

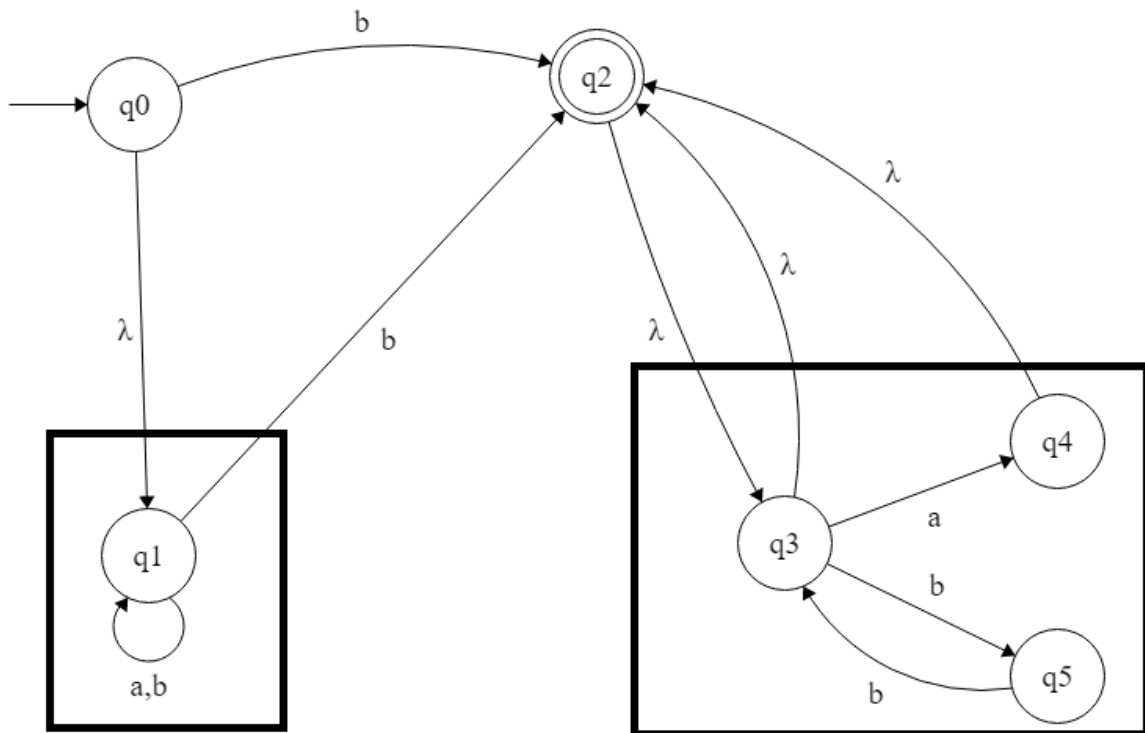
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Theory of Computation

Assignment #3

Question 1:



