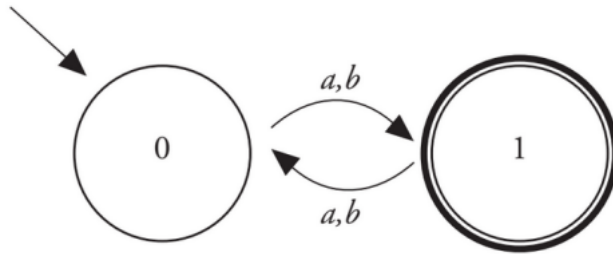




1. Webber Chap. 3 Exercise 6

Prove by induction that $L(M) = \{x \in \{a, b\}^* \mid |x| \bmod 2 = 1\}$



Base case: When $|x| = 0$,

$$\begin{aligned} \delta^*(0, x) &= \delta^*(0, \epsilon) \\ &= 0 \\ &= |x| \bmod 2 \end{aligned}$$

Inductive case: When $|x| > 0$,

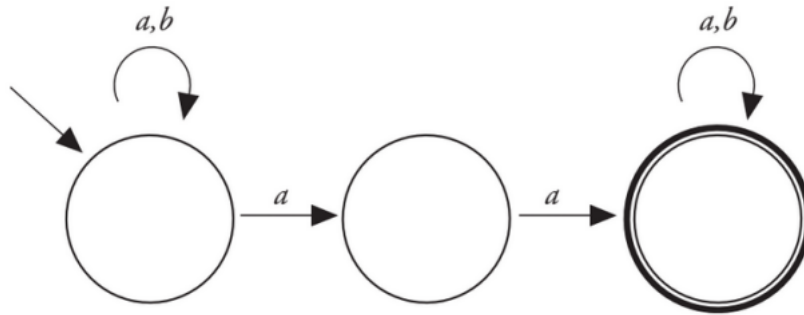
$$\begin{aligned} \delta^*(0, x) &= \delta^*(0, yc) \\ &= \delta(\delta^*(0, y), c) \\ &= \delta(|y| \bmod 2, c) \\ &= (|y| \bmod 2 + c) \bmod 2 \\ &= |yc| \bmod 2 \\ &= |x| \bmod 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\delta^*(0, x) = |x| \bmod 2$$

Conclusion: Since the only accepting state is 1, the language of strings accepted by the DFA is $L(M) = \{x \in \{a, b\}^* \mid |x| \bmod 2 = 1\}$.

2. Webber Chap. 5 Exercise 1

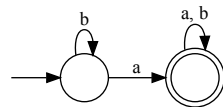
For each of the following strings, say whether it is in the language accepted by this NFA:



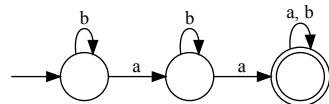
- (a) aa - accepted
- (b) baabb - accepted
- (c) aabaab - accepted
- (d) ababa - rejected
- (e) ababaab - accepted

3. Webber Chap. 5 Exercise 3

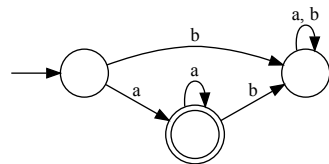
Draw a DFA that accepts the same language as each of the following NFAs. Assume that the alphabet in each case is a, b; even though not all the NFAs explicitly mention both symbols, your DFAs must.



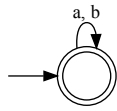
(a)



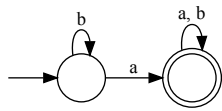
(b)



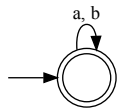
(c)



(d)



(e)



(f)