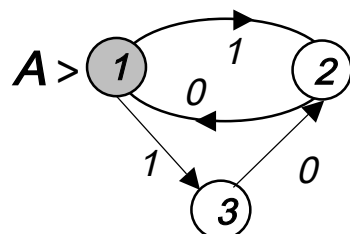


CS 302 Automata Theory

Fall 2016

Answers to Midterm

Question 1 (35 points)

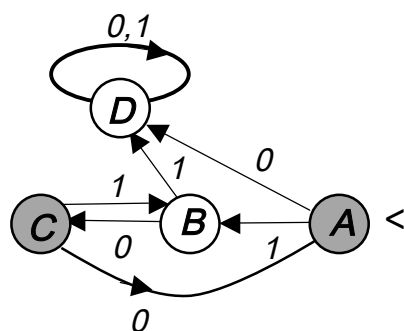


(a) (5 pts)

$$E = ((1+1.0).0)^*$$

(b) (20 pts) No it is an NFA.

σ	q	q'
0	$1^* (A)$	\emptyset
1	1^*	2,3
0	2,3 (B)	1,2
1	2,3	\emptyset
0	$1,2^* (C)$	1
1	$1,2^*$	2,3
0	$\emptyset (D)$	\emptyset
1	\emptyset	\emptyset



(c) (10 pts)

The DFA is a minimal state machine by the table below.

	A	B	C	D
A		x	x	x
B			x	x
C				x
D				

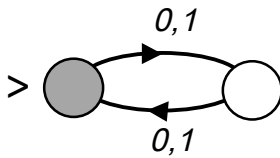
Question 2 (30 points)

Given n choose $w = 0^n 1^n \in L_1$, then $w = xyz$ and since $|xy| \leq n$ and $|y| > 0$ we have

$xy = 0^p$ and $y = 0^q$ with $p \leq n$ and $q > 0$ and $z = 0^{n-p} 1^n$ and therefore for $i=0$

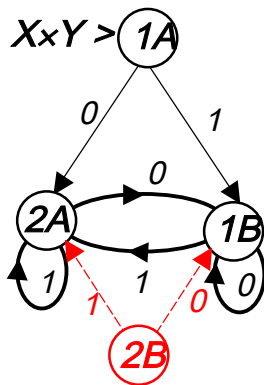
$x y^i z = x z = 0^{p-q+n-p} 1^n = 0^{n-q} 1^n \notin L_1$ since $q > 0$, a contradiction to pumping lemma!

For L_2 the following DFA accepts L_2 which therefore is a regular language



Question 3 (35 points)

(a)(15 pts) The product machine $X \times Y$ is given below



(b)(20 pts) $L_X \cap L_Y = \emptyset \Leftrightarrow$ the state $2B$ (which is the only element of $F_X \times F_Y$) is not reachable from $1A$ (which is the initial state (s_X, s_B)) in $X \times Y$; which clearly is the case.