

Answers to Questions in Mid Term 1

1. (a)  $A = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, F)$ , where

$$Q = \{q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3, q_4, q_5, q_6\}.$$

$$\Sigma = \{a, b\}.$$

$$F = \{q_6\}.$$

$\delta$  is given by the table below.

State	$a$	$b$
$q_0$	$q_1$	$q_2$
$q_1$	$q_6$	$q_3$
$q_2$	$q_3$	$q_4$
$q_3$	$q_6$	$q_5$
$q_4$	$q_5$	$q_6$
$q_5$	$q_6$	$q_6$
$q_6$	$q_6$	$q_6$

(b)  $\hat{\delta}(q_0, bbab) = q_6.$

2. In the initial iteration (base case) we will note that  $(q_4, q_0)$ ,  $(q_4, q_1)$ ,  $(q_4, q_2)$ ,  $(q_4, q_3)$ , are distinguishable pairs, as  $q_4$  is accepting while others are not.

In the second iteration we will note that  $(q_0, q_1)$ ,  $(q_0, q_3)$ ,  $(q_2, q_1)$ ,  $(q_2, q_3)$ , are distinguishable as  $\delta(q_3, 0) = \delta(q_1, 0) = q_4$ , whereas  $\delta(q_0, 0) = q_1$ , and  $\delta(q_2, 0) = q_3$ , and  $(q_4, q_1)$  and  $(q_4, q_3)$  are distinguishable from previous iteration.

We will not be able to add any more distinguishable pairs.

Thus, the minimal automata would be:

$$Q = \{q_0q_2, q_1q_3, q_4\}$$

$$F = \{q_4\}.$$

starting state =  $q_0q_2$ .

$$\delta(q_0q_2, 0) = q_1q_3$$

$$\delta(q_0q_2, 1) = q_0q_2$$

$$\delta(q_1q_3, 0) = q_4$$

$$\delta(q_1q_3, 1) = q_0q_2$$

$$\delta(q_4, 0) = q_0q_2$$

$$\delta(q_4, 1) = q_1q_3$$

3. (i) Construct a DFA  $A$  which accepts the same language as  $L(S)$ .

(ii) Construct a DFA  $B$  to accept  $\{w : |w| \text{ is odd}\}$ .

(iii) Construct a DFA  $C$  to accept  $L(A) \cap L(B)$ .

(iv) Check if  $L(C)$  is empty or not. If  $L(C)$  is empty, then  $L(S)$  does not contain any string of odd length. Otherwise,  $L(S)$  does contain string of odd length.

4. (a) False. As a counterexample, let  $L_1 = \{a^n b^n : n \geq 1\}$ . Let  $L_2 = \overline{L_1}$ . Then both  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  are not regular. However,  $L_1 \cap L_2 = \emptyset$  is regular.

$$(b) L((R^*S)^* + (S^*R)^*) = L(\epsilon + (R^*S)^+ + (S^*R)^+) = L(\epsilon + (R+S)^*S + (R+S)^*R) = L(\epsilon + (R+S)^+) = L((R+S)^*).$$

(where equivalence of  $(R^*S)^+$  and  $(R+S)^*S$  is from Tutorial 3).

There are several other methods to do the above.

5. Suppose by way of contradiction that  $L$  is regular. Let  $n$  be as in pumping lemma.

Choose  $m > n$  and  $w = a^{8m}b^m \in L$ .

Let  $w = xyz$  as in pumping lemma.

As  $|xy| \leq n$ , we must have that  $xy^2z = a^{8m+|y|}b^m$  must be in  $L$ . However,  $8m < 8m + |y| \leq 8m + n \leq 9m < 11m$ . Thus,  $xy^2z \notin L$ , a contradiction.

Thus,  $L$  is not regular.