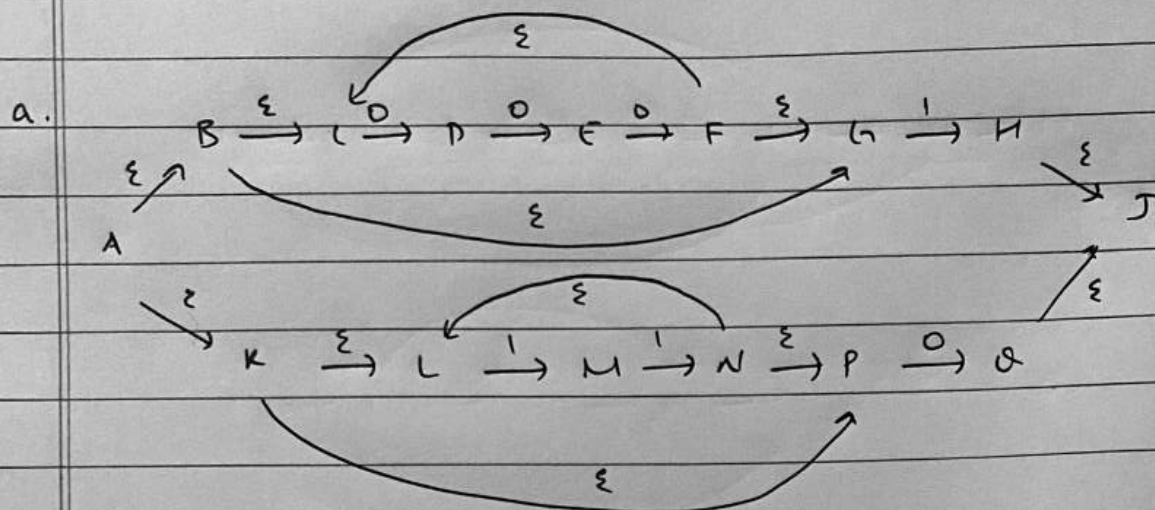


Question 1

$(000)*1 + (11)*0$



b. $\epsilon\text{-cl}(A) = \{A, B, C, G, K, L, P\} = a$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Phran}(A, 0) &= \epsilon\text{-cl}(\text{move}(A, 0)) \\ &= \epsilon\text{-cl}(D, Q) \\ &= \{D, Q, J\} = L \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Phran}(A, 1) &= \epsilon\text{-cl}(\text{move}(A, 1)) \\ &= \epsilon\text{-cl}(H, H) \\ &= \{H, H, J\} = L \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Phran}(L, 0) &= \epsilon\text{-cl}(\text{move}(L, 0)) \\ &= \epsilon\text{-cl}(E) \\ &= \{\emptyset, E\} = a \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Phran}(L, 1) &= \epsilon\text{-cl}(\text{move}(L, 1)) \\ &= \epsilon\text{-cl}(\emptyset) \\ &= \emptyset \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Phran}(C, 0) &= \epsilon\text{-cl}(\text{move}(C, 0)) \\ &= \epsilon\text{-cl}(\emptyset) \\ &= \emptyset \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Dtran}(c, 1) &= \varepsilon\text{-cl}(\text{move}(c, 1)) \\
 &= \varepsilon\text{-cl}(N) = \{N, L, P\} \\
 &= \{\cancel{N}\} = \emptyset
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Dtran}(d, 0) &= \varepsilon\text{-cl}(\text{move}(d, 0)) \\
 &= \varepsilon\text{-cl}(F) \\
 &= \{F, G, J\} = F
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Dtran}(d, 1) &= \varepsilon\text{-cl}(\text{move}(d, 1)) \\
 &= \varepsilon\text{-cl}(\emptyset) \\
 &= \emptyset
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Dtran}(e, 0) &= \varepsilon\text{-cl}(\text{move}(e, 0)) \\
 &= \varepsilon\text{-cl}(Q) \\
 &= \{Q, J\} = J
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Dtran}(e, 1) &= \varepsilon\text{-cl}(\text{move}(e, 1)) \\
 &= \varepsilon\text{-cl}(M) \\
 &= \{M\} = M
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Dtran}(f, 0) &= \varepsilon\text{-cl}(\text{move}(f, 0)) \\
 &= \varepsilon\text{-cl}(D) \\
 &= \{D\} = D
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Dtran}(f, 1) &= \varepsilon\text{-cl}(\text{move}(f, 1)) \\
 &= \varepsilon\text{-cl}(H) \\
 &= \{H, J\} = J
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Dtran}(g, 0) &= \varepsilon\text{-cl}(\text{move}(g, 0)) \\
 &= \varepsilon\text{-cl}(\emptyset) \\
 &= \emptyset
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Dtran}(g, 1) &= \varepsilon\text{-cl}(\text{move}(g, 1)) \\
 &= \varepsilon\text{-cl}(\emptyset) = \emptyset
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Dtran}(u, 0) &= \varepsilon\text{-cl}(\text{move}(u, 0)) \\ &= \varepsilon\text{-cl}(\emptyset) = \emptyset \end{aligned}$$

