

NTIN071 A&G: TUTORIAL 3 – EQUIVALENT AND MINIMAL REPRESENTATIONS,
TESTING PROPERTIES, NONDETERMINISM, CLOSURE UNDER OPERATIONS

Solve 1abc only for $A \mathcal{E} B$, 2, 3a, 4 (the rest is for practice).

Problem 1 (Equivalent and minimal representations). For the automata below:

- (a) Find and remove all unreachable states.
- (b) Determine the state equivalence (indistinguishability) relations. (Moreover, for any distinguishable pair of states find all minimal-length distinguishing words.)
- (c) Construct their reducts.
- (d) Are any two of the automata equivalent? Use the algorithm from the lecture.

A	a	b
$\rightarrow * 0$	1	2
1	3	0
2	4	5
3	0	2
4	2	5
5	0	3

B	a	b
$\rightarrow * 0$	0	5
1	1	3
2	2	7
3	3	2
* 4	6	1
5	5	1
* 6	4	2
7	7	0

C	a	b
$\rightarrow 1$	2	3
2	2	4
* 3	3	5
4	2	7
* 5	6	3
* 6	6	6
7	7	4
8	2	3
9	9	4

Problem 2 (Testing properties). Consider finite automata A, B . Design an algorithm that decides the following properties. (Can you estimate the time complexity?)

- (a) $L(A) = \emptyset$,
- (b) $L(A) = L(B)$,
- (c) $L(A) \subseteq L(B)$,
- (d) $L(A)$ is finite.

Problem 3 (Subset construction). Given a nondeterministic finite automaton with λ -transitions, construct an equivalent reduced DFA.

(a)

	a	b	λ
*A	$\{A, C\}$	$\{B\}$	\emptyset
B	$\{B, D\}$	\emptyset	\emptyset
*C	$\{E\}$	$\{D\}$	\emptyset
D	$\{A\}$	$\{C, D\}$	\emptyset
$\rightarrow *E$	\emptyset	\emptyset	$\{A, C\}$

(b)

	a	b	λ
$\rightarrow A$	$\{E\}$	$\{B\}$	\emptyset
B	\emptyset	$\{C\}$	$\{D\}$
$\rightarrow C$	\emptyset	$\{D\}$	\emptyset
*D	\emptyset	\emptyset	\emptyset
E	$\{F\}$	\emptyset	$\{B, C\}$
F	$\{D\}$	\emptyset	\emptyset

Problem 4 (Closure under operations). For the automata A, B given below, construct an automaton accepting the given language.

- (a) $L(A) - L(B)$ (b) $L(A).L(B)$ (c) $L(A)^+$ (d) $L(A)^*$ (e) $L(A)^R$

A	a	b
$\rightarrow 0$	1	2
* 1	3	0
2	4	5
3	0	2
4	2	5
5	0	3

B	a	b
$\rightarrow 0$	0	5
* 1	1	3
2	2	7
3	3	2
* 4	6	1
5	5	1
* 6	4	2
7	7	0

Problem 5 (Automata homomorphism). Find DFA A, B such that:

- (a) Both are reduced and they are not isomorphic.
 (b) A is homomorphic onto B but they are not isomorphic.
 (c) They are equivalent but not isomorphic.
 (d) They are both homomorphic onto C but not isomorphic with it. Moreover, A is not homomorphic onto B and B is not homomorphic onto A .

$$C = (\{p, q\}, \{0, 1\}, \{((p, 0), q), ((p, 1), p), ((q, 0), p), ((q, 1), q)\}, p, \{q\})$$

Problem 6 (Regular? Reduce). Let L be a language over the alphabet $\{a, b\}$ consisting of words that do not contain three consecutive occurrences of the same letter. Decide if L is regular. If it is, find a reduced DFA accepting L .

Problem 7 (Switch final and nonfinal states). If we switch accepting and nonaccepting states in a given NFA, will the language accepted by the resulting automaton be the complement of the language accepted by the original NFA? Justify your answer.