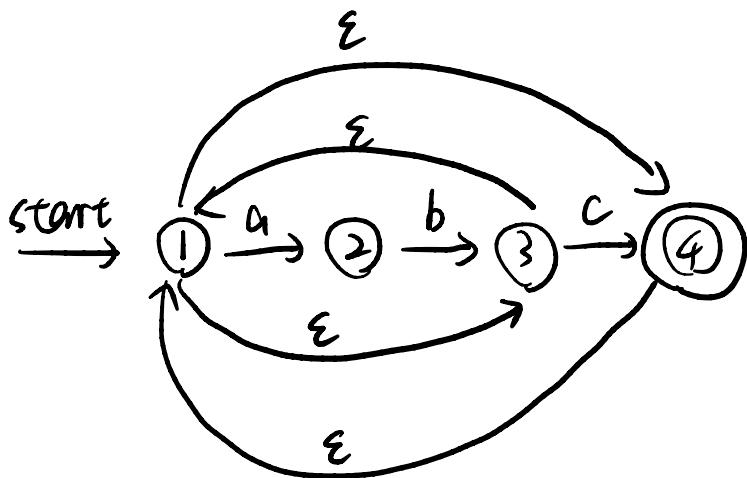


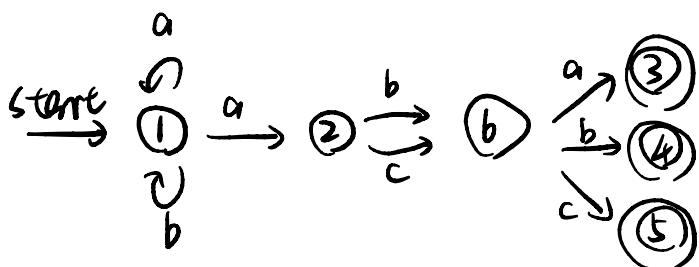
Exercise 1.

1. $L(((\epsilon|ab)^*c)^*)$



It's a NFA,
not DFA.

2. $L((a|b)^*a(b|c)(a|b|c))$

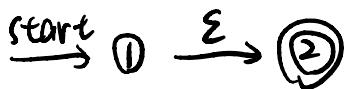


It's a NFA,
not DFA.

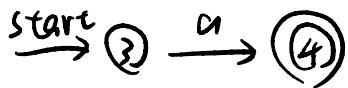
Exercise 2.

1. $L(((\epsilon|ab)^*c)^*)$

1) NFA for the first ϵ (basis rule # 1)



2) NFA for a (basis rule # 1)



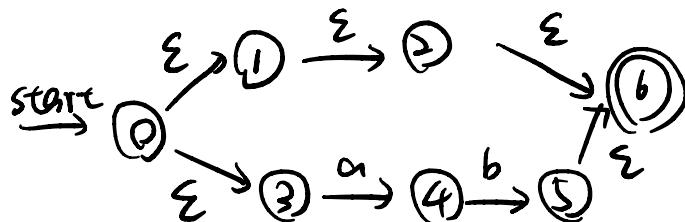
3) NFA for b (basis rule # 1)



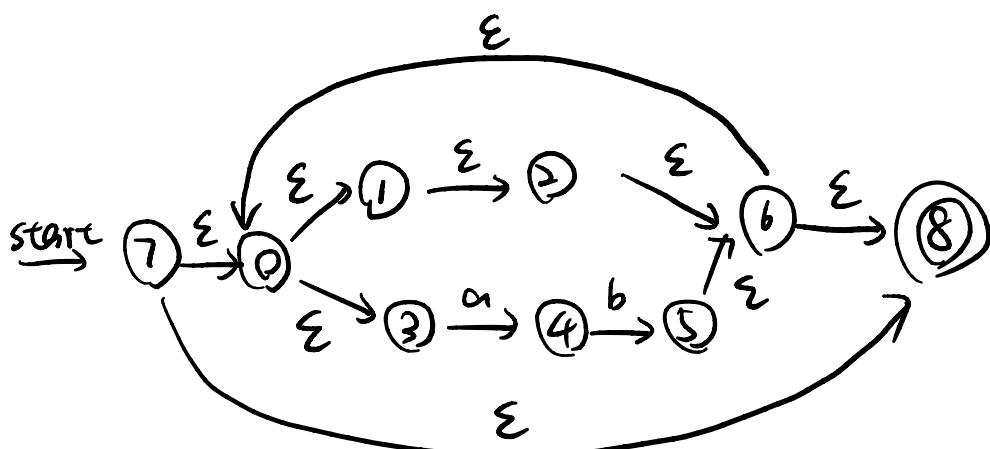
4) NFA for ab (concatenation case)



