

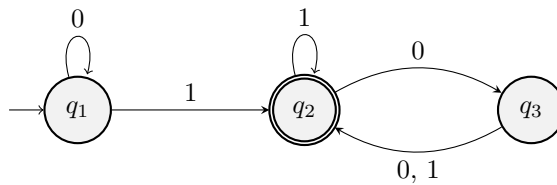
COMS 3261 Review Handout 3B
Practice Questions: Finite Automata

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1 DFA Exercises

1. Determine which of ϵ , 11, 010, 10, 0101 is accepted by this DFA.



ϵ - Not accepted

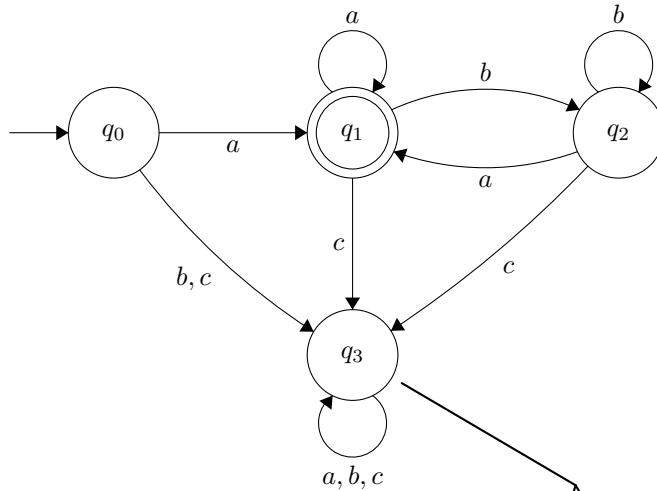
11 - Accepted

010 - Not accepted

10 - Not accepted

0101 - Accepted

2. The DFA state diagram below is defined on the alphabet $\Sigma = \{a, b, c\}$. Write out its formal definition (as a 5-tuple). When specifying the transition function δ , draw a table.



$$D = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, F)$$

$$Q = \{q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3\}$$

$$\Sigma = \{a, b, c\}$$

δ :

	a	b	c
q_0	q_1	q_3	q_3
q_1	q_1	q_2	q_3
q_2	q_1	q_2	q_3
q_3	q_3	q_3	q_3

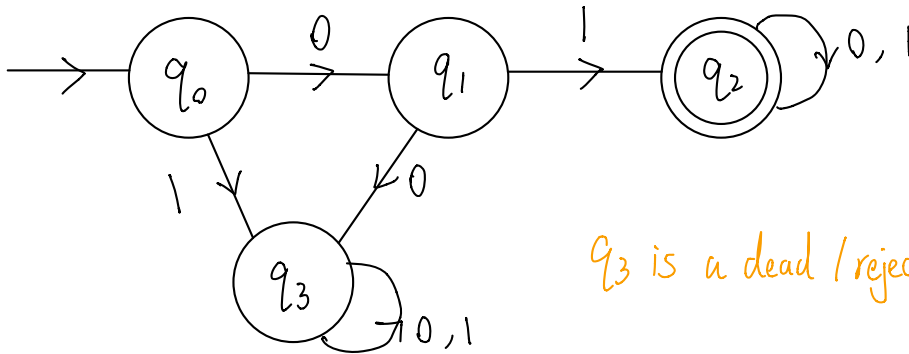
dead / reject / bad state :

We could also not draw this because for DFAs we have a convention that when there are missing transitions, it means that they all go to the dead / reject / bad state.

$$F = \{q_1\}$$

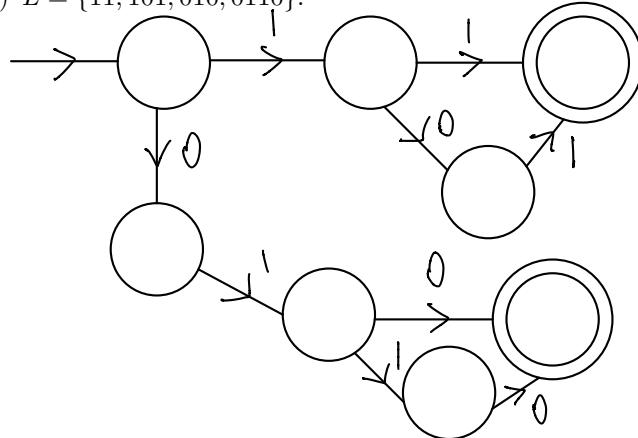
3. Draw a DFA that recognizes:

(a) All strings with the prefix 01.



q3 is a dead / reject / bad state.

