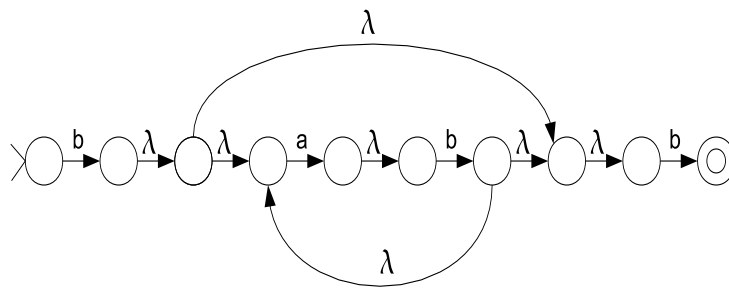


CS 3133 Foundations of Computer Science
C term 2018

Solutions for Homework 4

1. Use the technique from Section 6.1 in the book (i.e. constructing an NFA- λ for a given regular set by following the recursive definition of the regular set) to build the state diagram of an NFA- λ that accepts the language $\mathbf{b(ab)^*b}$.

Solution:

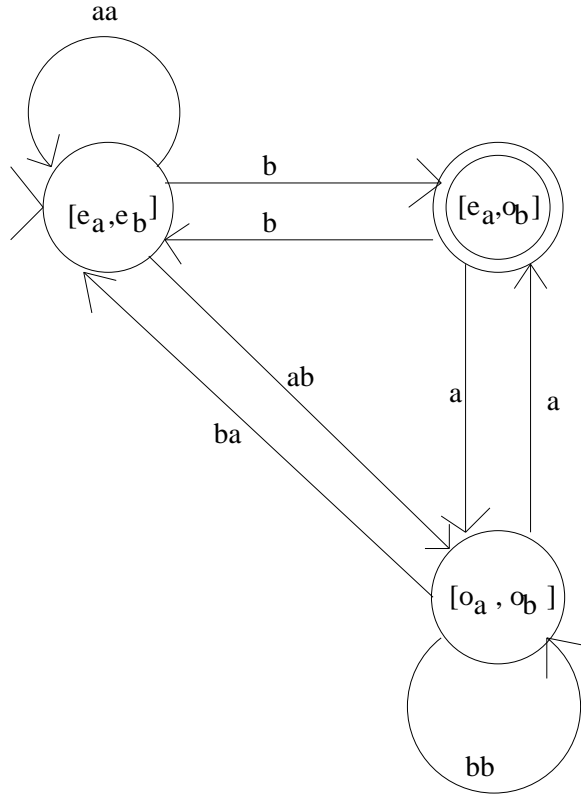


(20 points)

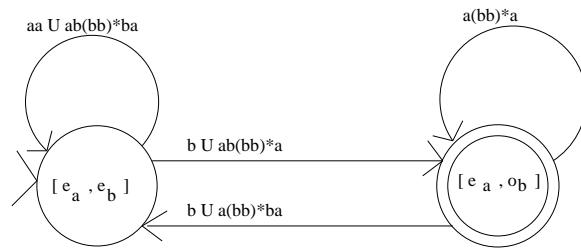
2. Exercise 3 on page 217. (There is an error in the book, it should say: The language of the DFA M in Example 5.3.7 consists of...)

Solution:

After deleting the state $[o_a, e_b]$ we get the following expression graph:



Finally after deleting the only remaining state $[o_a, o_b]$ that is not the starting state and the accepting state we get the final expression graph:



