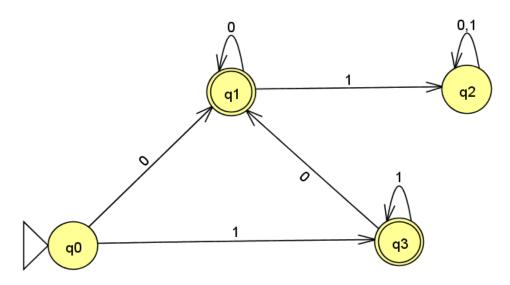
# CS 321 HW - 1

## Assignment:

1) (5 points) For the DFA M below, give its formal definition as a quintuple. Verbally describe the language, L(M), accepted by M.



### Answer:

 $Q = \{q0,q1,q2,q3\}$  – Set of states;  $F \{q_1,q_3\}$  – Set of final states;

 $\Sigma = \{0,1\}$  – Input alphabet;  $\delta: Q \times \Sigma \rightarrow Q$  – transition function;

q<sub>0</sub> – Initial state;

δ	0	1
q0	q1	q3
q1	q1	q2
q2	q2	q2
q3	q1	q3

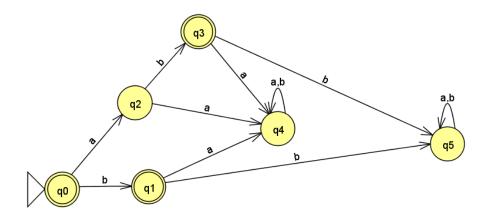
 $L(M) = \{0^n \mid n \ge 1\} \cup \{1^p \mid p \ge 1\} \cup \{(1)^m (0)^k \mid m, k \ge 1\}$ 

# Assignment:

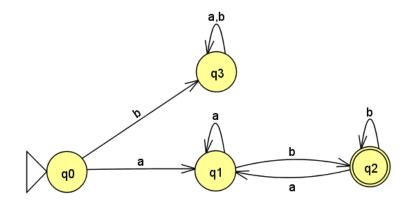
2) (12 points) For each of the following languages over the alphabet  $\Sigma$  = {a, b}, give a DFA that recognizes the language.

### Answers:

a) 
$$L_1 = \{ \lambda, b, ab \}$$

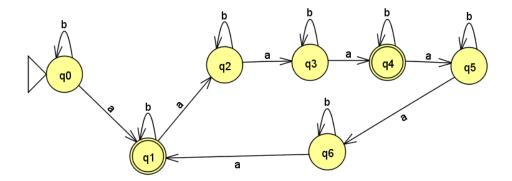


b)  $L_2$  = {  $w \in \Sigma$  \* |  $w \in$ 

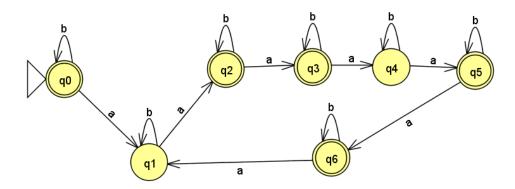


c) For any string  $w \in \Sigma^*$ , let  $n_a(w)$  denote the number of a's in w. For example,  $n_a(abbbba) = 2$ . Define the language:

$$L_3 = \{ \ w \in \Sigma \ * \ | \ n_a(w) \ mod \ 3 = 1 \}.$$



d)  $L_4 = L_3^-$  where  $L_3$  is the language in part c).

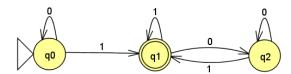


# Assignment:

3) (4 points) Let L =  $\{w \in \{0, 1\}^* \text{ such that } w \text{ is a binary representation of an odd integer}\}$ . Show that L is a regular language.

### Answer:

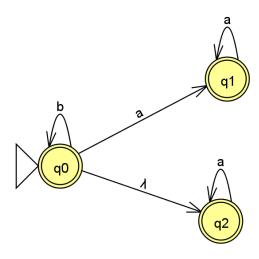
Language L is regular if this language is a DFA M such as L => L(M) = {  $w \in \Sigma^* | \delta^* \left(q_{0,} w\right) \in F$  }



## Assignment:

- 4) (4 points)
- a) Find an nfa with three states that accepts the language  $L=\{a^n:n\geq 1\;\}\cup \{\;b^m\;a^k\colon m\geq 0,\,k\geq 0\;\}.$

#### Answer:

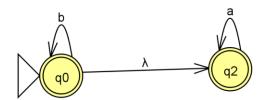


b) Do you think that the language in part (a) can be accepted by an nfa with fewer than three states?

### Answer:

We can use only two states for our machine and getting the same result according with language:

$$L = \{a^n : n \ge 1 \} \cup \{ b^m a^k : m \ge 0, k \ge 0 \}$$



Because state {  $b^m a^k$ :  $m \ge 0$ ,  $k \ge 0$  } including  $\{a^n : n \ge 1$  }.