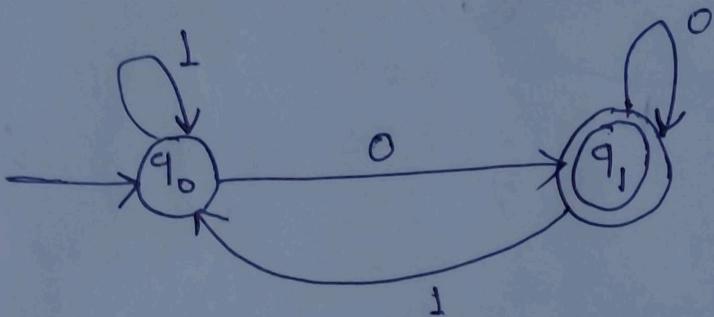


$$\underline{L = \{(0,1)\}^*}$$

string ending in 0

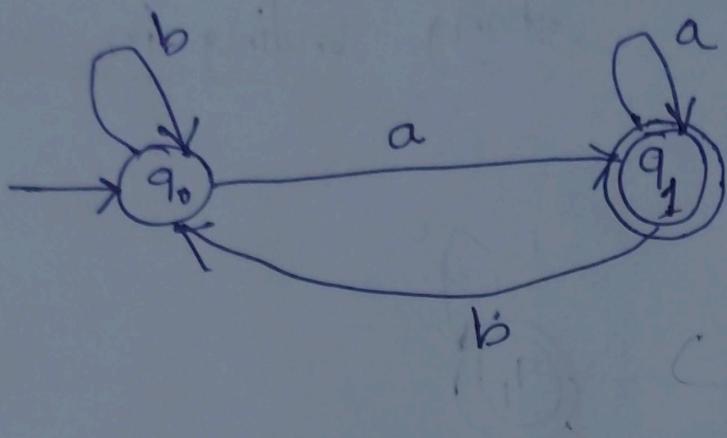


① $L_1 = 0$

② $L_2 = 10$

③ $L_3 = 010$

$L = \{a, b\}^*$ Ending with a



- ① a ✓
- ② aa ✓
- ③ ba
- ④ aaa
aba
bba
bbba } size 3 with end a
- ⑤ $\overbrace{a^* b^* a}$
 $a^3 b^4 a$
 $aaa bbbb a$

$$L = \frac{(1 + \underline{1+q}) + 1 \cdot \underline{1+q} + a \cdot \underline{1+q} + 11 \cdot \underline{1+q}}{1a \cdot \underline{1+q} + aL \cdot \underline{1+q} + 99 \cdot \underline{1+q}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(1+q) + \underline{(1+q)} \cdot (1+q) + (1+q)(11+1q)}{(1+q)(a1+99)}$$

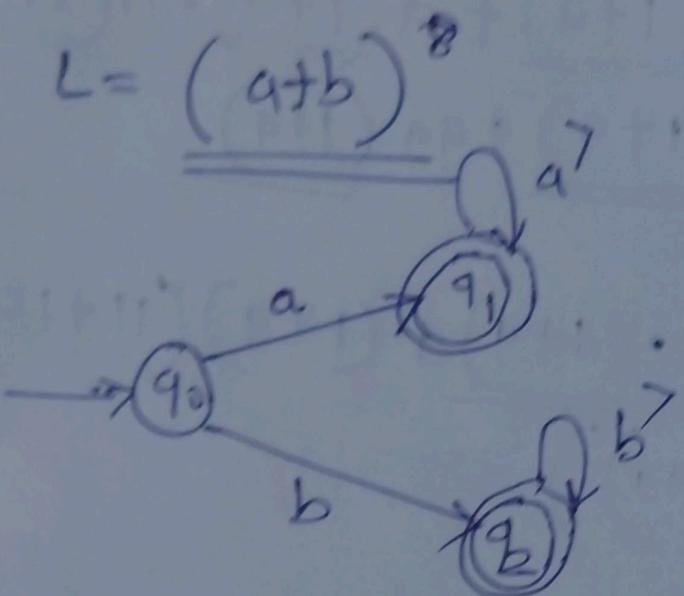
$$\Rightarrow \frac{(1+q) + \underline{(1+q)^2} + (1+q) \cdot 1 \cdot \underline{(1+q)} +}{(1+q) \cdot a \cdot \underline{(1+q)}}$$

