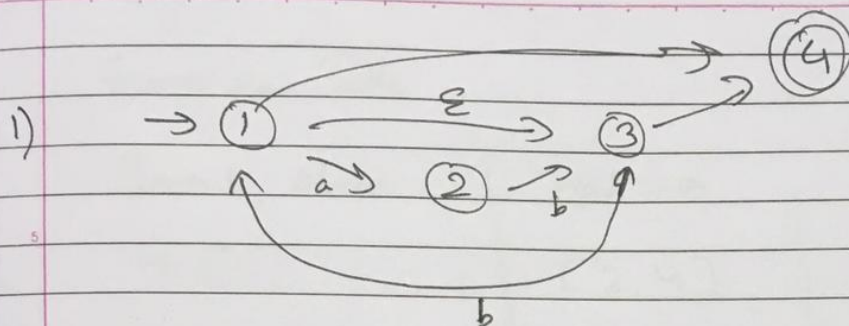
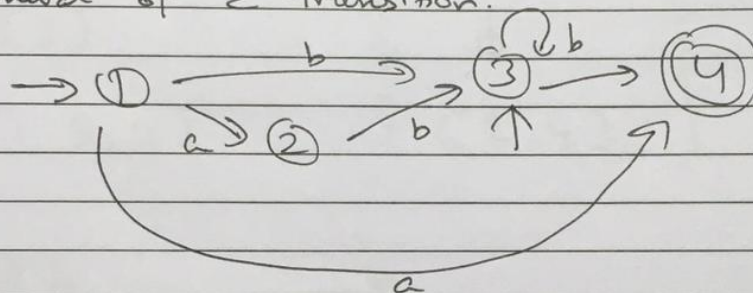


HW4



Removal of ϵ transition.



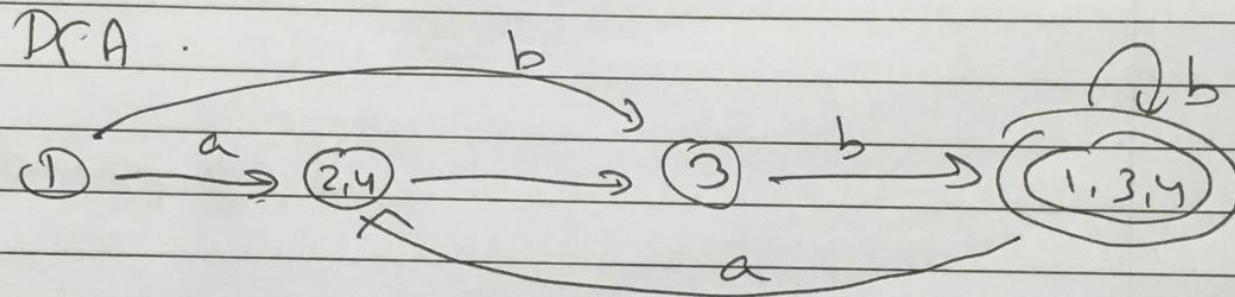
Conversion of NFA to DFA

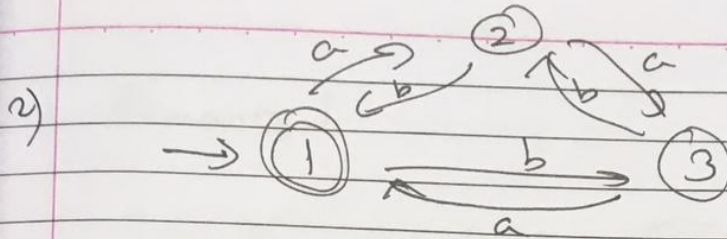
Transition of state

	input = a	input = b
→ 1	{2, 4}	{3} {3}
2	ϕ	{3}
→ 3	ϕ	{3, 1, 4}
④	ϕ	ϕ

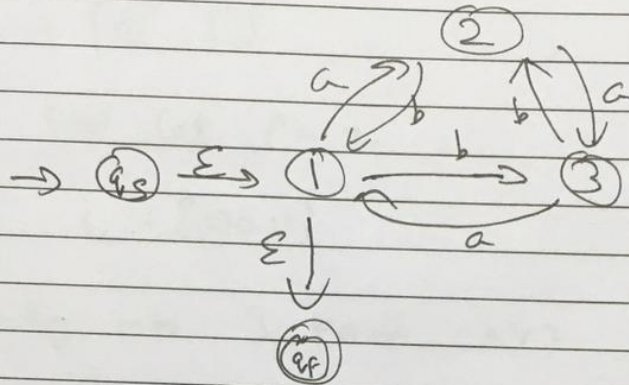
Conversion Table

Present State	input = a	input = b
$\rightarrow [1]$	$[2, 4]$	$[3]$
$[2, 4]$	ϕ	$[3]$
$[3]$	ϕ	$[1, 3, 4]$
$[1, 3, 4]$	$[2, 4]$	$[1, 3, 4]$

