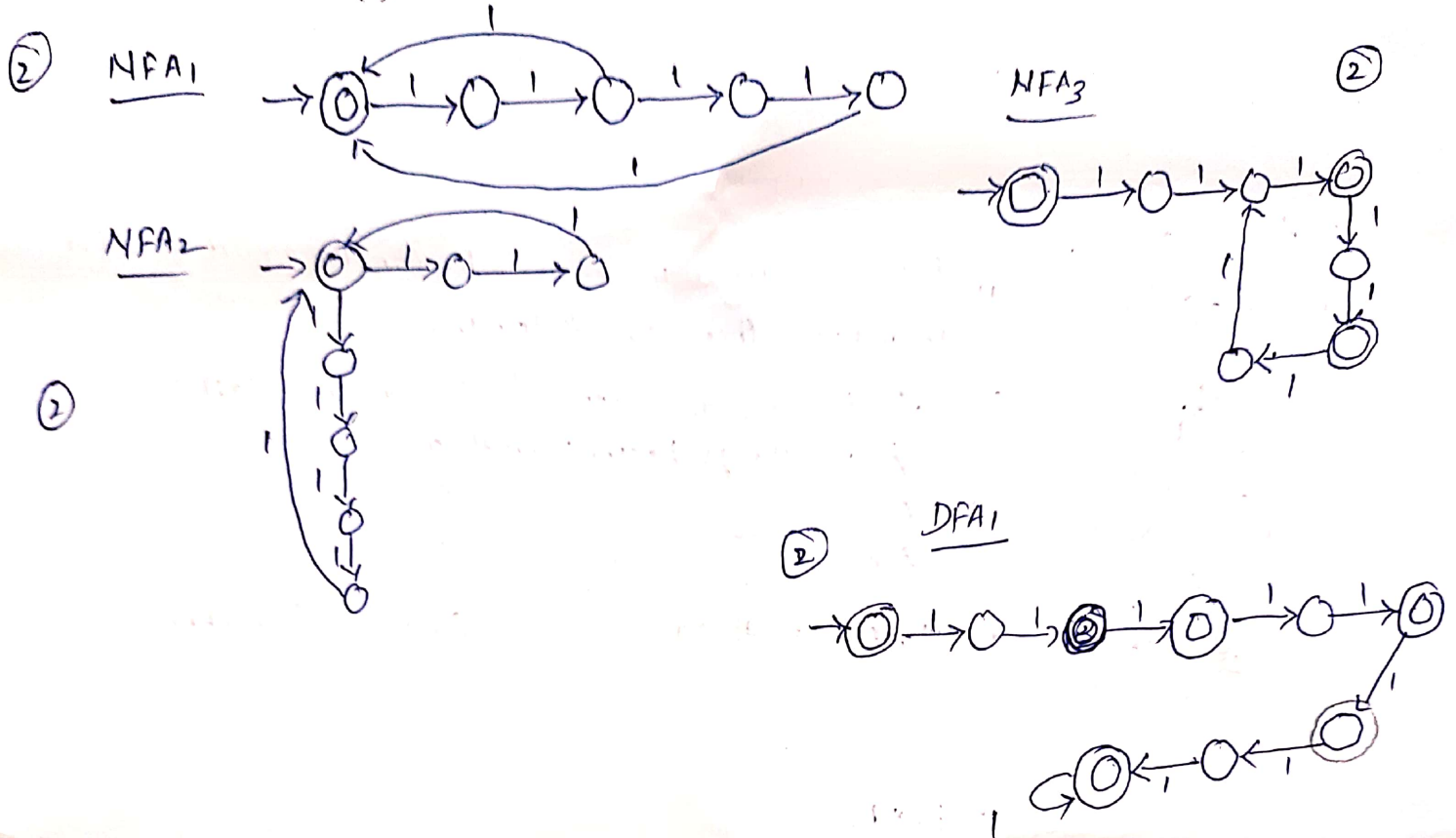


4. (2+2+2+2=8 marks) Draw three different NFAs and one DFA for the regular expression $(11111+111)^*$, assume $\Sigma = \{1\}$.



5. (2+2=4 marks) Let $\Sigma = \{1, 2, 3\}$. How many different 5-state DFAs are possible. What about 5-state NFAs. Justify your answer.

②

DFA

$Q \times \Sigma \rightarrow Q$

Fns : $5 \times 3 \rightarrow 5$
 $= 5^{5 \times 3} = 5^{15}$

possibilities for the start state
 $= 5$
 (Any state is a start st)
 could be

poss for the final state 2
 (Any subset)
 $= 2^5$

DFA's : $5^{15} \times 5 \times 2^5$

②

NFA

$Q \times \Sigma \rightarrow 2^Q$

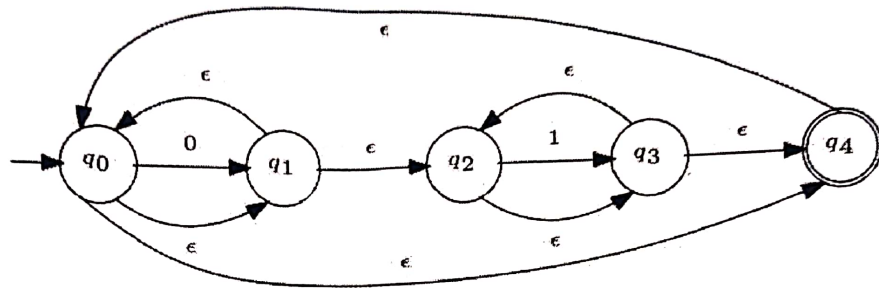
Fns : $5 \times 3 \rightarrow 2^5$
 $= (2^5)^{15}$

NFA's : $(2^5)^{15} \times 5 \times 2^5$

6. (2 marks) The regular expression for $L = \{x \mid x \in \Sigma^* \text{ such that the length of } x \text{ is odd}\}$, $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$

1+1
 ODD length string begins with 0 or 1 followed by
 Even length string over $\{0, 1\}$
 Answer₁: $(0+1)[00+01+10+11]^*$ Answer₃: $0[(0+1)(0+1)]^* + 1[(0+1)(0+1)]^*$
 Answer₂: $(0+1)[(0+1)(0+1)]^*$ Even length

7. (3+2=5 marks) For the ϵ -NFA as illustrated below, find the ϵ -closure. Also, find the equivalent NFA.



3 marks

ϵ -closure

$$E(q_0) = \{q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3, q_4\}$$

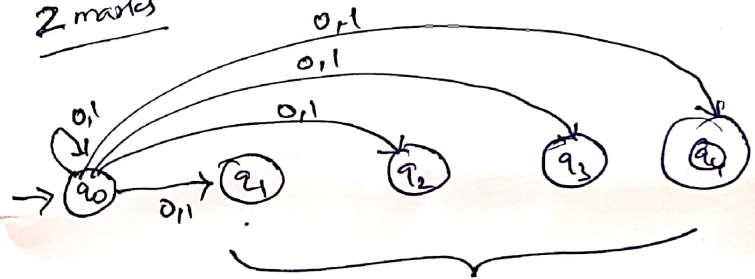
$$E(q_1) = \{q_1, q_0, q_2, q_3, q_4\}$$

$$E(q_2) = \{q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3, q_4\}$$

$$E(q_3) = \{q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3, q_4\}$$

$$E(q_4) = \{q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3, q_4\}$$

2 marks



$$\forall q_i \quad 1 \leq i \leq 4$$

$$q_i \xrightarrow{0} q_j \quad 0 \leq j \leq 4$$

$$q_i \xrightarrow{1} q_j \quad 0 \leq j \leq 4$$