## Due:Sept 26

## 40 points

- 1. Give regular expressions that describe each of the following languages
  - (a)  $L_1 = \{w: w \text{ is a numerical constant that may include a fractional part and/or a positive or negative sign} over the alphabet <math>\Sigma = \{+, -, ., 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}.$

The following are examples of strings in this language: 110, 3.76, +10, +1., -.05, -10.

## Solution:

$$(+ \cup - \cup \epsilon)(D^+ \cup D^+.D^* \cup D^*.D^+)$$

(b)  $L_2 = \{w: \text{ every even position of } w \text{ is an a} \}$  over the alphabet  $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$ .

The following are examples of strings in this language: b, ba, baaa, babab.

## Solution:

$$((b+a)a)^*(\epsilon + (b+a))$$

2. Convert the following regular expression  $0^*1^*0^+$  to an equivalent NFA using the conversion process seen in class.

start 
$$\longrightarrow q_0 \xrightarrow{\epsilon} q_1 \xrightarrow{\epsilon} q_2 \xrightarrow{\epsilon} q_3 \xrightarrow{\epsilon} q_4 \xrightarrow{\epsilon} q_5 \xrightarrow{\epsilon} q_6$$

- 3. For each of the following languages, determine if the language is regular or not. If the language is regular, demonstrate its regularity by either writing a regular expression which accepts the language, or drawing an NFA which accepts the language. If the language is not regular, prove that is not regular.
  - (a)  $L_1 = \{0^i 1^j : i, j \ge 0 \text{ and } 5i < j\}$
  - (b) The language of strings over the alphabet  $\{0,1\}$  of the form  $0^i 1^j$  where  $(i \mod 2) + 1 = j \mod 3$ . Examples of strings in this language include:1, 011111, 0000011. **Solution**:

$$(i \bmod 2) + 1 = j \bmod 3$$

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Case 1: i is odd i=2*k+1, where k\in N (i \mod 2)+1=2 j \mod 3=(i \mod 2)+1=2 j=3*k+2, where k\in N Case 2: i is even i=2*k, where k\in N i \mod 2+1=1 j \mod 3=i \mod 2+1=1, meaning j=3*k+1 where k\in N Therefore we can write a regular expression describing this language meaning this language is Regular. 0(00)^*(111)^*11|(00)^*(111)^*1
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