

There are a total of four problems. You have to solve all the problems.

### Problem 1 (CO1): DFA and Regular Languages (15 points)

Let  $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$ . Consider the following languages over  $\Sigma$ .

$$L_1 = \{w : \text{length of } w \text{ is exactly three}\}$$

$$L_2 = \{w : \text{every even position in } w \text{ is } 1\}$$

$$L_3 = \{w : 10 \text{ appears even number of times in } w \text{ as a substring}\}$$

$$L_4 = L_1 \cap L_2 \cap L_3$$

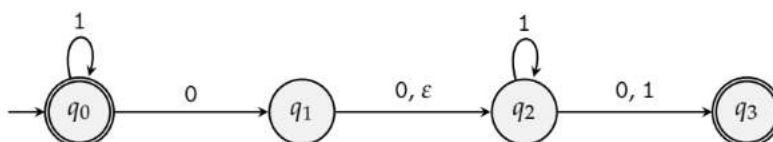
$$L_5 = \{w : 1^m 0^n, \text{ where } m, n \geq 0\}$$

Now solve the following problems.

- Give** the state diagram for a DFA that recognizes  $L_1$ . (3 points)
- Give** the state diagram for a DFA that recognizes  $L_2$ . (3 points)
- Give** the state diagram for a DFA that recognizes  $L_3$ . (3 points)
- If you were to use the “cross product” construction shown in class to obtain a DFA for the language  $L_4$ , how many states would it have? (1 point)
- Find** all the strings in  $L_4$ . (1 point)
- Give** the state diagram for a DFA that recognizes  $L_4$  using only five states. (2 points)
- Is  $L_4$  a subset of  $L_5$ ? **Give** justification for your answer. (2 points)

### Problem 2 (CO2): Converting NFA to DFA (5 points)

Consider the following NFA:



Now solve the following problems. Note that you do not need to convert the given NFA into its equivalent DFA in order to answer the following questions.

- If you convert the given NFA into an equivalent DFA using the subset construction method, what is the maximum number of states the DFA can have? (1 Point)
- Write** the subsets of states of the given NFA that will be the rejecting states in its equivalent DFA (1 Point)
- Write** the  $\epsilon$ -closure of state  $q_1$  in the given NFA. (1 Point)
- What is  $\delta(\{q_0, q_2\}, 1)$  in the given NFA? **Write** all the states. [Recall:  $\delta(\{q\}, a)$  is the set of states the NFA transitions to when it is in state  $q$  and receives input  $a$ .] (2 Points)

Problem 3 (CO1): Regular Expressions (15 points)

Let  $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$ . Consider the following languages over  $\Sigma$ .

$$L_1 = \{w \text{ does not contain consecutive } 0\}$$

$$L_2 = \{w \text{ starts with } 1\}$$

$$L_3 = \{w \text{ starts and ends with the different character}\}$$

$$L_4 = L_2 \setminus L_3$$

Now solve the following problems.

- (a) **Give** a regular expression for the language  $L_1$ . (3 points)
- (b) **Give** a regular expression for the language  $\overline{L_2}$ . [Recall:  $\overline{L_2}$  denotes the complement of the language  $L_2$  i.e.,  $\overline{L_2} = \Sigma^* - L_2$ ] (3 points)
- (c) **Give** a regular expression for the language  $L_3$ . (3 points)
- (d) **Write** four four-letter strings in  $L_4$ . (2 point)
- (e) **Give** a regular expression for the language  $L_4$ . [Recall:  $L_2 \setminus L_3$  contains all strings that are in  $L_2$  but not in  $L_3$ ] (2 points)
- (f) **Give** a regular expression for the language  $\overline{L_4}$ . (2 points)

Problem 4 (CO2): Converting Regular Expressions to NFA (10 points)

**Convert** the following regular expression over  $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$  into an equivalent NFA. Note that  $R_1 + R_2$  is the same as  $R_1 \cup R_2$ .

$$(bb + a^*b)^*a + b(aa)^*$$

After you are done with the test, please indicate where you stand on the smiley face spectrum.