$$\Rightarrow (1+q) + (1+q)^2 + (1+q)^2 \cdot 1 + (1+a)^2 \cdot q$$

$$\Rightarrow ((1+q) + (1+q)^2 + (1+q)^2(1+q))$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{((1+q) + (1+q)^2 + (1+a)^3)}$$

$$\equiv \underline{(1+a)^3}$$



String of length 3 or less

$$L = \{1, a\}$$

$$L_0 = \{2^0\} = 1 = \{1\}$$

$$L_1 = \{2^1\} = 2 = \{1, a\}$$

$$L_2 = \{2^2\} = 4 = \{11, 1a, a1, aa\}$$

$$L_3 = \{2^3\} = 8 = \{111, 11a, 1a1, a11, 111, 11a, 1a1, a11\}$$

$$L = \{1, a, 11, 1a, a1, aa, 111, 11a, 1a1, a11, 111, 11a, 1a1, a11\}$$

$$= (\underline{1 + 1 + a} + \underline{11 + 1a + a1 + aa} + \underline{111 + 11a + 1a1 + a11} + \underline{111 + 11a + 1a1 + a11})$$

* String of Length 8 or less

$$L = \{ a, b \}$$

$$L = \{ \text{ }, a, b, aa, ab, ba, bb, \dots, \\ aab, aba, baa, \dots, \\ bbbbbbbbbb \}$$

$$L^0 = 2^0 = 1$$

$$2^1 = 2$$

$$2^2 = 4$$

$$2^3 = 8$$

$$2^4 = 16$$

$$2^5 = 32$$

$$2^6 = 64$$

$$2^7 = 128$$

$$2^8 = 256$$

$$\underline{\underline{= 511}}$$

$$L = (\underbrace{a+b + \underbrace{aa + ab + ba + bb}_{\dots} + \underbrace{abbbbbbb}_{abbbb...} + \underbrace{bbbbbb...b}_{bb...b}}_{bb...b})$$

