

Faculty of Computer Science Institute for Theoretical Computer Science, Chair for Automata Theory

# **Selected Topics in Automata and Logic**

### **Exercise Sheet 2**

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#### **Exercise 1**

Let  $\Sigma$  and  $\Gamma$  be alphabets and  $L \subseteq \Sigma^*$ . Prove or refute the following implications:

- a)  $L \in \mathbf{SF}_{\Sigma} \Rightarrow L \in \mathbf{SF}_{\Sigma \cup \Gamma}$
- b)  $L \in \mathbf{SF}_{\Sigma \cup \Gamma} \Rightarrow L \in \mathbf{SF}_{\Sigma}$

#### Exercise 2

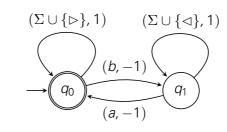
A finite one-way automaton  $\mathcal{A} = (Q, \Sigma, I, \Delta, F)$  is called a *looping automaton* if Q = F, i.e. all states are final states.

- a) Prove that there cannot be a looping automaton that accepts the language  $(aa)^*$ .
- b) Assume that we only allow inputs that start with  $\triangleright$  and end with  $\triangleleft$ , and that  $\triangleright$  and  $\triangleleft$  may not occur in any other position. Give a looping automaton that accepts  $\triangleright(aa)^* \triangleleft$ .

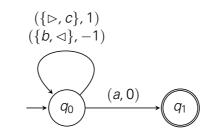
#### Exercise 3

Describe the languages  $L(A_i)$ ,  $i \in \{1, ..., 3\}$ , that are accepted by the following two-way automata  $A_i$  and give a regular expression for them.

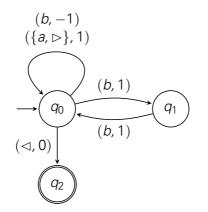
a)  $\mathcal{A}_1 = (\{q_0, q_1\}, \{a, b\}, \{q_0\}, \Delta, \{q_0\})$ 



b)  $\mathcal{A}_2 = (\{q_0, q_1\}, \{a, b, c\}, \{q_0\}, \Delta, \{q_1\})$ 



c)  $\mathcal{A}_3 = (\{q_0, q_1, q_2\}, \{a, b\}, \{q_0\}, \Delta, \{q_2\})$ 



## Exercise 4

Let  $\mathcal{A} = (\mathcal{Q}, \Sigma, I, \Delta, F)$  be a deterministic, finite, one-way automaton that accepts the language *L*. Let

$$L = \{a_n a_{n-1} \cdots a_1 \mid a_1 a_2 \cdots a_n \in L\}$$

be the language of all words from *L* read backwards. Give a deterministic, finite, two-way automaton that accepts  $\overleftarrow{L}$ .