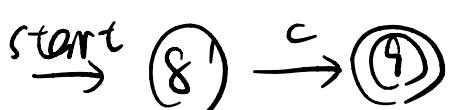
5) NFA for $(\epsilon|ab)$ (union case)



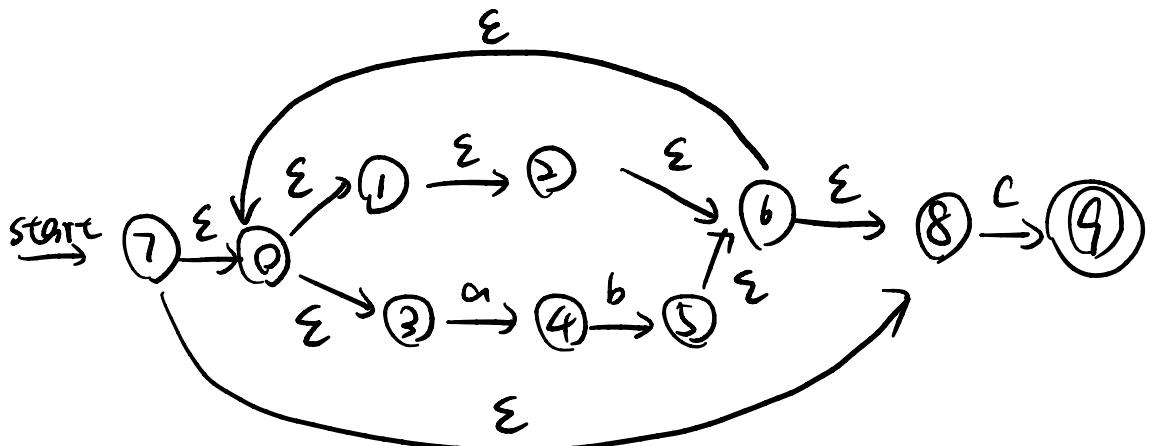
6) NFA for $(\epsilon|ab)^*$ (Kleene star case)