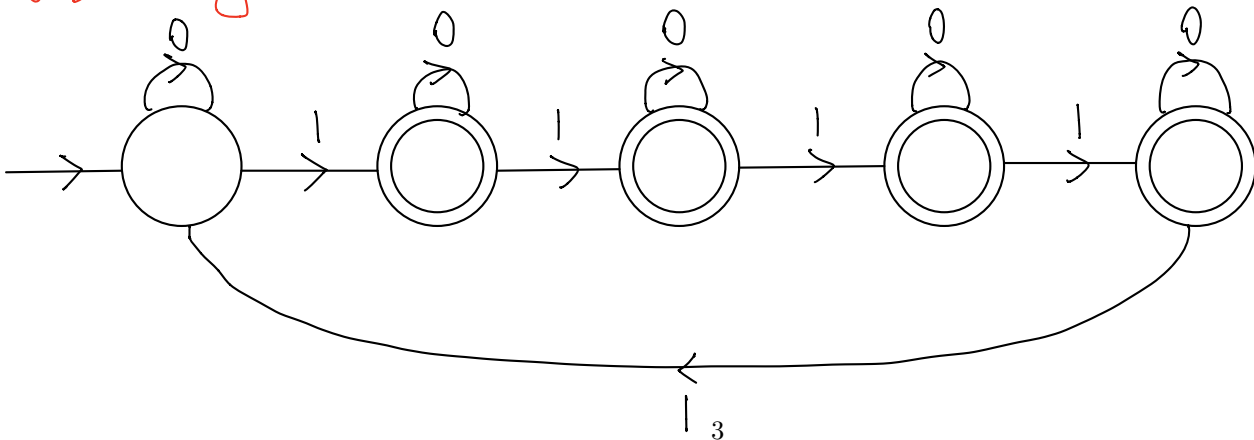
(b) $L = \{11, 101, 010, 0110\}$.



The dead / reject / bad state can be omitted. In this graph, we just omitted it to avoid making the graph messy.

(c) $L = \{w \in \{0,1\}^* \mid \text{the number of 1's in } w \text{ is not an integer multiple of 5}\}$.

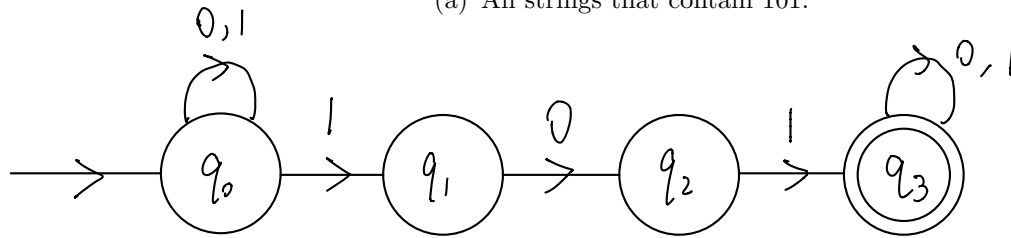
★ 0 is an integer multiple of 5!



2 NFA Exercises

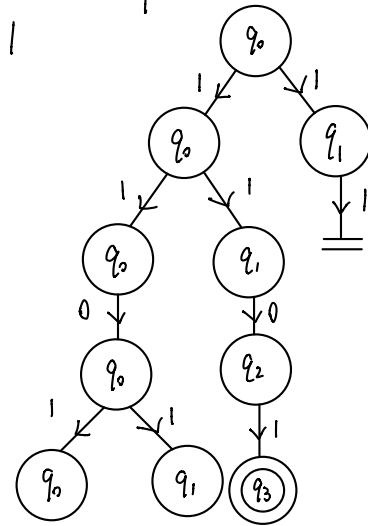
1. Draw an NFA that recognizes:

(a) All strings that contain 101.

