

SOLUTION

§ Exercise 6.1: 1, 3, 4, 7, 14

§ Exercise 6.2: 3, 5, 6, 8, 9

§ Exercise 6.3: 1, 2, 5, 7

Ex. 6.1-1

a) 25; 125

b) $\sum_{i=0}^5 5^i = 3906$

Ex. 6.1-3

- 12

Ex. 6.1-4

a) 0

b) 0

c) 1

d) 2

e) 3

f) 4

g) 1

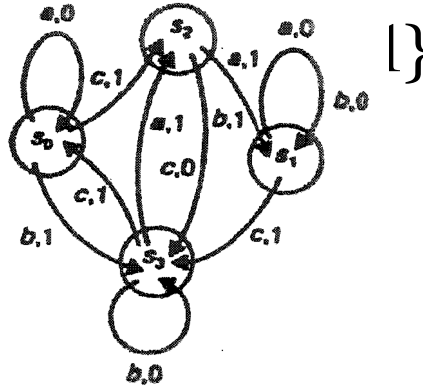
h) 0

Ex. 6.1-7

a) $\{00,11,000,111,0000,1111\}$

b) $\{0,1\}$

c) $\sum^* - \{\lambda, 00, 11, 000, \dots\}$



d) $\{0,1,00,11\}$

e) \sum^*

f) $\sum^* - \{0,1,00,11\} = \{\lambda, 01, 10\} \cup \{w \mid \|w\| \geq 3\}$

Ex. 6.1-14

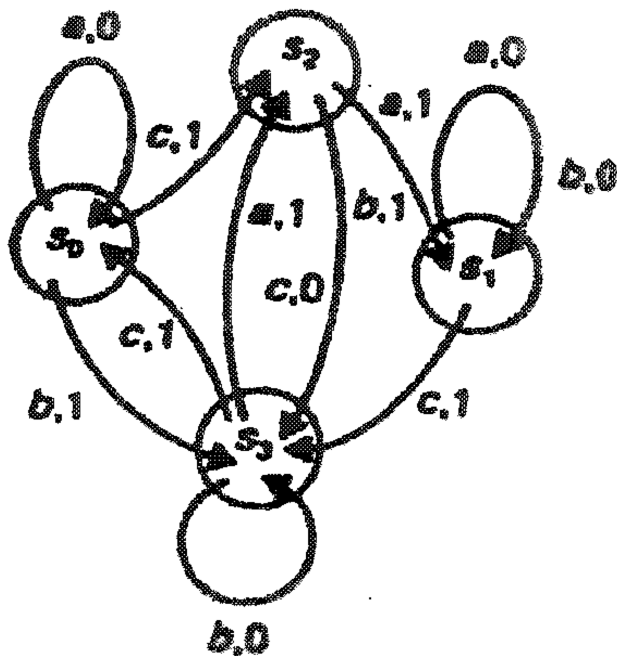
There are five possible choices

- (1) $A = \{\lambda\}$, $B = \{01,000,0101,0111,01000,010111\}$;
- (2) $A = \{01,000,0101,0111,01000,010111\}$, $B = \{\lambda\}$;
- (3) $A = \{0\}$, $B = \{1,00,101,111,1000,10111\}$;
- (4) $A = \{0,010\}$, $B = \{1,00,111\}$;
- (5) $A = \{\lambda,01\}$, $B = \{01,000,0111\}$;

Ex. 6.2-3

a) 010110

b)



Ex. 6.2-5

a) 010000; s_2

b) $(s_1)100000$; s_2 $(s_2)000000$; s_2 $(s_3)110010$; s_2

c)

	v		w	
	0	1	0	1
s_0	s_0	s_1	0	0
s_1	s_1	s_2	1	1
s_2	s_2	s_2	0	0
s_3	s_0	s_3	0	1
s_4	s_2	s_3	0	1

Ex. 6.2-6

- a) The machine recognizes (with an output of 1) every 0 (in an input string x) that is preceded by another 0
- b) State s_1 remembers that at least one 0 has been supplied from an input string x
- c) $A=\{1\}^*$, $b=\{00\}$

Ex. 6.2-8

a)

