

Theory of Computation '23

Problem Set 1

1. Give a DFA over the alphabet a, b for each of the following:
 - a. Accepts strings which do not contain aaa as a substring.
 - b. Accepts all strings which contain aab as a substring but do not contain aaa as a substring.
(Hint: First construct two simple DFAs that accept strings satisfying the given conditions and then try to 'compose' them. You should not require more than 9 states for the final DFA)
 - c. Accepts all strings that are binary representations of numbers that are $3 \pmod{5}$, that is leaves a remainder 3 when divided by 5. (Hint : This one is not easy. Any integer $\pmod{5}$ can take 5 possible values. Try creating a state for each of these values that is supposed to 'memorize' the decimal value of the string read so far $\pmod{5}$)
2. Give a NFA for the following

$$L = \{wc | w \in \{0, 1, 2\}^*, c \in 0, 1, 2 \text{ and } c \text{ occurs in } w \}$$

(Hint : Use closure)

3. Suppose $\Sigma = \{a_1, a_2, \dots, a_k\}$. Given an NFA with $k + 1$ states that accept the following language

$$L = \{w | \exists i, 1 \leq i \leq k, w \text{ does not contain } a_i\}$$

(Hint: Break down in to smaller NFAs)

4. Construct a DFA for

$$L = \{w \in \{a, b\}^* | w \text{ does not contain exactly two } a\}$$