Tutorial 2

Exercise 1: Consider the following languages:

 $\begin{aligned} L_1 = \{ w \in \{0,1\}^* \mid \text{in } w \text{ is every } 0 \text{ (directly) followed by } 1 \} \\ L_2 = \{ w \in \{0,1\}^* \mid w = w^R \} \end{aligned}$

- a) Enumerate the first 5 words of each of languages L_1, L_2 (the smallest words with respect to order $<_L$).
- b) Enumerate the first 5 words of each of languages $\overline{L_1}$, $\overline{L_2}$.
- c) Enumerate the first 5 words of language $L_1 \cap L_2$.
- d) Enumerate the first 5 words of language $L_1 \cup L_2$.

Exercise 2: Consider languages over $\{a, b\}$. Write down all the words in the concatenation of $L_1 = \{\epsilon, abb, bba\}$ and $L_2 = \{a, b, abba\}$.

Exercise 3: Consider languages over the alphabet $\{0, 1\}$. Write down all words in the concatenation

 $\{0, 001, 111\} \cdot \{\varepsilon, 01, 0101\}$

Exercise 4: Consider languages over the alphabet $\{0, 1\}$. Describe the language of all words in the iteration $\{00, 111\}^*$ and write the first 10 words of the language.

Exercise 5: Consider the following languages:

$$\begin{split} L_1 &= \{ w \in \{0,1\}^* \mid |w|_1 \leq 1 \} \\ L_2 &= \{ w \in \{0,1\}^* \mid w = w^R \} \end{split}$$

Describe the words in the language $L_1 \cap L_2$.

Exercise 6: Decide which of the following relations are valid for all languages L_1, L_2, L_3 :

a)
$$(L_1 \cup L_2) \cdot L_3 = (L_1 \cdot L_3) \cup (L_2 \cdot L_3)$$
?

b)
$$(L_1 \cap L_2) \cdot L_3 = (L_1 \cdot L_3) \cap (L_2 \cdot L_3)$$
?

c)
$$(L_1 \cap L_2)^* = L_1^* \cap L_2^*$$
?

d) $(L_1 \cup L_2)^* = L_1^* \cdot (L_2 \cdot L_1^*)^*$?

***Exercise 7:** Prove that for each language L is $L \cdot L \subseteq L$ iff $L^* = L \cup \{\varepsilon\}$.

Exercise 8: Construct DFA A_1, A_2 such that:

$$\begin{split} L(A_1) &= \{ w \in \{a, b\}^* \mid |w|_a \bmod 2 = 0 \} \\ L(A_2) &= \{ w \in \{a, b\}^* \mid \text{every occurence of } b \text{ in } w \text{ is followed with } a \} \end{split}$$

Using automata A_1, A_2 , construct DFA accepting the following languages:

- a) $L_1 = \{w \in \{a, b\}^* \mid |w|_a \mod 2 = 0 \text{ and every occurrence of } b \text{ in } w \text{ is followed with } a\}$
- b) $L_2 = \{w \in \{a, b\}^* \mid |w|_a \mod 2 = 0 \text{ or every occurrence of } b \text{ in } w \text{ is followed with } a\}$
- c) $L_3 = \{w \in \{a, b\}^* \mid \text{some occurrence of } b \text{ in } w \text{ is not followed with } a\}$
- d) $L_4 = \{w \in \{a, b\}^* \mid |w|_a \mod 2 = 0 \text{ and some occurrence of } b \text{ in } w \text{ is not followed with } a\}$
- e) $L_5 = \{w \in \{a, b\}^* \mid \text{if } |w|_a \mod 2 = 0 \text{ then every occurrence of } b \text{ in } w \text{ is followed with } a\}$
- f) $L_6 = \{w \in \{a, b\}^* \mid |w|_a \mod 2 = 0 \text{ iff every occurrence of } b \text{ in } w \text{ is followed with } a\}$

Exercise 9: Construct NFA accepting the following languages:

- a) $L_1 = \{ w \in \{a, b, c\}^* \mid |w|_a = 0 \lor |w|_b \mod 2 = 0 \lor |w|_c \mod 3 = 2 \}$
- b) $L_2 = \{ w \in \{a, b, c\}^* \mid |w| \ge 8 \text{ and the eighth symbol from the end of word } w \text{ is } a \}$
- c) $L_3 = \{abaabw | w \in \{a, b\}^*\}$
- d) $L_4 = \{wabaab \mid w \in \{a, b\}^*\}$
- e) $L_5 = \{w_1 a b a a b w_2 \mid w_1, w_2 \in \{a, b\}^*\}$

Exercise 10: Construct DFA equivalent to the given NFA:

