

NAME: Robert Martinez

cs3186-Midterm #2 - Take Home Part

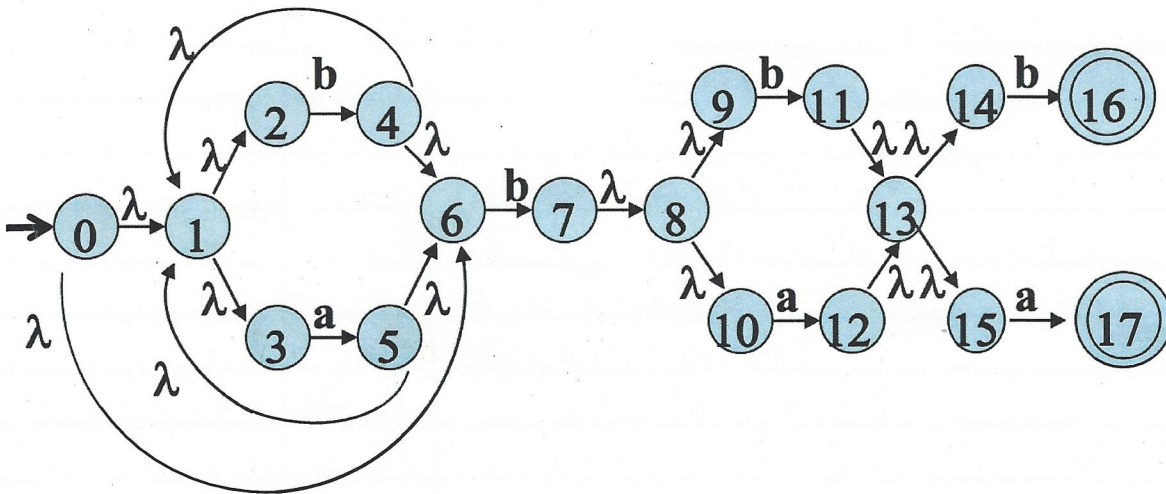
A	14
B	32
C	2

A. Construct an NFA for the regular expression:

$$0(0+1)^*0 + 1(0+1)^*$$

Note: DO NOT NEED TO SHOW ALL intermediate steps just the final NFA

B. Find the DFA's transition table for the NFA below.



C. Given $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$:

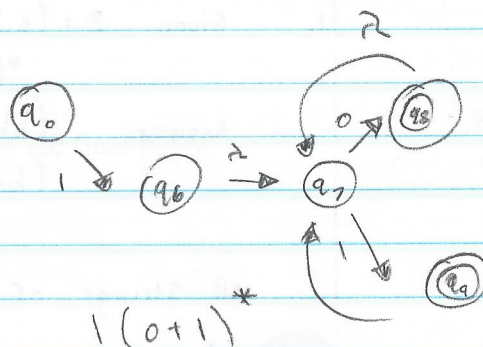
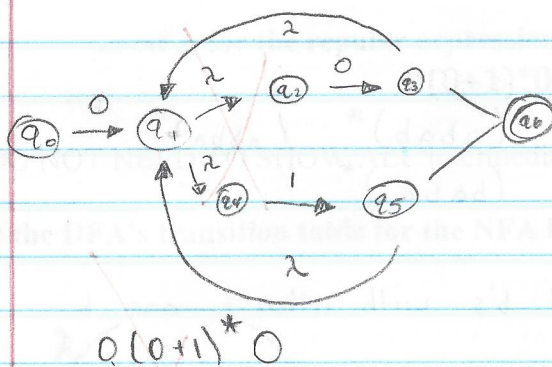
1. Write a regular expression for the set: "All strings of a's and b's beginning with bb and not having three consecutive a's "
2. Describe in English the languages denoted by the following regular expression: $(a + b)^*b(a + b)^*$
3. Write a regular expression for the following language:
 $L(w) = \{w \mid w \text{ has exactly a single substring abaa or exactly a single substring babb}\}$
4. Write a regular expression for the following language:
 $L(w) = \{w \mid w \text{ ends in bb and does not contain the substring aba}\}$

32

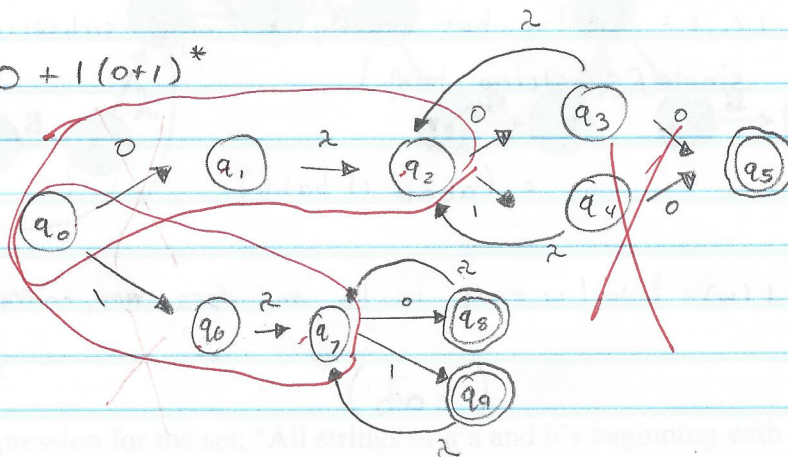
B.

	A = 2	Closure (a) = {1, 2, 3, 6, 10}	✓	
B =	(A, a)	{1, 2, 3, 5, 6}	✓	✓
C =	(A, b)	{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10}	✓	✓
B =	(B, a)	{1, 2, 3, 5, 6}	✓	✓
C =	(B, b)	{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10}	✓	✓
D =	(C, a)	{1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 12, 13, 14, 15}	✓	✓
E =	(C, b)	{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15}	✓	✓
F =	(D, a)	{1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 17}	✓	✓
G =	(D, b)	{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 16}	✓	✓
H =	(E, a)	{1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17}	✓	✓
I =	(E, b)	{3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16}	X	✓
B =	(F, a)	{5, 6, 13, 17, 3}	✓	✓
C =	(F, b)	{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10}	✓	✓
D =	(G, a)	{1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 12, 13, 14, 15}	✓	✓
C =	(G, b)	{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 16}	X	✓
F =	(H, a)	{1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 17}	✓	✓
G =	(H, b)	{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 16}	✓	✓
H =	(I, a)	{1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17}	✓	✓
I =	(I, b)	{3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16}	X	✓

A. $0(0+1)^*0 + 1(0+1)^*$



$0(0+1)^*0 + 1(0+1)^*$



States: $5 \times 2 = 10$

$1 \quad 2 \times 2 = 4$

14

C.

1. Given $\Sigma = (a, b)$

Answer: $(bbab)^*$ $(abab)^*$ ~~$(abba)^*$~~
 $(baab)^*$ $(baba)^*$

2. All strings of a's and b's with atleast one b ✓

3. $L(w) = \{w \mid w \text{ has exactly a single substring } abaa \text{ or exactly a single substring } babb\}$

~~$= (abaa \cup babb)$~~

4. $L(w) = \{w \mid w \text{ ends in } bb \text{ and does not contain the substring } aba\}$

~~$(bab)^*$~~

$G = S \times \rightarrow$ not 2

$P = S \times S$ 1

$P)$