$$= ((\underbrace{a+b}_{a+b}) + a(a+b) + b(a+b) + aa(a+b))$$

$$+ ab(a+b) + \dots + bbbbbb(a+b))$$

$$= (a+b)^8$$

① String of Even Length

$$L = \{0, 1\}^*$$

$$L^0 = \{\lambda\} = 2^0 = 1$$

$$L^2 = \{00, 01, 10, 11\} = 2^2 = 4$$

$$L^4 = \{0000, 0001, 0010, 0011, \dots, 1111\}$$

$$= 2^4 = 16$$

$$L^6 = 2^6 = 64$$

$$L^8 = 2^8 = 256$$

$$L = (\lambda, 00, 01, 10, 11, 0000, 0001, \dots)$$

$$= (\overbrace{00, 01, 10, 11}^*)^*$$

$$= (00 + 01 + 10 + 11)^*$$

$$= ((0+1) + 1(0+1))^*$$

$$= ((0+1)(0+1))^*$$

$$= ((0+1)^2)^*$$

$$\boxed{E = (0+1)^*}$$

$$(0+1)^* = (1+0)^*$$

00, 01, 10, 11

11, 10, 01, 00

$$\underline{(00+01+10+11)}$$

$$(11+10+01+00)$$

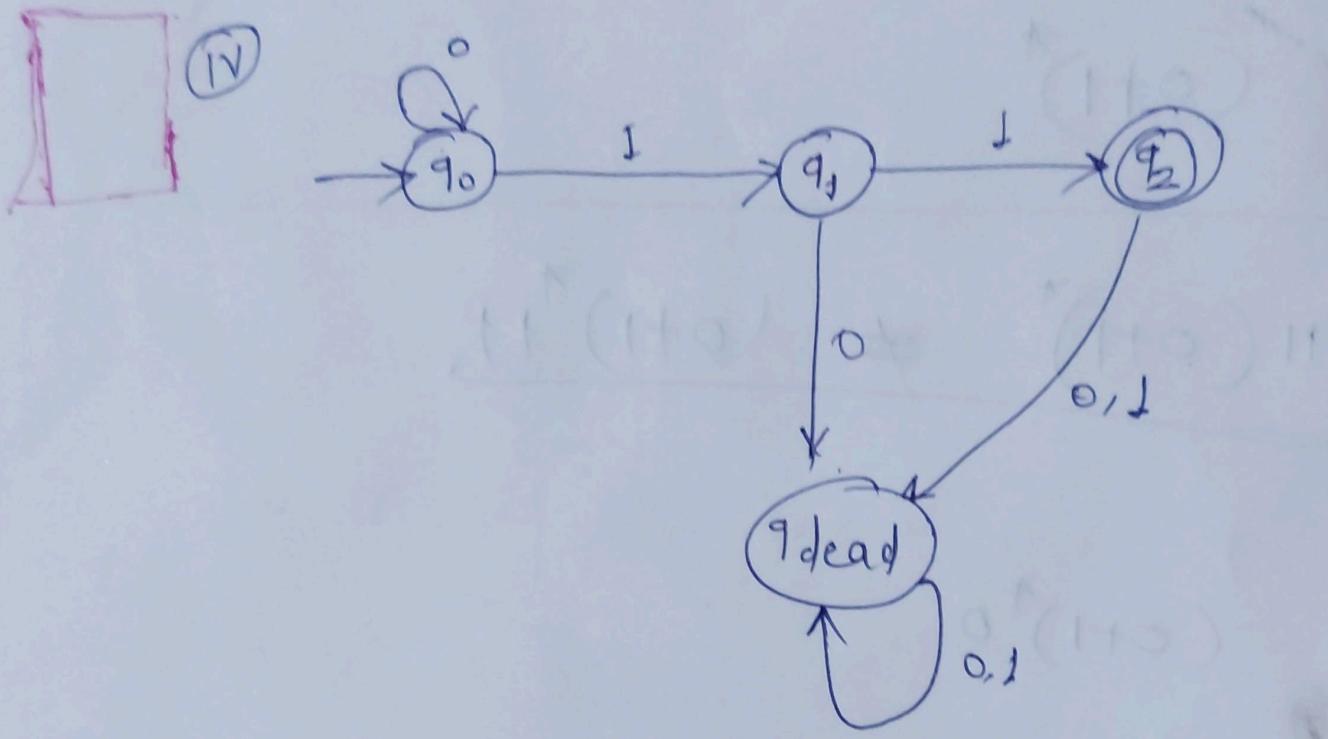
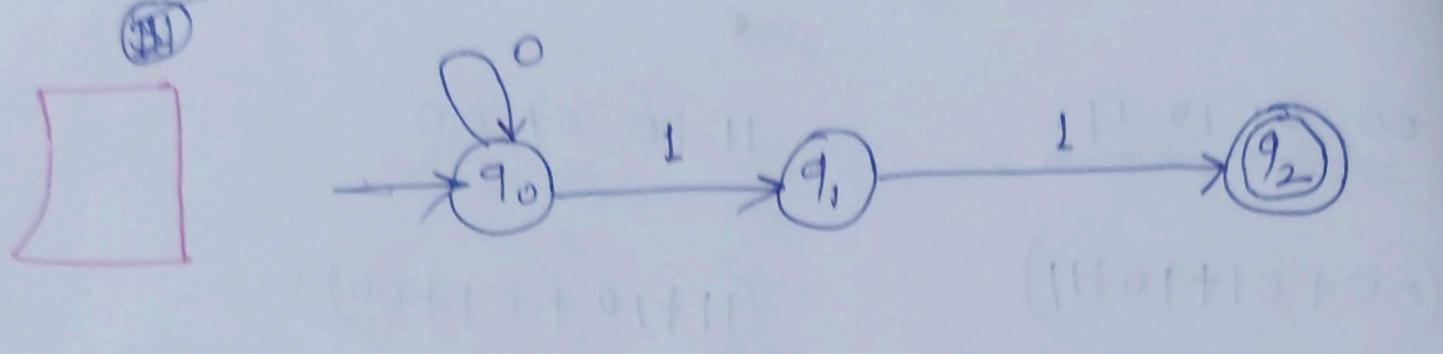
$$(0+1)^*$$