Thus in the second figure on page 195 we have

$$u = aa \cup ab(bb)^*ba, v = b \cup ab(bb)^*a, w = a(bb)^*a \quad \text{and}$$

$$x = b \cup a(bb)^*ba,$$

and the regular expression is

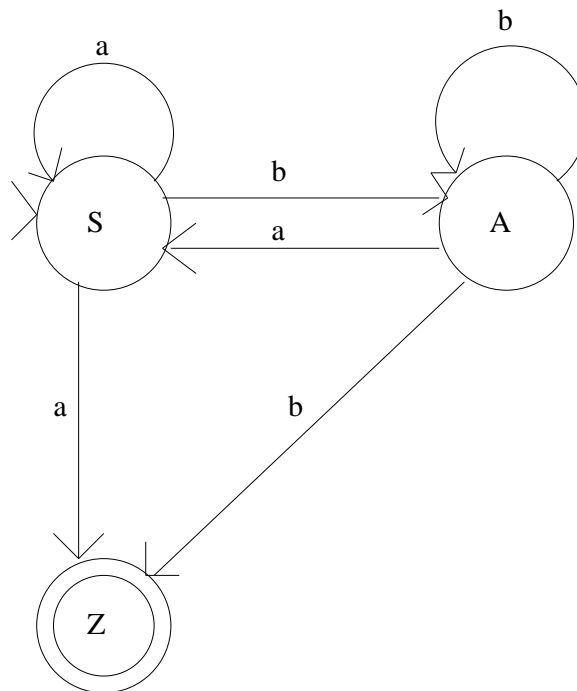
$$u^*v(w \cup x(u)^*w)^*.$$

(20 points)

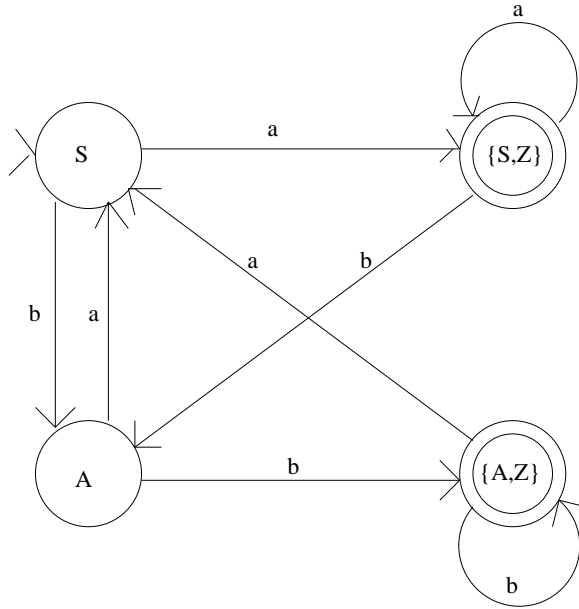
3. Exercise 4 on page 217.

Solution:

a.)



b.)



c.)

$$\begin{aligned}
 S &\rightarrow aS \mid bA \mid aZ \\
 A &\rightarrow bA \mid aS \mid bZ \\
 Z &\rightarrow \lambda
 \end{aligned}$$

d.)

$$\begin{aligned}
 S &\rightarrow bA \mid aB \\
 A &\rightarrow aS \mid bC \\
 B &\rightarrow aB \mid bA \mid \lambda \\
 C &\rightarrow aS \mid bC \mid \lambda
 \end{aligned}$$

where $\{S, Z\} = B$ and $\{A, Z\} = C$.

e.) $(a \cup b^+a)^*(a \cup b^+b)$.

(20 points)

4. Exercise 14.b. on page 218.

Solution: (with the pumping lemma) Let us assume indirectly that the language $L = \{a^n b^m \mid n < m\}$ is regular. This implies that L is accepted by some DFA. Let k be the number of states of the DFA. By the pumping lemma, every string $z \in L$ of length k or more can

be decomposed into substrings u, v and x such that $length(uv) \leq k$, $length(v) > 0$ and $uv^ix \in L$ for all $i \geq 0$.