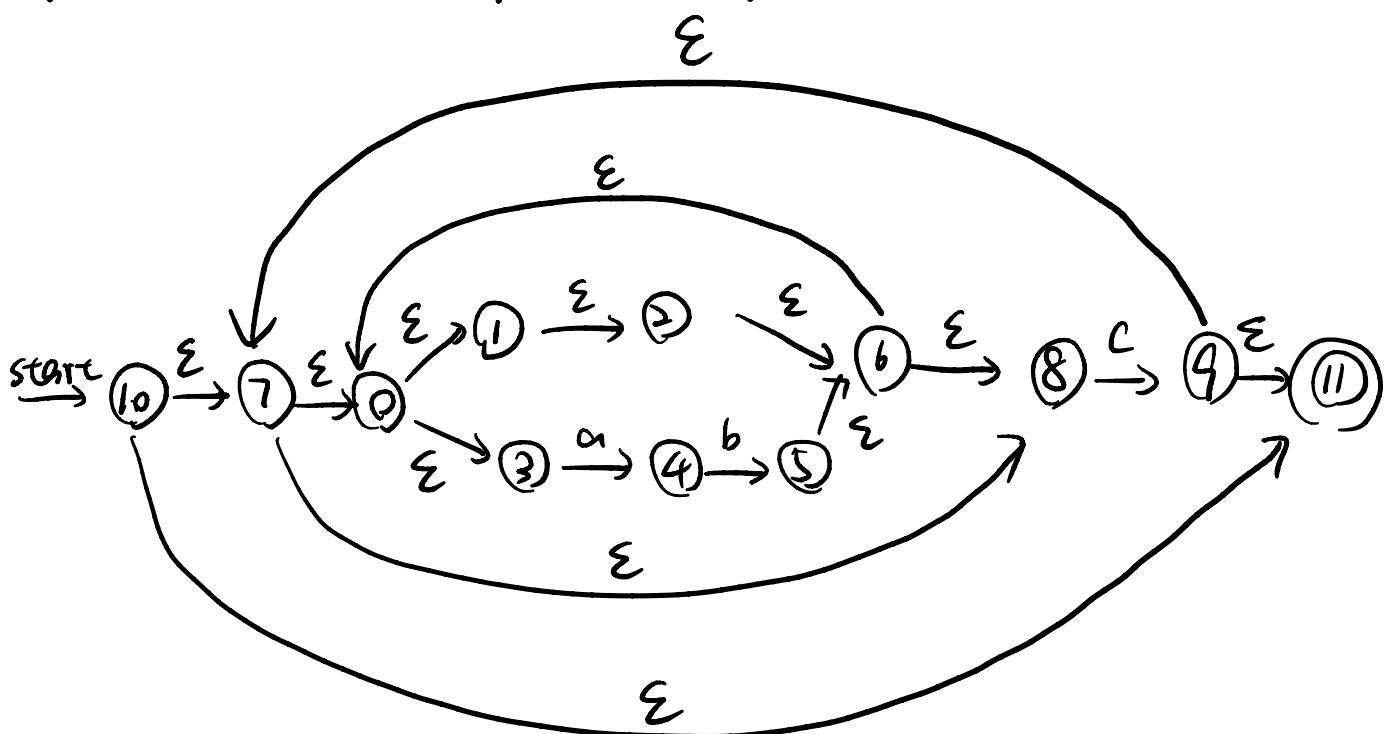
7) NFA for c (basic rule # 1)



8) NFA for $((\epsilon|ab)^*c)$ (concatenation case)

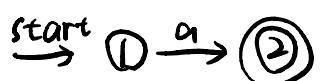


9) NFA for $((\epsilon|ab)^*c)^*$ (Kleene star case)

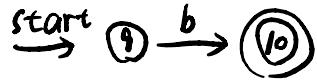


2. $L((a|b)^*a(b|c)(a|b|c))$

1) NFA for a (basic rule #1)



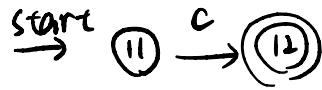
7) NFA for b (basic rule #1)



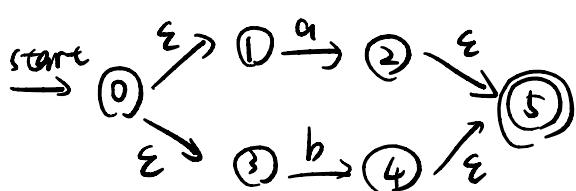
2) NFA for b (basic rule #1)



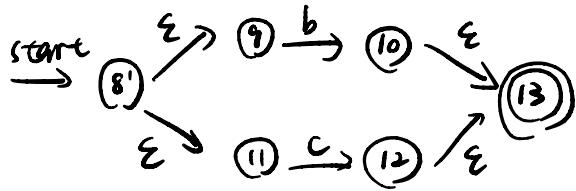
8) NFA for c (basic rule #1)



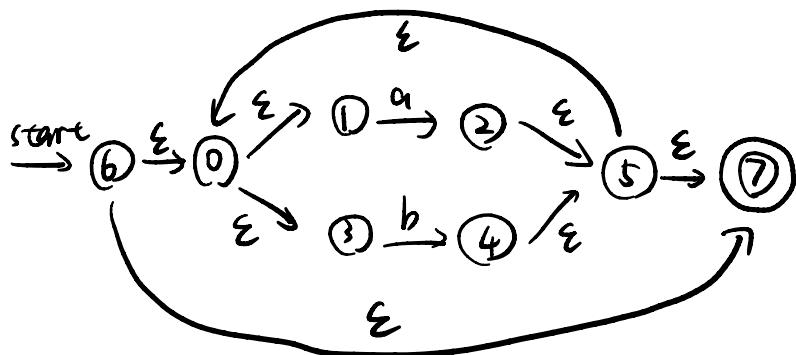
3) NFA for $(a|b)$ (union case)



