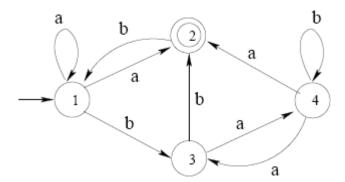
EXERCISES ABOUT REGULAR LANGUAGES

- 1 Consider the L language over the alphabet $\{0,1\}$ whose strings are defined by the regular expression 0*1*00*.
- a) Draw a ε -NFA for the L language.
- b) Draw an NFA for the L language with only 3 states.
- c) Obtain an equivalent DFA.
- d) Obtain a DFA for the complement of the language.
- e) Obtain a regular exression for the complement of the language.
- 2 The following state diagram represents n NFA N = $(Q, \Sigma, \delta, q0, F)$.



- a) Show for this automaton, the value of each element in the tupple.
- b) Show the transition function using the transition table.
- c) Obtain an equivalent DFA.
- **3** Write a regular expression for the strings over the alphabet {a,b} with more than 2 a's.
- 4 The following equality between languages is true or false? **[SELECTED]**

$$L(b^*a^*) \cap L(a^*b^*) = L(a^*) \cup L(b^*).$$

5 For the DFA given by the transition function below and with q_1 as initial state and q_3 as final state, determine the regular expressions $R_{ij}^{(0)}$, $R_{ij}^{(1)}$, $R_{ij}^{(2)}$ and obtain from them the regular expression representing the language recognized by the automaton.

$$\partial(q1,0) = q2$$
 $\partial(q1,1) = q3$ $\partial(q2,0) = q1$ $\partial(q2,1) = q3$ $\partial(q3,0) = q2$ $\partial(q3,1) = q1$

- 6 For each of the following statements, identify if it is true or false and give a very short justification. [SELECTED]
- a) Given a language defined by a non-deterministic finite automaton with k states, the equivalent deterministic finite automaton does not have more than 2*k states.
- b) The closure language (L*) of a regular language L is a language that includes the empty string.