BILL AND NATHAN START RECORDING

HW 03 Solutions

Let *L* be regular via DFA $(Q, \Sigma, \delta, s, F)$.

Let *L* be regular via DFA $(Q, \Sigma, \delta, s, F)$. Write down an NFA $(Q', \Sigma, \delta', s', F')$ for L^* .

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See slide 66 titled Reg Langs Closed Under *?-Picture-3rd Try

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Here is the NFA with one convention: Formally an NFA's δ' returns a set of states. If it only returns 1 state we write (say) q rather than $\{q\}$.

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See next slide for an exercise YOU SHOULD DO
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Problem 1: Coda

Some students took the DFA and



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Give a DFA for which this does not work.

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In this problem $\Sigma = \{a, b, c\}$. Let *L* be the set of all *w* such that the following hold:

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- $\#_a(w) \equiv 1 \pmod{3}$, AND
- ▶ $\#_b(w) \equiv 2 \pmod{4}$, AND
- $\blacktriangleright \#_c(w) \equiv 3 \pmod{5}.$

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Write a DFA for *L* in table form. Give Q, δ, s, F . (We already know Σ .)

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$$Q = \{(i, j, k) : 0 \le i \le 2 \text{ and } 0 \le j \le 3 \text{ and } 0 \le k \le 4\}$$

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Since there are $3 \times 4 \times 5 = 60$ states and $|\Sigma| = 3$, some of you

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You can write the table with 3 transitions using algebra.

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You can write the table with 3 transitions using algebra.

For all $0 \le i \le 2$, $0 \le j \le 3$, $0 \le k \le 5$:

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In the future do these problems the easy way.

Give an NFA for $L = \{a^i : i \neq 100\}$. that has substantially less than 100 states.

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We just sketch the proof giving the parameters. For a correct answer you need to actually give me the NFA.

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We do it in two parts and then combine them.

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We call this NFA M_c (*c* for chicken).

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We need a set of primes whose product is ≥ 100 . $2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7 = 210$. Let M_2 , M_3 , M_5 , M_7 be DFA for: M_2 : $\{a^i : i \neq 100 \pmod{2}\} = \{a^i : i \equiv 1 \pmod{2}\}$.

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There may be a smaller NFA but not much smaller.