

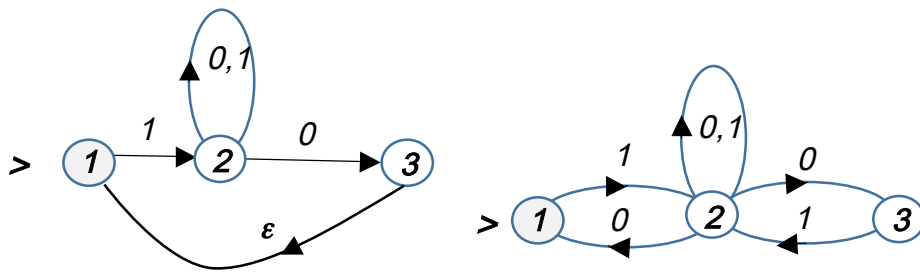
SABANCI UNIVERSITY

Faculty of Engineering and Natural Sciences CS 302 Automata Theory Fall 2017

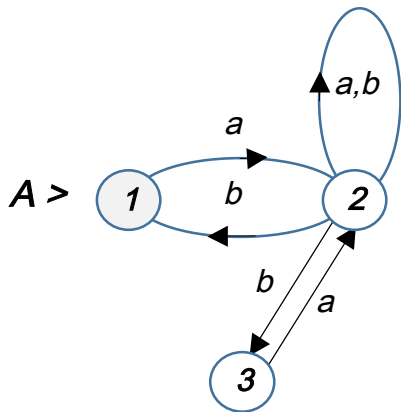
Midterm Answers

Answer 1 (35 points)

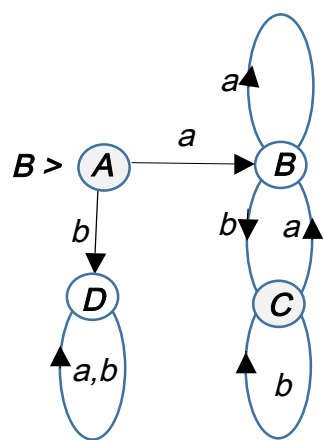
(a) (10 pts) $E = (1.(0+1)^*.0)^*$



(b) (25 pts)



q	σ	q'
$1=A$	a	2
1	b	\emptyset
$2=B$	a	2
2	b	$1,2,3$
$1,2,3=C$	a	2
$1,2,3$	b	$1,2,3$
$\emptyset=D$	a	\emptyset
\emptyset	b	\emptyset



	A	B	C	D
A		1	2	1
B			1	2
C				1
D				

Hence the DFA **B** above is already a minimal state machine.

Question 2 (30 points)

(a) (15 pts) $L = \{w \in (0+1)^* \mid \#0s \text{ in } w > \#1s \text{ in } w\}$

L is a not *regular* language and we prove this using the pumping lemma (PL).

Let n be given by the PL and choose $w = 0^{n+1}1^n$. Then $w \in L$ and $|w| \geq n$ therefore by the PL :

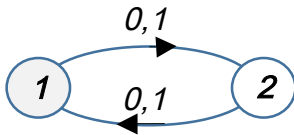
$w = xyz$, $|xy| \leq n$, $|y| \geq 1$ and $xy^jz \in L$ for all $j=0,1,\dots$

But by the choice of w : $x = 0^p$, $y = 0^q$ where $p+q \leq n$ and $q \geq 1$ and $z = 0^{n+1-p-q}1^n$ and therefore for $j=0$, $xy^jz = xz = 0^p 0^{n+1-p-q}1^n = 0^{n+1-q}1^n \notin L$, a contradiction to the PL since $n+1-q \leq n$

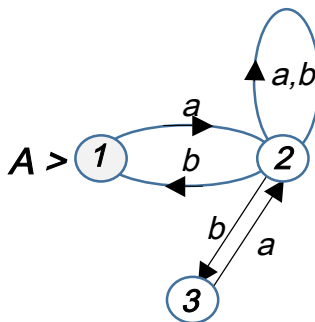
using $q \geq 1$.

(b) (15 pts) $L = \{w \in (0+1)^* \mid \#0s \text{ in } w + \#1s \text{ in } w = \text{an even number}\}$

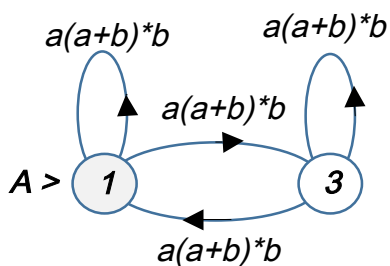
The following NFA accepts L



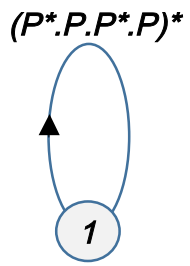
Question 3 (35 pts)



Eliminate state 2 :



Eliminate state 3 :



where $P := a(a+b)^*b$ and since $(P^*.P.P^*.P)^* = P^*$ answer is :

$$E = (a(a+b)^*b)^*$$