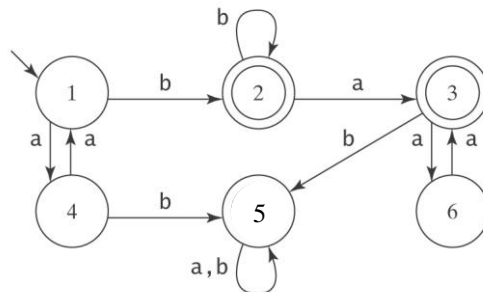


COMP2270/6270 – Theory of Computation
Third week

School of Electrical Engineering & Computing
The University of Newcastle

Exercise 1) (Chapter 5, Exercise 1 of Ref. [1])

Give a clear English description of the language accepted by the following FSM:



Exercise 2) (Chapter 5, Selected cases of Exercise 2 of Ref. [1])

Build a deterministic FSM for each of the following languages

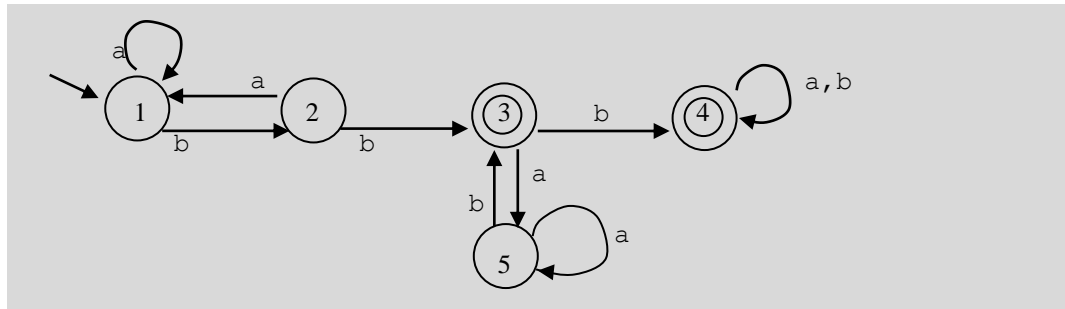
- a) $L = \{w \in \{a, b\}^* : w \text{ does not end in } ba\}$.
- b) $\{w \in \{0, 1\}^* : w \text{ corresponds to the binary encoding, without leading 0's, of natural numbers that are evenly divisible by 4}\}$.
- c) $L = \{w \in \{0, 1\}^* : w \text{ does not have } 001 \text{ as a substring}\}$
- d) $\{w \in \{a, b\}^* : w \text{ has both } aa \text{ and } bb \text{ as substrings}\}$.
- e) attempt to solve other exercises from the list of Chapter 5, Exercise 2 of Ref. [1], (if you are studying with a colleague, attempt different exercises).

Exercise 3) (Chapter 5, Exercise 3 of Ref. [1])

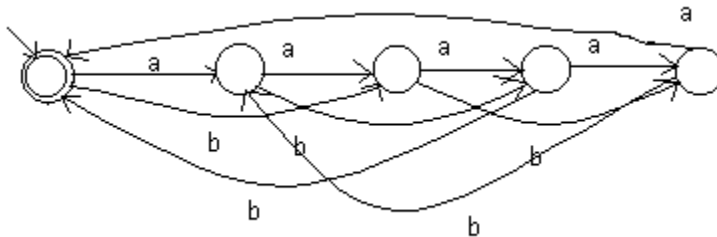
Consider the children's game Rock, Paper, Scissors. We'll say that the first player to win two rounds wins the game. Call the two players A and B.

- a) Define an alphabet Σ and describe a technique for encoding Rock, Paper, Scissors games as strings over Σ (Hint: each symbol in Σ should correspond to an ordered pair that describes the simultaneous actions of A and B.)
- b) Let L_{RPS} be the language of Rock, Paper, Scissors games, encoded as strings as described in part (a), that correspond to wins for player A. Show a DFSA that accepts L_{RPS} .

Exercise 4) You have been given the diagram below and you have been told that it is the diagram of a FSM that recognizes a language L . Give a simple English description for a language that is accepted by this DFSM and an interpretation (also an English description) for each of the states in the DFSM.



Exercise 5) Give a simple English description for a language that is accepted by this DFSM



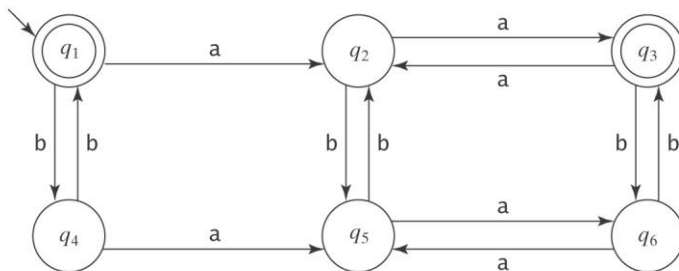
Exercise 6) For following languages L and L'

- Describe the equivalence classes of \approx_L .
- If the number of equivalence classes of \approx_L is finite, construct the minimal DFSM that accepts L .

$L = \{w \in \{0, 1\}^* : \text{every } 0 \text{ in } w \text{ is immediately followed by the string } 11\}.$

$L' = \{ww^R : w \in \{a, b\}^*\}.$

Exercise 7) Let M be the following DFSM. Use *minDFSM* to minimize M .



REFERENCES

[1] Elaine Rich, Automata Computability and Complexity: Theory and Applications, Pearson, Prentice Hall, 2008.