

CAT I
Answer key.
Part - A.

1.

$$L^* = \bigcup_{i=0}^{\infty} L^i = L^0 U L^1 U L^2 \dots$$

2.

$$00(000)^*$$

3. Let Σ be an alphabet. The regular expressions over Σ and the sets that they denote are defined recursively as follows.

(i) \emptyset is a RE $\rightarrow L = \{\}$

(ii) $\epsilon \rightarrow$ RE $R \epsilon = \{\epsilon\}$

(iii) $\forall a \in \Sigma, R \epsilon a \quad L = \{a\}$

(iv) r, s are RE's $L = R, S$

(r/s) $(r+s)$

$L = R \cup S$

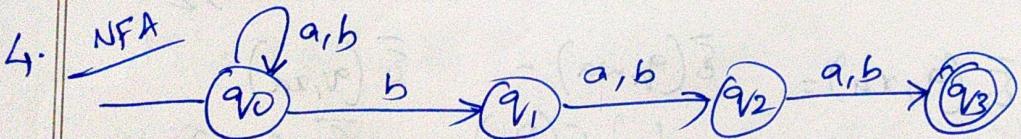
$r \cdot s$

$L = RS$

r^*

$L = R^*$

4.



5. $00(0/1)^* 11$

6. Set of all strings having 3 consecutive 0's. over $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$

Part - B

5.

7.

$$\epsilon\text{-closure}(p) = \{p, q_1, r\}$$

$$\epsilon\text{-closure}(q_1) = \{q_1\}$$

$$\epsilon\text{-closure}(r) = \{p, q_1, r\}$$

ϵ -NFA - NFA.

δ	0	1
$\rightarrow p$	$\{pq_1, r\}$	$\{p, q_1, r\}$
q_1	$\{p_1q_1, r\}$	\emptyset
$\rightarrow r$	$\{p_1q_1, r\}$	$\{p, q_1, r\}$

8. Theorem, Proof.

9.

DFA

NFA

(any) ϵ -NFA

Transition fn. $Q \times \Sigma \rightarrow Q$

δ

$\delta:$

$\delta:$

$\delta:$

$Q \times \Sigma \rightarrow Q$

$Q \times \Sigma \rightarrow Q$

$Q \times \Sigma \cup \{\epsilon\}$

$\rightarrow Q$

Ex. T.F.

$$\bar{\delta}: (q_1, xa) =$$

$$\delta(\delta(q_1, x), a)$$

$$\bar{\delta}(q_1, wa) =$$

$$\bigcup_{P \in \bar{\delta}(q_1, w)} \delta(P, a)$$

$$\bar{\delta}(q_1, xa).$$

$$\bar{\delta}(q_1, x) = \{p_1, p_2, \dots, p_n\}$$

$$\epsilon\text{-closure}(\{q_1, q_2, \dots, q_n\})$$

$$\epsilon\text{-closure}(\bigcup_{i=1}^n \delta(p_i, x))$$

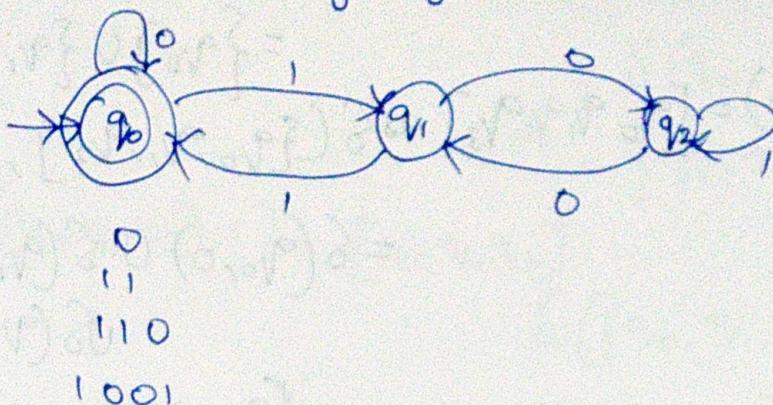
L

$$L = \{w / \bar{\delta}(q_0, w)\}$$

EF

.NF $\neq \emptyset \Rightarrow$

a DFA divisible by 3



b. $15 \rightarrow 1111$

$$\begin{aligned}\delta(q_0, 1111) &= \delta(q_1, 111) \\ &= \delta(q_0, 11) \\ &= \delta(q_1, 1) \\ &= q_0 \in F\end{aligned}$$

