Albert-Ludwigs-Universität, Inst. für Informatik Prof. Dr. Fabian Kuhn Salwa Faour

Theoretical Computer Science - Bridging Course Winter Term 2020/21Exercise Sheet 2

for getting feedback submit electronically by 12:15, Monday, November 16, 2020

Exercise 1: Drawing DFAs

Construct DFAs that recognizes the following languages. The alphabet set is $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$.

- 1. $L_1 = \{ w \mid w \text{ is any string except } 11 \text{ and } 111 \}.$
- 2. $L_2 = \{w \mid w \text{ contains at least two 0s and at most one 1}\}.$
- 3. Construct a DFA which accepts the language $L_2 \setminus L_1 = \{ w \mid w \in L_2 \text{ and } w \notin L_1 \}$.

Exercise 2: Closure under Set Difference

Let L, L_1, L_2 be regular languages. Show that both $\overline{L} := \Sigma^* \setminus L$ and $L_1 \cap L_2$ are regular as well by constructing the corresponding DFAs. Deduce that $L_1 \setminus L_2$ is also regular.

Remark: No need for drawing state diagrams. Show how a DFA for the language in question can be constructed presuming the existence of DFAs for L, L_1, L_2 .

Exercise 3: From NFA to DFA

Consider the following NFA.



- (a) Give a formal description of the NFA by giving the alphabet, state set, transition function, start state and the set of accept states.
- (b) Construct a DFA which is equivalent to the above NFA by drawing the corresponding state diagram.
- (c) Explain which language the automaton accepts.

(7 Points)

(7 Points)

(6 Points)