# CMPE 350 - Summer 2014 <br> PS\#1 

30.06.14

## Chapter 1

1.6 Give state diagrams of DFAs recognizing the following languages. In all parts the alphabet is $\{0,1\}$.
a) $\{w \mid w$ begins with a 1 and ends with a 0$\}$
f) $\{w \mid w$ doesn't contain the substring 110$\}$
1.7 Give state diagrams of NFAs with the specified number of states recognizing each of the following languages. In all parts the alphabet is $\{0,1\}$.
e) The language $0^{*} 1^{*} 0^{*}$ with three states.
1.21 Use the procedure described in Lemma 1.60 to convert the following finite automata to regular expressions.
a)

1.31 For any string $w_{1} w_{2} \ldots w_{n}$ the reverse of $w$, written $w^{R}$, is the string $w$ in reverse order, $w_{n} \ldots w_{2} w_{1}$. For any language $A$, let $A^{R}=\left\{w^{R} \mid w \in A\right\}$. Show that if $A$ is regular, so is $A^{R}$.
1.36 Let $B_{n}=\left\{a^{k} \mid\right.$ where $k$ is a multiple of $\left.n\right\}$. Show that for each $n>1$, the language $B_{n}$, is regular.

- Say that string $x$ is a prefix of string $y$ if a string $z$ exists where $x z=y$. Let $A$ be a regular language and let $L_{A}=\{x \mid x$ is a prefix of some string in $A\}$. Prove that $L_{A}$ is regular.

