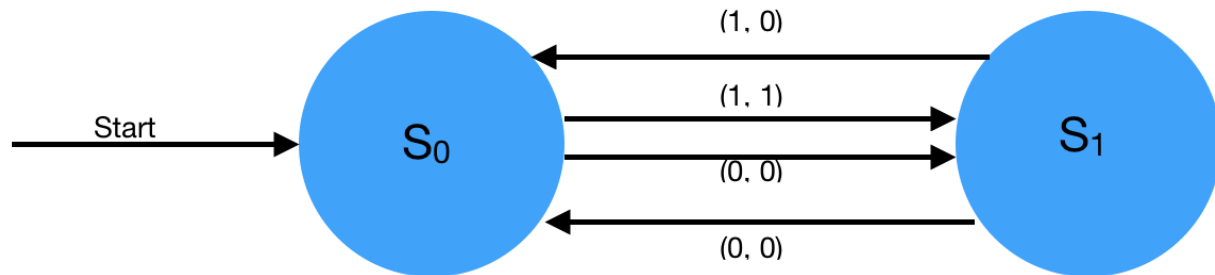


Rosen 13.2, Exercise 10:

Construct a finite-state machine that changes every other bit, starting with the second bit, of an input string, and leaves the other bits unchanged.

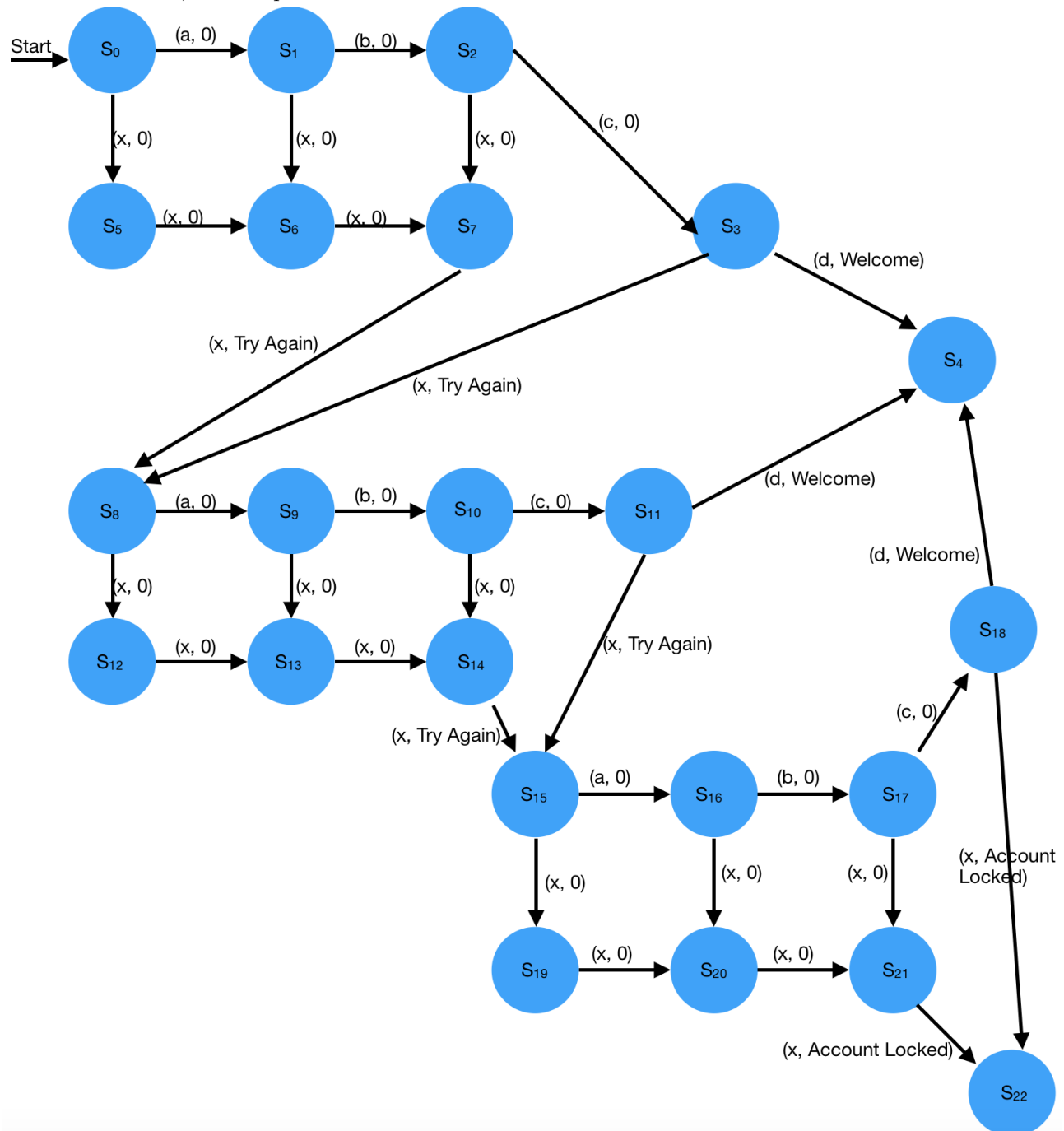


Rosen 13.2, Exercise 14:

Construct a finite-state machine for entering a security code into an automatic teller machine (ATM) that implements these rules: A user enters a string