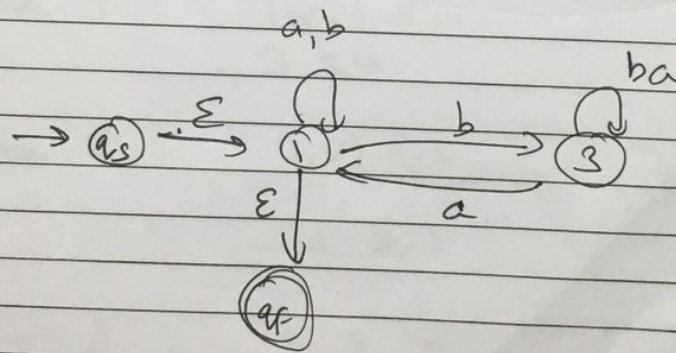




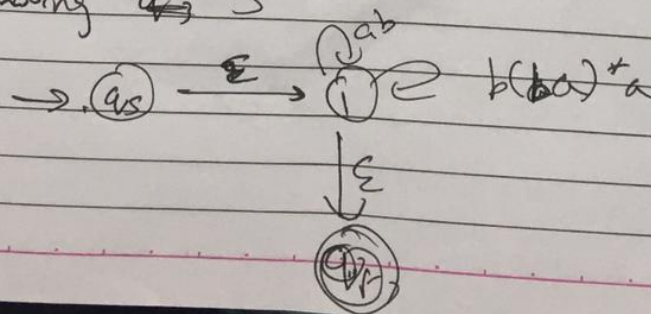
Step 1 and 2



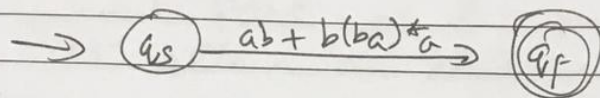
Remaining ~~q_2~~ 2



Remaining ~~q_3~~ 3



Removing 1



3 $L = \{0^p, 1^p\}$

We let $p = 2$

$L = \{0011\}$

Dividing into 3 parts xyz

$L = \{ \underbrace{00}_x \underbrace{11}_y \}$

Case 1 : $|xy| \leq n$
 $3 \leq 4$

Case 2 : $|y| \geq 1$
 $1 \geq 1$

Case 3 : $|L| = xy^i z$; $i \geq 0$

let $i = 2$

$xy^2 z = 00111 \rightarrow$ not true

In our contradiction, our language contains equal number of 0's and 1's. So this is the incorrect part of the proof. as 0^+1^+ allows an arbitrary no. of 0's.

0^p1^p , the frequency of both 0 and 1 cannot be the same in this pumping lemma. The error is in choosing s .

4. To prove using pumping Lemma
Assume L is regular

$$\text{Let } L' = \bar{L} \cap 1^* \# 1^*.$$

$$L' = \{1^n \# 1^n : n \geq 0\}.$$

Assume L' is regular and k is the constant

Choose $w = 1^k \# 1^k$, which is in L and satisfies $|w| \geq k$. For every possible way of writing $w = xyz$ such that $|xy| \leq k$ and $|y| \geq 1$.

$$\text{We have } x = 1^r, y = 1^s, z = 1^{k-r-s} \# 1^k,$$

$$\text{here } r+s \leq k \text{ and } s \geq 1.$$

$$\text{Take } xy^i z \text{ where } i \neq 0, \text{ then } 1^{k-s} \# 1^k$$

Since $s \geq 1$, it follows that $w \notin L$ is a contradiction and hence not regular.

5

$$\begin{aligned} a) \quad S &\rightarrow 0P0 \mid 1P1 \mid 0 \mid 1 \\ P &\rightarrow 0P \mid 1P \mid \epsilon \end{aligned}$$

b)

$$S \rightarrow 0 \mid 1 \mid 00S \mid 01S \mid 10S \mid 11S \mid$$

or

$$\begin{aligned} S &\rightarrow 0X \mid 1X \\ X &\rightarrow 0S \mid 1S \mid \epsilon \end{aligned}$$

c)

$$S \rightarrow 011 \mid 10$$

d)

$$S \rightarrow 01010$$

$$S \rightarrow 010110011$$

e)

$$S \rightarrow 011 \mid 010 \mid 110 \mid \epsilon$$

f)

$$S \rightarrow S$$