

1. Given the description, what is the language of the machine/string accepted by the machine?

- a. The language of all strings consisting of  $n$  0's followed by  $n$  1's, for some  $n \geq 0$ .
- b. The set of strings of 0's and 1's with an equal number of each.
- c. The set of binary numbers whose value is a prime
- d.  $L = \{0^n 1 \mid n \geq 0\}$
- e.  $L = \{0^n 1^n \mid n \geq 1\}$ .

a.  $L = \{\epsilon, 01, 0011, 000111, 00001111, \dots\}$

b.  $L = \{01, 10, 0011, 0110, 0101, 1100, 1001, 1010, \dots\}$

c.  $L = \{01, 11\}$

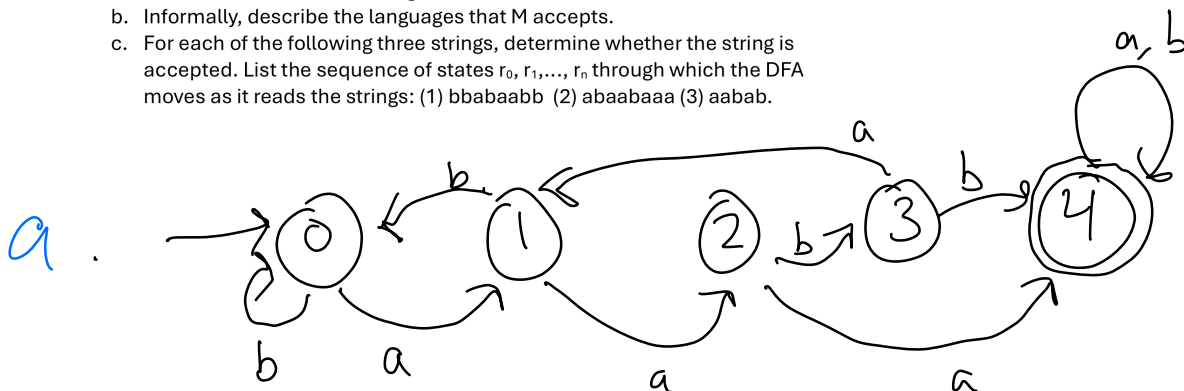
d.  $L = \{00, 01\}$

e.  $L = \{01\}$

2. Given  $M = \langle \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}, \{a, b\}, \delta, 0, \{4\} \rangle$  where  $\delta$  is given by the state transition table as below:

$\delta$	$a$	$b$
0	1	0
1	2	0
2	4	3
3	1	4
4	4	4

- Draw the state transition diagram for this DFA.
- Informally, describe the languages that  $M$  accepts.
- For each of the following three strings, determine whether the string is accepted. List the sequence of states  $r_0, r_1, \dots, r_n$  through which the DFA moves as it reads the strings: (1) bbabaabb (2) abaabaaa (3) aabab.



b.  $M$  contains a subset "aaa" or "abb"

c. bbabaabb

$r_0 \xrightarrow{b} r_0 \xrightarrow{b} r_0 \xrightarrow{a} r_1 \xrightarrow{b} r_0 \xrightarrow{a} r_1 \xrightarrow{a} r_2 \xrightarrow{b} r_3 \xrightarrow{b} r_4$

Accepted

abaabaaa

$r_0 \xrightarrow{a} r_1 \xrightarrow{b} r_0 \xrightarrow{a} r_1 \xrightarrow{a} r_2 \xrightarrow{b} r_3 \xrightarrow{a} r_1 \xrightarrow{a} r_2 \xrightarrow{a} r_4$

