Automata Theory - Quiz I

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1 Instructions

- 1. The quiz should be returned by 9:15 am on 9/21/04.
- 2. Each question is worth 2 points.
- Attempt as many problems as you can. You will be given partial credit, as per the policy discussed in class.

2 Problems

- 1. Professor Sikorski claims to have an inductive proof for the following hypothesis: S(n) : n = n + 1, $\forall n \ge$ 1. His proof is as follows: Assume that S(k) is true. Therefore, k = k + 1. Now, consider S(k + 1). We need to show that k + 1 = k + 2. From, the inductive hypothesis, k = k + 1. So we can substitute k + 1 for k in the hypothesis of S(k + 1), which means that we have to show (k + 1) + 1 = k + 2. But this is trivially true, so S(k + 1) holds. Since, we have established that $S(k) \rightarrow S(k + 1)$, it follows that S(n) is true, i.e., n = n + 1, $\forall n \ge 1$. Can you spot the flaw in the Professor's argument?
- 2. Design a DFA to accept the following language: $L = \{w \mid w \in \{0,1\}^* \text{ and } w \text{ when interpreted as a number is not divisible by 3. }\}$
- 3. Informally, describe the language accepted by the following DFA.

4. Convert the following NFA	10	а	DFA.
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	0	1
$\rightarrow p$	$\{p,q\}$	$\{p\}$
q	$\{r\}$	$\{r\}$
r	$\{s\}$	ϕ
* s	$\{s\}$	$\{s\}$

5. Formally argue that the NFA in Figure 1 accepts the language *L*, where,

 $L = \{w \mid w \in \{a, b\}^* \text{ and } x \text{ consists of } 0 \text{ or more } a's, \text{ followed by a } b \}.$



Figure 1: NFA accepting 0 or more a's, followed by a b