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**Problem 1.1.** (15 points) Draw state diagrams for DFAs that accept the following languages.

a.

$$A = \{w \in \{0, 1\}^* \mid \text{in } w \text{ every } 0 \text{ is immediately preceded by } 1\}.$$

$$B = \{w \in \{1, 2\}^* \mid w \text{ contains the subword } 212\}.$$

b.

$$C = \{w \in \{0, 1, 2\}^* \mid w \text{ contains the subword } 212, \\ \text{and in } w \text{ every } 0 \text{ is immediately preceded by } 1\}.$$

$$D = A \cap B.$$

Note that  $21210 \notin D$ .

**Problem 1.2.** (15 points) For two languages  $A$  and  $B$ , let

$$A \mid B = \{a_1 a_2 a_3 \dots a_{2k} \mid a_1 a_3 a_5 \dots a_{2k-1} \in A \text{ and } a_2 a_4 a_6 \dots a_{2k} \in B\}.$$

For example, if  $ab \in A$  and  $cd \in B$ , then  $acbd \in A \mid B$ .

- a. Given a DFA  $M_A = (Q_A, \Sigma_A, \delta_A, q_A, F_A)$  that accepts  $A$ , and a DFA  $M_B = (Q_B, \Sigma_B, \delta_B, q_B, F_B)$  that accepts  $B$ , define a generic construction of a finite automaton  $M = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, F)$  that accepts  $A \mid B$  (for arbitrary  $M_A$  and  $M_B$ ).

**Hint:** Use a similar construction to the product construction from Handout 1, but instead of moving both automata simultaneously the two automata should move one after the other.

- b. Use your construction to draw the state diagram of a DFA that accepts the language  $A \mid B$  for the two languages  $A$  and  $B$  from Problem 1.1(a).