

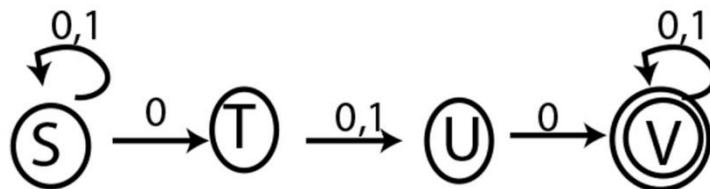
CS 383

HW 1

due in class Wednesday, September 18

You can do it by hand as long as you do it neatly.

1. Give DFAs accepting the following languages over the alphabet $\{0,1\}$:
 - a. The set of strings ending in 000.
 - b. The set of strings containing 000 as a substring.
 - c. The set of strings containing exactly three 0's.
2. Give an NFA that accepts the set of strings over the alphabet $\{0,1,2,3\}$ such that the final digit in the string *has* appeared before.
3. Give an NFA that accepts the set of strings over the alphabet $\{0,1,2,3\}$ such that the final digit in the string *has not* appeared before.
4. In Java an identifier (name) must be composed of letters, digits, underscore and dollar sign and can't begin with a digit. Give a DFA that accepts the valid identifiers. You can use symbols $\langle L \rangle$ and $\langle D \rangle$ to represent "any letter" and "any digit" respectively.
5. Convert the following NFA to a DFA and describe in English what strings it accepts:



6. Convert the following NFA to a DFA and describe in English what strings it accepts:

