

Tutorial 4

Notation: Let $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$. For $w \in \Sigma^*$ let $|w|$ denote the length of w . Let $\#_a(w)$ denote the number of a s in w and let $\#_b(w)$ denote the number of b s in w . Let w^R be the reverse of the string w .

1. Pumping Lemma vs. Myhill-Nerode

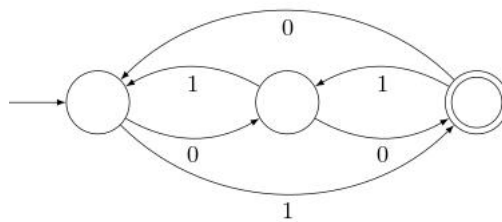
- Give an example non-regular language L such that the pumping lemma cannot be used to prove that it is not regular.
- Use the Myhill-Nerode theorem to prove that the language above is not regular.

2. DFA minimization

- Build an NFA for the following language:
 $L = \{w \in \{a, c, b, d\}^* \mid |w| \geq 1 \text{ and the last letter in } w \text{ does not appear anywhere else in } w\}$
- Prove that the minimum DFA for the above language L must have at least 16 states.

3. DFA to Regular expression

- Given below is the description of a DFA. Give equivalent regular expression for that DFA.



- Let $x \in \Sigma^*$ be any string and $L_x = \{y \mid xy \in L\}$. How many distinct L_x languages are possible for the above DFA?

4. Decision problems about finite state automata

- Let L be a regular language on Σ and \hat{w} be any string in Σ^* . Give an algorithm to determine if L contains any w such that \hat{w} is a substring of it, that is, such that $w = u\hat{w}v$ with $u, v \in \Sigma^*$. Analyse the run time complexity of your algorithm.
- Let L be any regular language on $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$. Give an algorithm for determining if L contains any strings of even length. Analyse the run time complexity of your algorithm.