

Theory of Automata

Practice Questions

Q1)3.9:

9. Find a regular expression corresponding to each of the following subsets of $\{0, 1\}^*$.
- The language of all strings containing exactly two 0's.
 - The language of all strings containing at least two 0's.
 - The language of all strings that do not end with 01.
 - The language of all strings that begin or end with 00 or 11.
 - The language of all strings not containing the substring 00.
 - The language of all strings in which the number of 0's is even.
 - The language of all strings containing no more than one occurrence of the string 00. (The string 000 should be viewed as containing two occurrences of 00.)
 - The language of all strings in which every 0 is followed immediately by 11.
 - The language of all strings containing both 11 and 010 as substrings.

Q2)

- language.
- 3.20. For each of the following regular expressions, draw an FA recognizing the corresponding language.
- $(0 + 1)^*0$
 - $(11 + 10)^*$
 - $(0 + 1)^*(1 + 00)(0 + 1)^*$
 - $(111 + 100)^*0$
 - $0 + 10^* + 01^*0$
 - $(0 + 1)^*(01 + 110)$

Q3)

3.33. Let M_1 , M_2 , and M_3 be the FAs pictured in Figure 3.13, recognizing languages L_1 , L_2 , and L_3 , respectively.

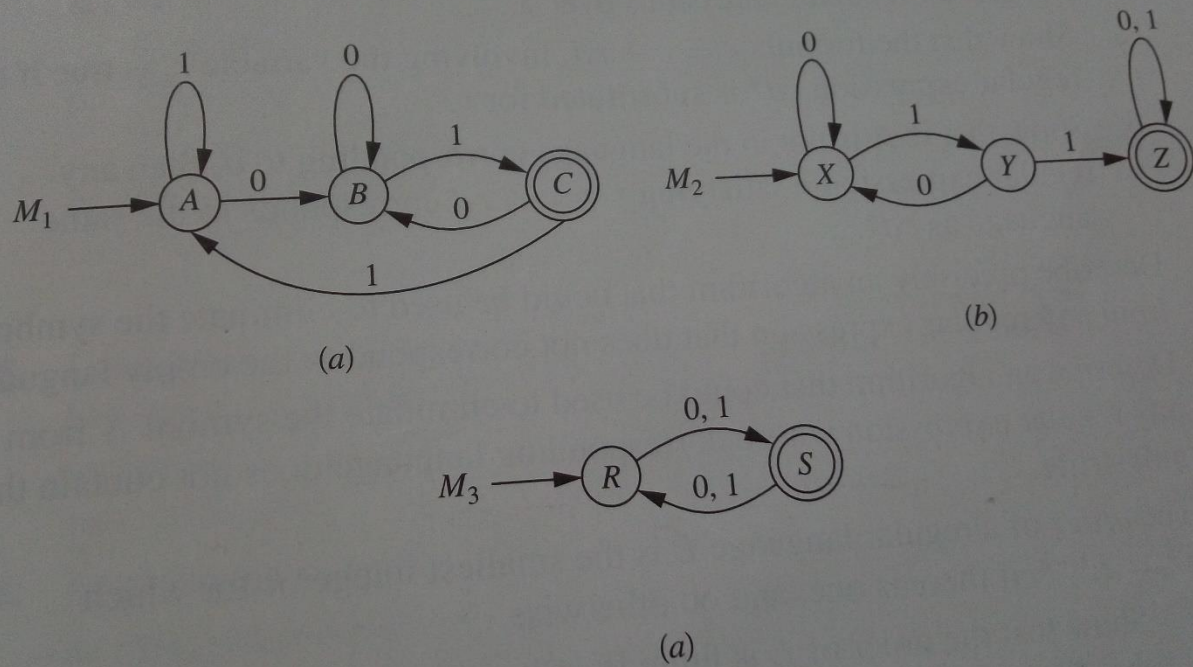


Figure 3.13

Draw FAs recognizing the following languages.

- $L_1 \cup L_2$
- $L_1 \cap L_2$
- $L_1 - L_2$
- $L_1 \cap L_3$
- $L_3 - L_2$

Q4)

- 3.36. Find a regular expression corresponding to each of the following subsets of $\{0, 1\}^*$.
- The language of all strings not containing the substring 000.
 - The language of all strings that do not contain the substring 110.
 - The language of all strings containing both 101 and 010 as substrings.
 - The language of all strings in which both the number of 0's and the number of 1's are even.
 - The language of all strings in which both the number of 0's and the number of 1's are odd.

