

## Homework 2: Regular Languages and DFAs

### Theory of Computation (CSCI 3500)

Write the solution to each question on its own page.

All questions must be in order.

Your name must be on each page.

Then submit a single PDF file of your solution set on D2L.

All assignments not adhering to this will not be graded.

0. Define a DFA that recognizes your first name, and only your first name. Give both the formal, and informal definitions.
1. Construct a DFA for the following:

$$L = \{w \in \{0, 1, *\}^* \mid |w|_1 = 2 \text{ and } |w|_0 = 3\}$$

where  $|w|_c = n$  for  $c \in \Sigma$  means that the alphabet symbol,  $c$ , appears in the word,  $w$ , exactly  $n$  times.

2. Construct a DFA for the following:

$$L = \{!^n \mid n \in \mathbb{N} \text{ and } n \text{ is a multiple of 2, but not 4}\}$$

3. A language is called **regular** if it is the language of a DFA. The following algorithm describes how to construct the intersection of two regular languages by constructing a new DFA from the DFAs of the input languages:

Suppose  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  are regular languages on the same alphabet. Then by regularity we know that there must exist two **DFAs**  $M_1 = (Q_1, \Sigma, \delta_1, q_1, F_1)$  and  $M_2 = (Q_2, \Sigma, \delta_2, q_2, F_2)$  such that  $L(M_1) = L_1$  and  $L(M_2) = L_2$ . We construct a **DFA**,  $M_\cap = (Q_\cap, \Sigma_\cap, \delta_\cap, q_\cap, F_\cap)$ , where  $L(M_\cap) = L_1 \cap L_2$  as follows:

$$Q_\cap = Q_1 \times Q_2$$

$$\Sigma_\cap = \Sigma$$

$$\delta_\cap((r_1, r_2), a) = (\delta_1(r_1, a), \delta_2(r_2, a))$$

$$q_\cap = (q_1, q_2)$$

$$F_\cap = F_1 \times F_2$$

Consider the language  $L = \{w \mid w \in \{a, b\}^* \text{ and } |w|_a = 3 \text{ and } w \text{ has odd length}\}$ .

The language  $L$  is an intersection of two regular languages. Complete the following:

- i. Identify the two regular languages  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  such that  $L = L_1 \cap L_2$ , and define DFAs for both of them.
- ii. Using your solution of part i and the intersection construction given above define the **DFA** that recognizes  $L_1 \cap L_2 = L$ . You must draw the diagram of the DFA.