

# Theory of Computer Science

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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)

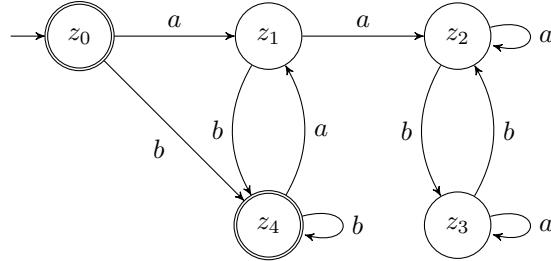
Are the following languages over  $\Sigma = \{a, b, c, d\}$  regular? If so, prove it by specifying a regular expression which describes the language. If not, prove it with help of the Pumping-Lemma.

(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.

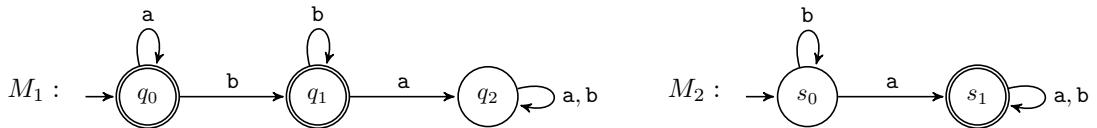
### Exercise 5.3 (Minimal DFA; 2 Points)

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?