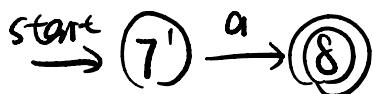
9) NFA for $(b|c)$ (union case)



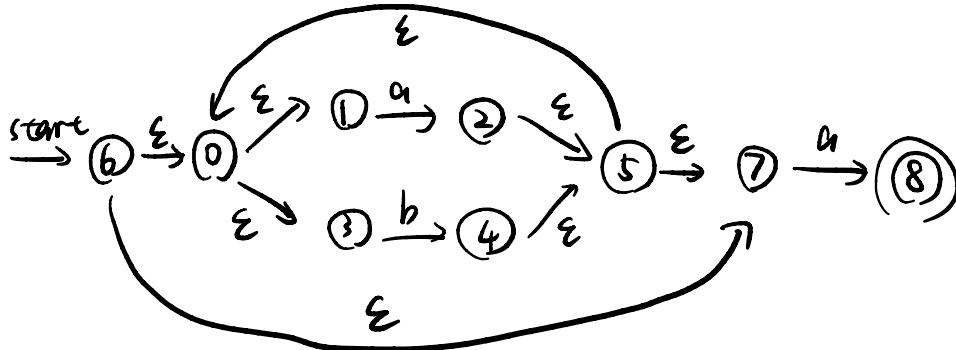
4) NFA for the $(a|b)^*$ (Kleene star case)



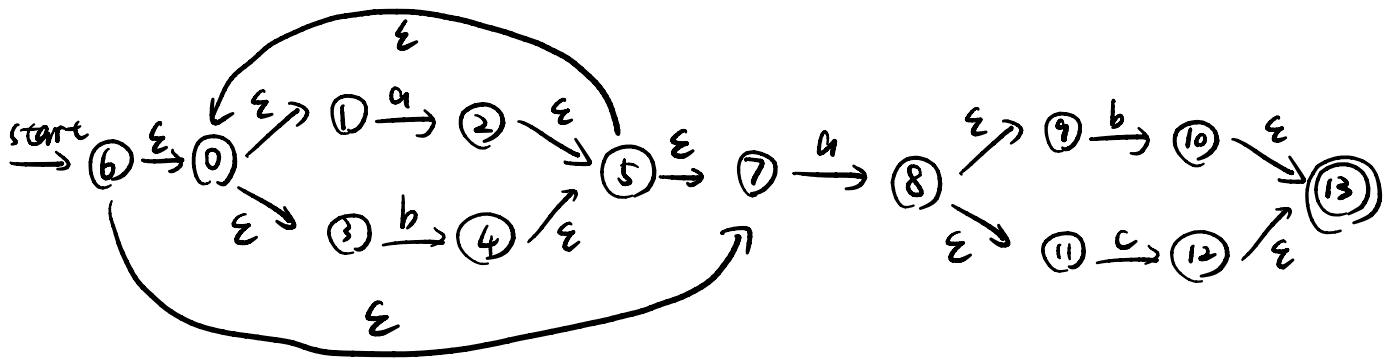
5) NFA for the 2nd a (basic rule #1)



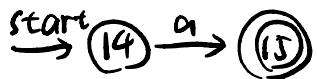
6) NFA for the $((a|b)^*a)$ (concatenation case)



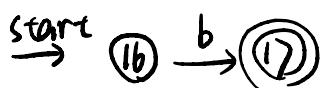
10) NFA for the $((a|b)^*a(b|c))$ (concatenation case)



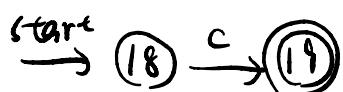
11) NFA for a (basic rule #1)



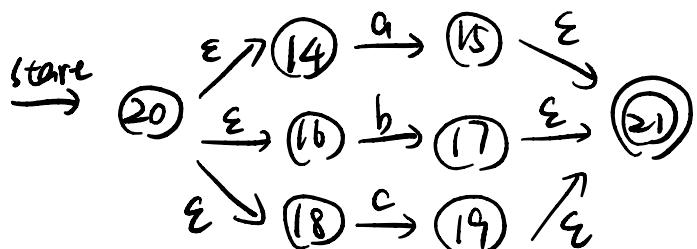
12) NFA for b (basic rule #1)



