## 2010 Paper 2 Question 9

## Regular Languages and Finite Automata

(a) Let $M$ be a finite automaton and let $M^{\prime}$ be obtained from $M$ by interchanging the collections of accepting and non-accepting states.
(i) What does it mean for $M$ to be deterministic?
(ii) If $M$ is deterministic, explain why the language accepted by $M^{\prime}$ is the complement of the language accepted by $M$.
(iii) Give an example, with justification, to show that the property in part (ii) can fail to hold if $M$ is non-deterministic.
(b) Draw pictures of non-deterministic finite automata with $\varepsilon$-transitions over input alphabet $\{a, b\}$ whose languages of accepted strings are
(i) $\{a, a a, a a a\}$
(ii) all strings not in $\{a, a a, a a a\}$
(iii) all strings whose length is divisible by 3 or 5
(iv) all strings matching the regular expression $(a a \mid b)^{*}(b b \mid a)^{*}$
$(v)$ all strings not matching the regular expression $\left(\emptyset^{*}\right)^{*}$

