

Formal Language Theory

Problem Sheet 1

- Find Regular Grammars for the following languages on $\{a, b\}$
 - $L = \{w : n_a(w) \text{ and } n_b(w) \text{ are both even}\}$.
 - $L = \{w : (n_a(w) - n_b(w)) \bmod 3 = 1\}$.
 - $L = \{w : (n_a(w) - n_b(w)) \bmod 3 \neq 0\}$.
- Find a regular grammar that generates the set of all Pascal real numbers.
- Find the minimal *DFA* for the following languages
 - $L = \{a^n b^m : n \geq 2, m \geq 1\}$.
 - $L = \{a^n b : n \geq 0\} \cup \{b^n a : n \geq 1\}$.
 - $L = \{a^n : n \geq 0, n \neq 3\}$.
- Find regular expression for the set $\{a^n b^m : (n + m) \text{ is even}\}$.
- Give a regular expression for the following languages:
 - $L = \{a^n b^m : n \geq 4, m \leq 3\}$.
 - $L = \{a^n b^m : n \geq 1, m \geq 1, nm \geq 3\}$.
 - $L = \{ab^n w : n \geq 3, w \in \{a, b\}^+\}$.
 - $L = \{w \in \{0, 1\}^* : w \text{ has exactly one pair of consecutive zeros}\}$.
 - $L = \{w \in \{0, 1\}^+ : w \text{ ends with } 01\}$.
 - $L = \{w \in \{0, 1\}^+ : |w|_0 = \text{even}\}$.
- Prove the following:
 - $(r_1^*)^* \equiv r_1^*$.
 - $r_1^*(r_1 + r_2)^* \equiv (r_1 + r_2)^*$.
 - $(r_1 + r_2)^* \equiv (r_1^* r_2^*)^*$.for all regular expression r_1 and r_2 . Here \equiv stands for equivalence in the sense of the language generated.
- Find an *NFA* that accepts the language $L(aa^*(a + b))$.
- Find *DFA* that accepts the following languages:
 - $L(aa^* + aba^*b^*)$.
 - $L(ab(a + ab)^* + (a + aa))$.
 - $L((abab)^* + (aaa^* + b)^*)$.
 - $L(((aa^*)^*b)^*)$.
- Construct a *DFA* that accepts the language generated by the grammar

$$S \rightarrow abA$$

$$A \rightarrow baB$$

$$B \rightarrow aA/bb$$

10. Construct right and left linear grammars for the following language:

$$L = \{a^n b^m : n \geq 2, m \geq 3\}$$

11. Construct a right linear grammar for the following language:

$$L((ab^*ab)^*)$$