

TUTORIAL – 4

(FINITE AUTOMATA & REGULAR LANGUAGES)

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Problem-1

Let A, B be languages over an alphabet Σ , and $C = A - B$.

Which of the following statements must be true?

- (a) If A and B are regular, then C is regular.
- (b) If A and C are regular, then B is regular.
- (c) If B and C are regular, then A is regular.
- (d) If C is regular, then A and B are regular.

Problem-2

Consider the following language over the alphabet $\{a,b\}$:

$L_1 = \{ x \in \{a,b\}^* \mid x \text{ starts with } ab \text{ but does not end with } ab \}$.

(a) Write a regular expression for L_1 .

(b) Design a DFA for L_1 .

Problem-3

The language $L_2 = \{ uvv'w \mid u,v,w \in \{a,b\}^+ \}$ is regular. Here, v' is the reverse of v .

- (a) Design a regular expression whose language is L_2 .
- (b) Convert the regular expression of Part (a) to an equivalent NFA.
- (c) Convert the NFA in Part (b) to an equivalent DFA.
- (d) Minimize the number of states of the DFA obtained in Part (c).

Problem-4

Construct a regular expression over the alphabet $\{a,b,c\}$ for $L_3 = \{ x \in \{a,b, c\}^* \mid x \text{ has } 4i+1 \text{ b's for some integer } i \geq 0 \}$.

(a) Construct an NFA from it.

(b) Then, build the equivalent DFA and minimize.

Problem-5

Use Pumping Lemma to prove that the following languages are not regular.

(a) $L_4 = \{ a^{n!} \mid n \geq 0 \}$

(b) $L_5 = \{ a^p \mid p \text{ is prime} \}$

Problem-6

Two regular expressions over the same alphabet are called equivalent if they generate the same language.

Prove/Disprove the equivalence of the following pairs of regular expressions over the alphabet $\{a,b\}$.

(i) $(ab+a)^*a$ and $a(ba+a)^*$

(ii) $(ab^*a+ba^*b)^*$ and $(ab^*a)^*+(ba^*b)^*$



THANK YOU !

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