Q5)

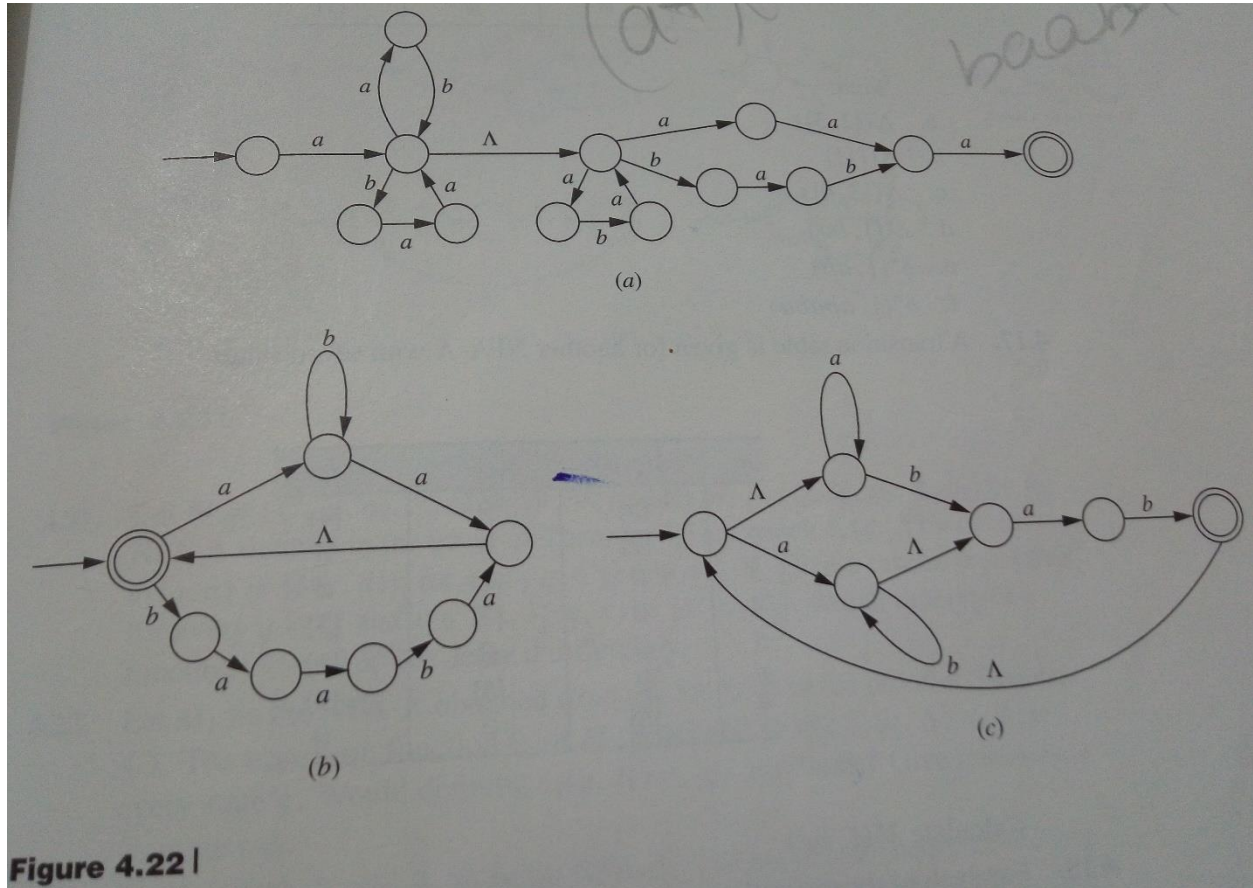
- 4.2. An NFA with states 1–5 and input alphabet $\{a, b\}$ has the following transition table.

q	$\delta(q, a)$	$\delta(q, b)$
1	$\{1, 2\}$	$\{1\}$
2	$\{3\}$	$\{3\}$
3	$\{4\}$	$\{4\}$
4	$\{5\}$	\emptyset
5	\emptyset	$\{5\}$

- Draw a transition diagram.
- Calculate $\delta^*(1, ab)$.
- Calculate $\delta^*(1, abaab)$.

Q6)

4.15. For each of the NFA- Λ s shown in Figure 4.22, find a regular expression corresponding to the language it recognizes.



Q7)

4.16. A transition table is given for an NFA- Λ with seven states.

q	$\delta(q, a)$	$\delta(q, b)$	$\delta(q, \Lambda)$
1	\emptyset	\emptyset	$\{2\}$
2	$\{3\}$	\emptyset	$\{5\}$
3	\emptyset	$\{4\}$	\emptyset
4	$\{4\}$	\emptyset	$\{1\}$
5	\emptyset	$\{6, 7\}$	\emptyset
6	$\{5\}$	\emptyset	\emptyset
7	\emptyset	\emptyset	$\{1\}$

Find:

- $\Lambda(\{2, 3\})$
- $\Lambda(\{1\})$
- $\Lambda(\{3, 4\})$
- $\delta^*(1, ba)$
- $\delta^*(1, ab)$
- $\delta^*(1, ababa)$