∴ Accepted.

i. NFA \rightarrow DFA

$$M' = (Q', \Sigma, \delta', [q_0], F')$$

$$\delta'([q_0], 0) = [q_0 q_1] \quad \text{as } \delta(q_0, 0) = \{q_0, q_1\}$$

$$\delta'([q_0], 1) = [q_0] \quad \text{as } \delta(q_0, 1) = \{q_0\}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\delta'([q_0 q_1], 0) &= [q_0 q_1 q_2] \quad \text{as } \delta(\{q_0, q_1\}, 0) \\ &= \delta(q_0, 0) \cup \delta(q_1, 0) \\ &= \{q_0, q_1, q_2\}\end{aligned}$$

$$\delta^1([v_0 v_1], 1) = [v_0 v_1] \quad \text{as } \delta(\{v_0, v_1\}, 1) \\ = \delta(v_0, 1) \cup \delta(v_1, 1)$$

$$= \{v_0\} \cup \{v_1\}$$

$$\delta^1([v_0 v_1 v_2], 0) = [v_0 v_1 v_2 v_3] \text{ as } \delta(\{v_0, v_1, v_2\}, 0)$$

$$= \delta(v_0, 0) \cup \delta(v_1, 0) \cup \delta(v_2, 0)$$

$$= \{v_0, v_1, v_2, v_3\}$$

$$\delta^1([v_0 v_1 v_2], 1) = [v_0 v_1 v_3] \quad \delta(\{v_0, v_1, v_2\}, 1)$$

