

Worksheet # 23

Solution

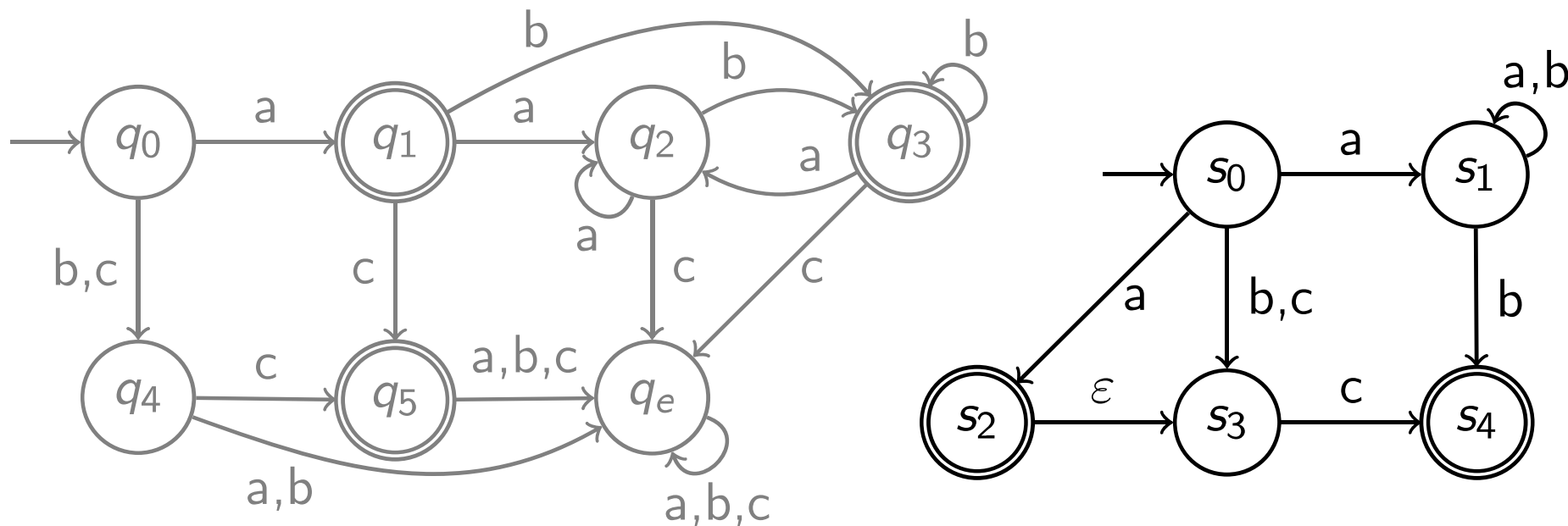
(From Lecture #23 given on 4/15/2019)

(Recap)

DFAs:

NOTE: for convenience, a missing transition indicates an error if that symbol is encountered (in lieu of creating an explicit error state like q_e)

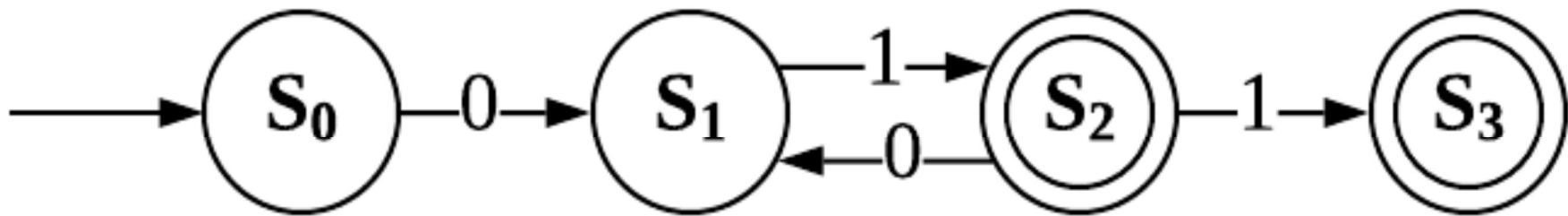
- ▶ *at most* one outgoing transition per $a \in \Sigma$
- ▶ decide acceptance directly



NFAs:

- ▶ zero or more transitions per $a \in \Sigma \cup \{\epsilon\}$
- ▶ acceptance: exists an accepting run
- ▶ rejection: all possible runs reject

- Draw a DFA which accepts the same strings as the following regular expression : **(01)+(1?)**



- The most popular answer from students was the DFA above. There can be other possible answers.
- **One of the differences between NFA & DFA :**
For every state,
 - DFA : at most one outgoing transition per
 - NFA : zero or more transitions per

- Draw a DFA for the following language or explain why no such DFA exists:
The language of binary strings of length $3k$ for $k \geq 0$ such that every third bit is the value yielded by performing a logical 'or' on the preceding two bits.