$$11(0+1)^* \neq (0+1)^*11$$

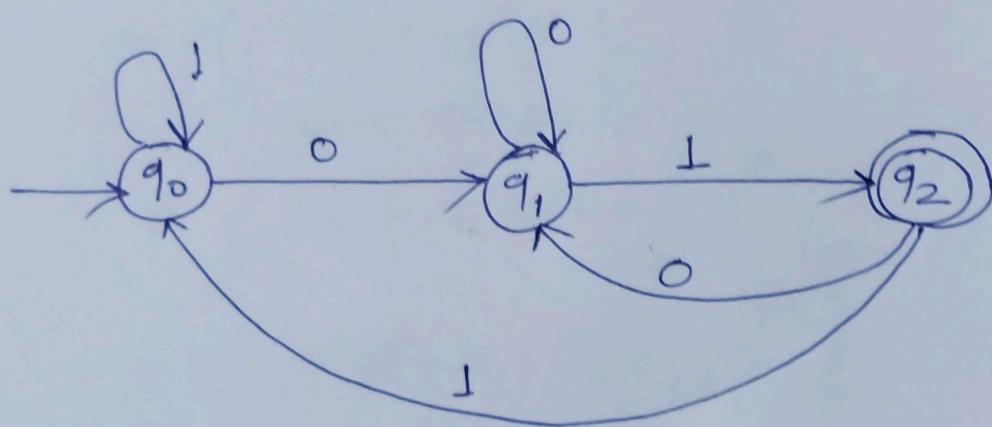
$$(0+1)^*0$$

baseball

$$10^k \{0+1\}^* = \omega$$



$$* L_2 = \{ 1, 0 \}^* 01$$

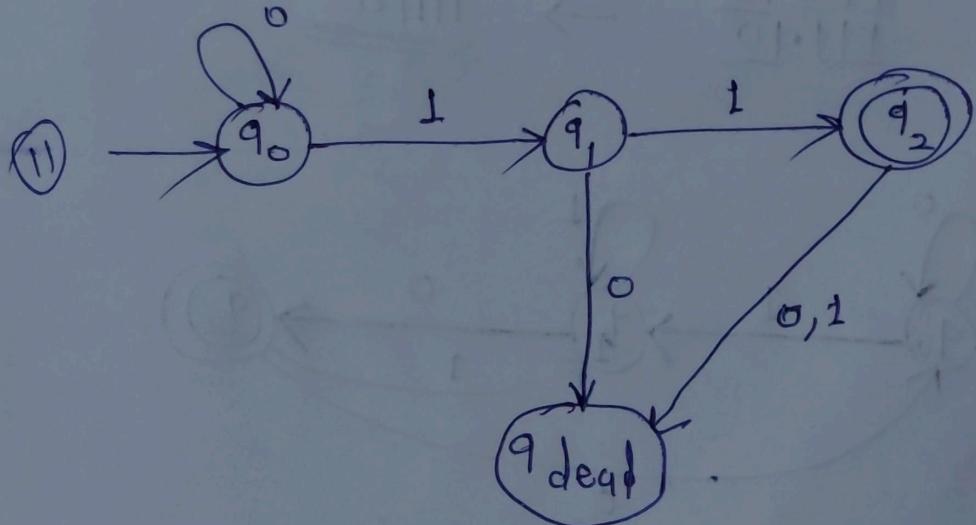
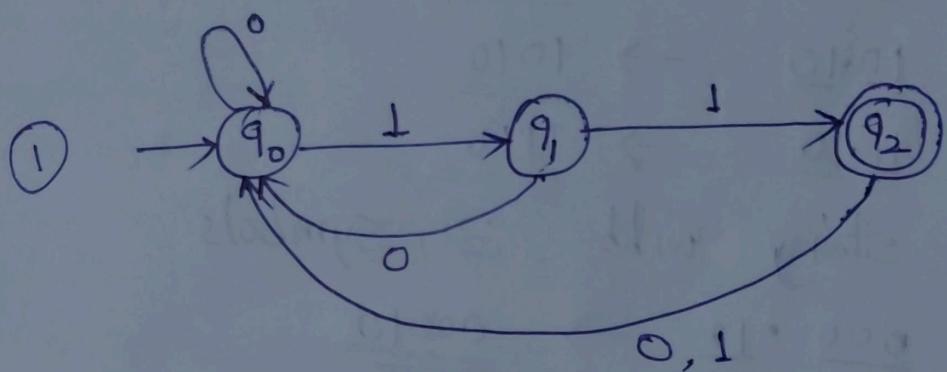


