

Name:

Student ID:

## Quiz #6 5+2%

CS2336 Discrete Mathematics, Instructor: Cheng-Hsin Hsu

Department of Computing Science, National Tsing Hua University, Taiwan

**This is a closed book test. Any academic dishonesty will automatically lead to zero point.**

- 1) (2%) For  $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$  describe the strings in  $A^*$  for each of the following language  $A \subseteq \Sigma^*$
- $\{01\}$
  - $\{000\}$
  - $\{0, 010\}$
  - $\{1, 10\}$

*Solution:*

- Here  $A^*$  consist of all strings  $x$  of even length where if  $x \neq \lambda$  then  $x$  starts with 0 and ends with 1. The symbols (0 and 1) can be alternative.
  - In this case  $A^*$  contains strings made up of  $3n$  0's for  $n \in \mathbb{N}$
  - Here a string  $x \in A^*$  if and only if
    - $x$  is a string of  $n$  0's for  $n \in \mathbb{N}$
    - $x$  is a string that starts and ends with 0, and it has at least one 1 without consecutive 1's
  - For this case  $A^*$  consist of the following:
    - Any string of  $n$  1's for  $n \in \mathbb{N}$
    - Any string that starts with 1 and contain at least one 0 without consecutive 0's
- 2) (1%) Show that it is not possible to construct a finite state machine which recognizes precisely those sequences in the language  $A = \{0^i 1^j \mid i, j \in \mathbb{Z}^+, i > j\}$ . Here the alphabet for  $A$  is  $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$

*Solution:*

Suppose the contrary and let the machine have  $n$  states, for some  $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ . Consider the input string  $0^{n+1}1^n$ . We expect the output here to be  $0^{n+1}1^n$ . As the 0's in this input

string are processed we obtain  $n + 1$  states  $s_1, s_2, s_3, \dots, s_n s_{n+1}$  from the function  $\nu$ . By the Pigeonhole Principle, there are two states  $s_i, s_j$  where  $i < j$  but  $s_i = s_j$ . Hence, if the states  $s_m$  where  $i + 1 \leq m \leq j$  are removed and it's along with their inputs of 0, then this machine will recognize the sequence  $0^{n+1-(j-i)}1^n$  where  $n + 1 - (j - i) \leq n$ . However, this string  $0^{n+1-(j-i)}1^n \notin A$

- 3) (2%) Let  $M = \{S, \mathcal{I}, \mathcal{O}, \nu, \omega\}$  be a finite state machine with  $\mathcal{I} = \mathcal{O} = \{0, 1\}$ .  $S, \nu,$  and  $\omega$  are determined by the state diagram shown in Fig. 1

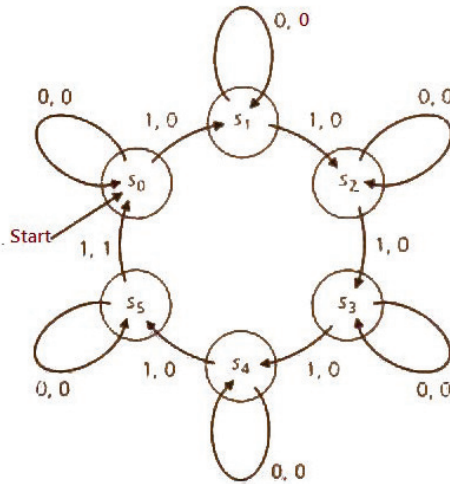


Fig. 1. State Diagram

- Find the output for the input string  $x=0110111011$
- Give the transition table for this finite state machine
- Starting in state  $s_0$ , if the output for an input string  $x$  is 0000001. Please show all possibilities for  $x$
- Describe in words what this finite machine does

*Solution:*

- 000000010

b)

	$\nu$	$\nu$	$\omega$	$\omega$
	0	1	0	0
$s_0$	$s_0$	$s_1$	0	0
$s_1$	$s_1$	$s_2$	0	0
$s_2$	$s_2$	$s_3$	0	0
$s_3$	$s_3$	$s_4$	0	0
$s_4$	$s_4$	$s_5$	0	0
$s_5$	$s_5$	$s_0$	0	1

c)  $\omega(x, s_0) = 0000001$  for  $x =$

- i) 1111101
- ii) 1111011
- iii) 1110111
- iv) 1101111
- v) 1011111
- vi) 0111111
- vii) 0111111

d) The machine recognizes the occurrence of a sixth 1, a  $12^{th}$  1 in an input  $x$