

CMSC 330, Practice Problems 2 (SOLUTIONS)

1. Regular expressions and languages

- a. From the perspective of formal language theory, what is a language?

Set of strings

- b. Given the language $A = \{“aa”, “c”\}$ and $B = \{“b”\}$, what is the language AB ?
{“aab”, “cb”}
- c. Given the language $A = \{“aa”, “c”\}$, what is the language A^0 ?
{ ϵ }
- d. Given the language $A = \{“aa”, “c”\}$, what is the language A^2 ?
{ “aaaa”, “cc”, “aac”, “caa” }
- e. Given the language $A = \{“aa”, “c”\}$, what is the language A^* ?
{ ϵ , “aa”, “c”, “aaaa”, “cc”, “aac”, “caa”, “aaaaaa” ... }
- f. Give a regular expression for all binary numbers including the substring “101”.
(011)*101(011)*
- g. Give a regular expression for all binary numbers with an even number of 1's.
(0*10*1)*0* or 0*(10*10*)*
- h. Give a regular expression for all binary numbers that don't include “000”.
(01 | 001 | 1)*(0 | 00 | ϵ)

2. Finite automata

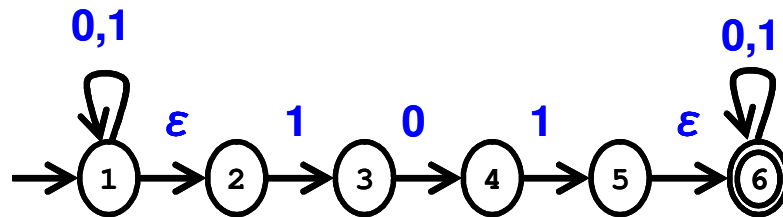
- a. When does a NFA accept a string?

If there any path for the string that ends at a final state for the NFA

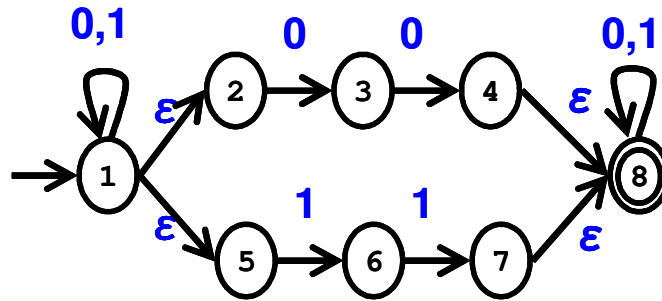
- b. How long could it take to reduce a NFA with n states and t transitions to a DFA?

2^n

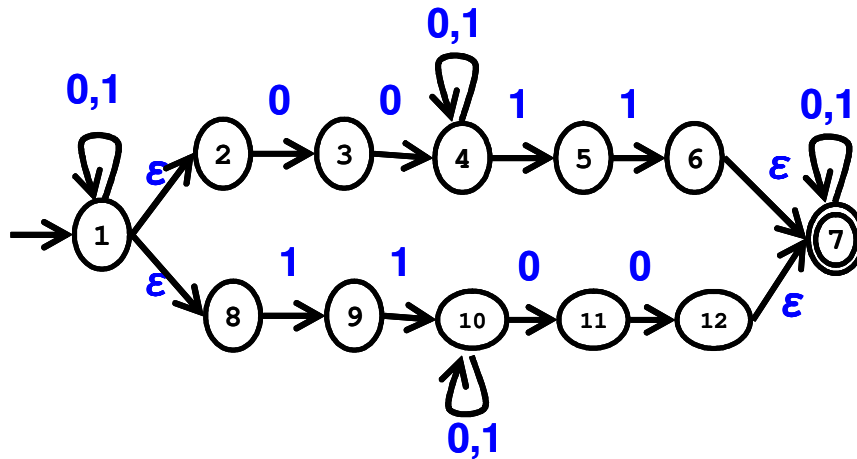
- c. Give a NFA that only accepts binary numbers including the substring “101”.



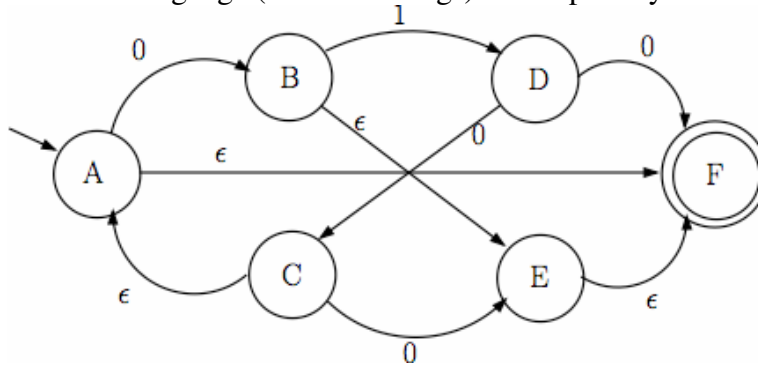
d. Give a NFA that only accepts binary numbers that include either “00” or “11”.



e. Give a NFA that only accepts binary numbers that include both “00” and “11”.



f. What language (or set of strings) is accepted by the following NFA?