Input	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1
Output	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

b)

	v		w	
	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_6	0	1

Ex. 6.2-8

c) $w(x, s_0) = 0000001$ for $x =$

1) 1111101

2) 1111011

3) 1110111

4) 1101111

5) 1011111

6) 0111111

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

Ex. 6.2-9

a)

	v		w	
	0	1	0	0
s ₀	s ₄	s ₁	0	0
s ₁	s ₃	s ₂	0	0
s ₂	s ₃	s ₂	0	1
s ₃	s ₃	s ₃	0	0
s ₄	s ₅	s ₃	0	0
s ₅	s ₅	s ₃	1	0

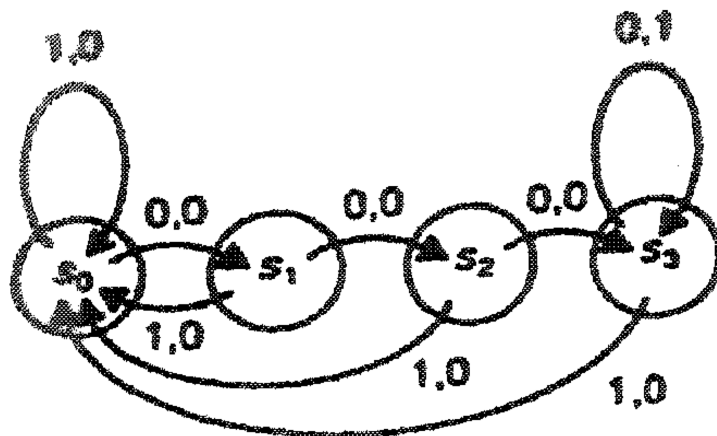
b) There are only two possibilities : $x = 1111$ or $x = 0000$

c) $A = \{111\}\{1\}^* \cup \{000\}\{0\}^*$

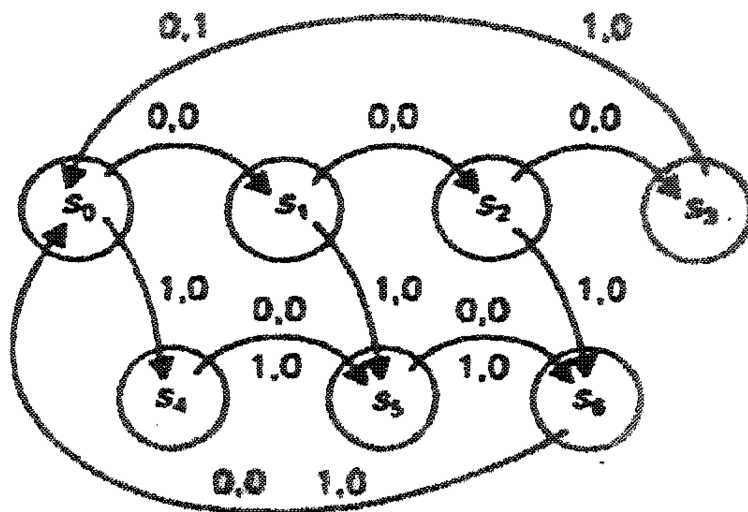
d) $A = \{11111\}\{1\}^* \cup \{00000\}\{0\}^*$

Ex. 6.3-1

a)

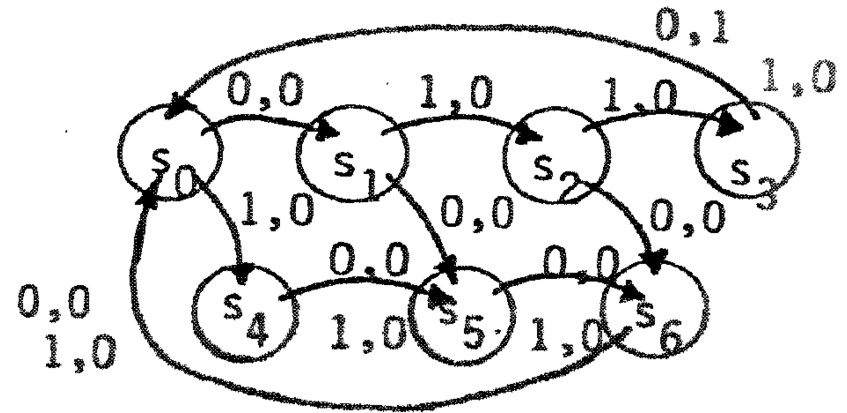
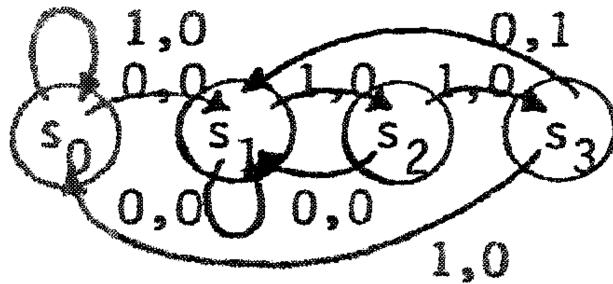


b)

