This homework covers section 3.4. It is due in class Wednesday, March 27 (along with the regular expressions lab). Hand in a hardcopy of your solutions.

While you may discuss problems with other students, you should always make the first attempt on a problem yourself and you must write up your own solutions in your own words. You may not collaboratively write solutions or copy a solution that one person in the group writes up.

1. Let DFA $M = \{Q, \Sigma, p_1, \delta, F\}$ where

$$Q = \{p_1, p_2, p_3, p_4\}, \qquad \Sigma = \{a, b, c\}, \qquad F = \{p_2, p_4\},$$

and δ is given by the table below.

	p_1	p_2	p_3	p_4
a	p_2	p_2	p_3	p_3
b	p_4	p_3	p_3	p_4
C	p_1	p_3	p_3	p_4

- (a) Draw a transition diagram for M.
- (b) Based on the diagram, find a regular expression for the language that is accepted by M. Explain your reasoning.
- 2. Consider the DFA M defined by the transition diagram shown below.



- (a) Let $M = \{Q, \Sigma, q_0, \delta, F\}$. Identify Q, Σ, δ , and F. For δ , give the transition table.
- (b) Find a regular expression for the language that is accepted by M. Explain your reasoning.

- 3. For each of the following languages, draw a transition diagram for a DFA that accepts that language, that is, it accepts all the strings in the language and no other strings. Note the alphabet in each case the alphabet for the DFA should be the same as the alphabet for the language.
 - (a) $\{w \in \{a, b\}^* \mid w \text{ ends with the string } abab\}$
 - (b) $\{w \in \{a, b, c\}^* \mid w \text{ contains a } c \text{ and there are no } as after the first } c\}$
 - (c) $\{w \in \{a, b, c\}^* \mid n_a(w) + n_b(w) \text{ is a multiple of } 3\}$