

SCS2112
Automata Theory

Take Home Assignment

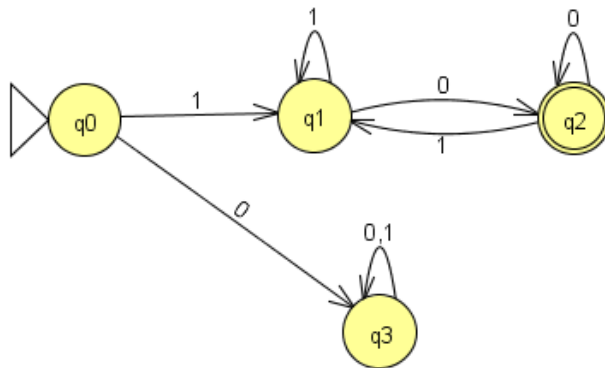
NAME: D.N. WICKRAMARATNE
INDEX NUMBER: 16001575
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 2016/CS/157

Question 1

Question	M1	M2
a.	q1	q1
b.	{q2}	{q1,q4}
c.	q1->q2->q3->q1->q1	q1->q1->q1->q2->q4
d.	No	Yes
e.	No	Yes

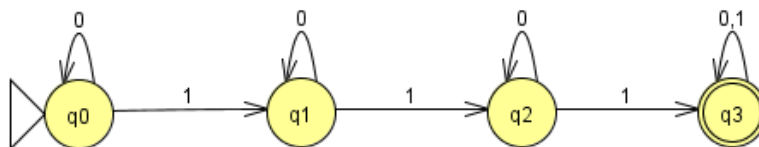
Question 2

1.



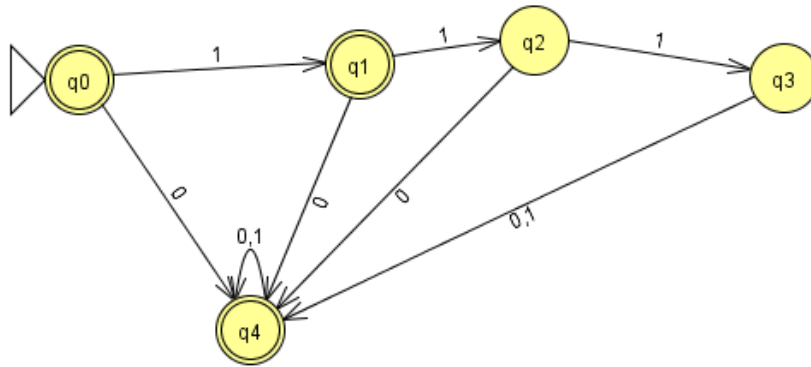
Regular Expression: $1(0+1)^*0$

2.



Regular Expression: $0^*10^*10^*1(0+1)^*$

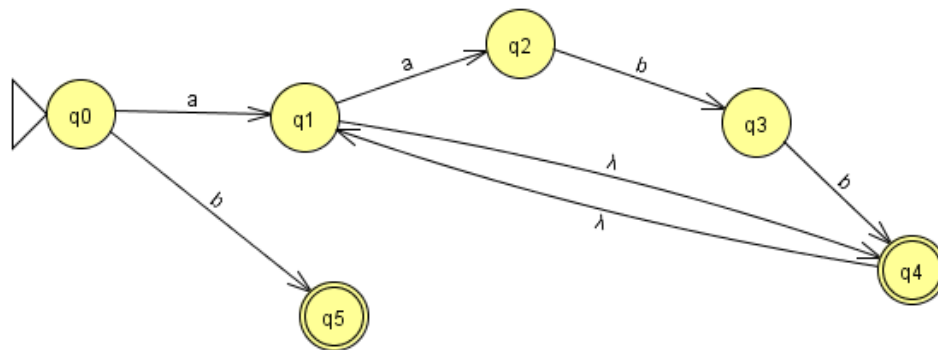
3.



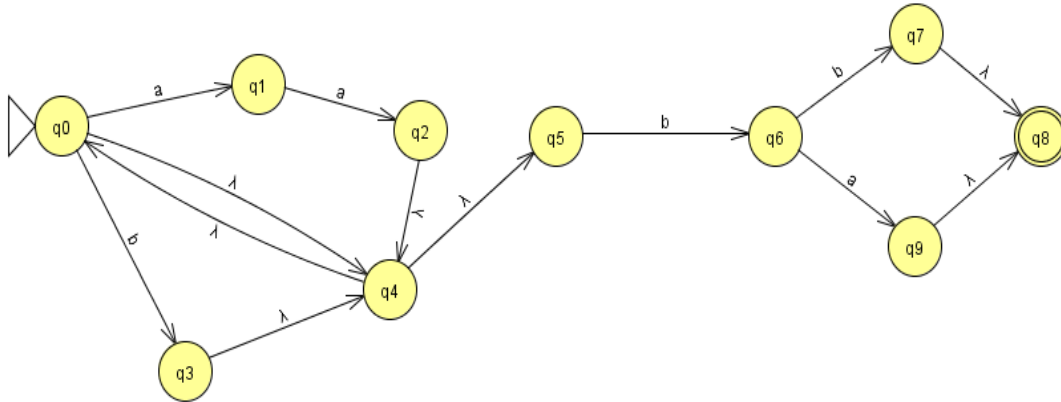
Regular Expression : $1 + [0 + 10 + 110 + 111(0+1)](0+1)^*$

Question 3

1. $a(abb)^* + b$



2. $(aa + b)^* b (a + b)$



Question 4

$$L = \{ 0^m 1^m 2^m \mid m \geq 0 \}$$

Let us assume that L is regular

$$\text{Then } w = 0^n 1^n 2^n \in L$$

Consider that w is split into 3 segments x,y,z such that $|xy| \leq n$ and $|y| \geq 1$

$$\text{Let's take } x = 0^a; y = 0^b \text{ such that } a + b \leq n$$

$$\text{Then } z = 0^{n-a-b} 1^n 2^n$$

According to the pumping lemma of regular expressions, if L is regular, then, for any i, (i = 0, 1, 2, 3,...), $w' = xy^i z$ will also be a part of the language L.

But by considering the case where y = 0,

$$w' = xy^0 z = 0^a 0^{n-a-b} 1^n 2^n = 0^{n-b} 1^n 2^n$$

As shown above, w' does not belong to the language L

Therefore, by contradiction we can say that L is not a regular language

Question 5

1.

$S \rightarrow 0A0 \mid 1A1 \mid 0 \mid 1$

$A \rightarrow A0 \mid A1 \mid \varepsilon$

2.

$A \rightarrow 0A0 \mid 1A1 \mid 1A0 \mid 0A1 \mid 0 \mid 1$