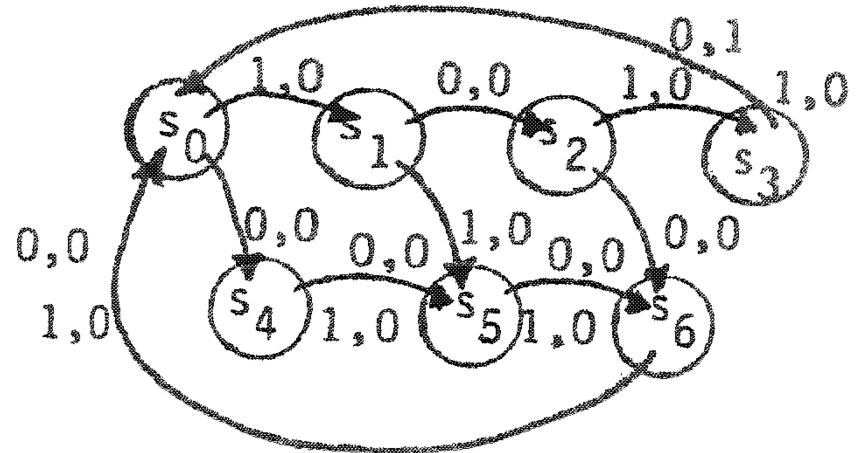
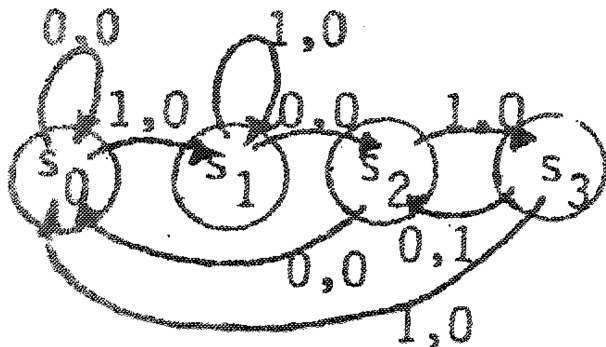


Ex. 6.3-2

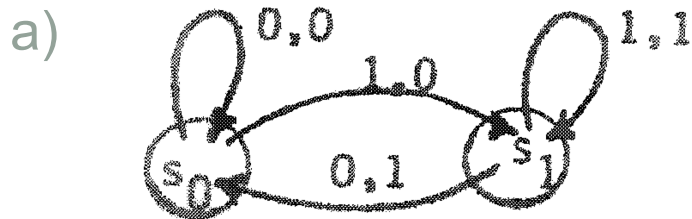
a) (0110)



b) (1010)



Ex. 6.3-5



- b)
- 1) Input 111, output 011
 - 2) Input 1010, output 0101
 - 3) Input 00011, output 00001
- c) The machine outputs a 0 followed by the first $n-1$ symbols of the n symbol input string x . Hence the machine is a unit delay.
- d) The machine here performs the same tasks as the one in Fig. 6.13 and has only two states

Ex. 6.3-7

- a) The transient states are s_0, s_2 . State s_4 is a sink state. $\{s_1, s_2, s_3, s_4, s_5\}, \{s_4\}, \{s_2, s_3, s_5\}$ (with the corresponding restrictions on the given function v) constitute submachines. The strongly connected submachines are $\{s_4\}, \{s_2, s_3, s_5\}$
- b) States s_2, s_3 are transient. The only sink state is s_4 . The set $\{s_0, s_1, s_3, s_4\}$ provides the states for a submachine; $\{s_4\}, \{s_0, s_1\}$ provide strongly connected submachines
- c) Here is no transient state. State s_6 is a sink state. There are three submachines: $\{s_1, s_3, s_4, s_5, s_6\}, \{s_6\}$, and $\{s_3, s_4, s_5, s_6\}$. The strongly connected submachine is $\{s_6\}$