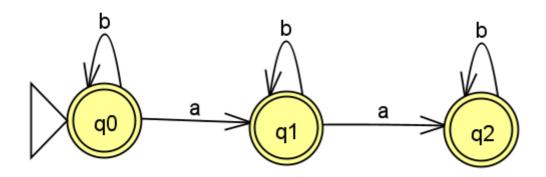
## **Chapter 2 Homework**

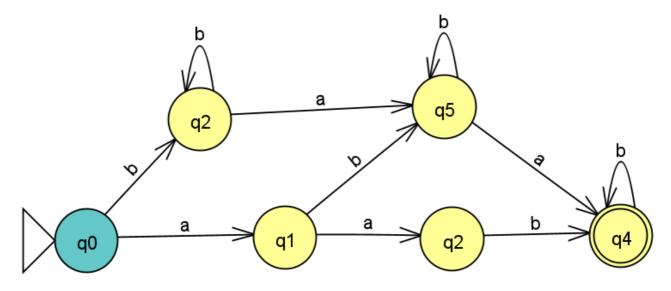
tags: 作業

# 1. For $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$ , construct dfa's that accept the sets consisting of

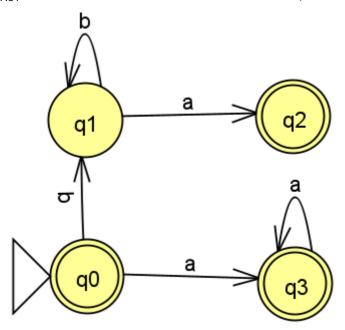
(a) all strings with no more than two a's.



(b) all strings with at least one b and exactly two a's. (hint: label the state by a two-digit number such that the first digit represents the number of a's and the second digit represents the number of b's.)



2. Find an nfa with four states for  $L = \{an : n \ge 0\} \cup \{b^na : n \ge 1\}$ .



#### 3. Convert the nfa defined by

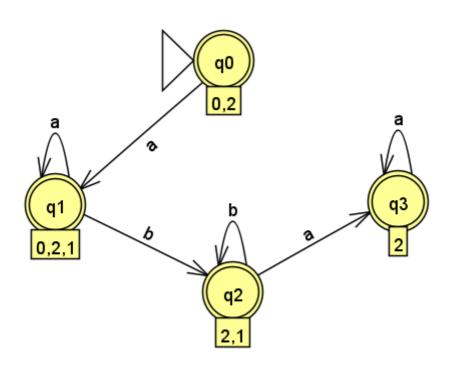
$$\delta(q0, a) = \{q0, q1\}$$

$$\delta(q1, b) = \{q1, q2\}$$

$$\delta(q2, a) = \{q2\}$$

$$\delta(q0, \lambda) = \{q2\}$$

with initial state q0 and final state q2 into an equivalent dfa.

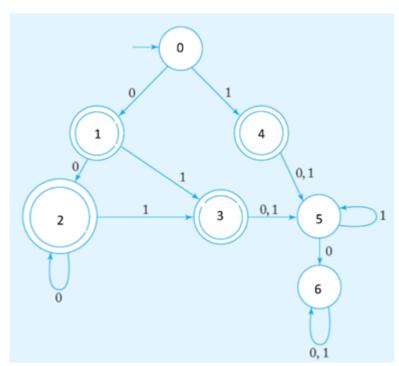


### 4. Show that if L is regular, so is LR.

Let L be recognized by an fsa A. Turn A into an fsa for L R, by:

- 1. Reversing all arcs.
- 2. Make the old start state the new sole accepting state.
- 3. Create a new start state p 0 , with  $\delta(p \ 0, \ p) = F$  (the old accepting states).

## 5. Given the following dfa:



Find a minimal equivalent dfa.

