

BLG311E – FORMAL LANGUAGES AND AUTOMATA

2013 SPRING

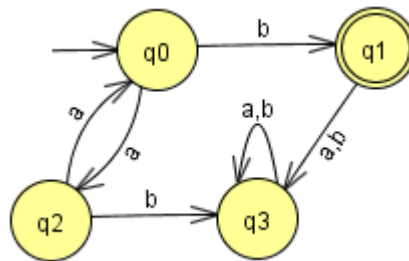
RECITEMENT 5

1) Design a DFA that recognizes words in the form $\{a^{2m}b\}$, $m \geq 0$ and defined over alphabet $\{a,b\}$.

Solution:

$m=0 \rightarrow b$
 $m=1 \rightarrow a^2b$
 $m=2 \rightarrow a^4b$
 ...

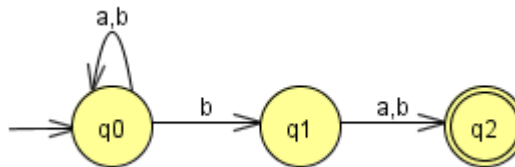
Even number of 'a' followed by a single 'b'



2) Design a NFA that recognizes words defined over alphabet $\{a, b\}$ where the second-to-last letter is 'b'.

Solution:

$$L(M) = (a \vee b)^* b (a \vee b)$$



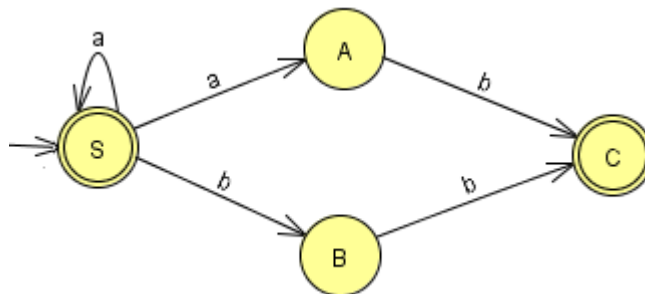
3) $\langle S \rangle ::= \Lambda | a \langle S \rangle | a \langle A \rangle | b \langle B \rangle$
 $\langle A \rangle ::= b$
 $\langle B \rangle ::= b$

Consider the grammar rules in BNF notation given on the left.

- Heuristically, draw the NFA diagram of the automata with this grammar.
- Heuristically, find its regular expression.
- Construct the DFA for this NFA.

Solution:

a)



b) $L(G) = a^* \vee a^*ab \vee a^*bb$

c) $S = q_0$

$$\delta(q_0, a) = \delta(S, a) = \{S, A\} = q_1$$

$$\delta(q_0, b) = \delta(S, b) = \{B\} = q_2$$

$$\delta(q_1, a) = \delta(\{S, A\}, a) = \{S, A\} = q_1$$

$$\delta(q_1, b) = \delta(\{S, A\}, b) = \{B, C\} = q_3$$

$$\delta(q_2, a) = \delta(\{B\}, a) = \emptyset$$

$$\delta(q_2, b) = \delta(\{B\}, b) = \{C\} = q_4$$

$$\delta(q_3, a) = \delta(\{B, C\}, a) = \emptyset$$

$$\delta(q_3, b) = \delta(\{B, C\}, b) = \{C\} = q_4$$

$$\delta(q_4, a) = \delta(\{C\}, a) = \emptyset$$

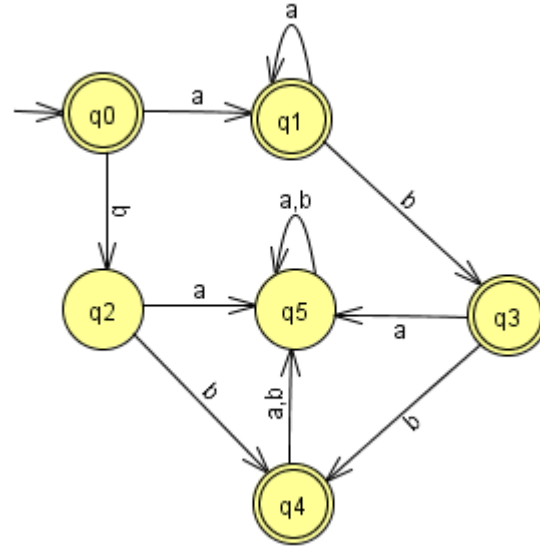
$$\delta(q_4, b) = \delta(\{C\}, b) = \emptyset$$

$$\delta(\emptyset, a) = \delta(\emptyset, b) = \emptyset = q_5$$

State transition table:

	a	b
q ₀	q ₁	q ₂
q ₁	q ₁	q ₃
q ₂	q ₅	q ₄
q ₃	q ₅	q ₄
q ₄	q ₅	q ₅
q ₅	q ₅	q ₅

State transition diagram:



$$s_0 = q_0 \text{ and } F = \{q_0, q_1, q_3, q_4\}$$