

CS3331 – Assignment 1
due Oct. 8, 2019 (latest to submit: Oct. 11)

1. (60pt) For each of the following languages, prove whether it is regular or not. If it is, then
 - construct a NDFSM for it
 - convert the NDFSM into a DFSM (Note that you do not have to include trap/dead states)
 - minimize the DFSM
 - convert one of the machines into a regular expression (whichever gives a simpler regular expression)

Show your work.

Note 1: If you can give directly a DFSM, then you don't have to provide a NDFSM. If you provide directly the minimal DFSM, you still need to argue why it is minimal.

Note 2: Horribly looking regular expressions from JFLAP are acceptable only when no obvious simpler ones can be found. Usually, JFLAP gives better looking regular expressions from “smaller” machines, deterministic or not.

- (a) $\{w^R w w^R \mid w \in \{a, b\}^*\}$.
- (b) $\{w \in \{0, 1\}^* \mid w \text{ has } 1010 \text{ as substring}\}$.
- (c) $\{w \in \{0, 1\}^* \mid w \text{ does not have } 1010 \text{ as substring}\}$.
- (d) $\{w \in \{a, b\}^* \mid \text{every } b \text{ in } w \text{ is immediately preceded and followed by } a\}$.
- (e) $\{w \in \{a, b, c\}^* \mid \text{the third and second from the last characters are } b\text{'s}\}$.
- (f) $\{w \in \{a, b\}^* \mid (\#_a(w) + 2\#_b(w)) \equiv 0 \pmod{4}\}$. ($\#_a(w)$ is the number of a 's in w).
- (g) $\{w \in \{a, b\}^* \mid \#_a(w) - 2\#_b(w) = 0\}$.
- (h) $\{w \in \Sigma^* \mid w \text{ is a C comments}\}$, where Σ is the keyboard alphabet; C comments are of two types:


```
/* ... comment ... */
// ... comment ... \n
```

2. (20pt) Recall the Multi-Pattern Searching problem is: Given several patterns $p_1, p_2, \dots, p_k \in \Sigma^*$ and a text $T \in \Sigma^*$, find all occurrences of p_i 's in T . It can be solved in linear time by constructing a DFSM for the regular expression $\Sigma^*(p_1 \cup p_2 \cup \dots \cup p_k)$ and then run the text T through it; every time the machine is in an accepting state, we report the end of an occurrence of the patterns.

Assume $\Sigma = \{\text{i, f, n, t, x}\}$ (x stands for any character different from i, f, n, t .) Construct the minimal DFSM to solve the multi-pattern searching problem for the patterns $p_1 = \text{if}$, $p_2 = \text{int}$. (This is used for keyword identification.) Show your work. You are allowed to use Thomson's construction or directly build an NDFSM.

3. (20pt) Show that the following problem is decidable:

Given $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$ and α a regular expression, is it true that $L(\alpha)$ contains only non-empty even-length strings in Σ^* and no string consisting only of b 's?

You are allowed to use any of the following:

- closure properties: union, concatenation, Kleene star, complement, intersection, difference
- conversion algorithms between DFSA, NDFSA, regular expressions, and regular grammars (see the last slide of Ch.7: Conversions)
- decision algorithms: membership, emptiness, finiteness, totality, equivalence, minimality.

Explain which closure property and algorithm you have used. Any other construction or algorithm should be described in the assignment.

Note: Submit your solution as a single pdf file on `owl.uwo.ca`. Solutions should be typed but high quality hand written solutions are acceptable. Make sure you submit everything as a single pdf file.

Note: You are allowed to use JFLAP to solve the assignment. But remember that JFLAP will not be allowed during the midterm exam!