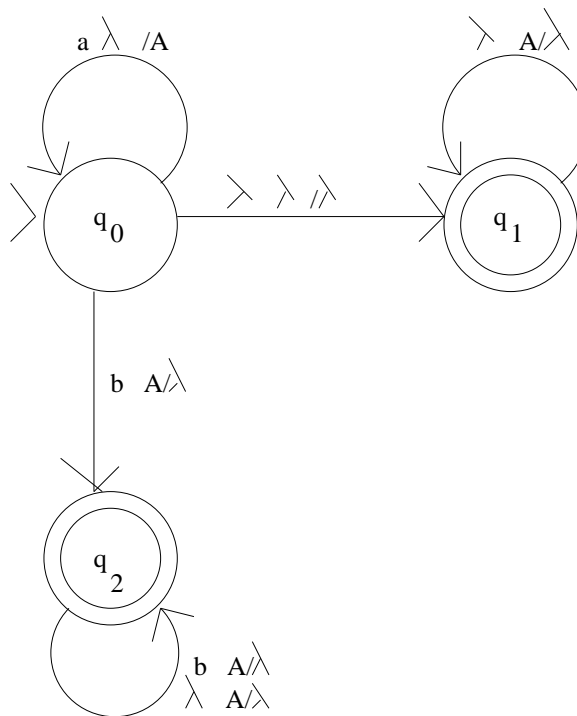
Consider the string $z = a^k b^{k+1}$. Clearly $z \in L$ and $length(z) \geq k$. Using the pumping lemma we decompose z into substrings u, v and x , where $0 < length(uv) \leq k$. Then v is a substring of the first a^k . But in this case uv^2x cannot be in L , since we have at least as many a 's as b 's, a contradiction. L is non-regular. (20 points)

5. Exercise 1 on page 247.

Solution:

a.) $L(M) = \{a^i b^j \mid i \geq j \geq 0\}$.

b.)



c.) Here are *all* computations for the string aab :

$[q_0, aab, \lambda]$	$[q_0, aab, \lambda]$	$[q_0, aab, \lambda]$	$[q_0, aab, \lambda]$
$\vdash [q_0, ab, A]$	$\vdash [q_1, aab, \lambda]$	$\vdash [q_0, ab, A]$	$\vdash [q_0, ab, A]$
$\vdash [q_0, b, AA]$	<i>reject</i>	$\vdash [q_1, ab, A]$	$\vdash [q_0, b, AA]$
$\vdash [q_2, \lambda, A]$		$\vdash [q_1, ab, \lambda]$	$\vdash [q_1, b, AA]$
$\vdash [q_2, \lambda, \lambda]$		<i>reject</i>	$\vdash [q_1, b, A]$
<i>accept</i>			$\vdash [q_1, b, \lambda]$
			<i>reject</i>

For the string *abb*:

$[q_0, abb, \lambda]$	$[q_0, abb, \lambda]$	$[q_0, abb, \lambda]$
$\vdash [q_0, bb, A]$	$\vdash [q_1, abb, \lambda]$	$\vdash [q_0, bb, A]$
$\vdash [q_2, b, \lambda]$	<i>reject</i>	$\vdash [q_1, bb, A]$
<i>reject</i>		$\vdash [q_1, bb, \lambda]$
		<i>reject</i>

For the string *aba*:

$[q_0, aba, \lambda]$	$[q_0, aba, \lambda]$	$[q_0, aba, \lambda]$
$\vdash [q_0, ba, A]$	$\vdash [q_1, aba, \lambda]$	$\vdash [q_0, ba, A]$
$\vdash [q_2, a, \lambda]$	<i>reject</i>	$\vdash [q_1, ba, A]$
<i>reject</i>		$\vdash [q_1, ba, \lambda]$
		<i>reject</i>

d.)

$[q_0, aabb, \lambda]$
$\vdash [q_0, abb, A]$
$\vdash [q_0, bb, AA]$
$\vdash [q_2, b, A]$
$\vdash [q_2, \lambda, \lambda]$
<i>accept</i>

$[q_0, aab, \lambda]$
 $\vdash [q_0, aab, A]$
 $\vdash [q_0, ab, AA]$
 $\vdash [q_0, b, AAA]$
 $\vdash [q_2, \lambda, AA]$
 $\vdash [q_2, \lambda, A]$
 $\vdash [q_2, \lambda, \lambda]$
accept

(20 points)