

Name: _____

Math 3342 Exam #1

Question 1. (4 points each) In each part, please give a regular expression which generates the language described. In all parts, you should assume the alphabet is $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$.

- a) All strings which start and end with a , and use only b in between.

$$a b^* a$$

- b) All strings in which every b is followed immediately by an a .

$$(ba + a)^*$$

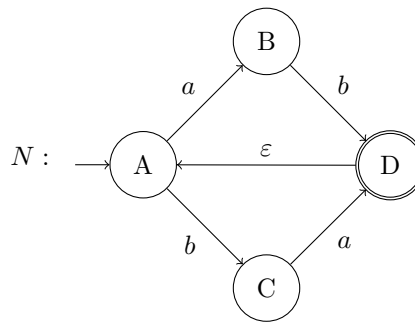
- c) All strings which start and end with the same letter.

$$a(a+b)^*a + b(a+b)^*b$$

- d) All strings with even length.

$$\left((a+b)(a+b) \right)^* \quad \text{or} \quad \left(aa + ab + ba + bb \right)^*$$

Question 2. This whole page is about this NFA:



a) (5 points) Please give the formal description of this N .

$$N = (\{A, B, C, D\}, \{a, b\}, \delta, A, \{D\})$$

where:

$$\begin{array}{llll} \delta(A, a) = \{B\} & \delta(B, a) = \emptyset & \delta(C, a) = \{D\} & \delta(D, a) = \emptyset \\ \delta(A, b) = \{C\} & \delta(B, b) = \{D\} & \delta(C, b) = \emptyset & \delta(D, b) = \emptyset \\ \delta(A, \varepsilon) = \emptyset & \delta(B, \varepsilon) = \emptyset & \delta(C, \varepsilon) = \emptyset & \delta(D, \varepsilon) = \{A\} \end{array}$$

b) (5 points) Please write in ordinary words what it means to say $B \in \delta^*(C, aaba)$. Is this statement true?

It means if we start in state C , and do $aaba$, we can end up in state B . This is true.

c) (5 points) Please describe $L(N)$, either in words or using set theory notation.

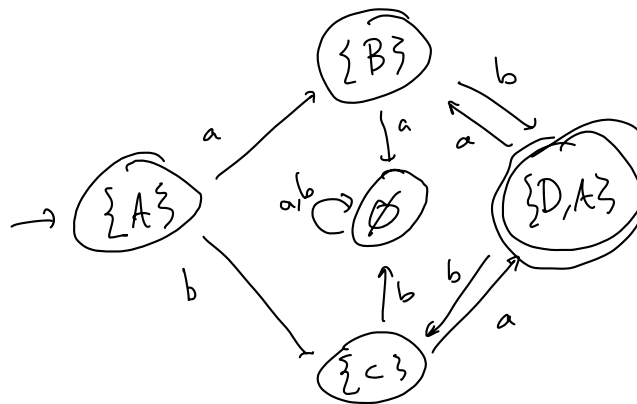
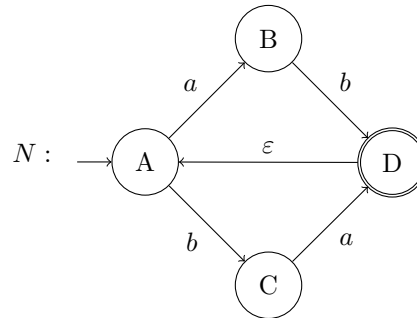
All strings made up of 1 or more blocks of the form (ab) or (ba) . (Not all blocks need to be the same)

d) (4 points) Is $L(N)$ a regular language? Please say briefly why or why not.

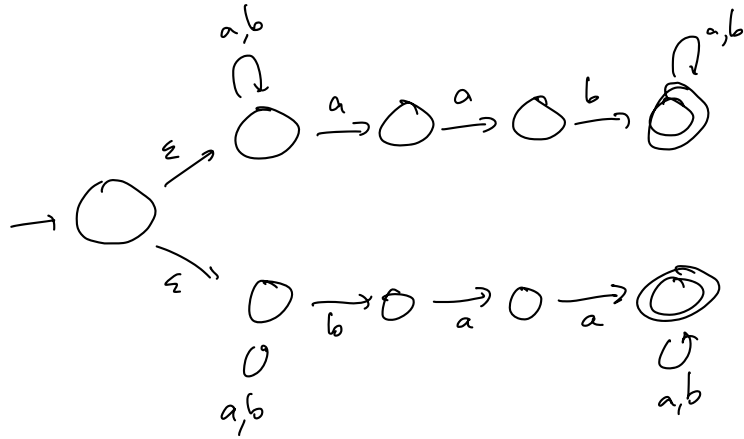
Yes - "regular language" means it's the language of an NFA or DFA, which it is.

Question 3. (15 points) For the same NFA N , please use the subset construction to make an equivalent DFA.

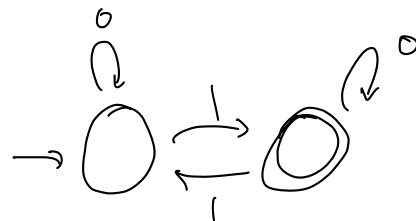
Here is the NFA again:



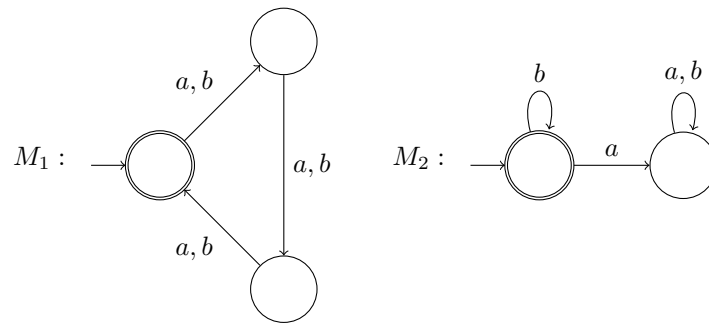
Question 4. (15 points) Please give a NFA for the set of all strings on $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$ which include either aab or baa (or both) as a substring.



Question 5. (15 points) Please give a DFA for the set of all binary strings which use an odd number of the digit 1.



Question 6. This whole page is about these two DFAs:



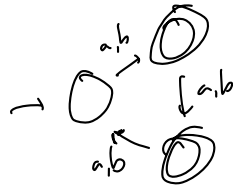
a) (5 points) Please describe $L(M_1)$ and $L(M_2)$ in ordinary words or using set theory notation.

$$L(M_1) = \{x \mid \text{length of } |x| \text{ is a multiple of } 3\}$$

$$L(M_2) = \{x \mid x \text{ uses no } a\}$$

b) (5 points) Please give a DFA for $\overline{L(M_1)}$, where the bar means complement.

Same as M_1 , but swap accepting/rejecting states



c) (10 points) Please give a DFA for $L(M_1) \cup L(M_2)$.