Accepted

aa bab

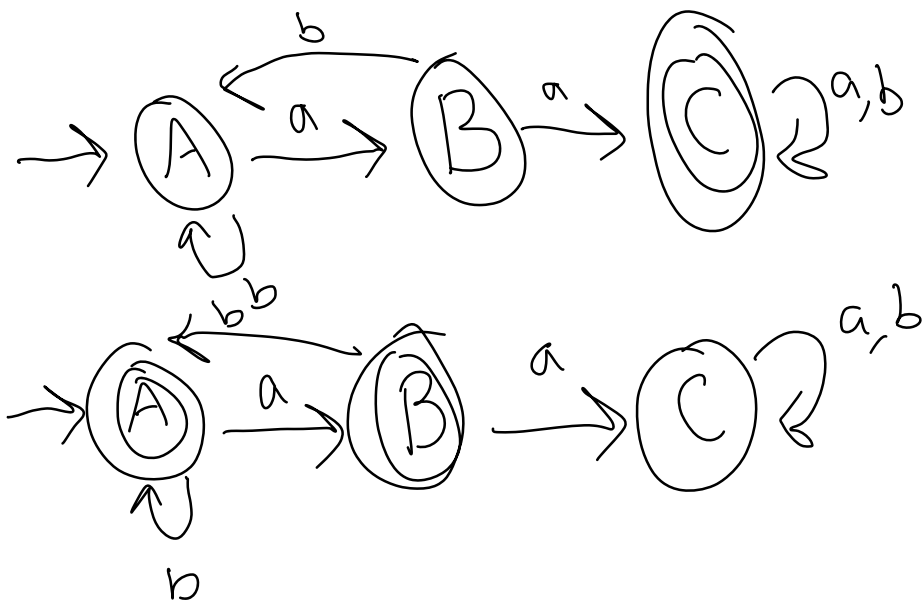
$$r_0 \xrightarrow{a} r_1 \xrightarrow{a} r_2 \xrightarrow{b} r_3 \xrightarrow{a} r_1 \xrightarrow{b} r_0$$

Rejected

3. Construct DFA for the given language defined by set S and  $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$

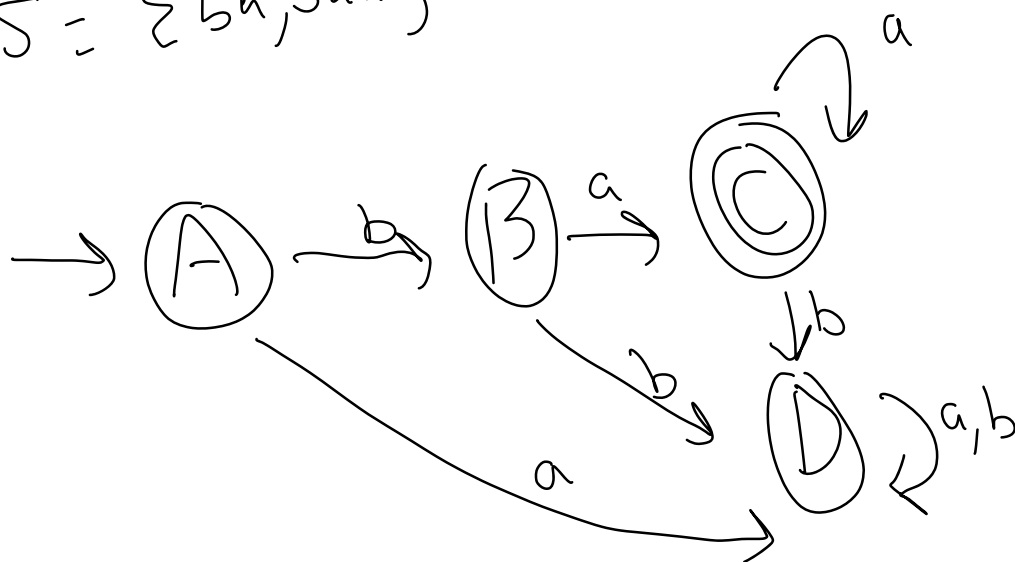
- $S = \{\text{string without substring } aa\}$
- $S = \{ba, baa\}$
- $S = \{\text{Starting and ending with a always}\}$
- $S = \{\text{accepts all strings not having more than two a's}\}$

a.

