3 December, 2019

ANSWERS

$$(q_{\theta}, \theta, X) \to (q_{\theta}, \theta X) ; X = 0,1, Z_{\theta}$$
 $(q_{\theta}, 1, X) \to (q_{\theta}, 1X) ; X = 0,1, Z_{\theta}$
 $(q_{\theta}, 2, X) \to (q, X) ; X = 0,1, Z_{\theta}$
 $(q, 1, 1) \to (q, e)$
 $(q, 0, 0) \to (q, e)$
 $(q, e, Z_{\theta}) \to (f, Z_{\theta})$

- (a) (3 pts) **P** is a DPDA since the definition of a DPDA is satisfied by the above transitions.
- **(b)** (7 pts) **L** accepted by **P** is given below.

$$L = (\omega \in \{0,1,2\}^* \mid \omega = u \ 2 \ u^R ; u \in \{0,1\}^* ; u^R \ denotes \ u \ written \ in \ reverse)$$