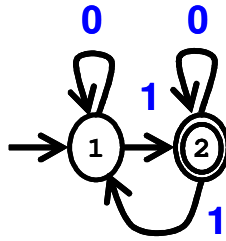


$(010)^*(0|\epsilon)$

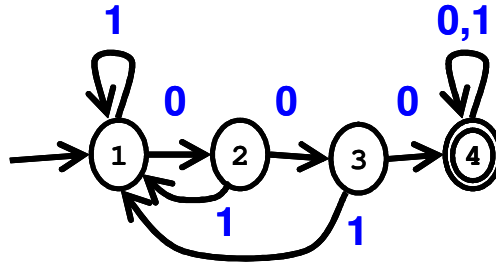
g. Compute the ϵ -closure of the start state for each of the NFA above.

- For NFA in (c) ϵ -closure(1) = {1,2}
- For NFA in (d) ϵ -closure(1) = {1,2,5}
- For NFA in (e) ϵ -closure(1) = {1,2,8}
- For NFA in (f) ϵ -closure(A) = {A,F}

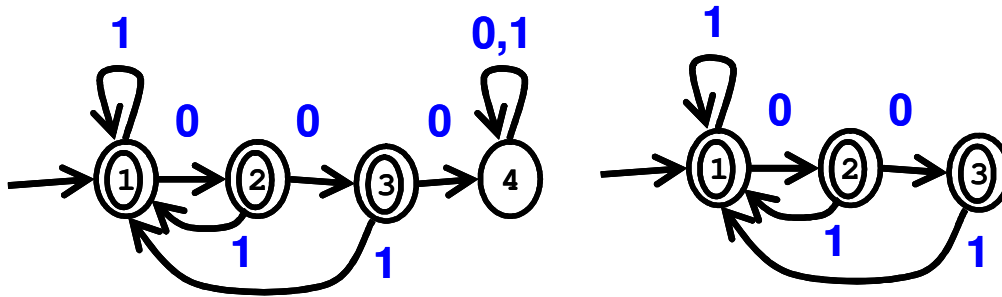
h. Give a DFA that only accepts binary numbers with an odd number of 1's.



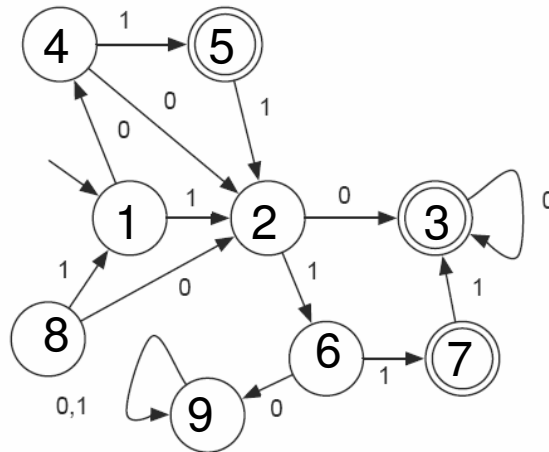
i. Give a DFA that only accepts binary numbers that include "000".



j. Give a DFA that only accepts binary numbers that don't include "000".



k. What language (or set of strings) is accepted by the following DFA?



Described as a list of strings:

{ "01", "111", "0011", "01111", "10", "000", "0110", "1111", "00111", "011111"... }

where all underlined strings may have any number of 0s appended

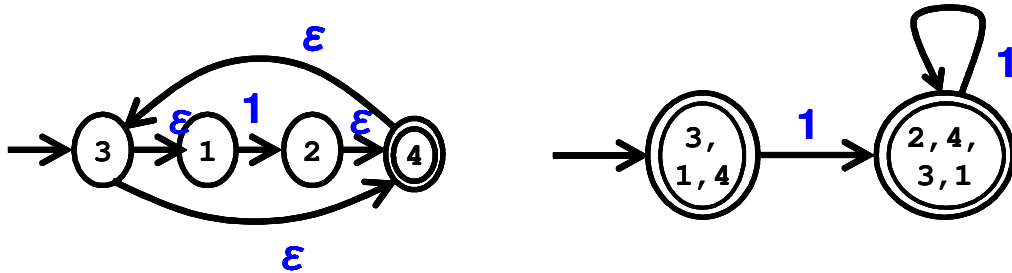
Described as a regular expression: $01 \mid (1 \mid 00 \mid 011)(11 \mid (0 \mid 111)0^*)$

Explanation (for each underlined portion of RE)

- 01 $\mid (1 \mid 00 \mid 011)(11 \mid (0 \mid 111)0^*)$ from state 1 to 5 and accepts
- 01 \mid (1 \mid 00 \mid 011) $(11 \mid (0 \mid 111)0^*)$ from state 1 to 2, then...
- 01 \mid (1 \mid 00 \mid 011) (11 \mid (0 \mid 111)0^{*}) from state 2 to 7 and accepts
- 01 \mid (1 \mid 00 \mid 011) $(11 \mid$ (0 \mid 111)0^{*}) from state 2 to 3, then...
- 01 \mid (1 \mid 00 \mid 011) $(11 \mid$ (0 \mid 111) 0^{*}) accepts w/ 0 or more 0's

1. For each regular expression: 1^* , $(0|1)^*0$
- Reduce the RE to an NFA using the algorithm described in class.
 - Reduce the resulting NFA to a DFA using the subset algorithm.
 - Show whether the DFA accepts / rejects the strings "1", "11", "101"
 - Minimize the resulting DFA using Hopcroft reduction
 - Are any 2 of the minimized DFA identical?