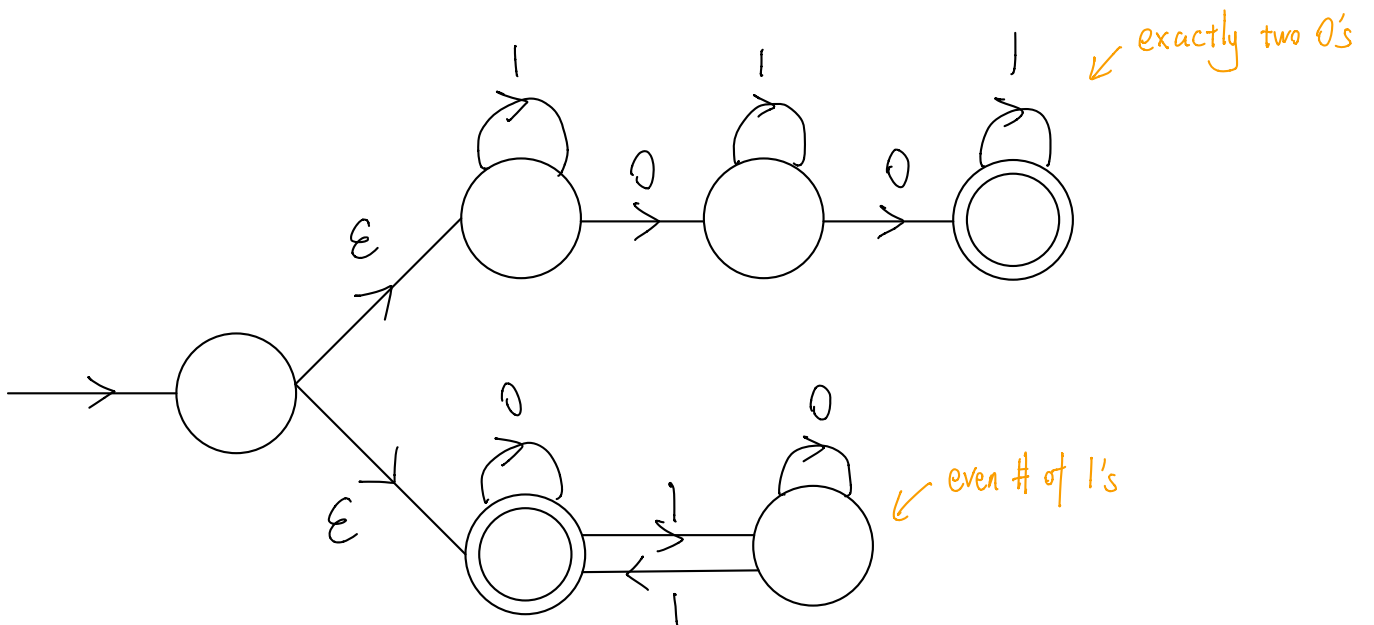


Bonus solution:

Computation tree on 1101



(b) $L = \{w \in \{0,1\}^* \mid w \text{ has exactly two 0's or an even number of 1's}\}$.



3 Miscellaneous Exercises

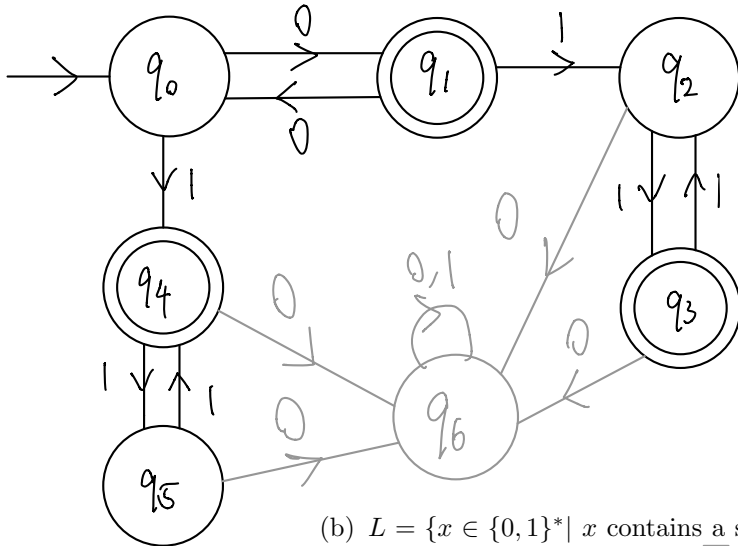
→ Draw either a DFA or an NFA.

1. Prove the following languages are regular:

(a) $L = \{0^m 1^n \mid m, n \geq 0, \text{ and } m + n \text{ is odd}\}$

Be careful about the order!

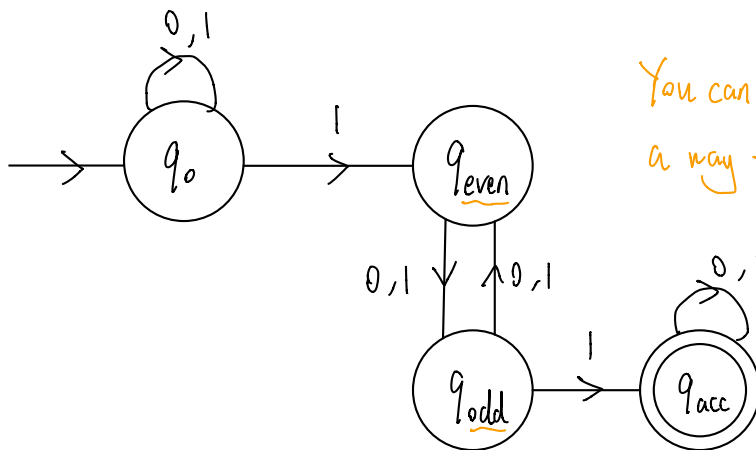
ex. $0^4 1^3 = 0^4 \cdot 1^3 = 0000111$



The grey part is the dead/reject/bad state.
In this case, we might want to just omit it.

