言  $L = \{w \in \{0, 1\}^* \mid |w| \text{ 的个数为奇数个} \}$ .

证明如下:

$$\therefore V(A, 0) = A, V(B, 0) = B$$

$\therefore$  输入串中的 0 字符不会对状态发生改变

$\therefore$  对任意输入串  $w_1, \exists w_2$ , 对于  $\forall q \in \{A, B\}$

$$\tilde{V}(q, \vec{w}_1) = \tilde{V}(q, \vec{w}_2)$$

其中  $\vec{w}_2$  为  $\vec{w}_1$  却除所有输入字符 0.

$$\therefore V(A, 1) = B, V(B, 1) = A$$

$$\therefore \tilde{V}(A, 11) = A, \tilde{V}(B, B) = B$$

$\therefore$  对任意输入串  $w$ , 当其中含有奇数个 1 时,

$w$  等价于去掉掉其中所有 0 之后的输入串  $w_1$

$$\tilde{V}(q_0, \vec{w}) = \tilde{V}(A, \vec{w}) = \tilde{V}(A, \vec{w}_1) = V(\tilde{V}(A, \underbrace{111\cdots 1}_{\text{偶数个}}, 1)$$

$$\text{易知 } \tilde{V}(A, \underbrace{111\cdots 1}_{\text{偶数个}})$$

偶数个

$$\Rightarrow \tilde{V}(\cdots \tilde{V}(\tilde{V}(A, 11), 11) \cdots 11)$$

$$= A$$

$$\therefore V(q_0, \vec{w}) \text{ (} \vec{w} \text{ 中含奇数个 1)}$$

$$= V(\tilde{V}(A, \underbrace{1111\cdots 1}_{\text{偶数个}}, 1)$$

$$= V(A, 1)$$

$$= B$$

$\therefore$  奇数个 1 的输入串被接收

同理, 当输入串中含偶数个 1 时

$$\tilde{V}(A, \vec{w}) = \tilde{V}(A, \underbrace{1111\cdots 1}_{\text{偶数个}}) = A, \text{ 不被接收}$$

$$\therefore L = \{w \in \{0, 1\}^* \mid w \text{ 中含有奇数个 } 1\}$$

2.5

0

1

即

0

1

$$\rightarrow \{S\} \mid \{S\} \quad \{S, q\}$$

$$\rightarrow q_0 \mid q_0 \quad q_1$$

$$\{S, q\} \mid \{S, p\} \quad \{S, q, p\}$$

$$q_1 \mid q_2 \quad q_3$$

$$\{S, p\} \mid \{S\} \quad \{S, q, r\}$$

$$q_2 \mid q_0 \quad q_4$$

$\{s, q, p\}$	$\{s, p\}$	$\{s, q, p, r\}$	$q_3$	$q_2$	$q_5$
$\neq \{s, q, r\}$	$\{s, p\}$	$\{s, q, p, r\}$	$\neq q_4$	$q_2$	$q_5$
$\neq \{s, q, p, r\}$	$\{s, p\}$	$\{s, q, p, r\}$	$\neq q_5$	$q_3$	$q_5$

2.6 (a).  $q$  的  $\varepsilon$ -闭包:  $\{q, r\}$

$p$  的  $\varepsilon$ -闭包:  $\{p\}$

$r$  的  $\varepsilon$ -闭包:  $\{q, r\}$

(b). 长度为0:  $\varepsilon, V(q, \varepsilon) = \{q, r\}$ , 接受

长度为1:  $b$

长度为2:  $\bar{V}(q, ba) = V(\{q, r\}, a) = \{p\}$ , 不接受

$\bar{V}(q, bb) = \{q, r\}$ , 接受

$\bar{V}(q, bc) = \{p\}$  不接受,  $ba$  与  $bc$  相同:

长度为3:  $\tilde{V}(q, baa) = \{q, r\}$  接收

$\tilde{V}(q, bab) = \{p\}$  不接受

$\tilde{V}(q, bac) = \{q, r\}$  接受

$\tilde{V}(q, bba) = \{p\}$  不接受

$\tilde{V}(q, bbb) = \{q, r\}$  ✓

$\tilde{V}(q, bbc) = \{p\}$  不接受

同理  $bca$  和  $bcc$  接收

$\therefore$  接受的长度不大于3的串有:

$\varepsilon, b, bb, baa, bac, bbb, bca, bcc$

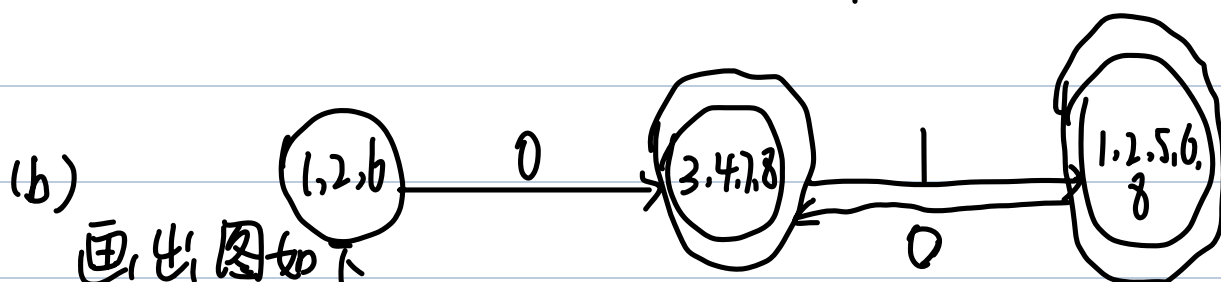
$\{xyz \mid x, y, z \text{ 中有 2 个 } a \text{ 或 2 个 } c \text{ 或 } 1a1c \text{ 或没有 } a \text{ 和 } c,$

(C) 原 NFA 带空转移闭包:

$x, y, z$  可以取  $[a, b, c, \varepsilon]^+$

	EClose	DFA: a b c
$\rightarrow q$	$\{q, r\}$	$\rightarrow^* \{q, r\} \{p\} \{q, r\} \{p\}$
p	$\{p\}$	$\{p\} \{q, r\} \{p\} \{q, r\}$
r	$\{q, r\}$	

2.7. (a).  $\{1, 2, 5, 6, 8\}$   $W(5) = \{2, 8, 1, 6, 5\}$



画出图如下

接受以 0 开头且 0、1 不重复出现的串

(c)

	0	1
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$\rightarrow$	$\{1, 2, 6\}$	$\{3, 4, 7, 8\}$	$\emptyset$
$*$	$\{3, 4, 7, 8\}$	$\emptyset$	$\{1, 2, 5, 6, 8\}$
$*$	$\{1, 2, 5, 6, 8\}$	$\{3, 4, 7, 8\}$	$\emptyset$