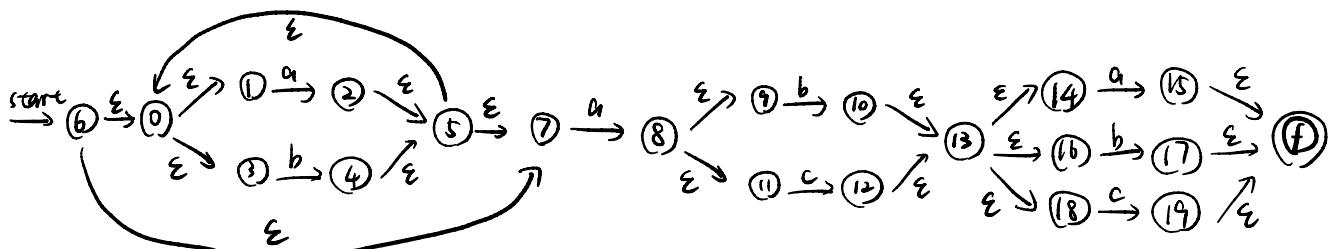
13) NFA for c (basic rule #1)



14) NFA for $(a|b|c)$ (union case)

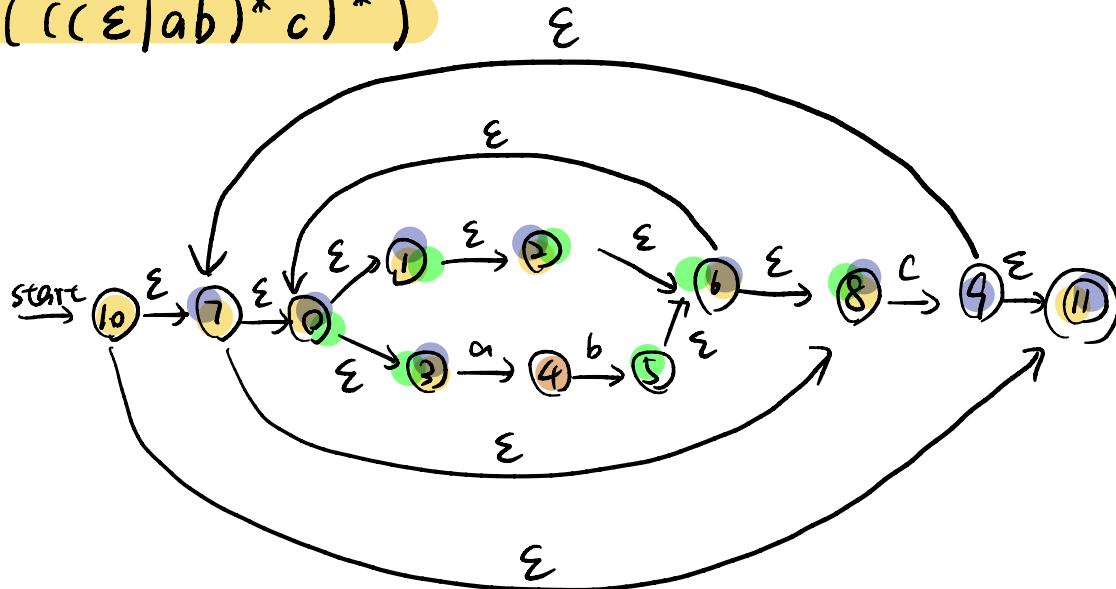


15) NFA for $((a|b)^*a(b|c)(a|b|c))$ (concatenation case)



Exercise 3.

