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Section 11.1, Exercise 2.b Find a regular expression to describe each of the following languages.  $\{aa, ab, ac\}$ 

Answer:

$${aa, ab, ac} = {a}{a, b, c}$$
  
=  $a(a+b+c)$ 

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Section 11.1, Exercise 2.d Find a regular expression to describe each of the following languages.  $\{a, aaa, aaaaa, ..., a^{2n+1}, ...\}$ 

Answer:

$$\{a, aaa, aaaaa, ..., a^{2n+1}, ...\} = \{a\}\{\Lambda, aa, aaaa, ..., a^{2n}, ...\}$$

$$= \{a\}\{\Lambda, aa, (aa)^2, ..., (aa)^n, ...\}$$

$$= \{a\}\{aa\}^*$$

$$= a(aa)^*$$

Section 11.1, Exercise 2.e Find a regular expression to describe each of the following languages.  $\{\Lambda, a, abb, abbbb, ..., ab^{2n}, ...\}$ 

Answer:

$$\{\Lambda, a, abb, abbbb, ..., ab^{2n}, ... \} = \{\Lambda\} + \{a\} \{\Lambda, bb, ..., b^{2n}, ... \}$$

$$= \{\Lambda\} + \{a\} \{\Lambda, bb, ..., (bb)^n, ... \}$$

$$= \{\Lambda\} + \{a\} \{bb\}^*$$

$$= \Lambda + a(bb)^*$$

Section 11.1, Exercise 4.b Find a regular expression for each of the following languages over the alphabet {a, b}.

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Strings whose length is a multiple of 3.

#### Answer:

Strings whose length is a multiple of 1 over  $\{a,b\}$  is (a + b).

Strings whose length is a multiple of 3 over  $\{a,b\}$  is  $(a+b)(a+b)(a+b) = (a+b)^3$ .

Therefore, the regular expression is  $((a+b)^3)^*$ .

Section 11.1, Exercise 4.c Find a regular expression for each of the following languages over the alphabet {a, b}.

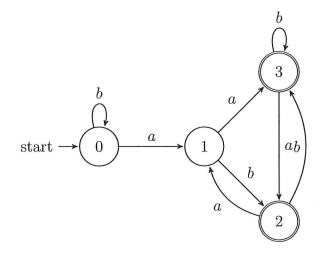
Strings containing the substring aba.

## Answer:

 $(a + b)^*$  describe all the string of one or more a's and one or more b's, and each string must have substring aba.

Therefore, the regular expression is (a + b)\*aba(a + b)\*.

Section 11.2, Exercise 1 Write down the transition function for the following DFA.



#### Answer:

$$T(0, b) = 0,$$
  
 $T(0, a) = T(2, a) = 1,$ 

$$T(1, a) = T(3, a) = 2,$$

$$T(1, a) = T(3, b) = T(2, b) = 3,$$

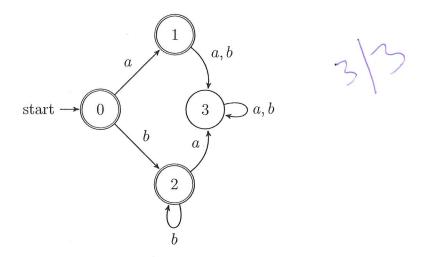
where 0 is the start and both 2 and 3 are final states.

	T	a	b
Start	0	1	0
	1	3	2
	2	1	3
Final	3	2	3

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Section 11.2, Exercise 2.c Use your wits to construct a DFA for each of the following regular expressions.  $a+b^*$ 

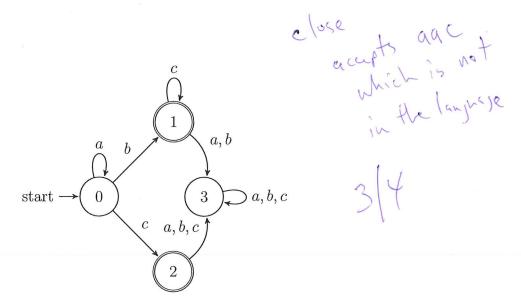
### Answer:



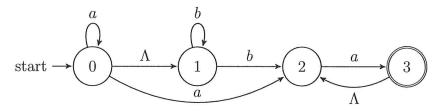
Section 11.2, Exercise 2.f Use your wits to construct a DFA for each of the following regular expressions.

a\*bc\* + ac

# Answer:



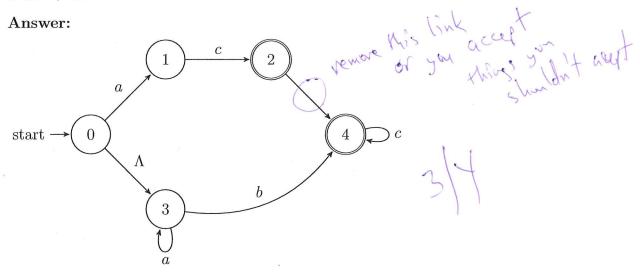
Section 11.2, Exercise 4 Write down the transition function for the following NFA:



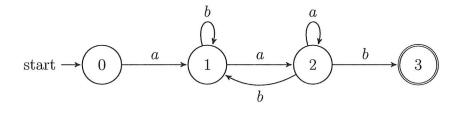
Answer:

Section 11.2, Exercise 5,a Use your wits to construct an NFA for each of the following regular expressions.

a\*bc\* + ac



Section 11.2, Exercise 8,a Given the following NFA:



Use algorithm (11.2.4) to find two regular expressions for the language accepted by the NFA as follows.

Delete state 1 before deleting state 2.

### Answer:

$$new(0,2) = old(0,2) + old(0,1)old(1,1)*old(1,2)$$
 $= \varnothing + ab^*a$ 
 $= ab^*a$ ,
 $new(2,2) = old(2,2) + old(2,1)old(1,1)*old(1,2)$ 
 $= a + bb^*a$ ,
 $new(0,3) = old(0,3) + old(0,2)old(2,2)*old(2,3)$ 
 $= \varnothing + ab^*a(a + bb^*a)*b$ 
 $= ab^*a(a + bb^*a)*b$ .

The final DFA is ab\*a(a+bb\*a)\*b

Section 11.2, Exercise 8.b Given the following NFA: Delete state 2 before deleting state 1.

Answer:

$$new(1,3) = old(1,3) + old(1,2)old(2,2)*old(2,3)$$

$$= \varnothing + aa*b$$

$$= aa*b,$$

$$new(1,1) = old(1,1) + old(1,2)old(2,2)*old(2,1)$$

$$= b + aa*b,$$

$$new(0,3) = old(0,3) + old(0,1)old(1,1)*old(1,3)$$

$$= \varnothing + a(b + aa*b)*aa*b$$

$$= a(b + aa*b)*aa*b.$$

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The final DFA is a(b+aa\*b)aa\*b.