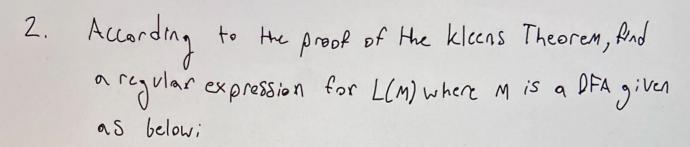
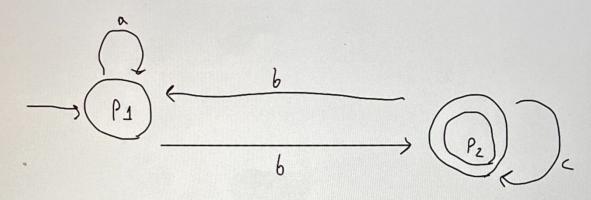
Mark CPFS317 1. Construct a 1-NFA accepting language ((aba+6a)+a\*6)\* (ab\* a + ba)\* = ((ab\* a + ba)\* + a\* b)\*





A Regular expression for L(m) where M is a

DFA, a\*6C\*(ba\*6C\*)\*

3. Show that L-{0<sup>n</sup>1<sup>m</sup>: n≥1, n≥1, n ≤ m} is not regular.

It is not regular

14121

1xy16P

xy'ZEL when 120

Suppose m= kp, where his some integer bet down string s=01 hp

If (1) and (2) hold than S=01, hp = xy2 with |xy|=p and |y|=1

V ≥ + for i=1

V+v≤1

O' O'O", hp = O' OZVOW, hp ∉ L

Since V+2V+W +kp

of 24

4.

141 >0 1xyl <= p and \ti> o, tuireL then, xxxx = ab(ab) ab = ab bb aab Lets say t = abp, U = bpa, V = abp and a) /1/20=> |6/a/>0 > This is true b) [+u] <= p => | abpbpa |> p => This is false AL is not a regular language

5. 1) {0<sup>m</sup>| n 0<sup>m</sup>| n . M ≥ 1, N ≥ 1}

This is not regular. Legylar language for not support Monorization. We touch minorize ong number of D and 1,50 it ends with zeros.

2)  $\{0^{m}0^{n}0^{m} | m \ge 1, n \ge 1\}$ 

This is regular because it hakes initially 4 0's and than it takes any even number of 0's

3) {XWXl: XE (0+1)\*, UE (0+1)\*}

It is not negular because in this language monorization
is required

4) {D^1 1 m: N≥1, m≥1, n> m}

is not a regular language because in this language
we have to creek ormbrof 15 must be grate than

number of 0's