1. $L(((\varepsilon|ab)^*c)^*)$



$$\varepsilon\text{-closure}(10) = \{10, 7, 0, 1, 2, 3, 6, 8, 11\} \rightarrow A$$

$$\varepsilon\text{-closure}(\text{move}[A, a]) = \varepsilon\text{-closure}(4) = \{4\} \rightarrow B$$

$$\begin{aligned}\varepsilon\text{-closure}(\text{move}[A, c]) &= \varepsilon\text{-closure}(9) \\ &= \{7, 0, 1, 2, 3, 6, 8, 9, 11\} \rightarrow C\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\varepsilon\text{-closure}(\text{move}[B, b]) &= \varepsilon\text{-closure}(5) \\ &= \{0, 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 8\} \rightarrow D\end{aligned}$$

$$\varepsilon\text{-closure}(\text{move}[C, a]) = \varepsilon\text{-closure}(4) \rightarrow B$$

$$\varepsilon\text{-closure}(\text{move}[C, c]) = \varepsilon\text{-closure}(9) = C$$

$$\varepsilon\text{-closure}(\text{move}[D, a]) = \varepsilon\text{-closure}(4) = B$$

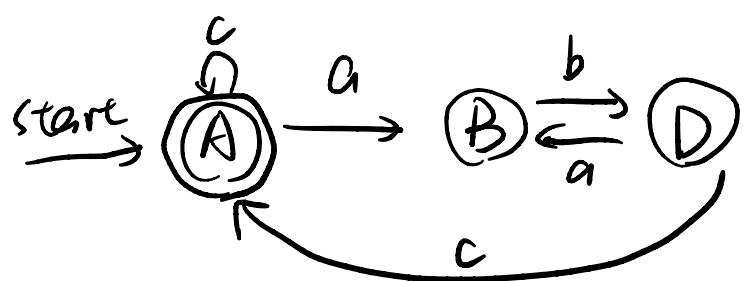
$$\varepsilon\text{-closure}(\text{move}[D, c]) = \varepsilon\text{-closure}(9) = C$$

Eventually get the following DFA:

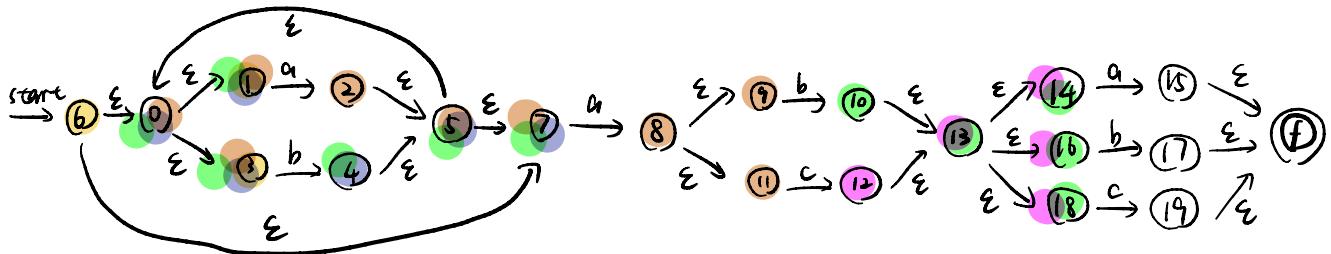
NFA STATE	DFA STATE	a	b	c
$\{10, 7, 0, 1, 2, 3, 6, 8, 11\}$	A	B	x	C
$\{4\}$	B	x	D	x
$\{7, 0, 1, 2, 3, 6, 8, 9, 11\}$	C	B	x	C
$\{0, 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 8\}$	D	B	x	C

Start state {A}, Accepting states {A, C}

This DFA can be further minimized : A, C have the same moves on all symbols and can be merged.



2. $L((a|b)^* a (b|c) (a|b|c))$



$\Sigma\text{-closure}(b) = \{6, 0, 1, 3, 7\} \rightarrow A$

$\Sigma\text{-closure}(\text{move}[A, a]) = \Sigma\text{-closure}(2, 8) = \{0, 2, 5, 8, 9, 11, 1, 3, 7\} \rightarrow B$

$\Sigma\text{-closure}(\text{move}[A, b]) = \Sigma\text{-closure}(4) = \{0, 1, 3, 4, 5, 7\} \rightarrow C$

$\Sigma\text{-closure}(\text{move}[B, a]) = \Sigma\text{-closure}(2, 8) = B$

$\Sigma\text{-closure}(\text{move}[B, b]) = \Sigma\text{-closure}(4, 10)$

$= \{0, 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 10, 13, 14, 16, 18\} \rightarrow D$

