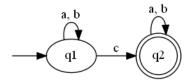
HW-1 Regular languages and FA

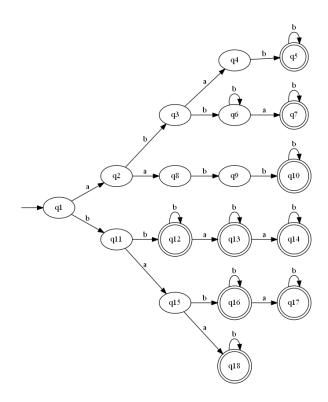
Igumnov Oleg April 3, 2022

1 Task №1. Construct DFA recognizing language

1.1
$$L = \{\omega \in \{a, b, c\}^* | |\omega|_c = 1\}$$



1.2 $L = \{\omega \in \{a, b\}^* | |\omega|_a \le 2, |\omega|_b \ge 2\}$



1.3 $L = \{\omega \in \{a, b\}^* | |\omega|_a \neq |\omega|_b\}$

It is impossible to construct DFA, since here we need to remember amount

1.4
$$L = \{\omega \in \{a, b\}^* | \omega\omega = \omega\omega\omega\}$$

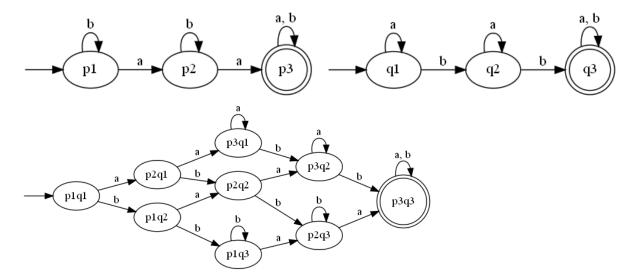
 $\omega = \lambda$



2 Task №2. Construct FA using Cartesian product

2.1 $L_1 = \{ \omega \in \{a, b\} | |\omega|_a \ge 2 \land |\omega|_b \ge 2 \}$

Let's construct 2 DFA:



$$\Sigma = \Sigma_1 \cup \Sigma_2 = \{a, b\}$$

$$Q = Q_1 \times Q_2 = \{p_1q_1, p_1q_2, p_1q_3, p_2q_1, p_2q_2, p_2q_3, p_3q_1, p_3q_2, p_3q_3, \}$$

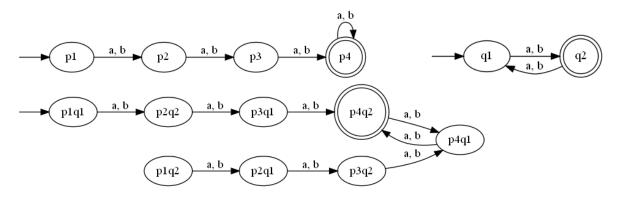
$$s = (s_1, s_2) = (p_1, q_1)$$

$$T = T_1 \times T_2 = \{p_3q_3\}$$

 $\delta(p_1q_1,a) = p_2q_1, \delta(p_1q_1,b) = p_1q_2, \delta(p_1q_2,a) = p_2q_2, \delta(p_1q_2,b) = p_1q_3, \delta(p_1q_3,a) = p_2q_3, \delta(p_1q_3,b) = p_1q_3, \delta(p_2q_1,a) = p_3q_1, \delta(p_2q_1,b) = p_2q_2, \delta(p_2q_2,a) = p_3q_2, \delta(p_2q_2,b) = p_2q_3, \delta(p_2q_3,a) = p_3q_3, \delta(p_2q_3,b) = p_2q_3, \delta(p_3q_1,a) = p_3q_1, \delta(p_3q_1,b) = p_3q_2, \delta(p_3q_2,a) = p_3q_2, \delta(p_3q_2,b) = p_3q_3, \delta(p_3q_3,a) = p_3q_3, \delta(p_3q_3,b) = p_3q_3$

2.2 $L_2 = \{ \omega \in \{a, b\}^* | |\omega| \ge 3 \land |\omega| \text{ odd} \}$

Let's construct 2 DFA:

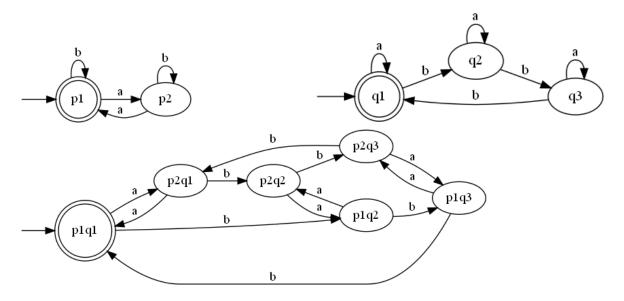


$$\begin{split} \Sigma &= \Sigma_1 \cup \Sigma_2 = \{a,b\} \\ Q &= Q_1 \times Q_2 = \{p_1q_1, p_1q_2, p_2q_1, p_2q_2, p_3q_1, p_3q_2, p_4q_1, p_4q_2, \} \\ s &= (s_1, s_2) = (p_1, q_1) \\ T &= T_1 \times T_2 = \{p_4q_2\} \end{split}$$

