

CSE417 Midterm

Answer to the question - 1

The five tuples of DFA are : $Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, F$.

$Q = \{\text{set of finite states}\}$

$q_0 = \text{initial state.}$

$F = \{\text{set of all final states}\}$

$\Sigma = \{\text{set of alphabets}\}$

$\delta = \text{transition rules.}$

DFA is deterministic finite automata. In it, ~~each~~ for each symbol there must be ~~one~~ ^{only one} and ~~only one~~ transition.

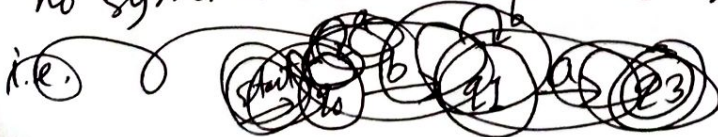
One symbol must have ~~one~~ only one ^{state} transition, no more.

NFA on the other hand is non-deterministic

finite automata. There can be ~~one~~ one, more

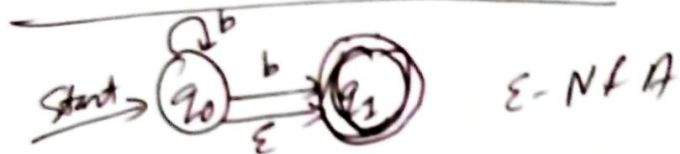
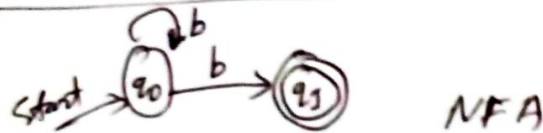
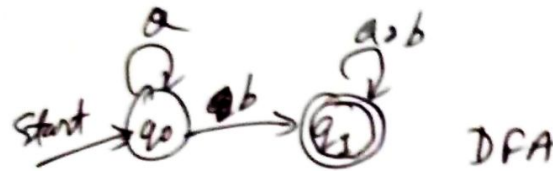
than one or no transition for one symbol from a state. While ϵ -NFA is one where

no symbol can cause a state change.



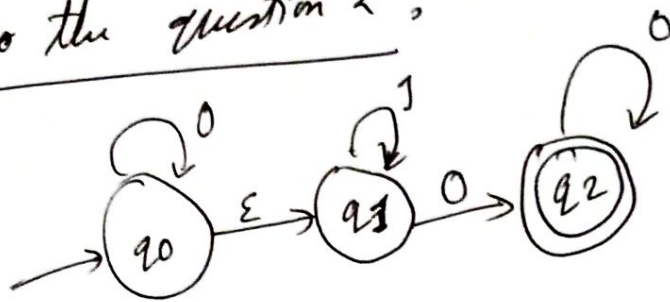
Answer 1 continued :

example :



Q

Answer to the question 2 :



ϵ^* of $q_0 \rightarrow \{q_0, q_1\}$

ϵ^* of $q_1 \rightarrow \{q_1\}$

ϵ^* of $q_2 \rightarrow \{q_2\}$

States	ϵ^*	Symbols	ϵ^*
q0	q0	0 0	q0, q1
	q1	q2	q2
q0	q0 q1	0 1	X
		q1	q1
q1	q1	0 0	q2
		1	q1
q2	q2	0 0	q2
		1	X

