

Theory of Computer Science

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Spring Term 2019

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Exercise Sheet 5

Due: Wednesday, April 3, 2019

Exercise 5.1 (Regular Expressions; 2 Points)

Consider the following regular expressions over the alphabet $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$. For each regular expression, specify two words that are in the corresponding language and two words that are not in the corresponding language.

- (a) $bba|bbb$ (c) $(a(a|b)|b)(a|b)^*$
 (b) $b^*a(b^*ab^*ab^*)^*$ (d) $(\varepsilon|a)b|b\emptyset a$

Exercise 5.2 (Pumping Lemma for Regular Languages; 4 Points)

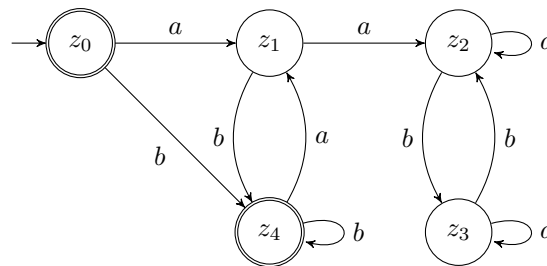
Are the following languages over $\Sigma = \{a, b, c, d\}$ regular? If so, prove it by specifying a regular expression which describes the language. If not, prove it with help of the Pumping-Lemma.

- (a) $L_1 = \{a^n b^m c^{n+m} \mid m, n \in \mathbb{N}_0\}$
 (b) $L_2 = \{a^n b^3 c^m d^3 \mid m, n \in \mathbb{N}_0\}$

Note on marking: One of the languages is regular, the other one is not. The subtask with the regular language is worth 1 point, the other subtask 3 points.

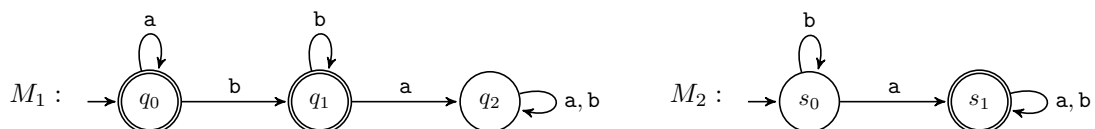
Exercise 5.3 (Minimal DFA; 2 Points)

Specify a minimal DFA which is equivalent to the following DFA:



Exercise 5.4 (Product Automaton; 2 Points)

Consider the following DFAs M_1 and M_2 .



Specify the product automaton that accepts $\mathcal{L}(M_1) \cap \mathcal{L}(M_2)$.

How would you have to change the definition of the end states (in general) to receive an DFA for the union of two languages?