$$= \delta(v_0, 1) \cup \delta(v_1, 1) \cup \delta(v_2, 1)$$

$$= \{v_0, v_1, v_3\}$$

$$\delta^1([v_0 v_1 v_2 v_3], 0) = [v_0 v_1 v_2 v_3]$$

$$\delta(\{v_0, v_1, v_2, v_3\}, 0)$$

$$= \delta(v_0, 0) \cup \delta(v_1, 0) \cup \delta(v_2, 0) \cup \delta(v_3, 0)$$

$$= \{v_0, v_1, v_2, v_3\}$$

$$\delta^1([v_0 v_1 v_2 v_3], \phi) = [v_0 v_1 v_2 v_3]$$

$$\delta(\{v_0, v_1, v_2, v_3\}, 1)$$

$$= \delta(v_0, 1) \cup \delta(v_1, 1) \cup \delta(v_2, 1) \cup \delta(v_3, 1)$$

$$= \{v_0, v_1, v_2, v_3\}$$

$$[v_0 v_1 v_3], 0) = [v_0 v_1 v_2]$$

Rer

$$\delta(\{v_0, v_1, v_3\}, 0)$$

$$= \delta(v_0, 0) \cup \delta(v_1, 0) \cup \delta(v_3, 0)$$

$$= \{v_0, v_1, v_2\}$$

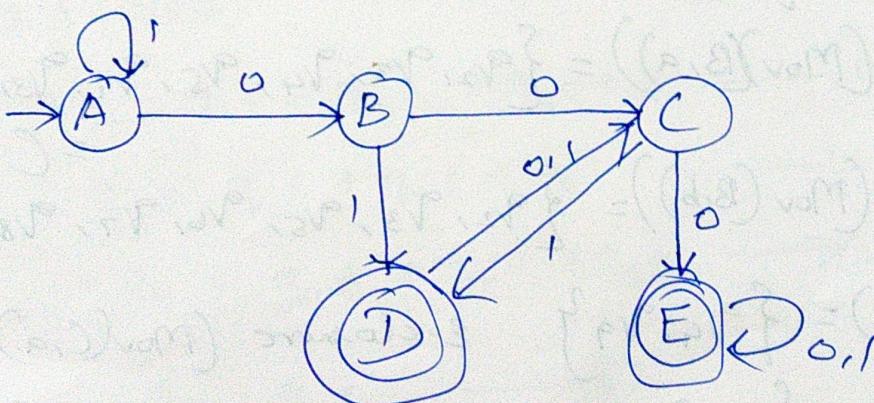
$$\delta^1([v_0 v_1 v_3], 1) = [v_0 v_1 v_2]$$

$$\delta(\{v_0, v_1, v_3\}, 1)$$

$$= \delta(v_0, 1) \cup \delta(v_1, 1) \cup \delta(v_3, 1)$$

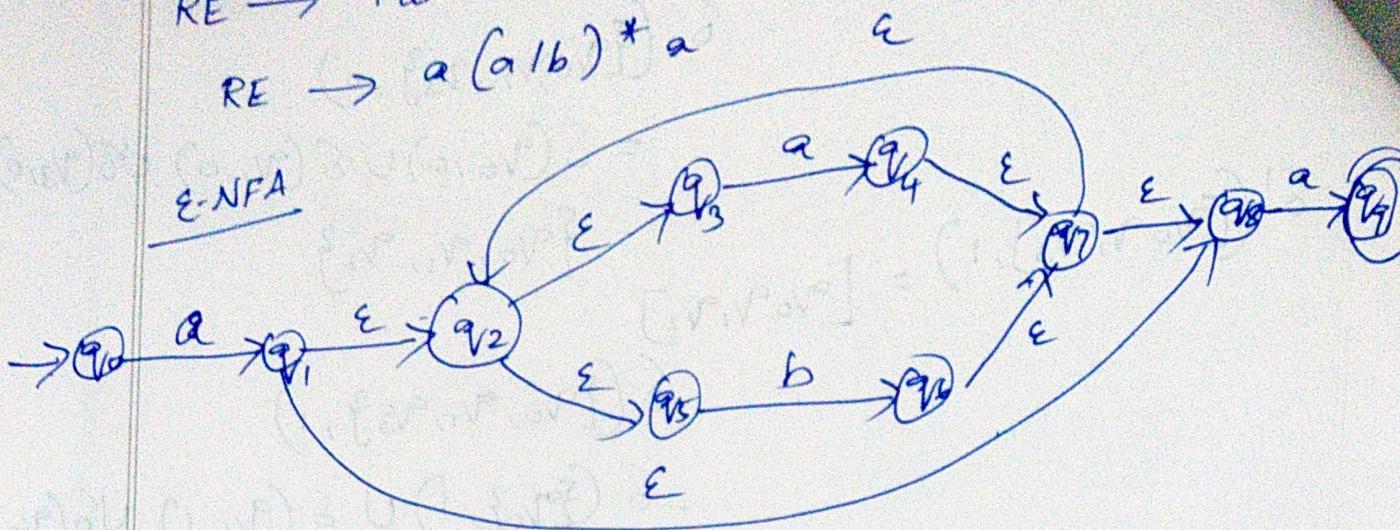
$$= \{v_0, v_1, v_2\}$$

	δ^1	$\rightarrow 0$	1
A $\rightarrow [v_0]$		$[v_0 v_1]$	$[v_0]$
B $[v_0 v_1]$		$[v_0 v_1 v_2]$	$[v_0 v_1]$
C $[v_0 v_1 v_2]$		$[v_0 v_1 v_2 v_3]$	$[v_0 v_1 v_2 v_3]$
D $*[v_0 v_1 v_3]$		$[v_0 v_1 v_2]$	$[v_0 v_1 v_2]$
E $*[v_0 v_1 v_2 v_3]$		$[v_0 v_1 v_2 v_3]$	$[v_0 v_1 v_2 v_3]$



