

Tutorial ①

01) b

02) b

03) d

04) 1

05)

Let $w = e$

$$(w^R)^R = (e^R)^R = e^R = e = w$$

Assume $(w^R)^R = w$ for $|w| \leq n$.Let $|w| = n+1$ Then $w = ua$ for some $u \in \Sigma^*$ and $a \in \Sigma$ such that $|u| = n$

$$\begin{aligned} (w^R)^R &= (ua)^R \\ &= (a^R u^R)^R = (u^R)^R (a^R)^R \\ &= ua \\ &= w \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore (w^R)^R = w$$

06) abaabaaa baa
baaaaa baa

07) $L' = \Sigma^* - L$

08) $L' = \Sigma^* - L$

 Σ^* is infiniteAssume L is finite. And then L' should be infiniteAnd now assume L' is finite.Then L should be infinite.As you see both L and L' cannot be finite simultaneously.

- op) a) $\{b^*ab^*\}$
 b) $\{b^*a^+b^*\}$
 c) $\{b^* | b^*ab^* | b^*ab^*ab^* | b^*ab^*ab^*ab^*\}$
 d) $\{b^*(ab^*ab^*a)(a^*b^*)^*\}$

10) $S \rightarrow aA$
 $A \rightarrow bS$
 $S \rightarrow \epsilon$

$S \rightarrow aA$
 $\rightarrow abS$
 $\rightarrow ab$

$S \rightarrow aA$
 $\rightarrow abS$
 $\rightarrow abaA$
 $\rightarrow ababS$

$S \rightarrow \epsilon$

$L = \{(ab)^n | n > 0\}$

11) $S \rightarrow Aa$
 $\rightarrow Ba$
 $\rightarrow Aaa$
 $\rightarrow Aaaa$

$L = \{A(a)^n | n > 0\}$

12) $S \rightarrow asb | ab | \lambda$
 $S \rightarrow \lambda$

can generate null string

$S \rightarrow aAb | ab$
 $A \rightarrow aAb | \lambda$

$S \rightarrow aAb$
 can't generate null string.

The two grammars are not equivalent

13) $S \rightarrow asb | bsa | SS | a$
 \downarrow
 $SS \rightarrow asbs \rightarrow aaba$

$S \rightarrow asb | bsa | a$
 \downarrow

we can not make aaba.

So these two are not equivalent.

DFA

01) a) This is not a DFA.

Because there is no option when q_1 meets "a".

b)

| Present State | a | b |
|---------------|-------|-------|
| Q_0 | Q_1 | Q_2 |
| Q_1 | — | Q_2 |
| Q_2 | Q_2 | Q_2 |

02) a) $M = \{Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, F\}$

$Q \Rightarrow$ A finite set of states

$\Sigma \Rightarrow$ Finite set of input symbols

$\delta \Rightarrow Q \times \Sigma \rightarrow Q$

$q_0 \in Q \Rightarrow$ Initial state

$F \subseteq Q$; Set of final states.

b)

| Present State | 0 | 1 |
|---------------|---|---|
| a | b | a |
| b | b | c |
| c | — | — |

c) This is not a DFA. Because when c meets 1 or 0, there is no option.

Q3) a) DFA

- * Empty string transitions are not allowed
- * Transitions are heading to single position

NFA

- * Empty string transitions are allowed.
- * Transition may head to multiple positions.

b)

| (i) | Present State | a | b |
|-----|---------------|------------|-------|
| | q_0 | q_0, q_2 | - |
| | q_1 | - | q_1 |
| | q_2 | - | - |

(ii)

