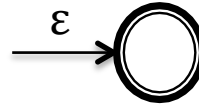


Building Non-deterministic Finite Automata (NFA) – Test Yourself

First of, remember the six basic rules. LEARN THESE!

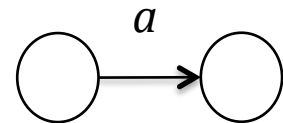
1. The entire RE is the null string



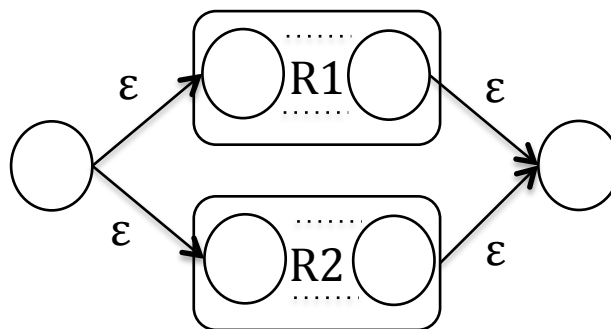
2. The RE is empty



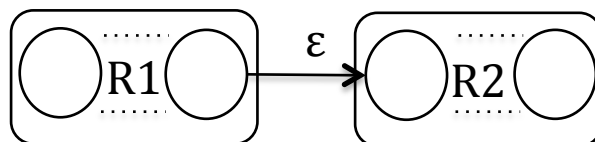
3. An element a of the input alphabet is in the RE



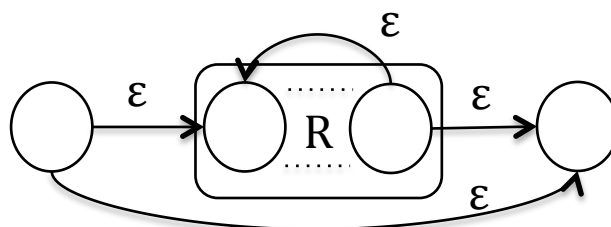
4. Two REs are joined by the alternation operator ($|$)



5. Two REs are concatenated



6. A RE has a Kleene closure ($*$) applied to it



Ok, now that you've learnt the rules, try building NFA for the following RE:

1. $(00 + 1)^* (0 + 1)$
2. $(ba)^+ (a^*b^* \mid a^*)$
3. $(ba)^* (ba)^+ b^*$
4. $(0 \mid 1)^*$
5. $(0^* \mid 10^*)^*$
6. $(a-z \mid _ \mid 0-9)^* - ' [0-9] [0-9]$

Note that the *inline* '+' operator (as opposed to the superscript '+' operator) is an alternative way of representing alternation. So '00 + 1' is equivalent to '00 | 1'.

For this last one, you may represent all lowercase letters by the symbol *letter* and all digits by the symbol *digit*.