12. RE \rightarrow Minimized DFA.

$$RE \rightarrow a(a/b)^*a$$



$$\epsilon\text{-closure}(q_0) = \{q_0\} = A.$$

$$\text{mov}(A, a) = \{q_1\}$$

$$\text{Mov}(A, b) = \{\}$$

$$\epsilon\text{-closure}(\text{mov}(A, a)) = \{q_1, q_2, q_3, q_5, q_8\} = B$$

$$\epsilon\text{-closure}(\text{Mov}(A, b)) = \emptyset$$

$$\text{Mov}(B, a) = \{q_4, q_9\}$$

$$\text{Mov}(B, b) = \{q_6\}$$

$$\epsilon\text{-closure}(\text{Mov}(B, a)) = \{q_2, q_3, q_4, q_5, q_7, q_8, q_9\}$$

$$= C$$

$$\epsilon\text{-closure}(\text{Mov}(B, b)) = \{q_2, q_3, q_5, q_6, q_7, q_8\} = D$$

$$\text{Mov}(C, a) = \{q_4, q_9\}$$

$$\epsilon\text{-closure}(\text{Mov}(C, a)) = C$$

$$\text{Mov}(C, b) = \{q_6\}$$

$$\epsilon\text{-closure}(\text{Mov}(C, b)) = D$$

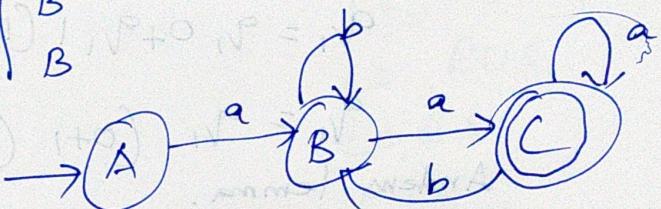
$$\text{Mov}(D,a) = \{q_4, q_9\} \quad \epsilon\text{-closure } (\text{Mov}(D,a)) = C$$

$$\text{Mov}(D,b) = \{q_6\} \quad \epsilon\text{-closure } (\text{Mov}(D,b)) = D$$

δ	a	b
$\rightarrow A$	B	ϕ
B	C	D
* C	C	D
D	C	D

Minimized DFA.

δ	a	b
$\rightarrow A$	B	ϕ
B	C	B
* C	C	B



13. DFA \rightarrow RE.

$$q_1 = q_{10} + q_{2\phi} + q_{30} + \epsilon \quad (1)$$

$$q_2 = q_{11} + q_{21} + q_{31} \quad (2)$$

$$q_3 = q_{1\phi} + q_{20} + q_{3\phi} \rightarrow (3)$$

$$q_{10} = q_{20} \quad (4)$$

$$q_{V2} = q_{V11} + q_{V11} + q_{V21}$$

sub. ④ in ②
 $RP + RA = R(O + A)$

$$q_{V2} = q_{V11} + q_{V21} - q_{V21}$$

$$\frac{q_{V2}}{R} = \frac{q_{V11} + q_{V21}}{R} - \frac{q_{V21}}{R}$$

$$q_{V2} = q_{V11} (1+01)^* \quad \text{--- ⑤}$$

$$R = O + RP$$

$$R = O P^*$$

Substitute ⑤ in ④

$$q_{V3} = q_{V21}$$

$$q_{V3} = q_{V11} (1+01)^* O^* \quad \text{--- ⑥}$$

Substitute ⑥ in ①

$$① \rightarrow q_{V1} = q_{V10} + q_{V30} + \varepsilon$$

$$q_{V1} = q_{V10} + q_{V11} (1+01)^* OO + \varepsilon$$

$$q_{V1} = q_{V1} (O + I (1+01)^* OO) + \varepsilon$$

Arden's lemma.

$$q_{V1} = \varepsilon (O + I (1+01)^* OO)^*$$

$$\therefore RE [O + I (1+01)^* OO]^*$$