

Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule Zürich Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Zurich



HS 2010

Prof. R. Wattenhofer / J. Smula, T. Langner

## Discrete Event Systems

Exercise Sheet 2

## 1 Filter for an Input Stream [exam problem]

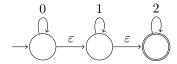
We would like to construct an automaton, that recognizes substrings from an input stream. The input stream consists of symbols  $\{a,b\}$  and the substrings that the automaton should detect are of the form  $bab^*$ . In other words, the input of the automaton is a series of a's and b's. The automaton should go into an accepting state whenever the most recently received symbols form a string of the form  $bab^*$ . For example, in the input stream  $b \ \underline{a} \ \underline{b} \ \underline{b} \ \underline{b} \ \underline{a} \ a \ a \ b \ \underline{a} \ \underline{b} \ \underline{a} \ a$ , the automaton should be in an accepting state exactly after the reception of an underlined symbol. Construct a deterministic finite automaton that precisely fulfils the above specification.

### 2 Nondeterministic Finite Automata

- a) Consider the alphabet  $\{\diamondsuit, \spadesuit\}$ . Construct an NFA that accepts all strings containing the sub-string  $\diamondsuit \spadesuit \spadesuit \diamondsuit$  at least twice.
- b) Construct an NFA which accepts the following regular expression:  $(00 \cup (0(0 \cup 1)^*))^*$ .
- c) Construct an NFA accepting 1\*0\*1+ with as few states as possible. (cf. Exercise 1.1.a)
- d) Consider a machine  $M := (Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, Q)$ . Is it possible to make a statement about the strings being accepted by M? Does it make a difference whether M is deterministic or not?

#### 3 De-randomization

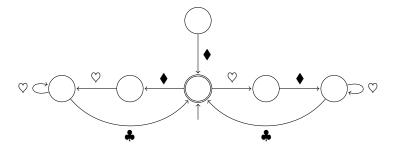
a) Give a regular expression for the following NFA and construct an equivalent NFA without  $\varepsilon$ -transitions.



b) Finally, transform the machine into a deterministic automaton.

## 4 States Minimization

Simplify the following automaton. Explain why your changes are allowed. Finally, give the corresponding regular expression.



# 5 "Regular" Operations in UNIX

In this exercise you are asked to provide a UNIX command to find all lines in a file ending with "password" or "passwort", followed by an unknown number (potentially zero) of vowels.