 $\delta(p_1q_1,a) = p_2q_2, \delta(p_1q_1,b) = p_2q_2, \delta(p_1q_2,a) = p_2q_1, \delta(p_1q_2,b) = p_2q_1, \delta(p_2q_1,a) = p_3q_2, \delta(p_2q_1,b) = p_3q_2, \delta(p_2q_2,a) = p_3q_1, \delta(p_2q_2,b) = p_3q_1, \delta(p_3q_1,a) = p_4q_2, \delta(p_3q_1,b) = p_4q_2, \delta(p_3q_2,a) = p_4q_1, \delta(p_3q_2,b) = p_4q_1, \delta(p_4q_1,a) = p_4q_2, \delta(p_4q_1,b) = p_4q_2, \delta(p_4q_2,a) = p_4q_1, \delta(p_4q_2,b) = p_4q_1$

2.3 $L_3 = \{ \omega \in \{a, b\}^* | |\omega|_a \text{ even } \wedge |\omega|_b : 3 \}$

Let's construct 2 DFA:



$$\Sigma = \Sigma_1 \cup \Sigma_2 = \{a, b\}$$

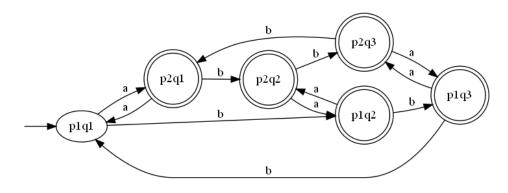
$$Q = Q_1 \times Q_2 = \{p_1 q_1, p_1 q_2, p_1 q_3, p_2 q_1, p_2 q_2, p_2 q_3\}$$

$$s = (s_1, s_2) = (p_1, q_1)$$

 $T = T_1 \times T_2 = \{p_1 q_1\}$

 $\delta(p_1q_1,a) = p_2q_1, \delta(p_1q_1,b) = p_1q_2, \delta(p_1q_2,a) = p_2q_2, \delta(p_1q_2,b) = p_1q_3, \delta(p_1q_3,a) = p_2q_3, \delta(p_1q_3,b) = p_1q_1, \delta(p_2q_1,a) = p_1q_1, \delta(p_2q_1,b) = p_2q_2, \delta(p_2q_2,a) = p_1q_2, \delta(p_2q_2,b) = p_2q_3, \delta(p_2q_3,a) = p_1q_3, \delta(p_2q_3,b) = p_2q_1$

2.4 $L_4 = \overline{L_3}$



 $T = \{p_1q_2, p_1q_3, p_2q_1, p_2q_2, p_2q_3\}$

2.5
$$L_5 = L_2 \setminus L_3$$

$$L_5 = L_2 \setminus L_3 = L_2 \cap \overline{L_3} = L_2 \cap L_4$$

$$T = T_2 \times (Q_4 \setminus T_4) = \{p_4 q_2 r_1 t_1\}$$

$$\Sigma = \Sigma_2 \cup \Sigma_4 = \{a, b\}$$

$$s = (s_2, s_4) = (p_1, q_1, r_1, t_1)$$

$$Q = Q_2 \times Q_4 = \{...\}$$

$$|Q| = 48$$

3 Task №3. Construct minimal DFA by regular expression

- 3.1 $(ab + aba)^*a$
- 3.2 $a(a(ab)^*b)^*(ab)^*$
- **3.3** $(a+(a+b)(a+b)b)^*$
- **3.4** $(b+c)((ab)^*c+(ba)^*)^*$
- **3.5** $(a+b)^+(aa+bb+abab+baba)(a+b)^+$

4 Task №4. Determine whether the language is regular or not

if it's regular construct FA else proof that language is irregular using pumping lemma

- **4.1** $L = \{(aab)^n b (aba)^m | n \ge 0, m \ge 0\}$
- **4.2** $L = \{uaav | u \in \{a, b\}^*, v \in a, b^*, |u|_b \ge |v|_a\}$
- **4.3** $L = \{a^m \omega | \omega \in \{a, b\}^*, 1 \le |\omega|_b \le m\}$
- **4.4** $L = \{a^k b^m a^n | k = n \lor m > 0\}$
- **4.5** $L = \{ucv | u \in \{a, b\}^*, v \in \{a, b\}^*, u \neq v^R\}$

5 Task №5. Implement algorithms