$\{q_0, 0\} \rightarrow \{q_0, q_1, q_2\}$

$\{q_0, 1\} \rightarrow \{q_1\}$

$\{q_1, 0\} \rightarrow q_2$

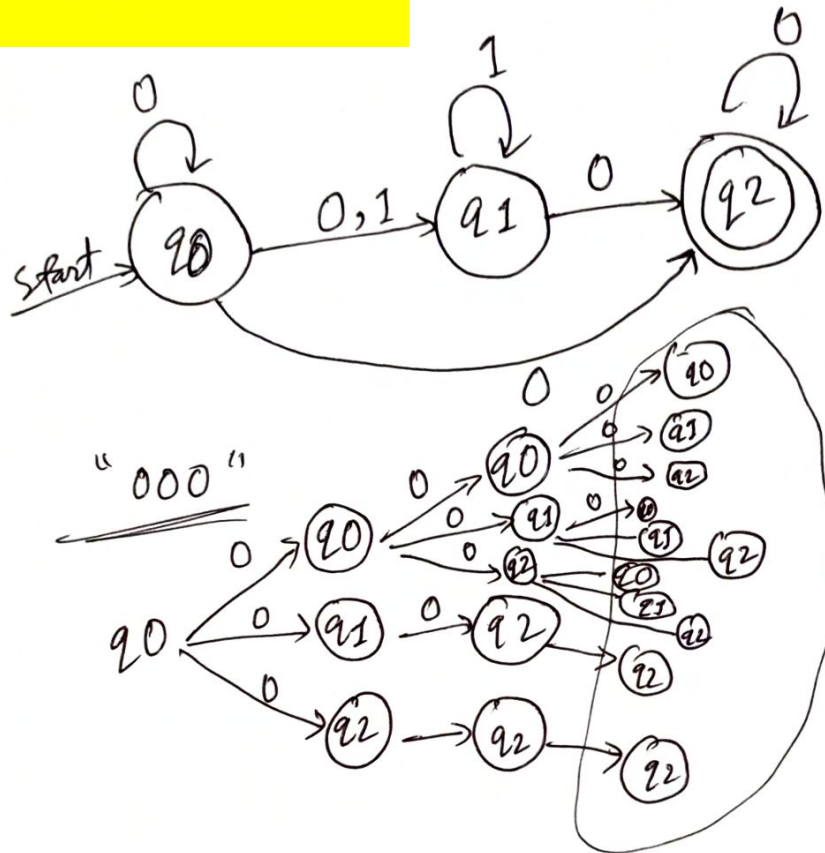
$\{q_1, 1\} \rightarrow q_1$

$\{q_2, 0\} \rightarrow q_2$

$\{q_2, 1\} \rightarrow \emptyset$

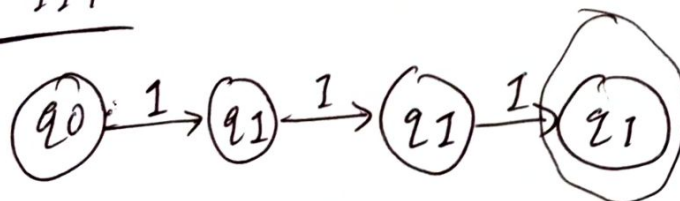
Question 2 continued:

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So, final state accepted.

"111"



final state not accepted.

Ques 1)

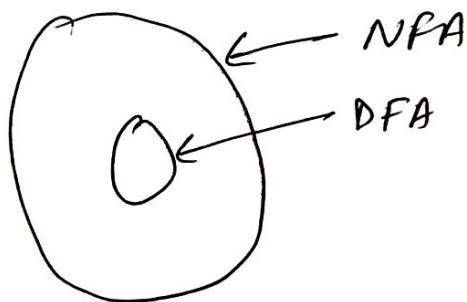
Answer to the question - 3

The transition function, δ is $\mathcal{Q} \times \Sigma$, ~~but~~ same

~~but~~ $2^{\mathcal{Q}}$ is

as that of the DFA, but $2^{\mathcal{Q}}$ is taken that is the set of ~~numbers~~ states.

~~All DFA~~ DFA is a subset of NFA, that is all DFA ~~is~~ NFA. DFA is just a specialized part of NFA where there can be only one transition for one symbol.

