## CS 332, M02.3: Finite State Machines, Practice Problems

- 1. Use this to practice making FSM's. Given  $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$ , create the machine M for:
  - (a)  $L_1 = a^*$
  - (b)  $L_2 = (aba)^*$
  - (c)  $L_3 = (bb)^*$
  - (d)  $L_4 = (bb)*aa(bb)*$
  - (e)  $L_5 = aaaaa^*b^*bb$
  - (f)  $L_6 = a^* + b^*$
  - (g)  $L_7 = a^*b^* + b^*a^*$
  - (h)  $L_8 = a^+ b^+ a^+$
  - (i)  $L_9 = a(a+b)^*a$
  - (j)  $L_{10} = (a+b)^+bbb$
  - (k)  $L_{11} = a(a+b)^*a(a+b)^*a$
  - (1)  $L_{12} = (a+b)^*aa + (a+b)^*bb$
- 2. Let L be the language of strings containing only pairs of a's or b's for alphabet  $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$ . For example, aabbaabbaa, bbbbb, aaaabb and bbbaa are all in L, while aba, and bbbaa are not in L. L does not include zero length strings, so at least one aa or bb pair must be present. The regular expression for  $L = (aa \text{ OR } bb)^+$ , which is more correctly written as  $L = (aa + bb)^+$ .
  - (a) (10) Draw the machine, M, that corresponds to L.
  - (b) (10) Define the machine M in terms of S,  $\Sigma$ ,  $q_0$ ,  $\delta$ , and F.