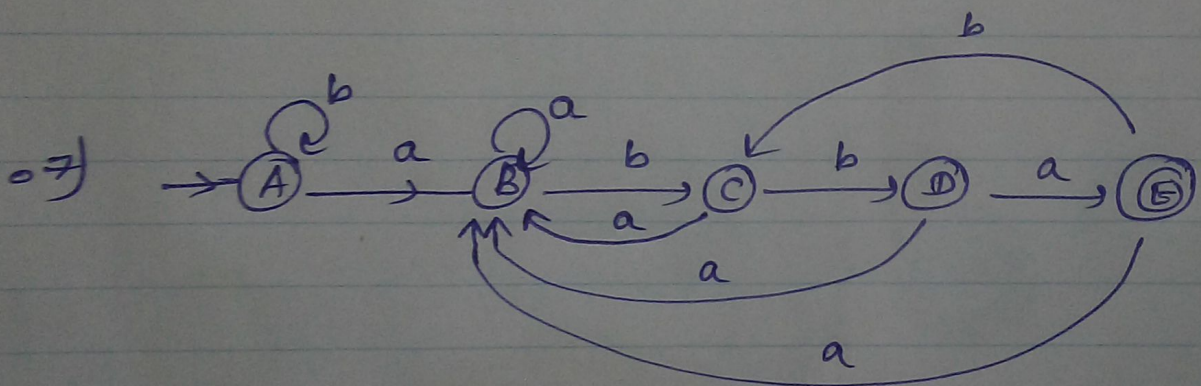
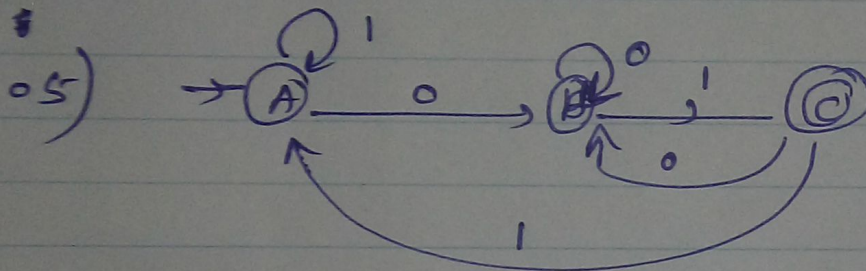
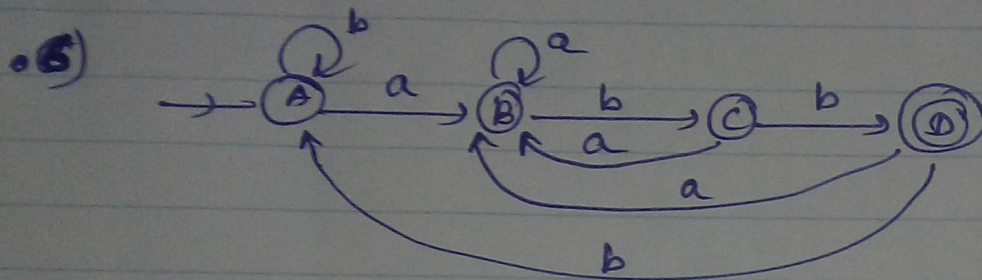
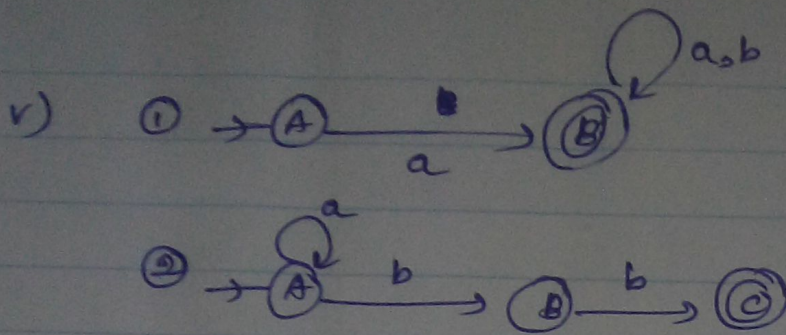
accept : ab
Reject : aba

Q4) (i) Yes. There is a empty string here.

| (ii) | Present State | a | b | ϵ |
|------|---------------|-------|-------|------------|
| | q_0 | q_0 | q_2 | |
| | q_1 | | | |
| | q_2 | | | q_3, q_1 |
| | q_3 | q_1 | | |

(iii) accept : ab Reject aba

(iv) q_2 can be removed.



• 8) b

• 9) c