

Answer to question no. 1

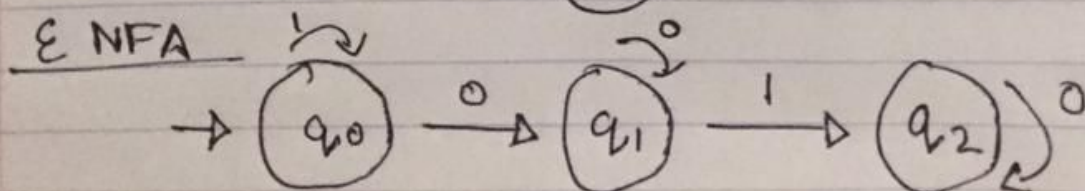
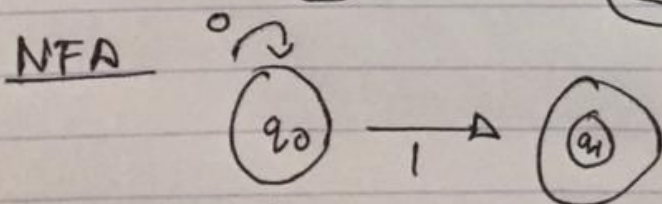
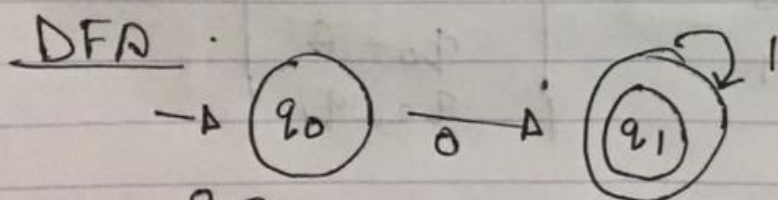
The five tuples of a DFA are,

- i) Q - finite set of states.
- ii) Σ - finite set of symbols or alphabets.
- iii) δ - the transition function where; $\delta: Q \times \Sigma \rightarrow Q$
- iv) q_0 - Initial state
- v) F - Final state

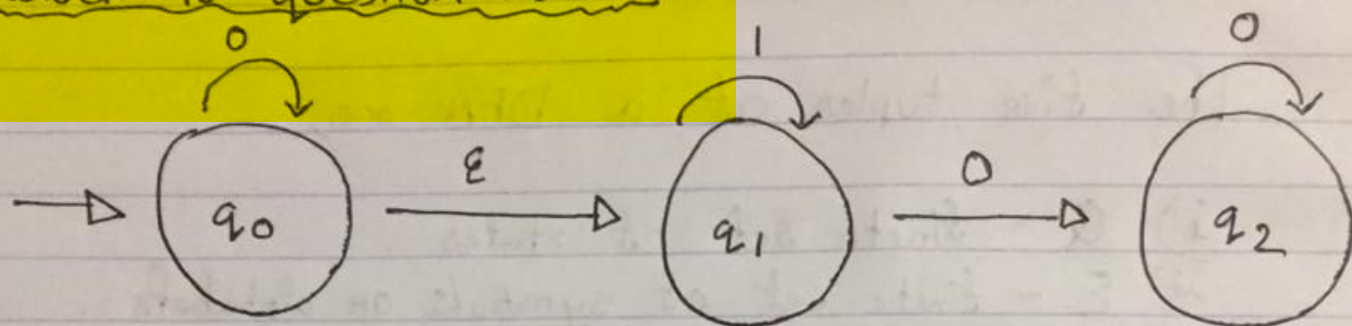
DFA - For each input we can determine the state if the machine will move or not.

NFA - For each input the machine can move to any combination of states so therefore we cannot determine the exact state of the machine.

ϵ -NFA - Without any input the machine moves to another state.



