

# Quiz 09 - DFA & NFA Equivalence

## Instructions:

- Your submissions must be submitted in the Quiz09 directory of your Quizzes directory in your GitHub repository.
- Cheating of any kind is prohibited and will not be tolerated.
- Violating and/or failing to follow any of the rules will result in an automatic zero (0) for the lab.

TO ACKNOWLEDGE THAT YOU HAVE READ AND UNDERSTOOD THE INSTRUCTIONS ABOVE, AT THE BEGINNING OF YOUR SUBMISSION(S), ADD A COMMENT THAT CONSISTS OF YOUR NAME AND THE DATE

## Grading

Question	Maximum Points	Points Earned
1	0.1	
1	0.1	
1	0.1	
1	0.1	
<b>1</b>	0.1	
Total	0.5	

Given that the languages  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  are recognized by the DFA  $M(Q_1, \Sigma_1, \delta_1, q_1, F_1)$  and the NFA  $N(Q_2, \Sigma_2, \delta_2, q_2, F_2)$ , respectively, answer the following questions

Question 1: What does it mean for a DFA and an NFA to be equivalent?

Question 2: In the construction of a DFA equivalent to the NFA  $N$ , what is its start set?

Question 3: In the construction of an NFA equivalent to the DFA  $M$ , what does its transition function evaluate to for an  $\varepsilon$  input?

Question 4: In the construction of a DFA equivalent to the NFA  $N$ , what is the maximum number of states in its set of states?

Question 5: In the construction of an NFA equivalent to the DFA  $M$ , what does its transition function evaluate to for non- $\varepsilon$  inputs?