	0	1
0	q_0	q_1
1	q_1	q_2
q_2	q_0	q_1

$$① L_1 = \overbrace{\{0\}^*}^{11} 11$$

$$② L_2 = \overbrace{\{1+0\}^*}^{01} 01$$

$L_1 \Rightarrow$



$$\star L = \underbrace{\{0,1\}^*}_{(0+1)^*} \underbrace{\{10\}}_{(10)}$$

$$\underbrace{(0+1)^*}_{(0+1)^*} \underbrace{(10)}_{(10)}$$

① $1 \cdot 10$ \rightarrow 10 ✓

② 1st string with 1 symbol

$$\underbrace{0 \cdot 10}_{1 \cdot 10} \rightarrow \underline{\underline{010}} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\underbrace{1 \cdot 10}_{1 \cdot 10} \rightarrow \underline{\underline{110}} \quad \checkmark$$

③ 1st string with 2 symbols

$$\underbrace{00 \cdot 10}_{01 \cdot 10} \rightarrow \underline{\underline{0010}}$$

$$\underbrace{01 \cdot 10}_{10 \cdot 10} \rightarrow \underline{\underline{0110}}$$

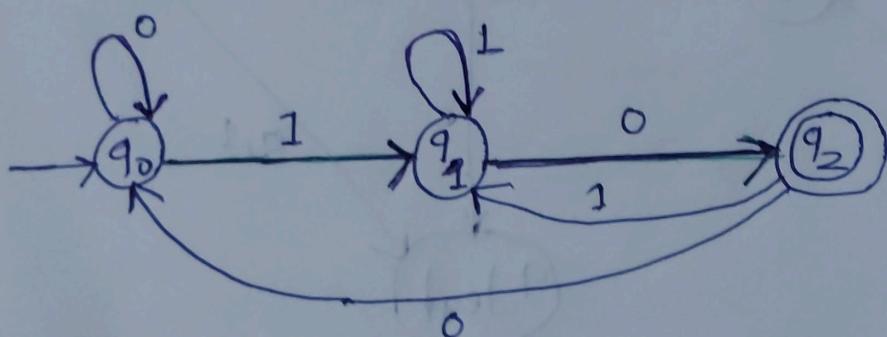
$$\underbrace{10 \cdot 10}_{11 \cdot 10} \rightarrow \underline{\underline{1010}}$$

$$\Delta \quad \underbrace{11 \cdot 10}_{11 \cdot 10} \rightarrow \underline{\underline{1110}}$$

④ string with 3 symbols

$$\underbrace{000 \cdot 10}_{\vdots} \rightarrow \underline{\underline{00010}}$$

$$\underbrace{110 \cdot 10}_{111 \cdot 10} \rightarrow \underline{\underline{11010}}$$