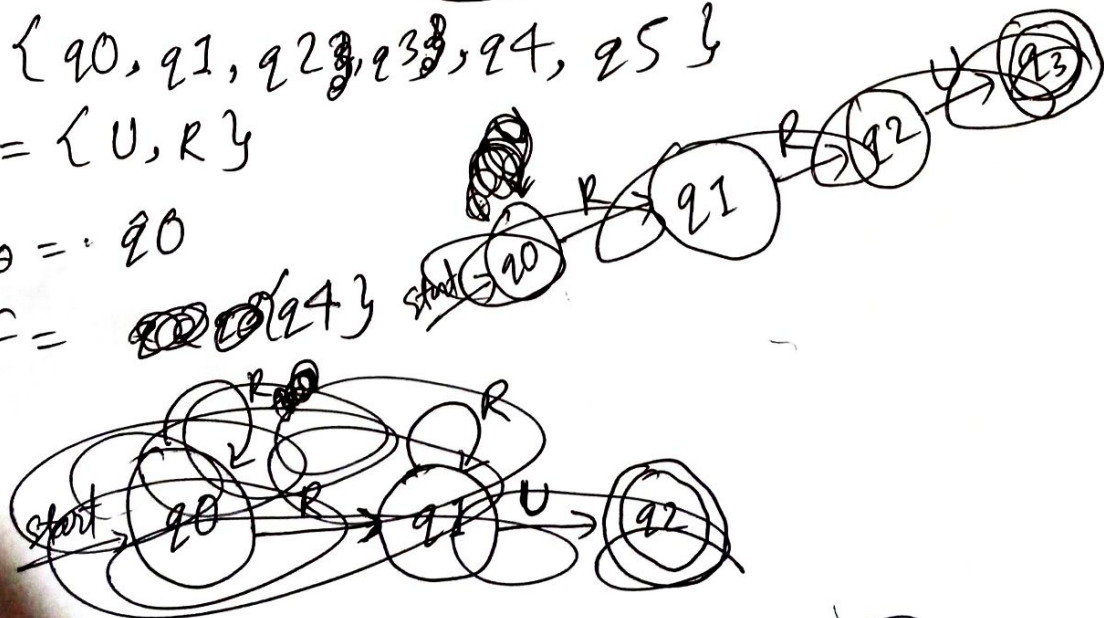


$Q = \{q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3, q_4, q_5\}$

$\Sigma = \{U, R\}$

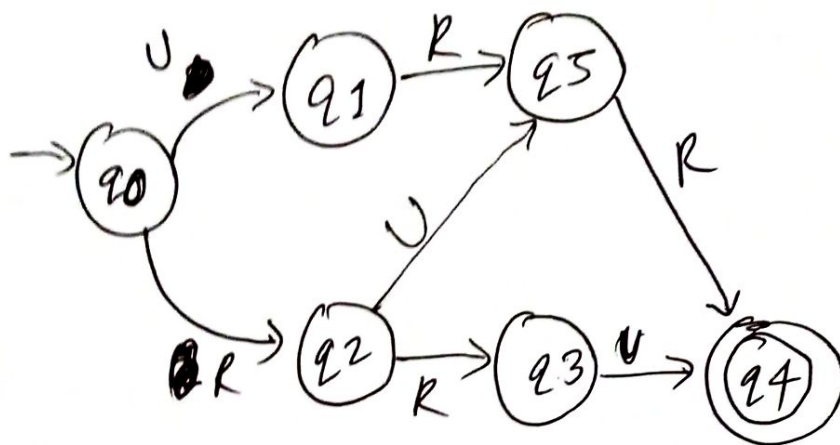
$q_0 = \text{start}$

$F = \{q_4\}$



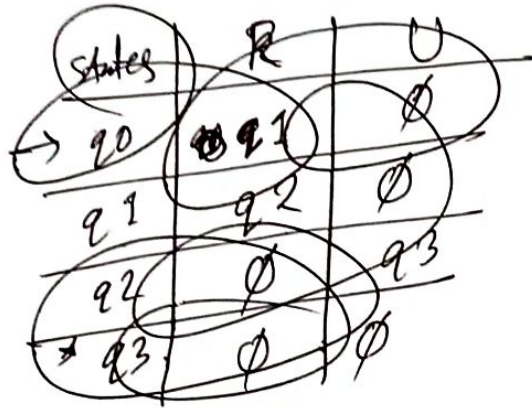
NFA

Question 3 continued :



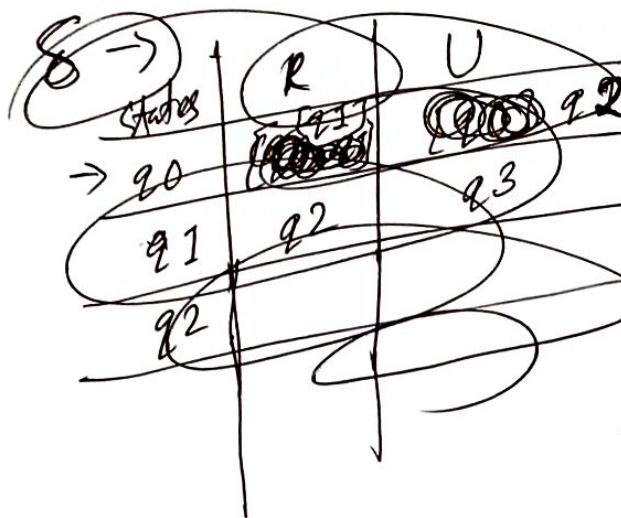
Answer to the question 4

NFA
 $\delta \rightarrow$



States	U	R
q_0	q_1	q_2
q_1	\emptyset	q_5
q_2	\emptyset	q_3
q_3	q_4	\emptyset
q_4	\emptyset	\emptyset
q_5	\emptyset	\emptyset

Now DFA



States	U	R
q_0	q_1	q_2
q_1	q_6	q_5
q_6	q_6	q_6
q_5	q_4	q_6
q_4	q_6	q_6
q_3	q_4	q_6
q_2	q_5	q_3

No need to convert. DFA is ^{a subset} already NFA or
 It's not ~~not~~ in NFA by definition.

Yes, it is possible for DFA to have more than one final state.