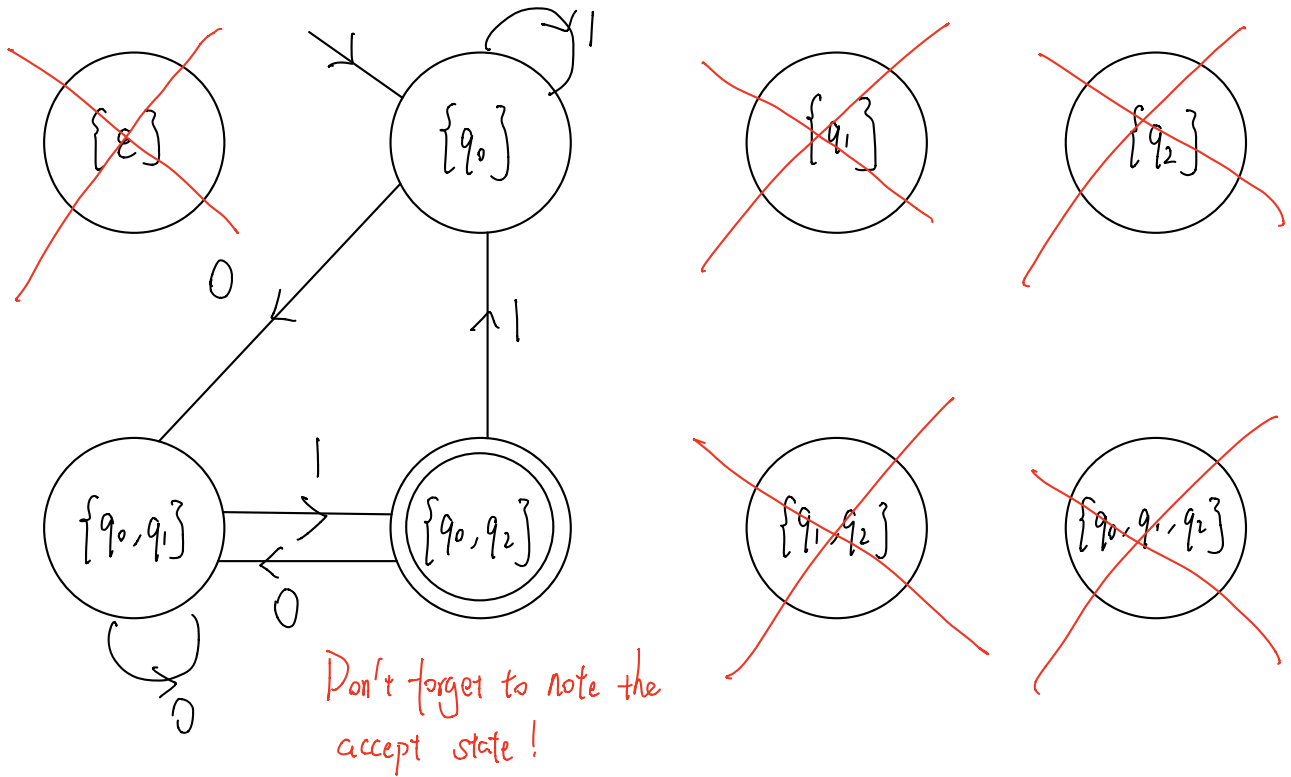
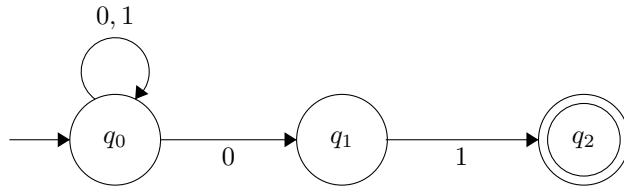
(b) $L = \{x \in \{0,1\}^* \mid x \text{ contains a substring of two 1's separated by an odd number of characters}\}$

Note that 111 is also accepted by L!



You can name the states in a way that can help make things clear!

2. Convert this NFA to a DFA using subset construction:



You could also draw the transition tables to help you understand:

NFA δ :

	0	1	ϵ
q_0	$\{q_0, q_1\}$	q_0	
q_1		q_2	
q_2			

DFA δ :

	0	1
q_0	$\{q_0, q_1\}$	q_0
$\{q_0, q_1\}$	$\{q_0, q_1\}$	$\{q_0, q_2\}$
$\{q_0, q_2\}$	$\{q_0, q_1\}$	q_0

3. (a) What is the language recognized by this NFA?



q_0 is not accepting: \emptyset
 \downarrow
 $\{\} \neq \{\epsilon\}$

The complement of \emptyset is Σ^* .

(b) What is the language recognized by this NFA?

Note: They are not complement of each other.



q_0 is accepting: $\{\epsilon\}$

The complement of $\{\epsilon\}$ is $\{w \in \Sigma^* \mid |w| \geq 1\}$.