$1^* \rightarrow \text{NFA} \rightarrow \text{DFA}$



Accept / reject

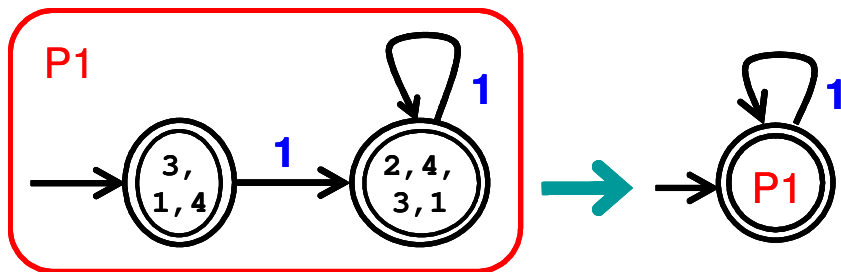
- "1" $\{3,1,4\} \rightarrow \{2,4,3,1\}$ accept
- "11" $\{3,1,4\} \rightarrow \{2,4,3,1\} \rightarrow \{2,4,3,1\}$ accept
- "101" $\{3,1,4\} \rightarrow \{2,4,3,1\} \rightarrow \text{reject}$

Minimized DFA

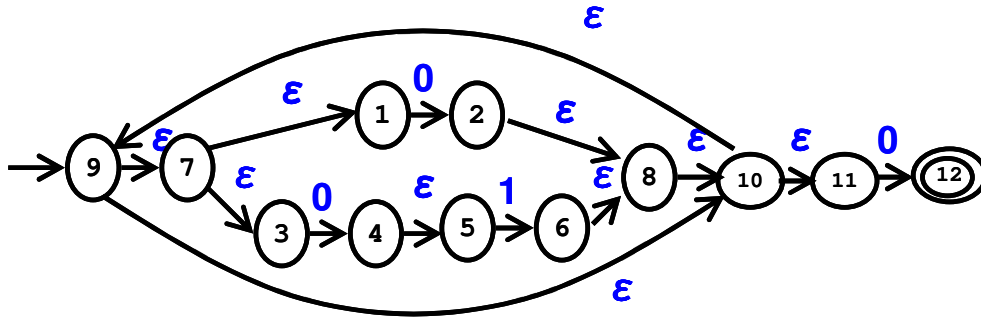
Initial partitions: $\text{accept} = \{ \{3,1,4\}, \{2,4,3,1\} \} = P1$,
 $\text{nonfinal} = \emptyset$

- $\text{move}(\{3,1,4\}, 1) \rightarrow P1$
- $\text{move}(\{2,4,3,1\}, 1) \rightarrow P1$

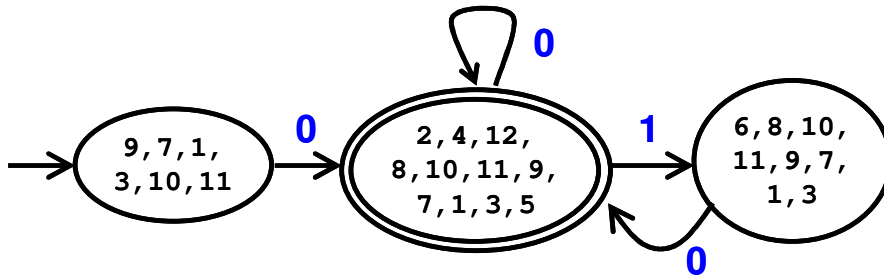
No need to split P1, minimization done. After cleanup, minimal DFA is



$(0101)^*0 \rightarrow \text{NFA}$



$(0101)^*0 \rightarrow \text{NFA} \rightarrow \text{DFA}$



Accept / reject

- “1” {9,7,1,3,10,11} \rightarrow reject
- “11” {9,7,1,3,10,11} \rightarrow reject
- “101” {9,7,1,3,10,11} \rightarrow reject

Minimized DFA

Initial partitions: accept = { {2,4...} } = P1,
 nonfinal = { {9,7...}, {6,8...} } = P2

- move({9,7...}, 0) \rightarrow P1
- move({6,8...}, 0) \rightarrow P1
- move({9,7...}, 1) \rightarrow reject
- move({6,8...}, 1) \rightarrow reject

No need to split P2, minimization done. After cleanup, minimal DFA (different from previous minimal DFA) is

