

# INT201 Decision, Computation and Language

Tutorial 3

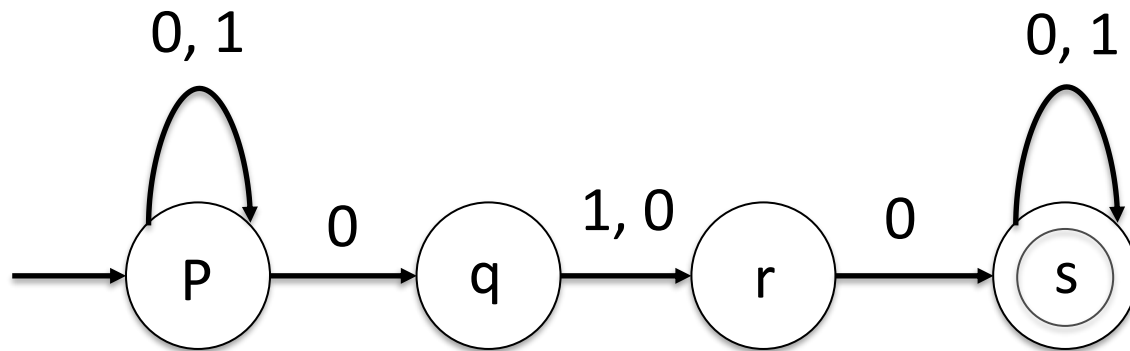
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1. An NFA over alphabet  $A = \{0, 1\}$  is given by the diagram below. Convert it to the equivalent DFA by filling the entries of the table and pointing out the accepting states.



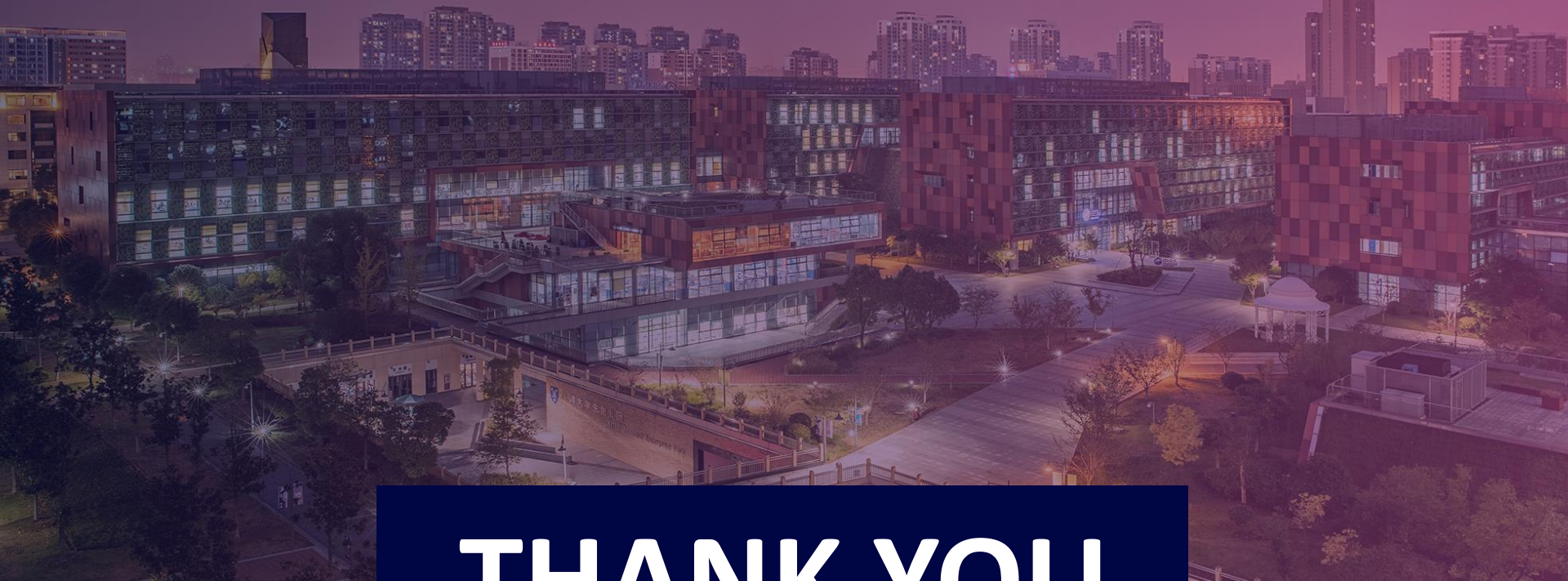
|              | 0 | 1 |
|--------------|---|---|
| {p}          |   |   |
| {p, q}       |   |   |
| {p, r}       |   |   |
| {p, q, r}    |   |   |
| {p, q, s}    |   |   |
| {p, q, r, s} |   |   |
| {p, r, s}    |   |   |
| {p, s}       |   |   |



2. Give NFAs with the specified number of states recognizing each of the following languages. In all cases, the alphabet is  $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$ .

- (a) The language  $\{ w \in \Sigma^* \mid w \text{ ends with } 00 \}$  with three states.
- (b) The language  $\{ w \in \Sigma^* \mid w \text{ contains the substring } 0101, \text{ i.e., } w = x0101y \text{ for some } x, y \in \Sigma^* \}$  with five states.
- (c) The language  $0^*1^*0^*0$  with three states.





# THANK YOU



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