Quiz 8

Due Oct 16 at 11:59pm **Points** 6 **Questions** 6

Available Oct 13 at 11:59pm - Nov 21 at 11:59pm Time Limit 30 Minutes

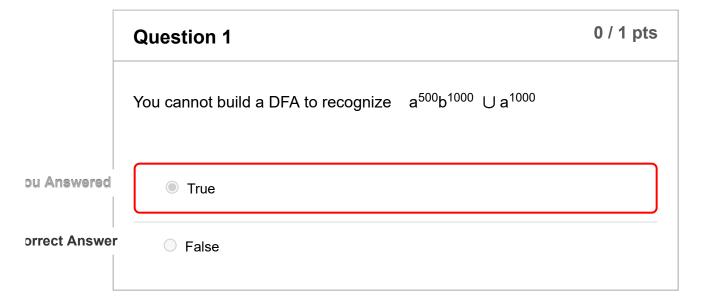
Instructions

Quiz 8

Attempt History

	Attempt	Time	Score
LATEST	Attempt 1	21 minutes	5 out of 6

Score for this quiz: **5** out of 6 Submitted Oct 16 at 7:23pm This attempt took 21 minutes.



Question 2 1 / 1 pts

If M = (Q, Σ , δ , q0, F) is an automata and q0 \notin F, Then we can conclude that $\lambda \notin L(M)$.

	This statement is true for the following:
	(I) If M is either a DFA or a NFA (II) If M is a DFA only (III) If M is a NFA only (IV) None of the above
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orrect!	■ II
	○ III ○ IV
	∪ IV

Regular languages can be expressed by regular expressions. We had pointed out that difference operator (-) is not a valid operator in regular expressions. Hence, Regular languages are not closed under the difference operator. True False

Question 4

If L is a finite language (i.e., a language with a finite number of strings), then L must be a regular language

True

False

	Question 5	1 pts
	Suppose that I have two DFAs M1 and M2 with 7 states and 6 state respectively. Assume that M1 has 3 final states and M2 has 4 final states and m2 has 4 final states are product DFA for the intersections of the two languages, he many final states will the resulting DFA have?	states.
	○ 13	
	O 16	
	9	
	3	
Correct!	12	

	Question 6	1 / 1 pts
Correct!	If L is regular then LL ^R is regular	
	True	
	○ False	

Quiz Score: 5 out of 6