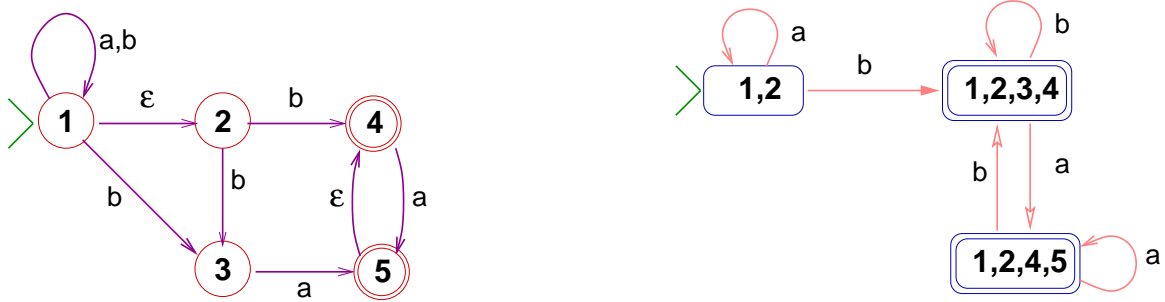


## Assignment 4: Residues, NFAs

Solved practice problems are numbered in red,  
assigned problems and sub-problems in green.

1. (30%)
  - (a) Let  $L_{a1} \subseteq \{a, b\}^*$  consist of the strings with **a** in *some* odd position. Identify the residues of  $L$  and build a partial-automaton  $M_{a1}$  from them.
  - (b) Let  $L_{b0} \subseteq \{a, b\}^*$  consist of the strings with **b** in *all* even positions. Identify the residues of  $L$  and build a partial-automaton  $M_{b0}$  from them.
  - (c) What needs to be changed in the definition of product automata to obtain a correct definition of the product of *partial*-automata?
  - (d) Using your answer to (c) construct the conjunctive product of  $M_{a1}$  and  $M_{b0}$  to obtain a partial-automaton that recognizes  $L_{a1} \cap L_{b0}$ .
2. (20%) A CFA (conjunctive NFA)  $C$  (over alphabet  $\Sigma$ ) is like an NFA, except that a string  $w$  is accepted if *every* state  $p$  such that  $s \xrightarrow{w} p$  is accepting.
  - (a) Prove that a language is recognized by a CFA iff its complement is recognized by an NFA.
  - (b) Conclude that every language recognized by a CFA is recognized by a DFA.

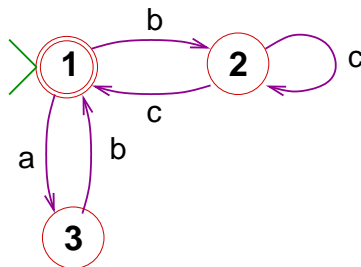
A. Convert the following NFA into an equivalent DFA.



3. (15%)

i. Construct an NFA  $N$  with three states that recognizes the language  $L = \mathcal{L}((ab \cup bc^+)^*)$ .

Solution.



(a) Convert the NFA  $N$  above into an equivalent DFA. (Place any sink in the center of your diagram.)

4. (20%) Use *residues* to show that  $L \subseteq \{a,b\}^*$  defined by  $L = \{x \cdot a^n \mid n > 0, |x| = n\}$  is not regular.

5. (15%) Convert the following NFA into an equivalent DFA.

(Note that two states here have the same residue, so this is not a minimal DFA for  $L$ .)

