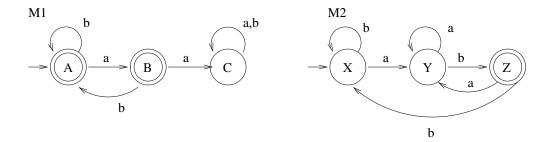
The answers must be the original work of the author. While discussion with others is permitted and encouraged, the final work should be done individually. You are not allowed to work in groups. You are allowed to build on the material supplied in the class. Any other source must be specified clearly.

**1.** (20 points) Use the procedure described in class to construct the machine M3 that corresponds to the "product" of machines M1 and M2. In other words,  $L(M3) = L(M1) \cap L(M2)$ .

M1 accepts the strings that do not contain 'aa'.

M2 accepts the strings that end with 'ab'.

Test all three machines with the four strings aa, ab, aba, aab and state whether they are accepted.

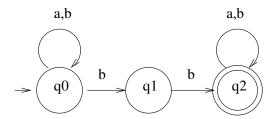


- **2.** (10 points) Use M1 in the previous question to construct machine M4 where the language of M4 is all the strings that contain 'aa'. Construct a machine M5 which is the product of machines M1 and M4. Explain that  $L(M5) = \emptyset$ .
- **3.** (20 points) Use Theorem 5.5.3 and Example 6.1.1 to convert the regular expression  $(a \cup b)^*bb(a \cup b)^*$  into an NFA- $\lambda$ .

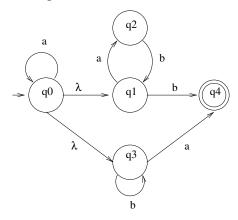
Apply the full steps for converting a regular expression to an NFA- $\lambda$ . Do not simplify the machine by removing  $\lambda$  transitions or making other changes. Do not construct the machine "directly". For your convenience, it is acceptable to label machines corresponding to segments of the regular expression and use them in subsequent drawings (see class examples for this).

*Please turn the page over for additional questions.* 

**4.** (25 points) Let  $M_1$  be the following NFA:



- (a) Give the transition function t for  $M_1$  in tabular form.
- (b) Use algorithm 5.6.3 to construct a state diagram of a DFA that is equivalent to  $M_1$ . Give the transition function and draw the state diagram of the equivalent DFA.
- **5.** (25 points) Let  $M_2$  be the following NFA- $\lambda$ :



- (a) Give the transition function t for  $M_2$  in tabular form. Include a column for the  $\lambda$ -closure of each state.
- (b) Use algorithm 5.6.3 to construct a state diagram of a DFA that is equivalent to  $M_2$ . Give the transition function and draw the state diagram of the equivalent DFA.