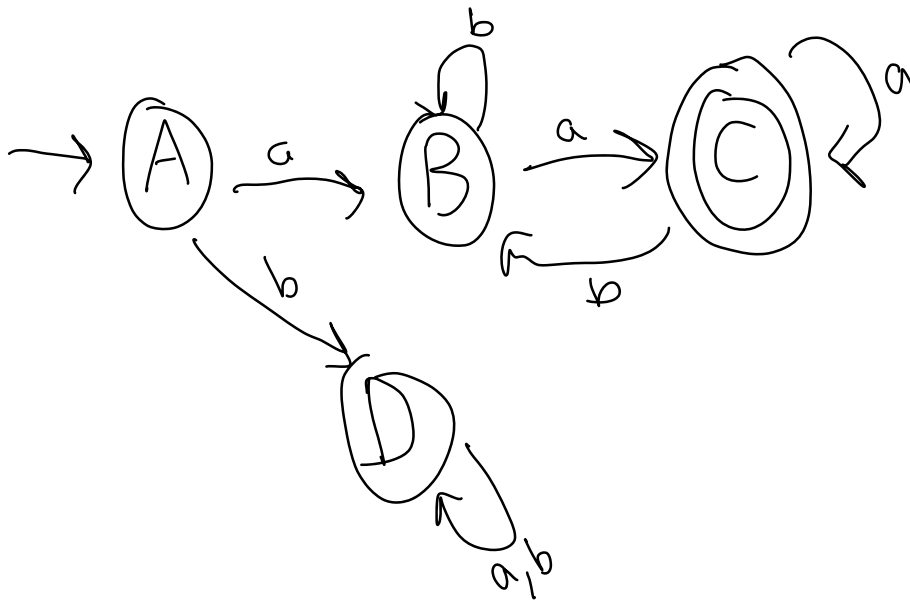


b.

