

# CS 2200 Assignment - 4

Instructor Avah Banerjee  
 Due Date. Dec 09 12:00 Noon

Your answers should not contain any handwritten parts. All relevant written sections should be typed and compiled into a single PDF, including screenshots, code, and figures where applicable.

**Problem 1 (30 Pts)** Determine, for each of the following deterministic finite automata, the language it recognizes. All these languages are over the alphabet  $\{a, b\}$ .

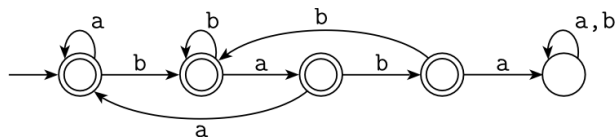


Figure 1: DFA-1

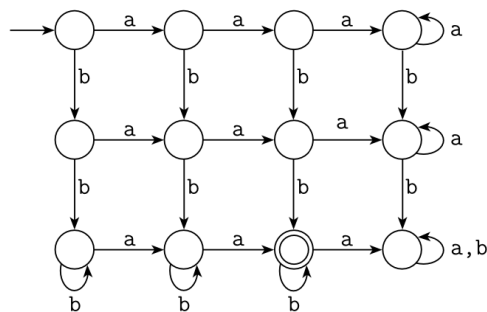


Figure 2: DFA-2

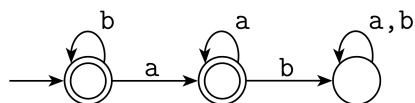


Figure 3: DFA-3

**Problem 2 (20 Pts)** Let  $\Sigma = \{0, 1, +, =\}$  and

$$ADD = \{x = y + z \mid x, y, z \text{ are binary integers, and } x \text{ is the sum of } y \text{ and } z\}.$$

Show that  $ADD$  is not regular.

**Problem 3 (20 Pts)** Consider a probabilistic finite automaton over the alphabet  $\{a, b\}$ . It has two transition functions,  $\delta_1$  and  $\delta_2$ , and three states:  $q_0$ ,  $q_1$ , and  $q_2$  (the accepting state). The transition function  $\delta_1$  is defined as follows:

$$\delta_1(q_0, a) = q_0, \quad \delta_1(q_0, b) = q_1, \quad \delta_1(q_1, a) = q_1, \quad \delta_1(q_1, b) = q_2, \quad \delta_1(q_2, a/b) = q_2.$$

The transition function  $\delta_2$  is the same as  $\delta_1$  for the states  $q_1$  and  $q_2$ , but differs for the state  $q_0$ :

$$\delta_2(q_0, a) = q_1 \quad \text{and} \quad \delta_2(q_0, b) = q_0.$$

At each step, the automaton chooses one of the two transition functions by flipping a fair coin.

1. If two strings  $a^n b^m a^p$  and  $a^r b^s a^t$  are accepted with the same probability, what are the possible relationships between  $m, n, p$  and  $r, s, t$ . All integers are assumed non-negative?
2. What is the probability of accepting a string of the form  $a^n b a^p$  and  $n \geq 0, p > 0$ ?

**Problem 4 (30 Pts)** Let  $\mathbb{F}_7$  be a set (more technically, a field) containing  $\{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ , where addition and multiplication (in decimal) are performed modulo 7. For example,  $2 \cdot 5 = 10 \equiv 3 \pmod{7}$ , and the same applies to the addition operation.

Consider the following polynomial:

$$p(x, y, z) = x^2 z - xyz + y^2 x + z^3.$$

Find a set  $S$  of size 4 (you can either do this by hand or write a short program) such that the probability of a random (uniformly and independently chosen) assignment of values to the three variables from  $S$  making  $p(x, y, z) \equiv 0 \pmod{7}$  is minimized. What is the probability?