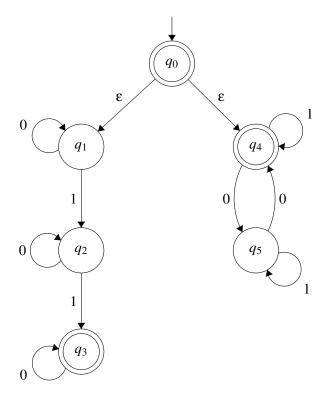
Finite Automata Homework 2

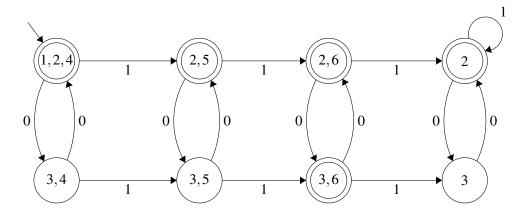
Due: Thursday, Sep 17 Alexander Powell

1. Below is an NFA with six states that accepts the language

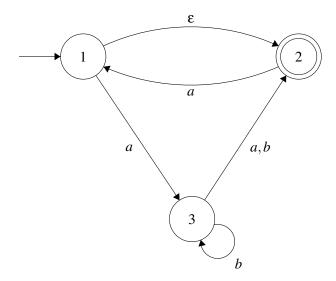
 $L = \{ w \mid w \text{ contains an even number of 0s, or contains exactly two 1s } \}$



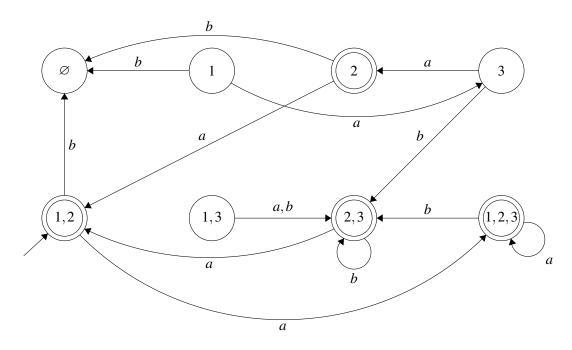
The DFA for this language is shown below with eight states.



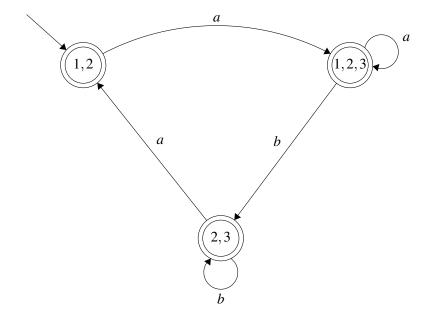
2. The given NFA is shown below.



Converting to a DFA, we initially get a graph like the one shown below.



By eliminating nodes that only have outgoing arcs and nodes that are dead end states, we can simplify the DFA to the following:



The language recognized by the finite automata can be defined by L where, $L = \{ w \mid w \text{ does not begin with b and } w \text{ does not contain the substring bab } \}.$

3. To show that *B* is a regular language, we simply need to show that a DFA can be constructed to accept all states of *B*. We see this DFA below.

$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

Therefore, B is in fact a regular language.