


Question 1

0 out of 0.5 points



$\{\lambda\} \cup \{a\}^+$ is equivalent to $\{a\}^*$.

Selected Answer:  False

Answers:  True
False

Question 2

0.5 out of 0.5 points



Non-deterministic FA is easier to design than deterministic FA.

Selected Answer:  True

Answers:  True
False


Question 3

0.5 out of 0.5 points



\emptyset is equivalent to \emptyset^* .

Selected Answer:  False

Answers: True
 False

Question 4

0.5 out of 0.5 points



Non-deterministic FAs have more computation power than deterministic FAs.

Selected Answer: ☒ False

Answers: ☐ True

☒ False

Question 5

0.5 out of 0.5 points



Programming language compilers are an example of finite automata.

Selected Answer: ☒ False

Answers: ☐ True

☒ False

Question 6

0.5 out of 0.5 points



Coffee vending machine is an application of finite automata.

Selected Answer: ☒ True

Answers: ☒ True

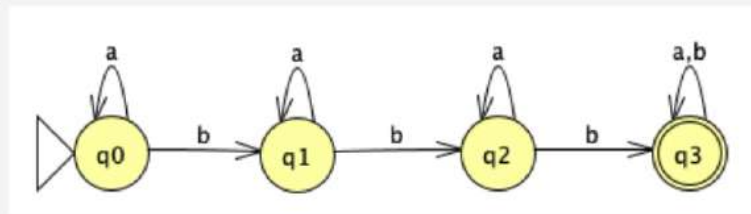
☐ False

Question 7

0.5 out of 0.5 points



Consider the following DFA:



Which of the following words will be accepted by the above automata?

Selected Answer: ☒ C. baababb

Answers:

A. aaa

B. baaba

☒ C. baababb

D. λ

Question 8

1 out of 1 points



Recall the DFA in Question 7, the language accepted by that automata is:

Selected ☒ C.

Answer: All strings over $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$ with at least three b's.

Answers: A.

All strings over $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$ that contain the substring bbb.



Recall the DFA in Question 7, which of the following words will be rejected by that automata?

Selected Answer: ☒ B. baba

Answers: A. ababab

☒ B. baba

C. bbb

D. abbb

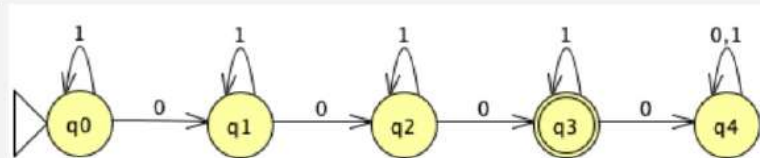
Response Feedback:

Question 10

0.5 out of 0.5 points



Consider the following DFA:



Which of the following words will be accepted by the above automata?

Selected Answer: ☒ C. 0100111

Answers: A. 01

B. 111

☒ C. 0100111

D. [01010101](#)

Question 11



Recall the DFA in Question 10, the language accepted by that automata is:

Selected ☒ B.

Answer: All binary strings with exactly three zero's.

Answers: A.

All binary strings with at least three zero's.

☒ B.

All binary strings with exactly three zero's.

C.

All binary strings that contains number of zero's divisible by three.

D.

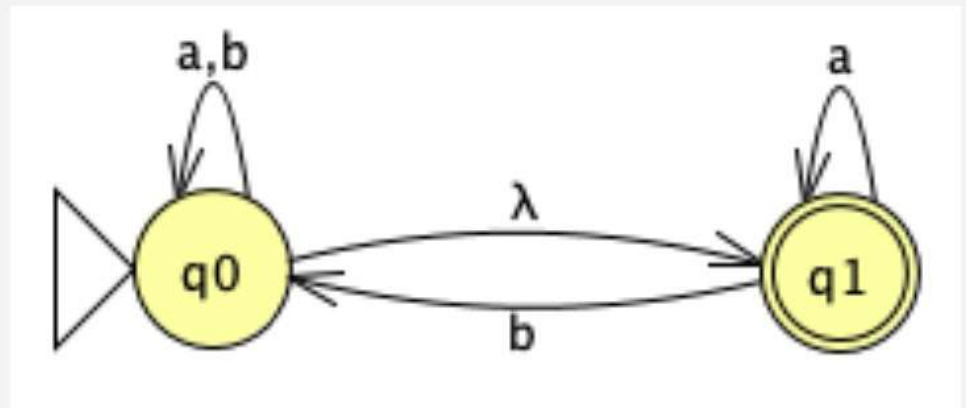
All binary strings with exactly three consecutive zero's.

