## DP algorithm to determine if $x \in L$

Computing the array M[1...n] where n > 2 is the length of x:

- M[1] := [x[1] = 1]
- $M[2] := [(x[1] = 1) \land (x[2] = 0)]$
- For i := 3 up to n, we set M[i] = True if and only if at least one of the following is True:
  - $M[i-1] \wedge (x[i] = 0)$
  - $M[i-2] \wedge (x[i] = 0) \wedge (x[i-1] = 1)$

What are the entries of *M* when x = 110? What about x = 100?