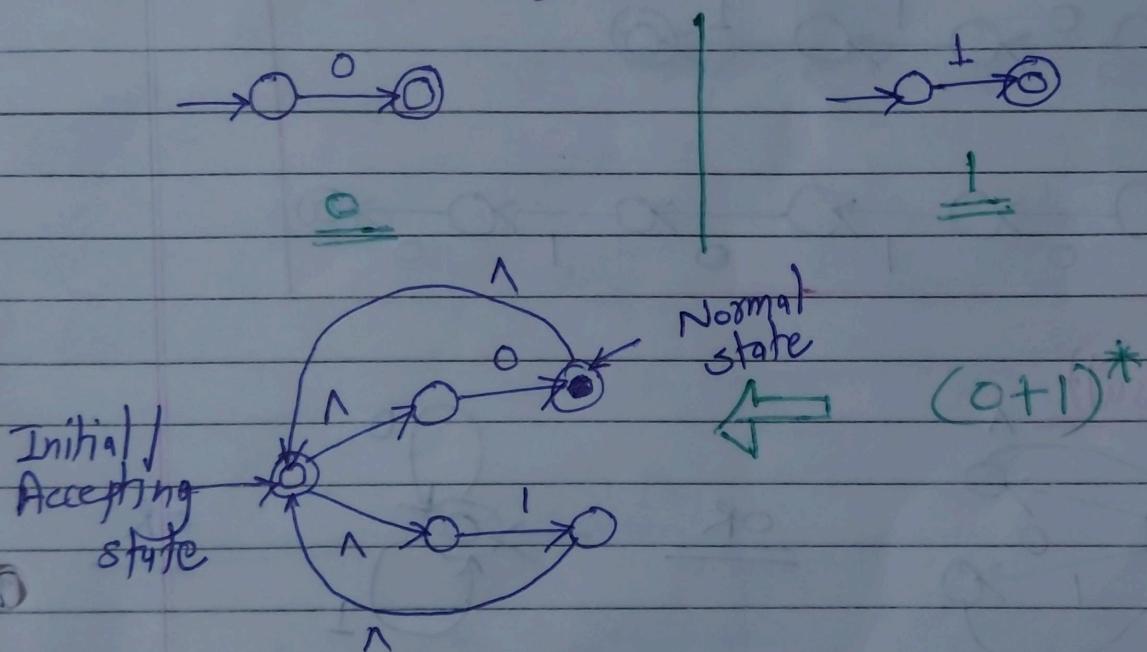


④ $(0+1)^*$ $(011+01010)$ $(0+1)^*$ // Example

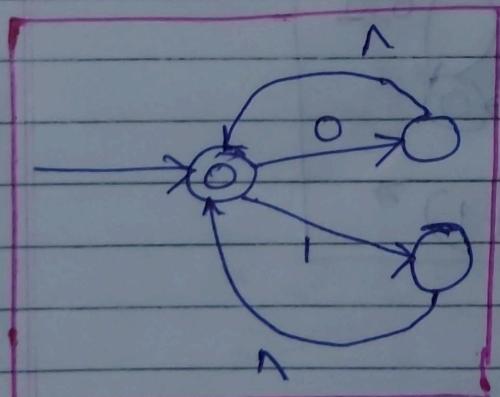
1st sub string 2nd 3rd
 (RE) (RE)

