CSE 322 Spring 2004

Homework Assignment # 3

Due Date: Friday, April 23 (at the beginning of class)

- 1. (20 points) Draw the state diagrams <u>and</u> write down the formal descriptions (Q, Σ , δ , q₀, F) of NFAs with the <u>specified number of states</u> recognizing each of the following languages:
 - a. $L_1 = \{w \in \{0,1\}^* | \text{ the string 1110 occurs at least once in } w\}$ with five states
 - b. $L_2 = \{w \in \{0,1\}^* \mid w \text{ contains exactly two 0s, or an odd number of 1s}\}$ with six states
- 2. (10 points) Convert your NFA for L_2 in Problem 1 (b) above to an equivalent DFA using the "subset construction" idea we discussed in class (also described in the proof of Theorem 1.19 and Example 1.21 in the textbook).
- 3. (30 points) Let $A = \{w \in \{0,1\}^* | w \text{ is of even length or } w \text{ contains } 00\}$ and let $B = \{w \in \{0,1\}^* | w \text{ starts and ends with the same symbol}\}.$
 - a. Draw the state diagrams of NFAs recognizing A and B.
 - b. Draw the state diagrams of NFAs recognizing the following languages using the constructions in Theorems 1.22, 1.23, and 1.24:
 - $i. \ A \cup B$
 - ii. $A \circ B$
 - iii. A*
- 4. (20 points) Recall that x^{R} denotes the reverse of the string x (see page 14 in the textbook). Prove that if a language A is regular, then $A^{R} = \{x^{R} | x \in A\}$ is also regular.
- 5. (20 points) The year is 1952 and you are on the job-market as a finite-automata developer. Based on your stellar performance in 322, your instructor wrote you a "walks-on-water" reference letter which landed you a job at the reputed firm Moregone Stanley. Your first assignment is to design a finite automaton (NFA or DFA) which, when given a set of three input <u>binary numbers</u> verifies that the last number is the sum of the first two. Draw the state diagram or give a formal description of your finite automaton and explain how it solves the problem. (Hint: See Problem 1.25 on page 88 in the textbook).