of four digits, one digit at a time. If the user enters the correct four digits of the password, the ATM displays a welcome screen. When the user enters an incorrect string of four digits, the ATM displays a screen that informs the user that an incorrect password was entered. If a user enters the incorrect password three times, the account is locked.

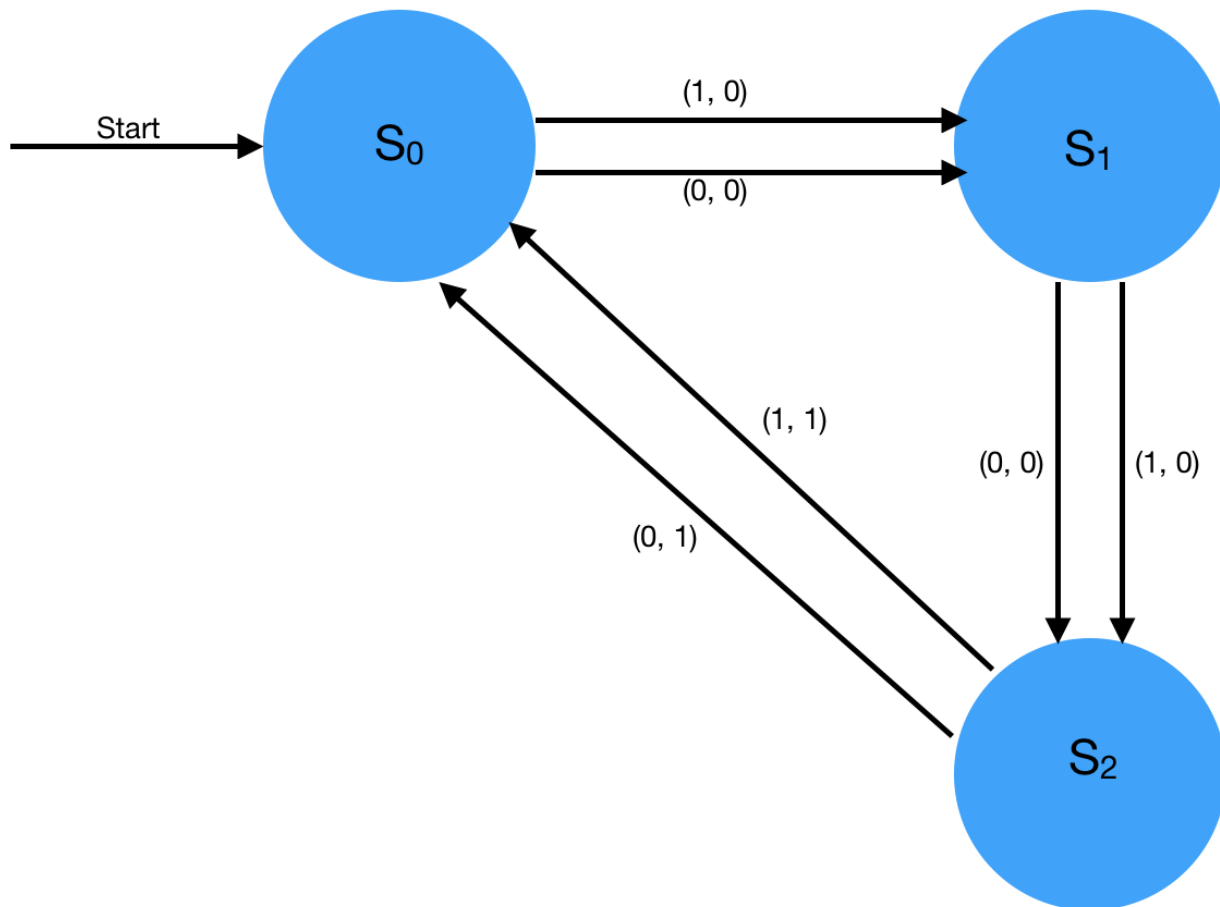
Assume the correct password is $a b c d$.

