## Computing Theory HW Set 3

## Chapter 7

4. Construct npda's that accept the following languages on  $\Sigma = \{a, b, c\}$ .

(a) 
$$L = \{a^n b^{2n} : n \ge 0\}.$$

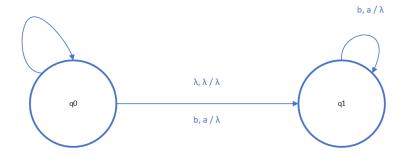
$$((q0, \lambda, \lambda) = (q1, \lambda))$$

$$((q0, a, \lambda) = (q0, aa))$$

$$((q0, b, a) = (q1, \lambda))$$

$$((q1, b, a) = (q1, \lambda))$$

a, λ/aa



(c) L = 
$$\{a^nb^mc^{n+m} : n \ge 0, m \ge 0\}.$$

$$((q0, \lambda, \lambda) = (q2, \lambda))$$

$$((q0, a, \lambda) = (q0, a))$$

$$((q0, c, a) = (q2, \lambda))$$

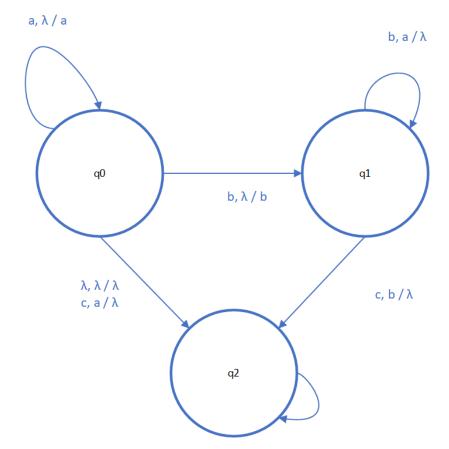
$$((q0, b, \lambda) = (q1, b))$$

$$((q1, b, \lambda) = (q1, b))$$

$$((q1, c, b) = (q2, \lambda))$$

$$((q2, c, b) = (q2, \lambda))$$

$$((q2, c, a) = (q2, \lambda))$$



(d) L = 
$$\{a^nb^{n+m}c^m : n \ge 0, m \ge 1\}.$$

$$((q0, a, z) = (q1, 1z)$$

$$(q0, b, z) = (q3, 1z)$$

$$(q1, a, 1) = (q1, 11)$$

$$(q1, b, 1) = (q2, \lambda)$$

$$(q2, b, 1) = (q2, \lambda)$$

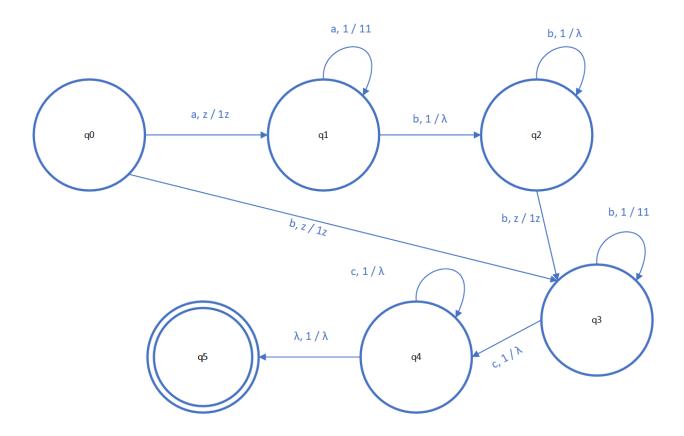
$$(q2, b, z) = (q3, 1z)$$

$$(q3, b, 1) = (q3, 11)$$

$$(q3, c, 1) = (q4, \lambda)$$

$$(q4, c, 1) = (q4, \lambda)$$

$$(q4, \lambda, 1) = (q5, \lambda)$$



(f) L = 
$$\{a^nb^m : n \le m \le 3n\}$$
.

$$(q0, a, z) = (q0, az)$$

$$(q0, a, z) = (q0, aaz)$$

$$(q0, a, z) = (q0, aaaz)$$

$$(q0, a, a) = (q0, aa)$$

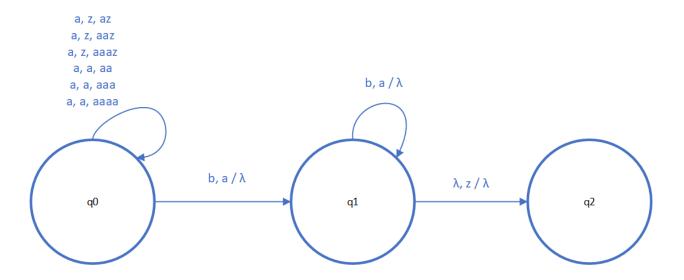
$$(q0, a, a) = (q0, aaa)$$

$$(q0, a, a) = (q0, aaaa)$$

$$(q0, b, a) = (q1, \lambda)$$

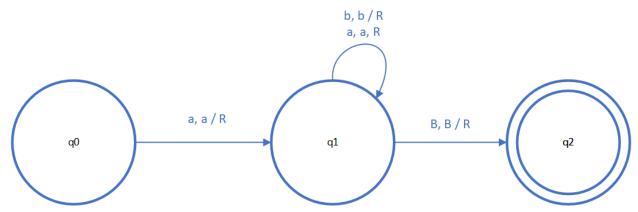
$$(q1, b, a) = (q1, \lambda)$$

$$(q1, \lambda, z) = (q2, \lambda)$$



## Chapter 9

2. Design a Turing machine with no more than three states that accepts the language  $L(a (a + b)^*)$ . Assume that  $\Sigma = \{a,b\}$ . Is it possible to do this with a two-state machine?



It is not possible with just two states, because two states are required to validate inputs 'a' and (a+b)\* and after that you need an accept state.

5. What language is accepted by the Turing machine whose transition graph is in the figure below?

L = ab\*+ bb\* a..... strings either start or end with a and rest of the elements are all b

7. Construct Turing machines that will accept the following languages on {a, b}. (a) L = L(aba\*b).