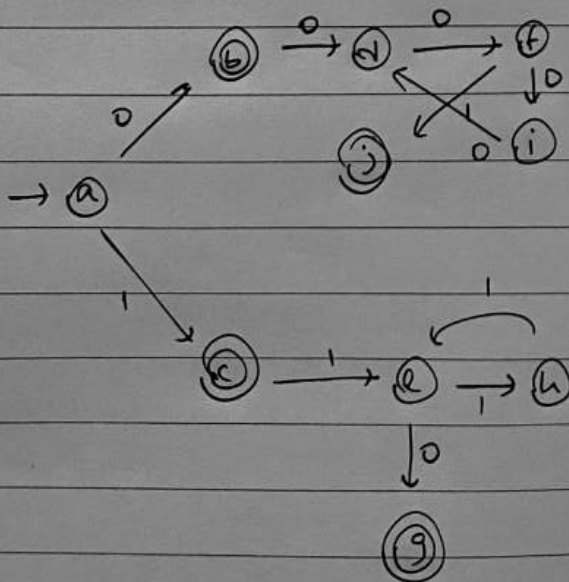
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Dtran}(u, 1) &= \varepsilon\text{-cl}(\text{move}(u, 1)) \\ &= \varepsilon\text{-cl}(N) \\ &= \{N, L, P\} = e \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Dtran}(i, 0) &= \varepsilon\text{-cl}(\text{move}(i, 0)) \\ &= \varepsilon\text{-cl}(\varepsilon) \\ &= \{\varepsilon\} = d \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Dtran}(i, 1) &= \varepsilon\text{-cl}(\text{move}(i, 1)) \\ &= \varepsilon\text{-cl}(\emptyset) = \emptyset \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Dtran}(j, 0) &= \varepsilon\text{-cl}(\text{move}(j, 0)) \\ &= \varepsilon\text{-cl}(\emptyset) \\ &= \emptyset \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Dtran}(j, 1) &= \varepsilon\text{-cl}(\text{move}(j, 1)) \\ &= \varepsilon\text{-cl}(\emptyset) = \emptyset \end{aligned}$$

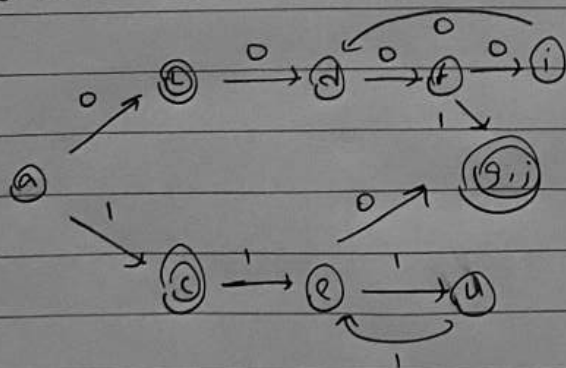


c. Transition Table

	State	0	1
→	a	b	c
*	b	d	ϕ
*	c	ϕ	e
	d	f	ϕ
	e	g	h
	f	i	j
*	g	ϕ	ϕ
	h	ϕ	e
	i	d	ϕ
*	j	ϕ	ϕ

