

Problem Set I

Computing Models

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1 Automatas

Given the automata $D = (Q^D, \{a, b\}, \delta^D, q_0^D, F^D)$

Problem 1.1.

Imagine a new automata $E = (Q^E, \{a, b\}, \delta^E, q_0^E, F^E)$ s.t:

- $Q^E = Q^D \cup \{q_0^E\}$
- $F^E = F^D$
- $\delta^E(q, \sigma) = \begin{cases} \delta^D(q, \sigma) & q \in Q^D \\ q_0^D & q = q_0^E, \sigma = a \\ q_0^E & q = q_0^E, \sigma = b \end{cases}$

Define:

- $L(A)$

Solution.

It would be non but rational to divide this construction into three divisions, each corresponding to a different set of circumstances recognised by the transitions function.

One of those aforementioned circumstances is $q = q_0^E, \sigma = b$, the study of such case lead me to determine that for the character input of b , under the assumption that the current state is q_0^E , the state would lead back to itself, meaning that that an instance of $\{b\}^*$ at the beginning of the input would not affect the output of the automata. And hence $\{b\}^*$ should be imbued to the language $L(A)$.

Another set of circumstances is $q = q_0^E, \sigma = a$, which implies the current state to be the one added to Q^D in order to craft Q^E , and that the input character is 'a'. Such circumstances appear to be digested by the automata to return q_0^D , the first state of the previous automata D . Accordingly, it would only be after the appearance of an 'a' character in the input that the

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state would be changed. And hence, $\{a\}$ must be added to the language $L(A)$.

The last of such circumstances addressed in δ^E appears to be $q \in Q^D$. For such case, the function would make the transition from the current state to the one returned by δ^D , accordingly, $L(D)$ must be concatenated at the end of $L(E)$

Hence - I may declare that $L(A) = \{b\}^* \cdot \{a\} \cdot L(D)$ ■