Answer to question no. 2



$$(q_0, 0) = q_0$$

$$(q_0, \epsilon) = q_1$$

$$(q_1, 0) = q_2$$

$$(q_1, 1) = q_1$$

$$(q_2, 0) = q_2$$

$$(q_2, 1) = \emptyset$$

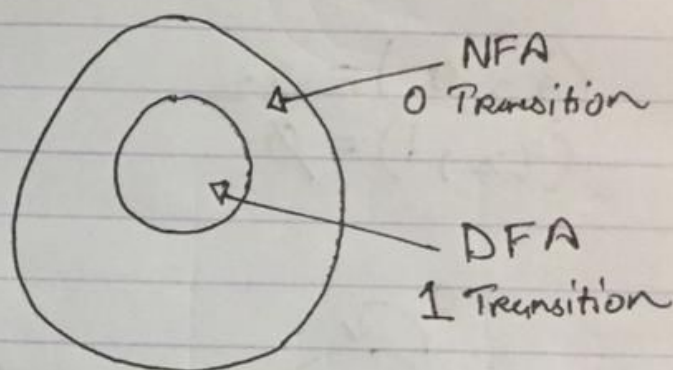
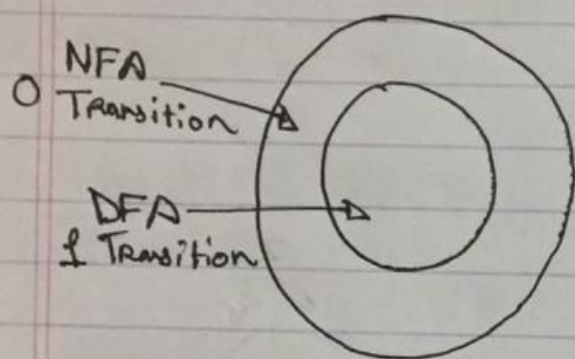
$$(q_2, \epsilon) = \emptyset$$

States	ϵ of states	Symbols	ϵ of states
$\rightarrow q_0$	q_0	0 1	0 1
	q_1	$q_0 \emptyset$	
		$q_2 q_1$	

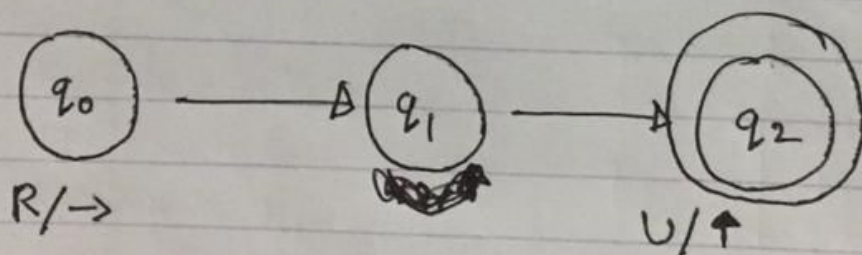
Answer to question no. 3

$$\Sigma = Q \times \Sigma = 2^Q$$

DFA is one kind of NFA so ~~no~~ no need to convert.



$$R/\rightarrow = 2 \quad U/\uparrow = 1$$



$$Q = q_0, q_1, q_2$$

$$\Sigma = R/\rightarrow, U/\uparrow$$

$$q_0 = q_0$$

$$F = q_2$$

Answer to question no. 3

$$q_0, R/\rightarrow = q_1$$

$$q_0, U/\uparrow = \emptyset$$

$$q_1, R/\rightarrow = \emptyset$$

$$q_1, U/\uparrow = q_2$$

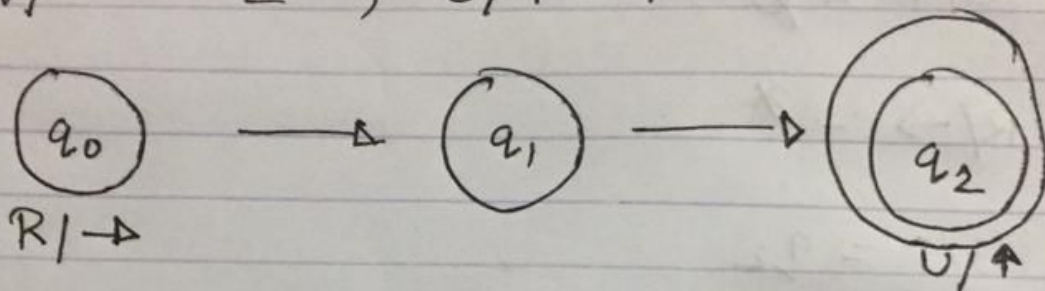
$$q_2, R/\rightarrow = \emptyset$$

$$q_2, U/\uparrow = \emptyset$$

Answer to question no. 4

We know,

$$R/\rightarrow = 2, \quad U/\uparrow = 1$$



$$Q = q_0, q_1, q_2$$

$$\Sigma = R/\rightarrow, U/\uparrow$$

$$q_0 = q_0$$

$$F = q_2$$

State	R/\rightarrow	U/\uparrow
q_0	q_1	q_0
q_1	q_1	q_2
q_2	\emptyset	\emptyset

$$q_0, R/\rightarrow = q_1$$

$$q_0, U/\uparrow = q_0$$

$$q_1, R/\rightarrow = q_1$$

State	Symbols	
q_0	1	2
q_1	q_1	q_0
q_2	q_1	q_2
	q_0	q_0

$$q_1, U/\uparrow = q_2$$

$$q_2, R/\rightarrow = \emptyset$$

$$q_2, U/\uparrow = \emptyset$$