$$S = \{ba^n, baa\}$$

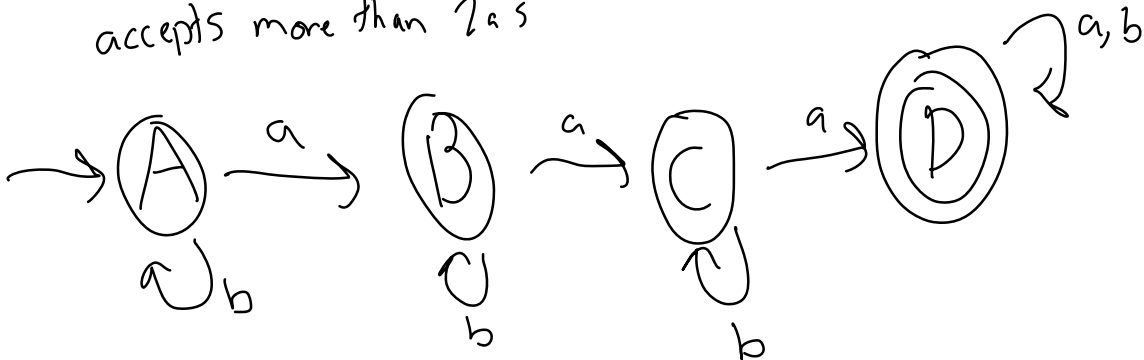


c.  $S = \{ \text{starting \& ending with a always} \}$

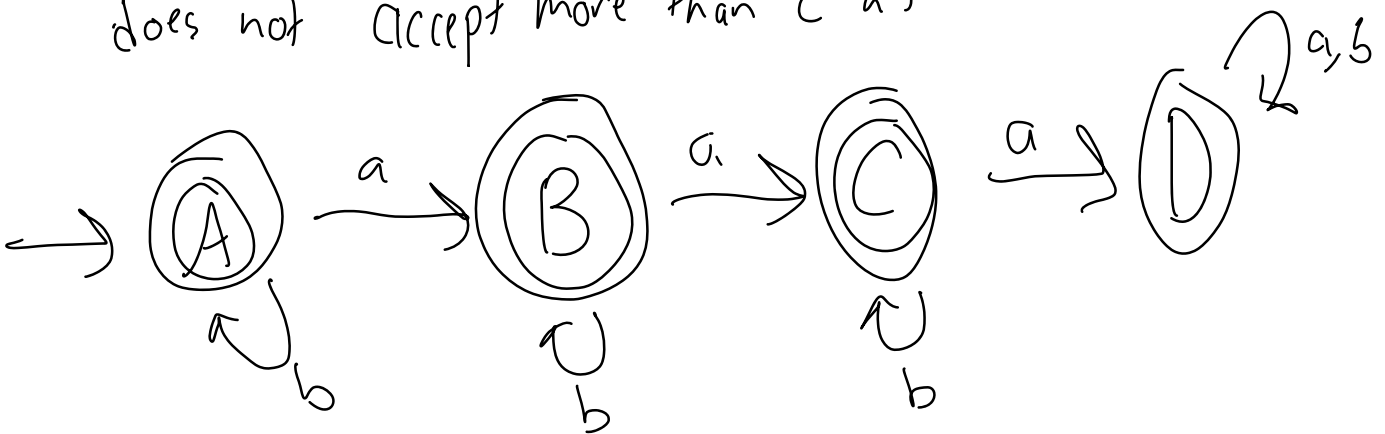


d.  $S = \{ \text{accepts all strings not having more than 2 a's} \}$

accepts more than 2 a's



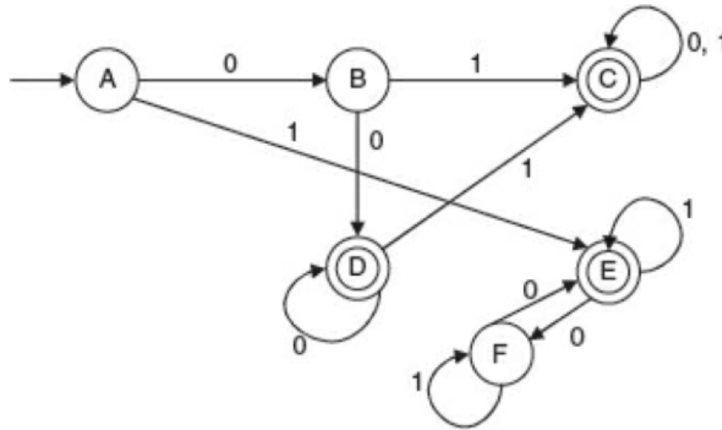
does not accept more than 2 a's



4. a. For the finite state machine M given in the following table, test whether the strings 101101, 11111 are accepted by M.

States	Input	
	0	1
*=>q0	q0	q1
q1	q3	q0
q2	q0	q3
q3	q1	q2

- b. Give the formal description of the given FA.



a. 101101

$q_0 \xrightarrow{1} q_1 \xrightarrow{0} q_3 \xrightarrow{1} q_2 \xrightarrow{1} q_3 \xrightarrow{0} q_1$

$\xrightarrow{1} q_0$

Accepted

11111

$q_0 \xrightarrow{1} q_1 \xrightarrow{1} q_0 \xrightarrow{1} q_1 \xrightarrow{1} q_0 \xrightarrow{1} q_1$