Response Feedback:

Question 13



Consider the following NFA:



$$\bar{o}^*(q_1, ab) =$$

Selected Answer: ☒ A. $\{q_0, q_1\}$

Answers: ☒ A. $\{q_0, q_1\}$

B. \emptyset

C. $\{q_0\}$

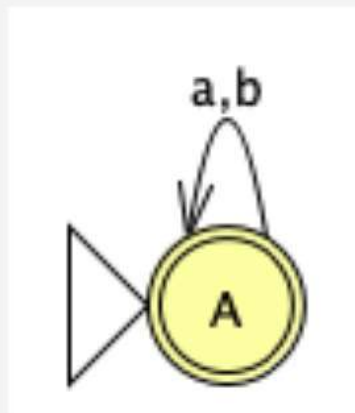
D. $\{\lambda\}$

Question 14

1 out of 1 points



Recall the NFA in Question 13, applying subset construction algorithm will result in the following DFA:



Selected Answer: ☒ True

Answers: ☒ True

☐ False

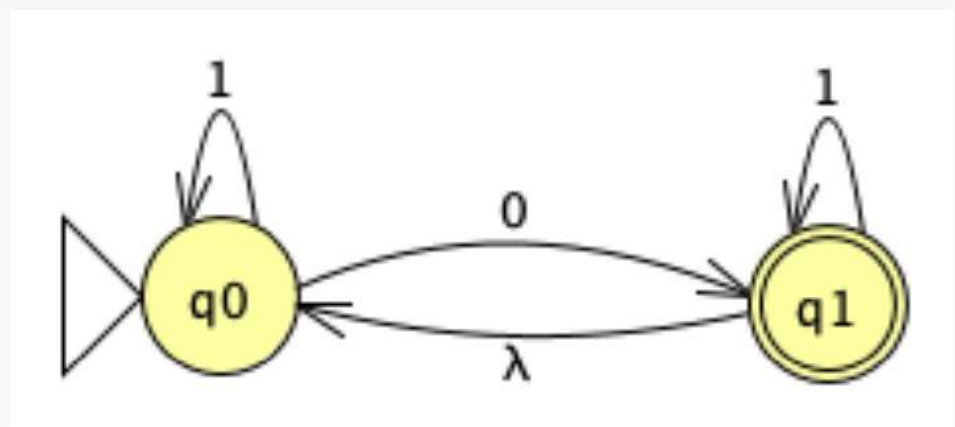
Response Feedback:

Question 15

0.5 out of 0.5 points



Consider the following NFA:



$$\delta^*(q_0, 1101) =$$

Selected Answer: ☒ D. $\{q_0, q_1\}$

Answers:

A. $\{q_1\}$

B. $\{\lambda\}$

C. \emptyset

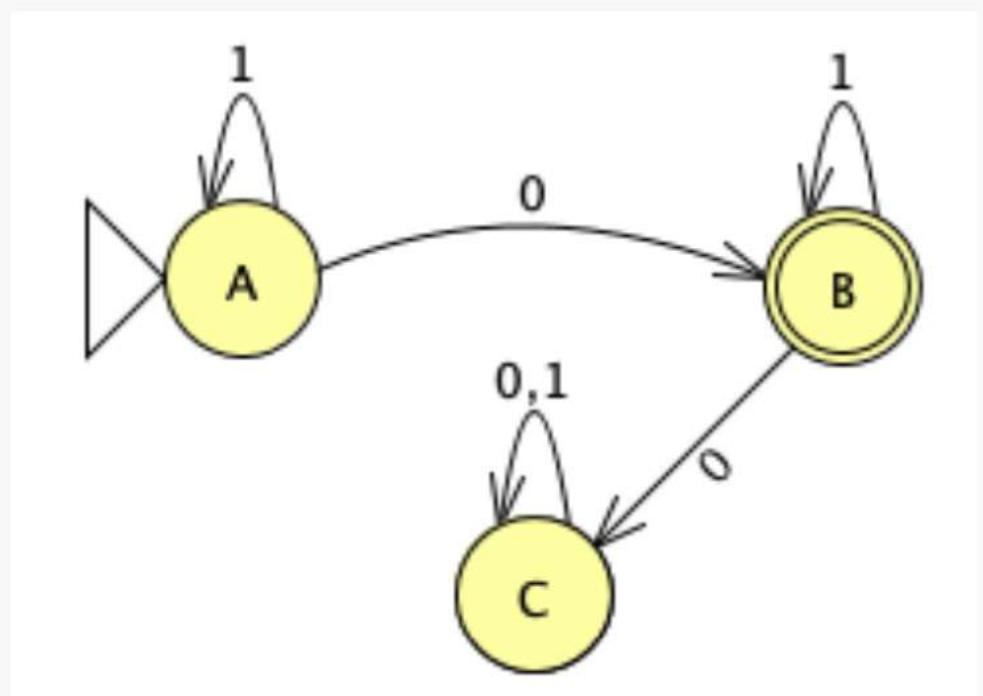
☒ D. $\{q_0, q_1\}$

Question 16

1 out of 1 points



Recall the NFA in Question 15, applying subset construction algorithm will result in the following DFA:



Selected Answer: ☒ False

Answers: True

☒ False

Response Feedback: