Example 1: This is a TEXfile.

$$(f * g) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f \tau g(t - \tau) d\tau$$

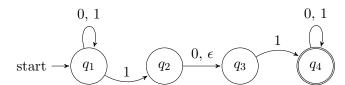
Example 2: As NFA defined on Page 54 of ITC textbook.

$$\begin{split} Q &= \{q_1, q_2, q_3, q_4\} \\ \sum_{} &= \{0, 1\} \\ F &= \{q_4\} \\ q_0 &= q_1 \\ \delta &= \{((q_1, 0), \{q_1\}), ((q_1, 1), \{q_1, q_2\}), ((q_1, \epsilon), \phi), \\ ((q_2, 0), \{q_3\}), ((q_2, 1), \phi), ((q_2, \epsilon), \{q_3\}), \\ ((q_3, 0), \phi), ((q_3, 1), \{q_4\}), ((q_3, \epsilon), \phi), \\ ((q_4, 0), \{q_4\}), ((q_4, 1), \{q_4\}), ((q_4, \epsilon), \phi)\} \end{split}$$

Transition Function in Table form:

	0	1	ϵ
q_1	$\{q_1\}$	$\{q_1, q_2\}$	ϕ
q_2	$\{q_3\}$	ϕ	$\{q_3\}$
q_3	ϕ	$\{q_4\}$	ϕ
q_4	$\{q_4\}$	$\{q_4\}$	ϕ

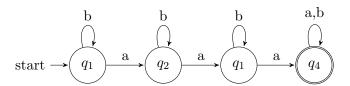
NFA in pictorial form:



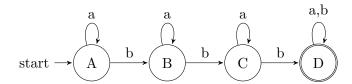
Example 3: DFA, state diagram of machine M



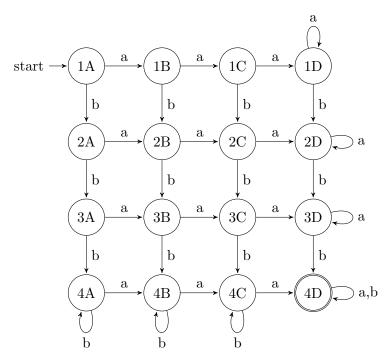
Example 4: Machine DFA has 02 languages and it combine: $\{w | w \text{ has at least three a's}\}$



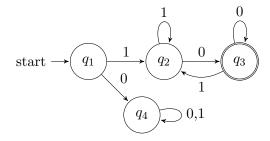
{w| has at least three b's}



Combining them using the intersection construction for DFA machine:



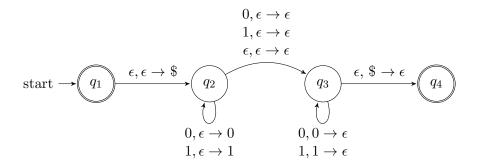
Regular expression and it diagram DFA: $1\sum^*0$ {w|w begin with a 1 and end with a 0}



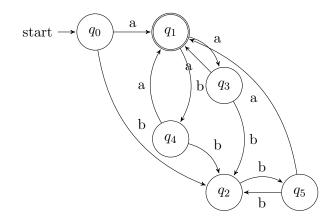
 $\{\mathbf{w} \mid \mathbf{w} = w^R, \text{ that is, w is a palindrome}\}$

$$S \rightarrow 0S0$$
 | 1S1 | 0 | 1 | ϵ

Informal description: We begin by pushing the symbols read onto the stack. At each point we will nondeterministically guess if the middle of the string has been reached or if the next symbol read is the middle of the string and will not be put on the stack. Then we pop off the symbols from the stack if they match the input symbol read. If the symbol popped are exactly the same symbols that were pushed on earlier and the stack empties as the input is finished, ten accept. Otherwise, reject.

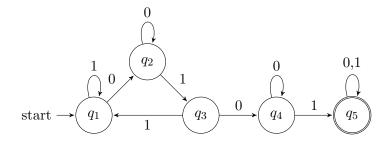


Example 4: $D=\{w|w \text{ contains an even number of a's and odd number of b's and does not contain the substring ab}$

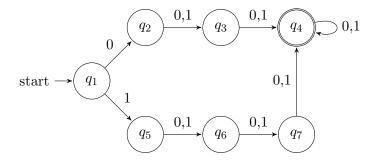


regular expression: $(aa|ba|bb)^*(a|b)$

4b. $\{w | w \text{ contains the substring 0101, e.x. } w = x0101y \text{ for some } x \text{ and } y\}$

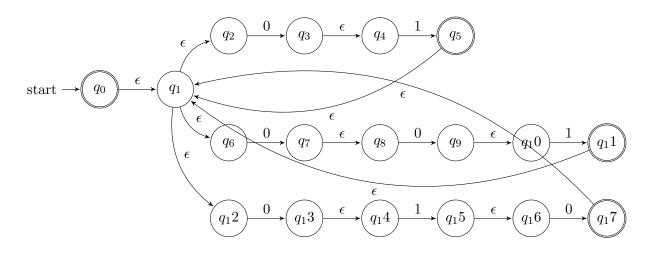


4c. { w| w starts with 0 and has odd length, or starts with 1 and has even length}



4c. $(0 \cup 1 \sum)(\sum \sum)^*$ in regular expression

5. Give an NFA recognizing the language $(01 \cup 001 \cup 010)^*$



5a. $\{w \mid w \text{ starts and ends with the same symbol}\}$

$$\begin{split} \mathbf{S} &\rightarrow \mathbf{0} \mathbf{T} \mathbf{0} \mid \mathbf{1} \mathbf{T} \mathbf{1} \mid \mathbf{0} \mid \mathbf{1} \\ \mathbf{T} &\rightarrow \mathbf{0} \mathbf{T} \mid \mathbf{1} \mathbf{T} \mid \epsilon \end{split}$$

Informal description: We will nondeterministically guess if the string has only one symbol in which case we accept it without using the stack. Then we will read every other symbol and nondeterministically guess if that is the last symbol read. If the last symbol read then matches the symbol on the stack and there is no more input we accept. Otherwise we reject.