Rejected

b.  $Q = \{A, B, C, D, E, F\}$

$$\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$$

$\delta =$

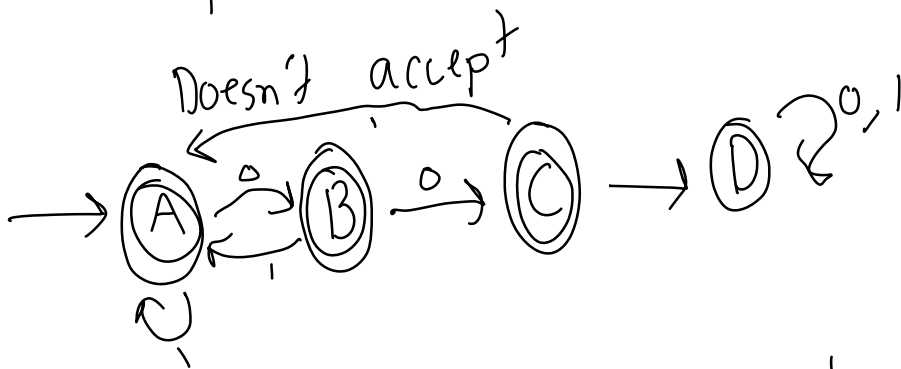
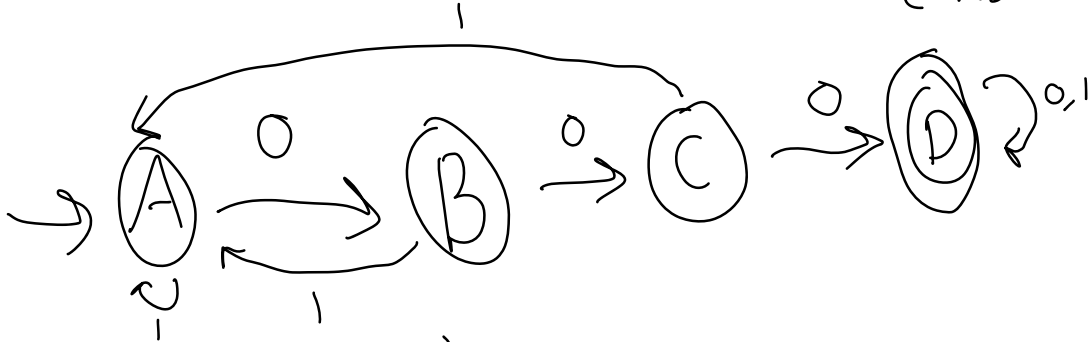
	0	1
A	B	E
B	D	C
C	C	C
D	D	C
E	F	E
F	E	F

$$q_0 = A$$

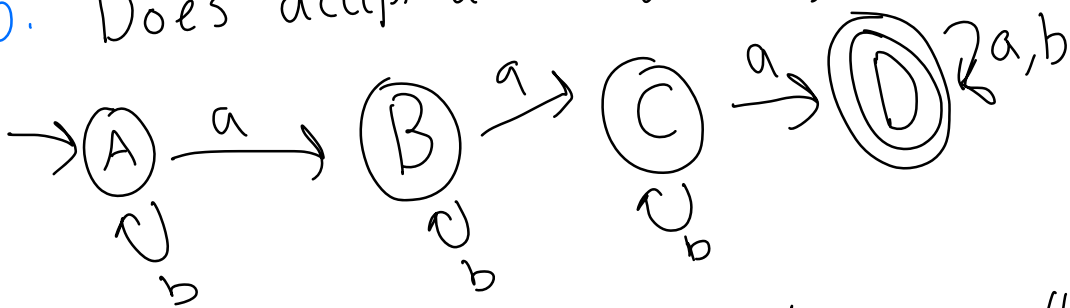
$$F = \{C, D, E\}$$

5. a. Design a DFA which doesn't accept set of all strings containing three consecutive zero's.  
 b. Design DFA which accepts all the strings not having more than two a's over  $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$   
 c. Give the DFA accepting the following language over alphabet  $\{0,1\}$   $L =$  'Set of all strings beginning with 1 that, when interpreted as a binary integer, is a multiple of 5.'  
 For example, strings 101, 1010, and 1111 in the language; 0, 100; and 111 not.

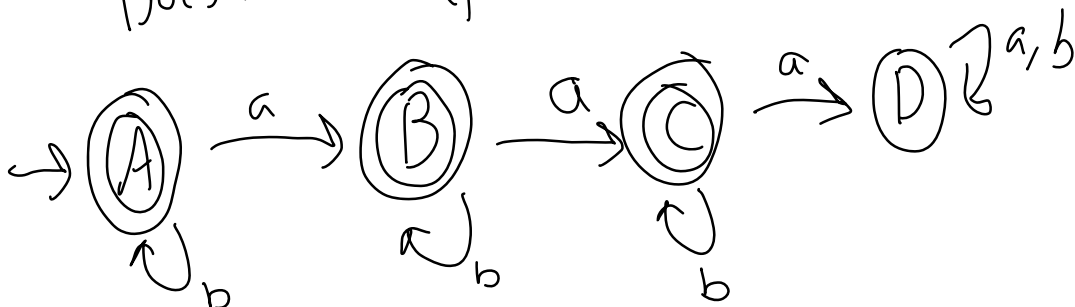
a. Does accept set of all string containing 3 consecutive 0's



b. Does accept all strings having more than 2 a's



Doesn't accept all strings having more than 2 a's



C.