$$\sigma(q0, a) = \Phi,$$

$$\sigma(q0, b) = q2,$$

$$\sigma(q0, \lambda) = q1$$

$$\sigma(q1, a) = q1,$$

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

$$\sigma(q2, a) = \sigma(q2, b) = \Phi,$$

$$\sigma(q2, \lambda) = q3$$

$$\sigma(q3, a) = q4,$$

$$\sigma(q3, b) = q5$$

$$\sigma(q3, \lambda) = q2$$

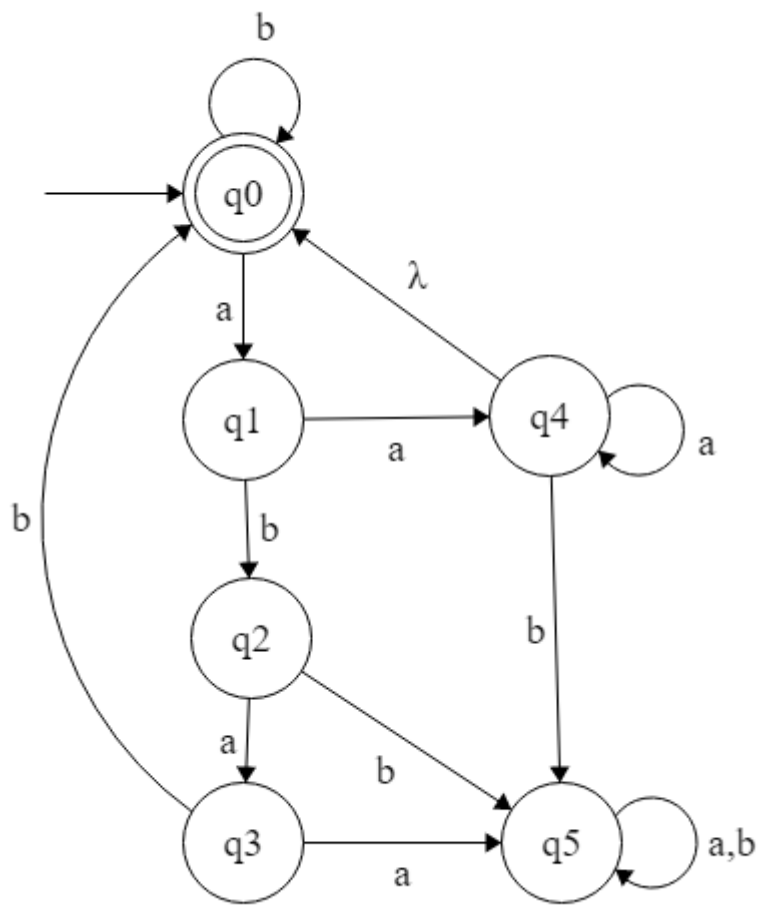
$$\sigma(q4, a) = \sigma(q4, b) = \Phi,$$

$$\sigma(q4, \lambda) = q2$$

$$\sigma(q5, a) = \Phi,$$

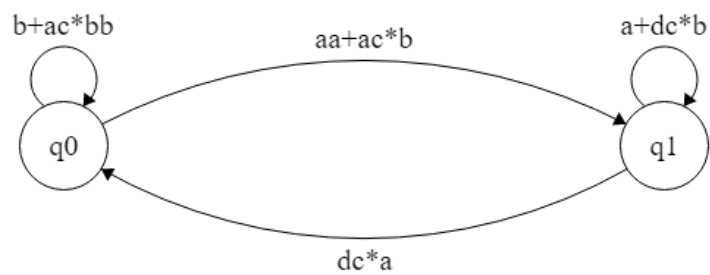
$$\sigma(q5, b) = q3$$

Question 2:



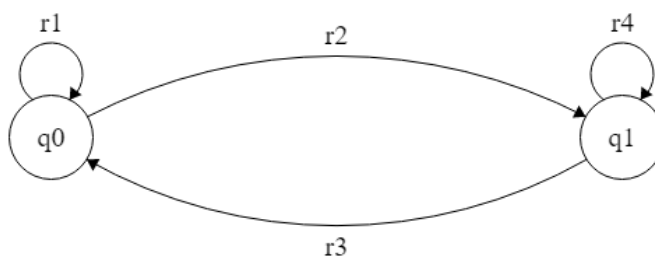
Question 3:

An equivalent graph with only two states would be:



