ECS 120 Problem Set 2

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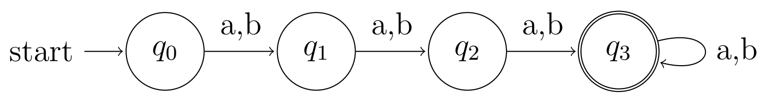
Problem 1 (a)



(b) The hint given provides some intuition. We have to realize what happens when we see a new binary digit. Given the current value p:

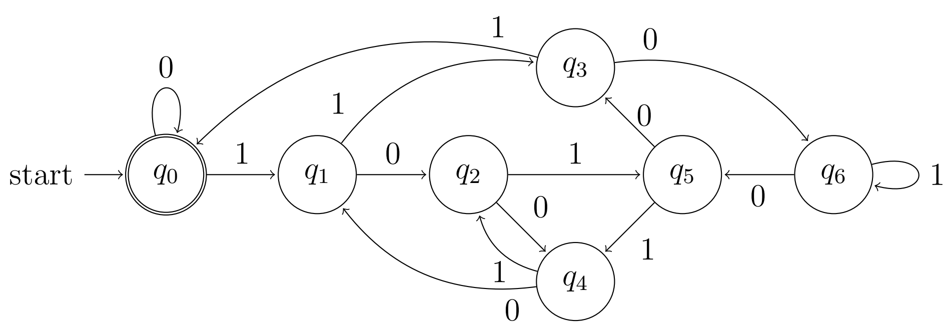
i. If the next digit is 0, then we have $2p$.

ii. If the next digit is 1, then we have $2p + 1$.

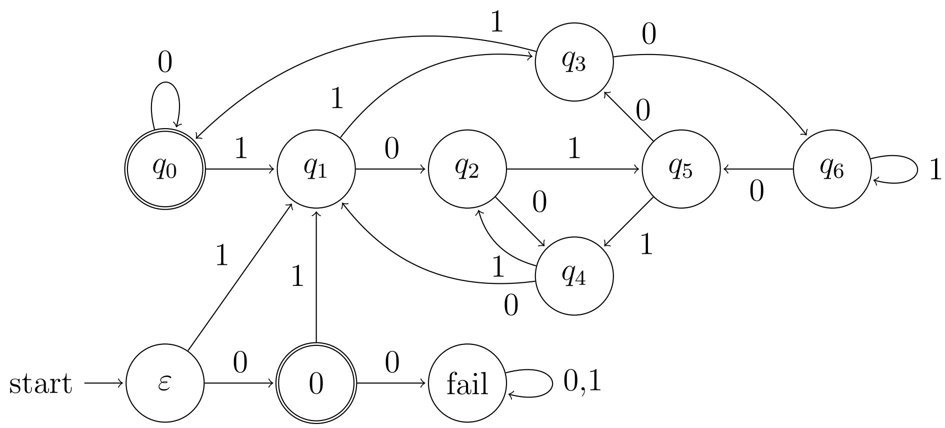
We can catalog the effect in a table.

$p \equiv n \pmod 7$	$2p \equiv n \pmod 7$	$2p + 1 \equiv n \pmod 7$
0	0	1
1	2	3
2	4	5
3	6	0
4	1	2
5	3	4
6	5	6

We can then map these directly to states, where 0 is the only accepting state.



(c) We can extend the DFA presented above to ignore ε and leading zeros.



(d) For this, it is easiest to begin enumerating possibilities.

$$\{\varepsilon, 0, 1, 00, 11, 000, 010, 101, 111, 0000, \dots\}$$

What we find is that the string must contain the same starting and ending character.