$\Sigma\text{-closure}(\text{move}[B, c]) = \Sigma\text{-closure}(12) = \{12, 13, 14, 16, 18\} \rightarrow E$

$\Sigma\text{-closure}(\text{move}[C, a]) = \Sigma\text{-closure}(2, 8) = B$

$\Sigma\text{-closure}(\text{move}[C, b]) = \Sigma\text{-closure}(4) = C$

$\Sigma\text{-closure}(\text{move}[D, a]) = \Sigma\text{-closure}(2, 8, 15)$

$= \{0, 2, 5, 8, 9, 11, 1, 3, 7, 15, f\} \rightarrow F$

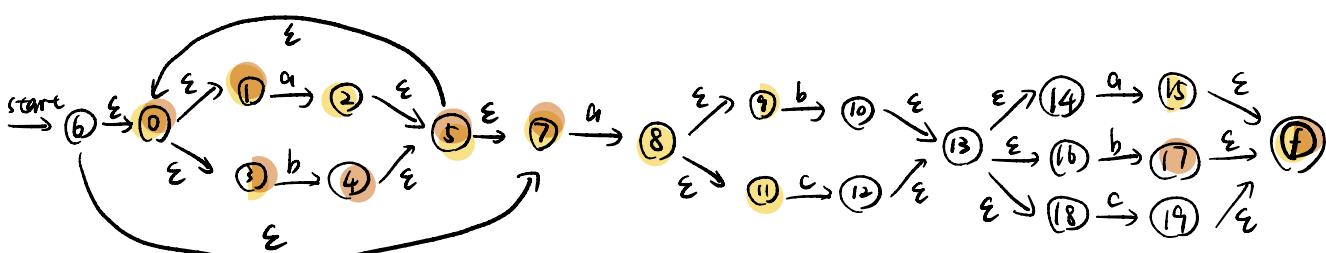
$\Sigma\text{-closure}(\text{move}[D, b]) = \Sigma\text{-closure}(4, 17) = \{0, 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 17, f\} \rightarrow G$

$\Sigma\text{-closure}(\text{move}[D, c]) = \Sigma\text{-closure}(19) = \{19, f\} \rightarrow H$

$\Sigma\text{-closure}(\text{move}[E, a]) = \Sigma\text{-closure}(15) = \{15, f\} \rightarrow I$

$\Sigma\text{-closure}(\text{move}[E, b]) = \Sigma\text{-closure}(17) = \{17, f\} \rightarrow J$

$\Sigma\text{-closure}(\text{move}[E, c]) = \Sigma\text{-closure}(19) = \{19, f\} \rightarrow K$



$\Sigma\text{-closure}(\text{move}[F, a]) = \Sigma\text{-closure}(2, 8) = B$

$\Sigma\text{-closure}(\text{move}[F, b]) = \Sigma\text{-closure}(4, 10) = D$

$\Sigma\text{-closure}(\text{move}[F, c]) = \Sigma\text{-closure}(12) = E$

$\Sigma\text{-closure}(\text{move}[G, a]) = \Sigma\text{-closure}(2, 8) = B$

$\Sigma\text{-closure}(\text{move}[G, b]) = \Sigma\text{-closure}(4) = C$

Eventually we get the following DFA:

NFA STATE	DFA STATE	a	b	c
$\{6, 0, 1, 3, 7\}$	A	B	C	x
$\{0, 2, 5, 8, 9, 11, 1, 3, 7\}$	B	B	D	Z
$\{0, 1, 3, 4, 5, 7\}$	C	B	C	x
$\{0, 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 10, 13, 14, 16, 18\}$	D	F	G	H
$\{12, 13, 14, 16, 18\}$	E	I	J	K
$\{0, 2, 5, 8, 9, 11, 1, 3, 7, 15, f\}$	F	B	D	Z
$\{0, 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 17, f\}$	G	B	C	x
$\{19, f\}$	H	x	x	x
$\{15, f\}$	I	x	x	x
$\{17, f\}$	J	x	x	x
$\{19, f\}$	K	x	x	x

)

Start state: A ; Accepting states: {F, G, H, I, J, K}

This DFA can be further minimized: (A, C) (B, F)
(H, I, J, K) have the same moves on all symbols and can be merged.

