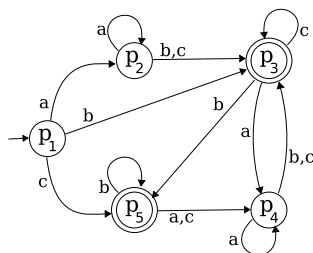


*This homework is due in class on Friday, November 7.*

1. A DFA,  $M$ , can be specified as a list of five things:  $M = (Q, \Sigma, s, \delta, F)$ . Consider the DFA that has the following transition diagram:



For this DFA, give the values of  $Q$ ,  $\Sigma$ ,  $s$  and  $F$ , and make a table for the transition function  $\delta$ .

2. Write a regular expression for each of the following languages:

- a)  $L_1 = \{w \in \{a, b\}^* \mid w \text{ begins with } ab \text{ and ends with } ba\}$
- b)  $L_2 = \{w \in \{a, b, c\}^* \mid w \text{ contains a } b \text{ and there are no } c\text{'s before the first } b \text{ in } w\}$
- c)  $L_3 = \{w \in \{0, 1\}^* \mid n_1(w) \text{ is a multiple of } 3\}$
- d)  $L_4 = \{w \in \{0, 1\}^* \mid n_1(w) \text{ is **not** a multiple of } 3\}$

3. For each of the following languages, draw a DFA that accepts that language.

- a)  $L_2 = \{w \in \{a, b, c\}^* \mid w \text{ contains a } b \text{ and there are no } c\text{'s before the first } b \text{ in } w\}$
- b)  $L_3 = \{w \in \{0, 1\}^* \mid n_1(w) \text{ is a multiple of } 3\}$
- c)  $L_4 = \{w \in \{0, 1\}^* \mid n_1(w) \text{ is **not** a multiple of } 3\}$

4. Suppose that  $M_1$  and  $M_2$  are DFAs over the same alphabet,  $\Sigma$ , where  $M_1 = (Q, \Sigma, s, \gamma, F)$  and  $M_2 = (P, \Sigma, t, \eta, E)$ . Define the DFA  $M$  by  $M = (Q \times P, \Sigma, (s, t), \delta, F \times E)$ , where  $\delta: (Q \times P) \times \Sigma \rightarrow (Q \times P)$  is given by  $\delta((q, p), \sigma) = (\gamma(q, \sigma), \eta(p, \sigma))$ . Note that states in  $M$  are ordered pairs  $(q, p)$  where  $q$  is a state in  $M_1$  and  $p$  is a state in  $M_2$ , and that the start state of  $M$  is  $(s, t)$ , where  $s$  is the start state of  $M_1$  and  $t$  is the start state of  $M_2$ . What happens when  $M$  reads a string  $w \in \Sigma^*$ ? Explain why  $M$  is essentially just “ $M_1$  and  $M_2$  running in parallel.” Explain why  $L(M) = L(M_1) \cap L(M_2)$ . (You can give a formal proof of this if you want. It’s actually not hard. Just consider  $\delta^*((s, t), \sigma)$ , which is used to define  $L(M)$ .)
5. Draw two DFAs, one for the language  $M_1 = \{w \in \{a, b\}^* \mid w \text{ begins with } ab\}$  and another for the language  $M_2 = \{w \in \{a, b\}^* \mid w \text{ ends with } ba\}$ . Label the states in  $M_1$  as  $p_0, p_1, \dots$ , and label the states in  $M_2$  as  $q_0, q_1, \dots$ . Then combine them into a DFA  $M$  constructed as in the previous problem, with states that are ordered pairs of states from  $M_1$  and  $M_2$ . Label each state in  $M$  with an ordered pair  $(p_i, q_j)$ . What language is accepted by  $M$ ?