

Foundations of Computer Science I

ASSIGNMENT 2

Due: Wednesday, October 19, 2011

1. Give a full definition of a deterministic finite automaton (DFA) that accepts the set of all binary numbers (over the alphabet  $\{0, 1\}$ ) each of which has a value divisible by 5. (Note that the set includes  $\varepsilon, 101, 1010, 1111, \dots$ )
2. Give deterministic finite automata (DFAs) accepting the following languages over the alphabet  $\{a, b, c\}$ . Note that all the DFAs are required to be complete DFAs. (Transition diagrams only)
  - (1) The set of all words that have  $abb$  as a prefix.
  - (2) The set of all words that have  $abc$  as a subword.
  - (3) The set of all words ending in  $cbc$ .
  - (4) The set of all words such that the second symbol from the right-end is  $c$ .
3. Prove that the language  $L = \{a^i b^j \mid 0 \leq j < i\}$  is not accepted by any DFA.
4. Design nondeterministic finite automata (NFA) for the following languages over the alphabet  $\{0, 1, 2\}$ . (Transition diagrams only.)
  - (1) The set of all words such that the fourth symbol from the right-end is 0.
  - (2) The set of all words that have a subword 20201.
5. Convert the following  $\varepsilon$ -NFA into a DFA ( $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$ ). Intermediate steps are required.