Then by substituting each transition in the expression: $r1*r2(r4 + r3r1*r2)^*$

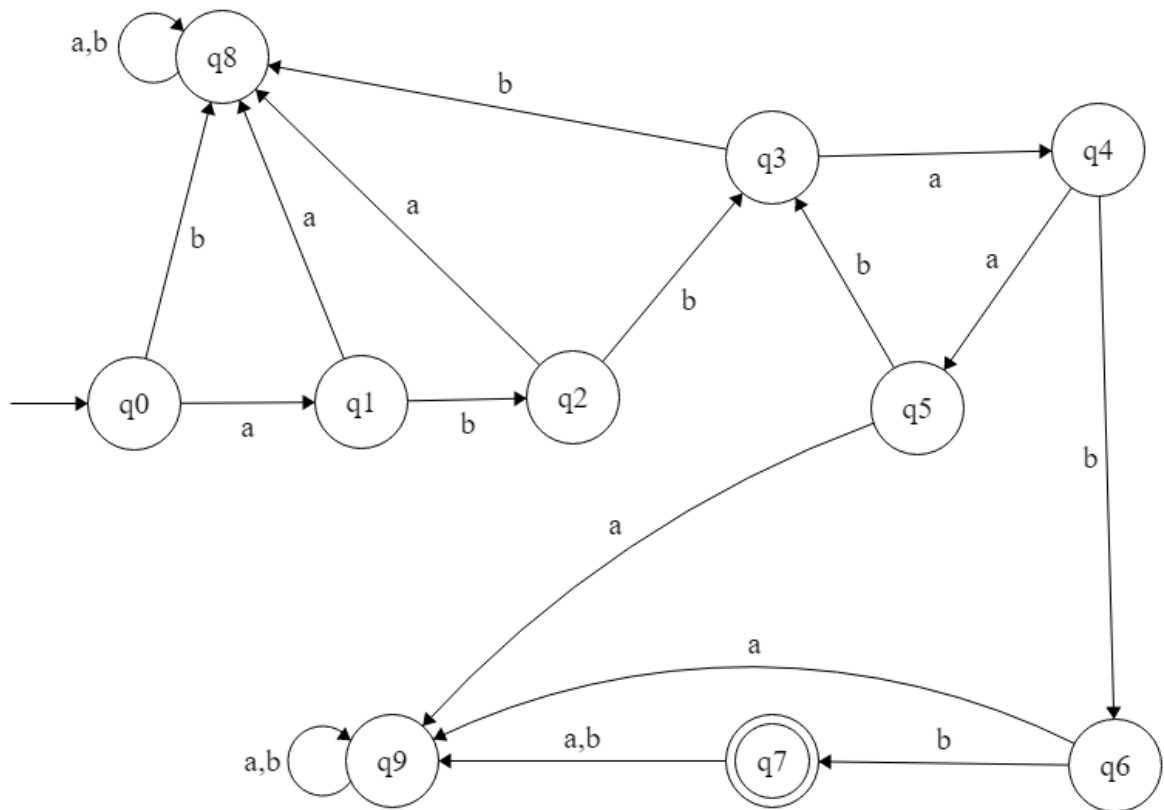
In the following GTG:



The result would be:

$$(b + ac*bb)^*(aa + ac*b)((a + dc*b) + (dc*a)(b + ac*bb)^*(aa + ac*b))^*$$

Question 4:



$$\sigma(q0, a) = q1, \quad \sigma(q0, b) = q8$$

$$\sigma(q1, a) = q8, \quad \sigma(q1, b) = q2$$

$$\sigma(q2, a) = q8, \quad \sigma(q2, b) = q3$$

$$\sigma(q3, a) = q4, \quad \sigma(q3, b) = q8$$

$$\sigma(q4, a) = q5, \quad \sigma(q4, b) = q6$$

$$\sigma(q5, a) = q9, \quad \sigma(q5, b) = q3$$

$$\sigma(q6, a) = q9, \quad \sigma(q6, b) = q7$$

$$\sigma(q7, a) = q9, \quad \sigma(q7, b) = q9$$

$$\sigma(q8, a) = q8, \quad \sigma(q8, b) = q8$$

$$\sigma(q9, a) = q9, \quad \sigma(q9, b) = q9$$

Question 5:

The right linear Regular Grammer is:

$$q_0 \rightarrow aq_1 \mid aq_2$$

$$q_1 \rightarrow \lambda q_3$$

$$q_2 \rightarrow bq_4$$

$$q_3 \rightarrow aq_2 \mid aq_3 \mid bq_5 \mid q_f$$

$$q_4 \rightarrow \lambda q_5 \mid aq_4$$

$$q_5 \rightarrow aq_5 \mid q_f$$

$$q_f \rightarrow \lambda$$