HW 3 Due: 9 feb 2024

1. Consider the n-bit binary representation of a natural number x:

the binary representation of
$$x$$
 is $(x_{n-1}x_{n-2}\cdots x_1x_0)_2 \iff x=\sum_{i=0}^{n-1}x_i\cdot 2^i$

where each bit x_i is a binary digit, either zero or one. For example, $(00000101)_2$ is the 8-bit binary representation of the number 5, since $0 \cdot 2^7 + 0 \cdot 2^6 + 0 \cdot 2^5 + 0 \cdot 2^4 + 0 \cdot 2^3 + 1 \cdot 2^2 + 0 \cdot 2^1 + 1 \cdot 2^0 = 4 + 1 = 5$. This is the format normally employed by digital computers to store nonnegative integers.

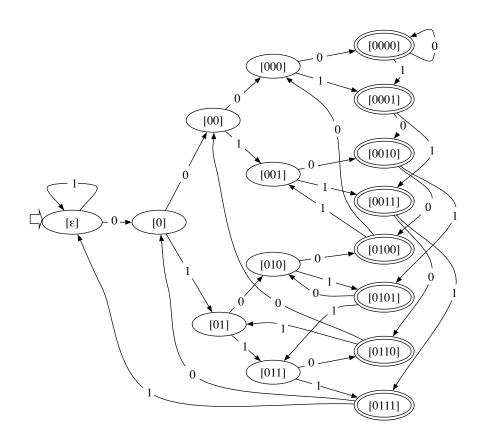
Consider the language

$$L = \{a_0b_0 \cdots a_{n-1}b_{n-1} : n \in \mathbb{N} \land \forall i, 0 \le i < n, a_i \in \{0, 1\} \land b_i \in \{0, 1\} \land (a_{n-1} \cdots a_0)_2 > (b_{n-1} \cdots b_0)_2\}$$

For example, since $5 = (000101)_2$, $3 = (000011)_2$, and 5 > 3, $1101100000000 \in L$.

Draw a DFA, minimized to the best of your abilities, that accepts L.

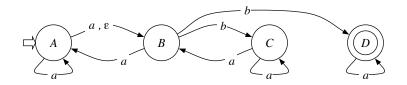
2. Describe in a short English sentence the language accepted by the following DFA, and give a regular expression for it (hint: the "names" of the states reflect their meaning). Then, draw a 5-state NFA that accepts the same language.



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- 3. Prove or disprove: if a language $L \subseteq \Sigma^*$ is recognized by a FA, then there is a NFA $M = (K, \Sigma, \delta, s_0, F)$ with |F| = 1 such that L = L(M).
- 4. Consider the following NFA M:



- ullet Using the algorithm described in class, derive an equivalent (non-minimized) DFA M'.
- Using the algorithm described in class, minimize M' and obtain the minimized DFA M''.
- Describe in English, as succintly as you can, the essential characteristics of the language accepted by these automata.

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