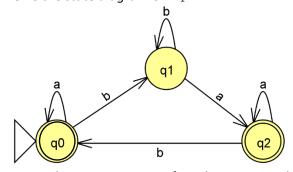
CS 361 - Homework 2

Total possible points: 65

1. (10 points) Let M_1 be the FA defined by $Q = \{q_0, q_1, q_2\}, \Sigma = \{1, 2\}, F = \{q_0, q_2\}, \text{ and } \delta$:

δ	1	2
q_0	q_0	q_1
$q_{1}^{}$	q_2	q_1
$q_2^{}$	q_2	q_0

a. Give the state diagram of M_1 .



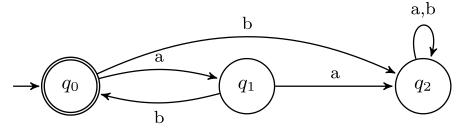
b. Trace the computations of M that process the string abaa, bbbabb, bababa, and bbbaa.

$$[q_0,1211] \quad \vdash_{M_1} [q_0,211] \qquad [q_0,222122] \quad \vdash_{M_1} [q_1,22122] \\ \vdash_{M_1} [q_1,11] \qquad \vdash_{M_1} [q_1,2122] \\ \vdash_{M_1} [q_2,1] \qquad \vdash_{M_1} [q_1,122] \\ \vdash_{M_1} [q_2,\epsilon] \qquad \vdash_{M_1} [q_0,2] \\ \vdash_{M_1} [q_0,2] \qquad \vdash_{M_1} [q_0,2] \\ [q_0,212121] \quad \vdash_{M_1} [q_1,12121] \qquad [q_0,22211] \quad \vdash_{M_1} [q_1,2211] \\ \vdash_{M_1} [q_0,121] \qquad \vdash_{M_1} [q_0,121] \qquad \vdash_{M_1} [q_1,11] \\ \vdash_{M_1} [q_0,2] \qquad \vdash_{M_1} [q_1,11] \\ \vdash_{M_1} [q_0,2] \qquad \vdash_{M_1} [q_2,\epsilon] \\ (accept) \quad \vdash_{M_1} [q_2,\epsilon]$$

c. Which of the strings in part (b) are *accepted* by M₁?

All except 222122

2. (10 points) Consider the FA M₂ given below:

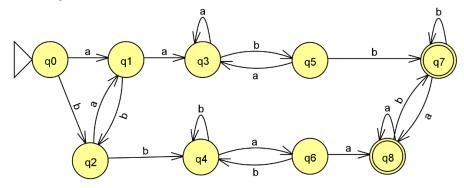


a. Explain, i.e., describe, what is the language recognized by M_2

$$L = \{ (ab)^n \mid n \ge 0 \}$$

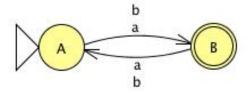
Substring ab repeated zero or more times.

- b. Which of the strings baba, baab, abaaab, ε are accepted by M_2 ? Only the last string, ε , is accepted by M_2 .
- 3. (15 points) Build a *deterministic FA* for the following language $L=\{x \text{ over } \{a, b\} \mid x \text{ contains both substrings } aa \text{ and } bb\}$

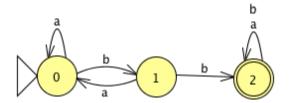


4. (15 points) Build a *deterministic FA* that accepts the set of strings of odd length over {a, b} that **do not** contain the substring bb.

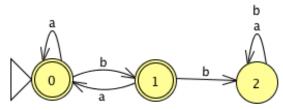
We will do a systematic approach creating such DFA. First, let's create a DFA that accepts strings of odd length.



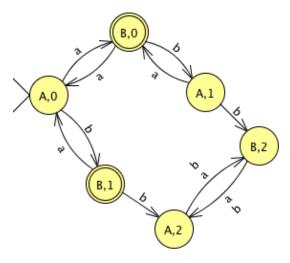
Now let's create a DFA that accepts all string that have substring bb (it is easier to think in term of positive acceptance than negative)



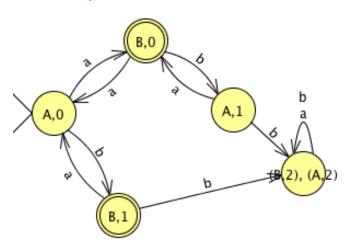
Now, let's use the negation trick to convert the above DFA to one that accepts the language that is the compliment of the above DFA.



Next, we create the cross product of the two DFAs.



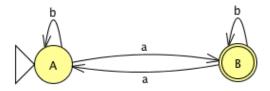
It can be simplified to:



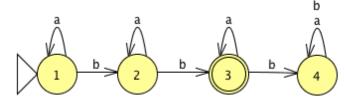
5. (15 points) Build a *deterministic FA* for the following language $L=\{x \text{ over } \{a,b\} \mid x \text{ contains } \mathbf{an odd}$ **number** of a symbols, or **exactly two** b symbols}

For this problem the simplest way is to do the cross product of two automata, but determining the final state differently: when the resulting state contains at least one of the final states of the original DFAs.

DFA for the first property:



DFA for the second property:



The resulting DFA