a	x										
b	✓	x									
c	✓	✓	x								
d	✓	✓	✓	x							
e	✓	✓	✓	✓	x						
f	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x					
g	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x				
h	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x			
i	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x		
j	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	
	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	

∴ states are $\{a, b, c, d, e, f, h, i, g, j\}$



d. $(000)*1 \mid (11)*0$

~~$S \rightarrow 000S \mid A \mid 1$~~

~~$A \rightarrow 11A \mid 0$~~

$S \rightarrow A \mid B$

$A \rightarrow 000A \mid 1$

$B \rightarrow 11B \mid 0$

e. Creating CNF

$S \rightarrow 000A \mid 111B \mid 0$

$A \rightarrow 000A \mid 1$

$B \rightarrow 11B \mid 0$

$S \rightarrow @PQ \mid 11YB \mid 0$

$P \rightarrow zz$

$z \rightarrow 0$

$Y \rightarrow xx$

$x \rightarrow 1$

$Q \rightarrow 0A = zA$

$A \rightarrow PQ \mid 1$

$B \rightarrow YB \mid 0$

This is now in CNF

Question 2

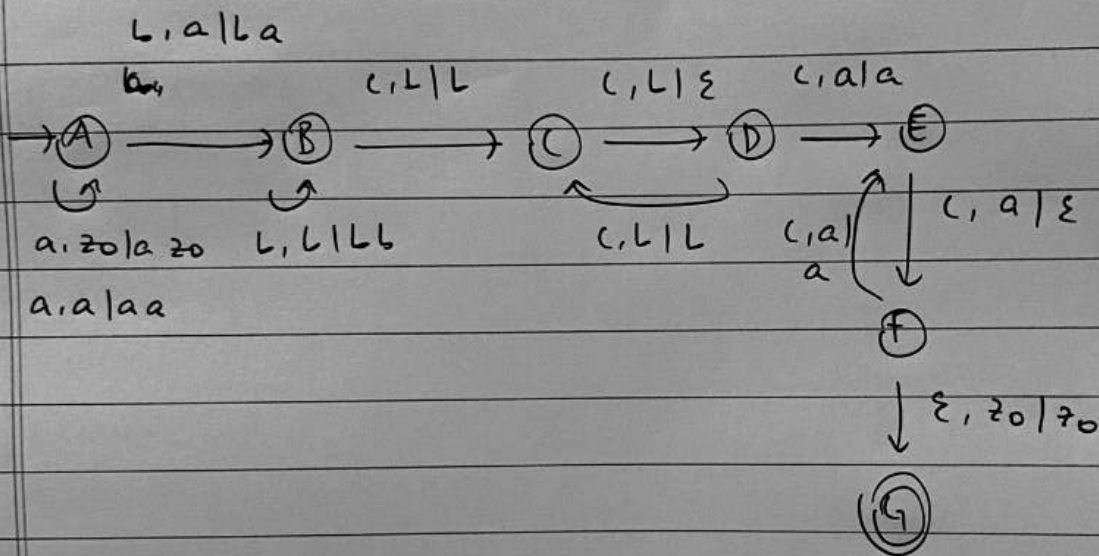
$$L = \{ a^m L^m c^{2(m+n)} \mid m, n \geq 0 \}$$

Grammar:

$$S \rightarrow a S c c \mid A \mid \epsilon$$

$$A \rightarrow L A c c \mid \epsilon$$

PDA:



Question 3

Let $R = a$

$G = b$

$B = c$

$$L = \{ (ab^2c^3)^n \mid n \geq 1 \}$$

