K L University

Department of Computer Science and Engineering III B.Tech-Odd Semester AY 2017-18

Theory of Computation(15-CS3109)

Section:S11 Instructor:K.Yellaswamy

Lecture Problems on DFA

- 1. Design a DFA, Language L={W/W contains '01' as a substring, Σ ={0,1}}
- 2. Design a DFA, Language L= $\{w|w \text{ starts with 'ab'}, \Sigma = \{a,b\}\}$
- 3. Design a DFA, Language L={w|w ends with '00', Σ ={0,1}}
- 4. Construct DFA, L={w|w conatains even number of '0's' and even number of '1's Σ ={0,1}}
- 5. Construct DFA, L={w|w conatains even number of a's, Σ ={a,b}}
- 6. Construct DFA, L={w|w conatains odd number of b's, Σ ={a,b}}
- 7. Construct DFA, L={w/w represent base 3 divisible by 4}
- 8. Construct DFA, $L=\{w/|w| <=4 \text{ w}=\{a,b\}\}$
- 9. Construct DFA, L={w/w contains b as a third symbol from right w={a,b}}
- 10. Construct DFA, L= $\{w/w \text{ contains a as a second symbol from left } w=\{a,b\}\}$
- 11. Design a DFA which accepts set of strings that **does not contain** "010" as substring over an alphabet $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$.
- 12.Design a DFA which accepts set of strings that **starts and ends with 'b'** (same symbol) over an alphabet $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$.
- 13.L = $\{w \mid |w| = 3 \text{ and } w \text{ starts } with 'a'\} \text{ over an alphabet } \Sigma = \{a, b\}.$

DFA TUTORIAL-CO-I

- 1. Design a DFA which accepts string 1100 only over an alphabet $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$.
- 2. $L = \{w \mid w \text{ starts and ends with different symbol}\}\$ over an alphabet $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$.
- 3. $L = \{w \mid w \text{ contains 3 consecutive zero's} \}$ over an alphabet $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$.
- 4. $L = \{w \mid w \text{ contains exactly 4 one's over an alphabet } \sum = \{0, 1\}\}.$
- 5. L = { $\{a^n\} \ \mbox{$\rm U$} \ \{b^n\} \ n \geq 1$ } over an alphabet \sum = {a, b}.
- 6. $L = \{ a^m b^n / m, n \ge 1 \}$ over an alphabet $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$.

- 7. $L = \{w \mid w \text{ contains no of a's divisible by 2 and no of b's divisible by 3} \text{ over an alphabet } \sum = \{a, b\}.$
- 8. . L = {w / |w| is even} over an alphabet Σ = {0, 1}.