

Ex. 2.3.1

Convert DFA to NFA

	0	1
→ P	{P, q}	{P}
q	{r}	{r}
r	{s}	∅
* S	{s}	{s}

=>

	0	1
→ P	{P, q}	{P}
{P, q}	{P, q, r}	{P, r}
{P, q, r}	{P, q, r, s}	{P, r, s}
{P, q, r, s}	{P, q, r, s}	{P, r, s}
{P, q, s}	{P, q, r, s}	{P, r, s}
{P, r, s}	{P, q, s}	{P, s}
{P, s}	{P, q, s}	{P, s}
{P, r}	{P, q, s}	{P}

Ex. 2.3.2

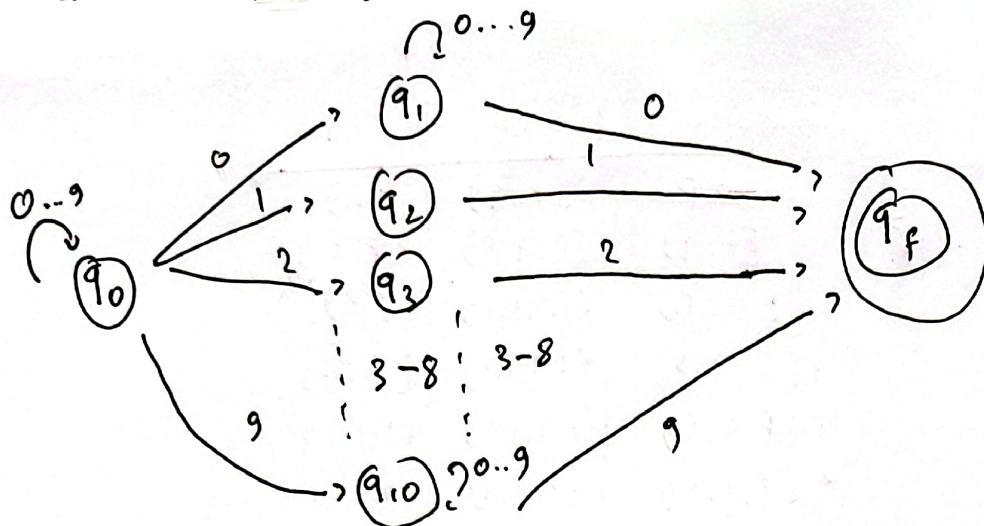
Convert DFA to NFA

	0	1
→ P	{q, s}	{q}
+ q	{r}	{q, r}
r	{s}	{p}
* S	∅	{p}

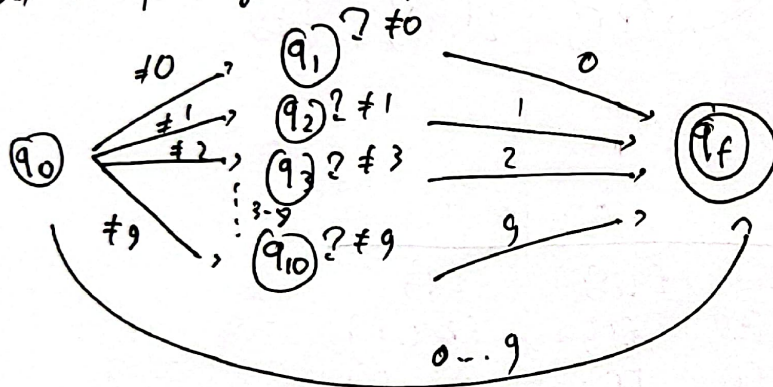
	0	1
→ P	{q, s}	{q}
+ {q, s}	{r}	{p, q, r}
+ {q}	{r}	{q, r}
* {p, q, r}	{q, r, s}	{p, q, r}
{r}	{s}	{p}
* {q, r}	{r, s}	{p, q, r}
* {q, r, s}	{r, s}	{p, q, r}
* {s}	∅	{p}
+ {r, s}	{s}	{p}
∅	∅	∅
S	∅	{p}

Ex. 2.3.4

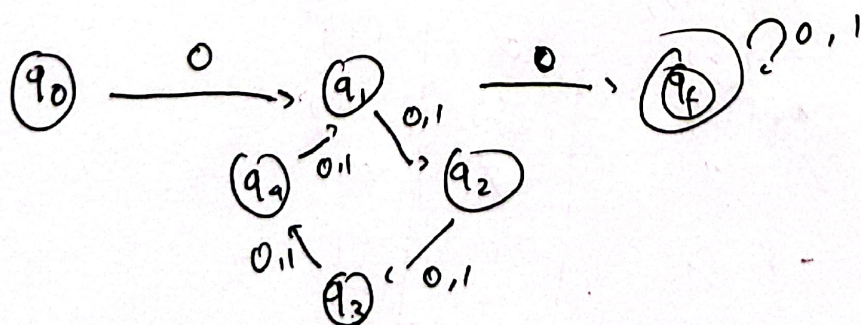
a.) Set of strings over alphabet $\{0, 1, \dots, 9\}$ such that the final digit has appeared.



b.) Set of strings over alphabet $\{0, 1, \dots, 9\}$ that the final digit has not appeared before.

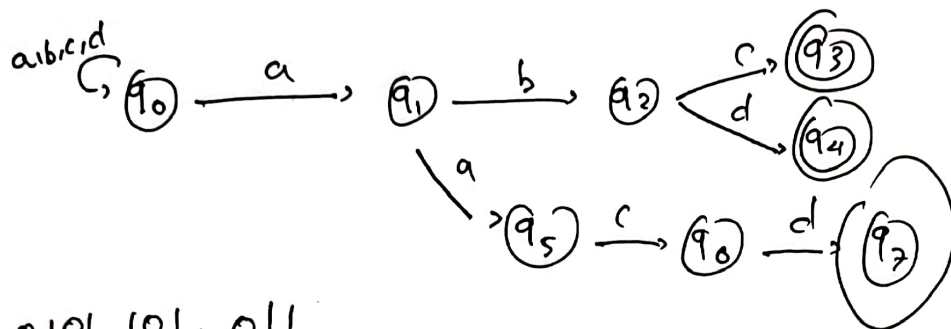


c.) Set of strings of 0's and 1's such that there are two 0's separated by a number of positions that is multiple of 4. 0 is allowable multiple of 4.

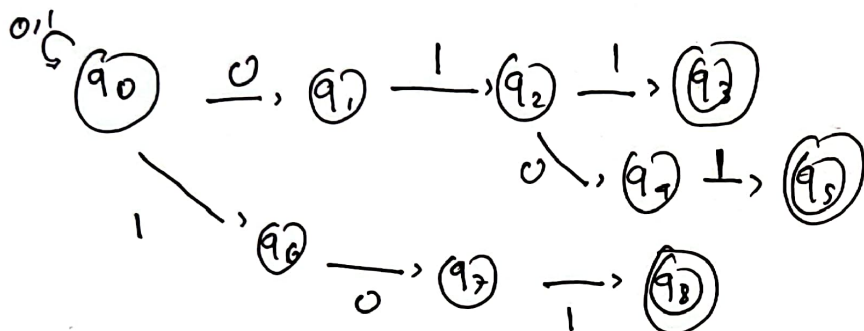


Ex. 2.4.1
NFA for:

a.) $abc, abd, \text{ and } aacd$. Assume the alphabet is $\{a, b, c, d\}$



b.) $0101, 101, 011$



c.) ab, bc, ca

