CS 291 Homework 7

Jingbo Wang jw6347

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

Answer:

$${aa, ab, ac} = {a}{a, b, c}$$

= $a(a+b+c)$

Section 11.1, Exercise 2.d Find a regular expression to describe each of the following languages.

 $\{a, aaa, aaaaa, ..., a^{2n+1}, ...\}$

Answer:

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \{a,aaa,aaaaa,...,a^{2n+1},...\} & = & \{a\}\{\Lambda,aa,aaaa,...,a^{2n},...\} \\ & = & \{a\}\{\Lambda,aa,(aa)^2,...,(aa)^n,...\} \\ & = & \{a\}\{aa\}^* \\ & = & a(aa)^* \end{array}$$

Section 11.1, Exercise 2.e Find a regular expression to describe each of the following languages.

$$\{\Lambda, a, abb, abbbb, ..., ab^{2n}, ...\}$$

Answer:

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \{\Lambda,a,abb,abbbb,...,ab^{2n},...\} & = & \{\Lambda\}+\{a\}\{\Lambda,bb,...,b^{2n},...\} \\ & = & \{\Lambda\}+\{a\}\{\Lambda,bb,...,(bb)^n,...\} \\ & = & \{\Lambda\}+\{a\}\{bb\}^* \\ & = & \Lambda+a(bb)^* \end{array}$$

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

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}.

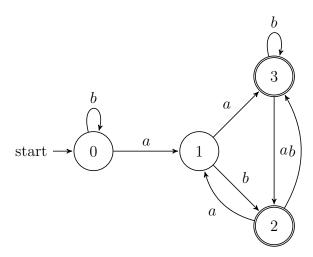
Strings containing the substring aba.

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:

$$T(0, b) = 0,$$

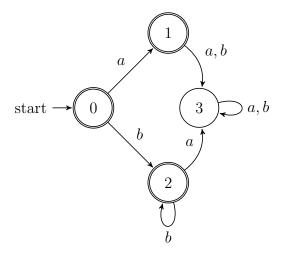
 $T(0, a) = T(2, a) = 1,$
 $T(1, a) = T(3, a) = 2,$
 $T(1, a) = T(3, b) = T(2, b) = 3,$

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

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

$$a + b^*$$

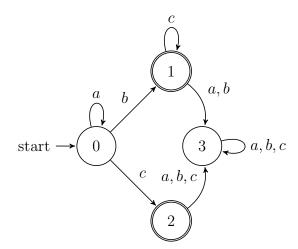
Answer:



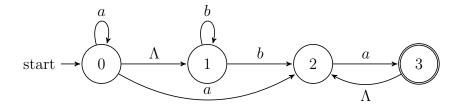
Section 11.2, Exercise 2.f Use your wits to construct a DFA for each of the following regular expressions.

$$a*bc* + ac$$

Answer:



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



Answer:

$$T(0, a) = 0,$$

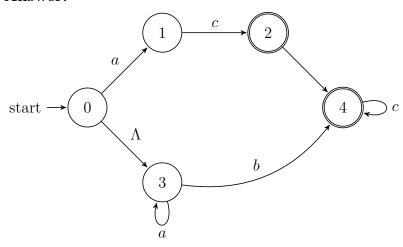
 $T(0, \Lambda) = T(1, b) = 1,$
 $T(1, b) = T(0, a) = T(3, \Lambda) = 2,$
 $T(2, a) = 3,$

where 0 is the start and 3 is final state.

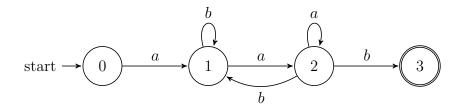
Section 11.2, Exercise 5,a Use your wits to construct an NFA for each of the following regular expressions.

$$a*bc* + ac$$

Answer:



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:

$$\begin{split} new(0,2) &= old(0,2) + old(0,1)old(1,1)^*old(1,2) \\ &= \varnothing + ab^*a \\ &= ab^*a, \\ new(2,2) &= old(2,2) + old(2,1)old(1,1)^*old(1,2) \\ &= a + bb^*a, \\ new(0,3) &= old(0,3) + old(0,2)old(2,2)^*old(2,3) \\ &= \varnothing + ab^*a(a + bb^*a)^*b. \end{split}$$

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:

$$\begin{split} new(1,3) &= old(1,3) + old(1,2)old(2,2)^*old(2,3) \\ &= \varnothing + aa^*b \\ &= aa^*b, \\ new(1,1) &= old(1,1) + old(1,2)old(2,2)^*old(2,1) \\ &= b + aa^*b, \\ new(0,3) &= old(0,3) + old(0,1)old(1,1)^*old(1,3) \\ &= \varnothing + a(b + aa^*b)^*aa^*b \\ &= a(b + aa^*b)^*aa^*b. \end{split}$$

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