On the other hand, x will represent an incorrect answer.



Rosen 13.2, Exercise 16:

Construct a finite-state machine that gives an output of 1 if the number of input symbols read so far is divisible by 3 and an output of 0 otherwise.



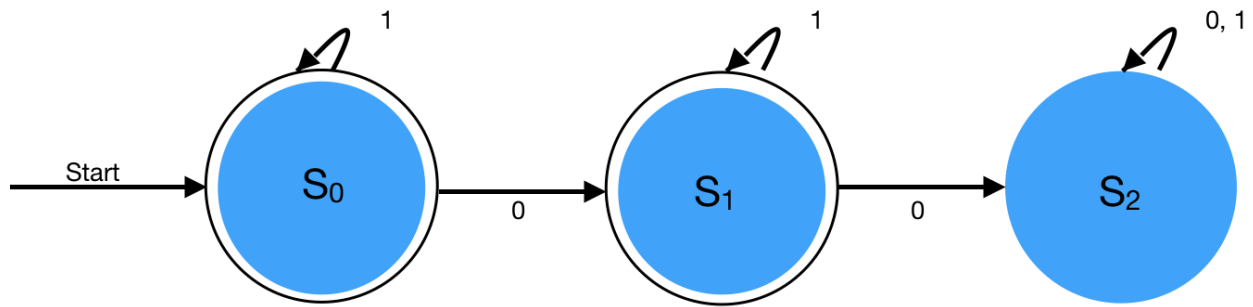
Rosen 13.3, Exercise 40(c):

Use Exercise 39 and finite-state automata constructed in Example 6 to find deterministic finite-state automata that recognize each of these sets.

- c) the set of bit strings that contain at most one 0 (that is, that do not contain at least two 0s)

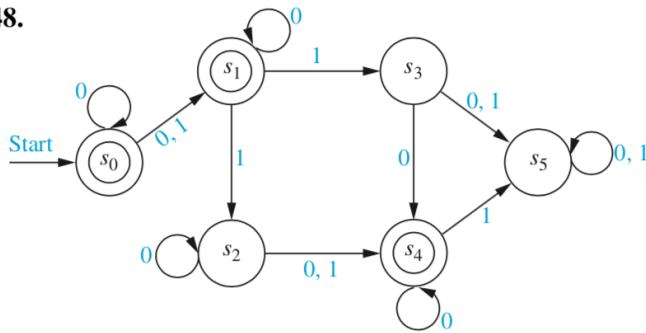
Final States = S_0, S_1

Non-final States = S_2



Rosen 13.3, Exercise 48:

In Exercises 48 find the language recognized by the given nondeterministic finite-state automaton.

48.

State	0	1
s_0	s_0, s_1	s_1
s_1	s_1	s_2, s_3
s_2	s_2, s_4	s_4
s_3	s_4, s_5	s_5
s_4	s_4	s_5
s_5	s_5	s_5

The finite states are s_0 , s_1 and s_4

Options include:

Staying and looping at s_0 or moving to s_1 using input of 0.

0^n

Looping or not looping at s_0 before using input of 1 to move to s_1 and looping or not looping at s_1 .

$0^n 10^m$

Looping or not looping at s_0 before using input of 1 to move to s_1 and looping or not looping at s_1 . Following which, using 1 to go to either s_2 or s_3 . If at s_2 possibly loop a few times before using 0 from either s_2 or s_3 to reach s_4 and looping or not looping at s_4 .

$0^n 10^m 10^x$

Note: $x \geq 1$

Looping or not looping at s_0 before using input of 1 to move to s_1 and looping or not looping at s_1 . Following which, using 1 to go to s_2 . Can possibly loop a few times before using 1 to reach s_4 and looping or not looping at s_4 .

$0^n 10^m 10^p 10^q$

$$L(M) = \{0^n, 0^n 10^m, 0^n 10^m 10^x, 0^n 10^m 10^p 10^q \mid n, m, p, q \geq 0, x \geq 1\}$$

Rosen 13.3, Exercise 54:

Find a deterministic finite-state automaton that recognizes the same language as the nondeterministic finite-state automaton in Exercise 47.

