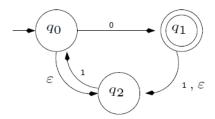
## Assignment 2 Due at 2:00 PM on Friday, October 14th

## 1. (5 marks)

Give a DFA that accepts the same language as the NFA below by using subset-construction. Mark clearly which subset corresponds to which state. You may omit states in the subset-construction that cannot be reached from the start-state.



2. (10 marks) Convert the following regular expressions to an NFA with  $\epsilon$ -transitions:

- (a) (0+1)01
- (b)  $00(0+1)^*$

3. (30 marks) If a language is regular, then either give a DFA, NFA or  $\epsilon$ -NFA accepting it or give a regular expression for the language. If a language is not regular, then *prove* it using the Pumping Lemma.

- (a)  $L = \{0^{2^n} : n \ge 0\}.$
- (b)  $L = \{L \text{ is the binary representation of a multiple of } 2\}$
- (c) L is the set of strings of 0s and 1s whose length is a perfect square.
- (d)  $L = \{0^i 1^j 0^k : i > j > k\}$
- (e)  $L = \{xx^R : x \in \{0,1\}^+\}$ .  $x^R$ , called the *reversal* of x, is defined to be the string x read in reverse; thus  $\epsilon^R = \epsilon$  and  $(a_1 a_2 \dots a_n)^R = a_n a_{n-1} \dots a_1$ .
- (f)  $L = \{xwx^R : x, w \in \{0, 1\}^+\}.$

4. (15 marks) For each of the following statements, say whether it is true or false. Justify your answer.

- (a) If  $L_1$  is regular and  $L_2$  is not regular, then  $L_1 \cup L_2$  is not regular.
- (b) If L is a language, and there exists a finite language  $L_1$  such that  $L \cup L_1 = \{0^i 1^i : i \ge 0\}$ , then L is not regular.