① $\underline{(0+1)^*}$

Now $(0+1)$ gives

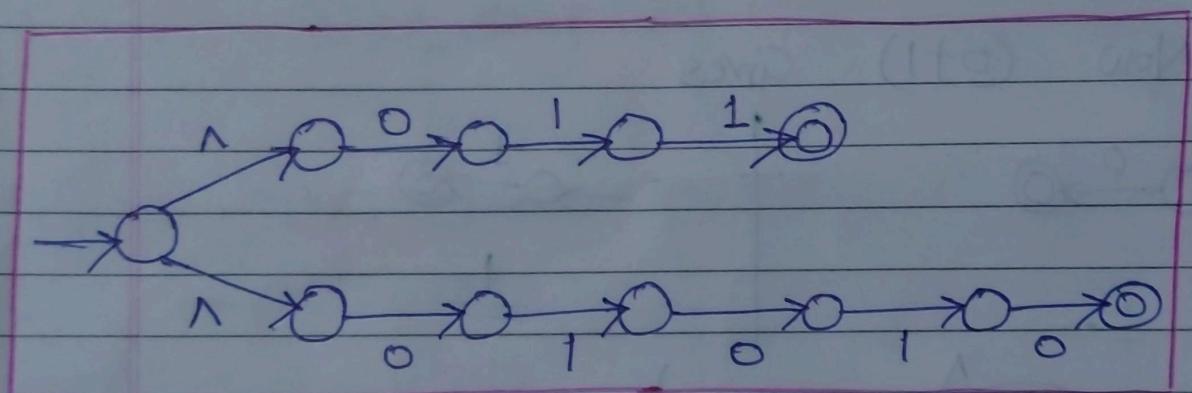
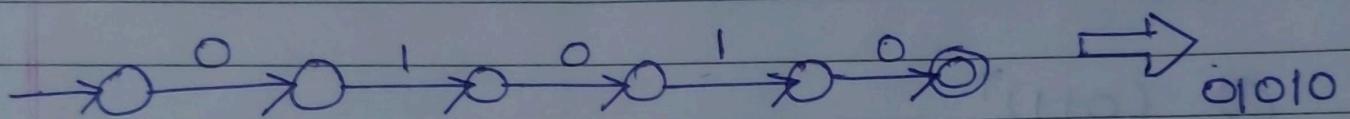
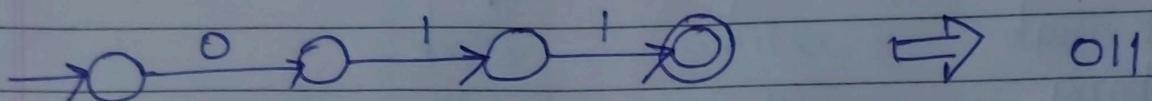


It will reduce to

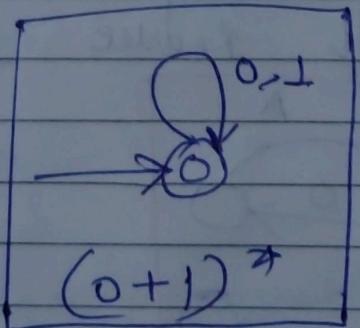
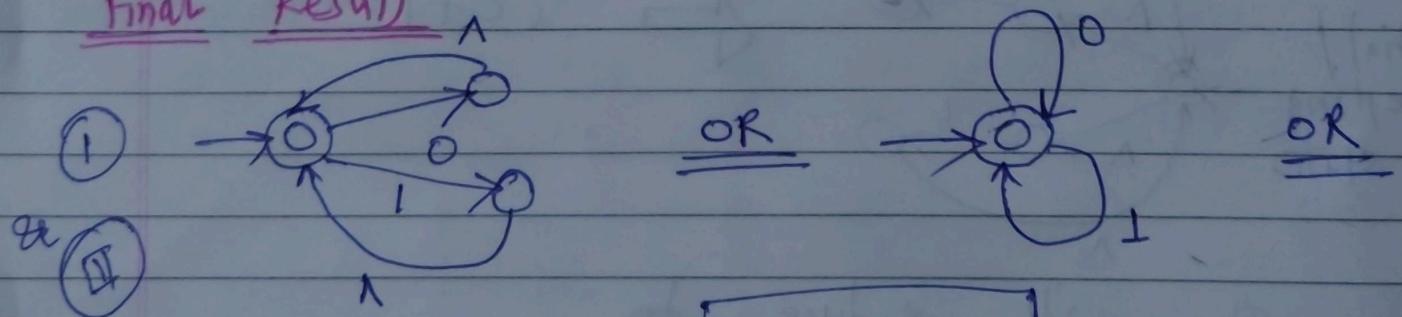


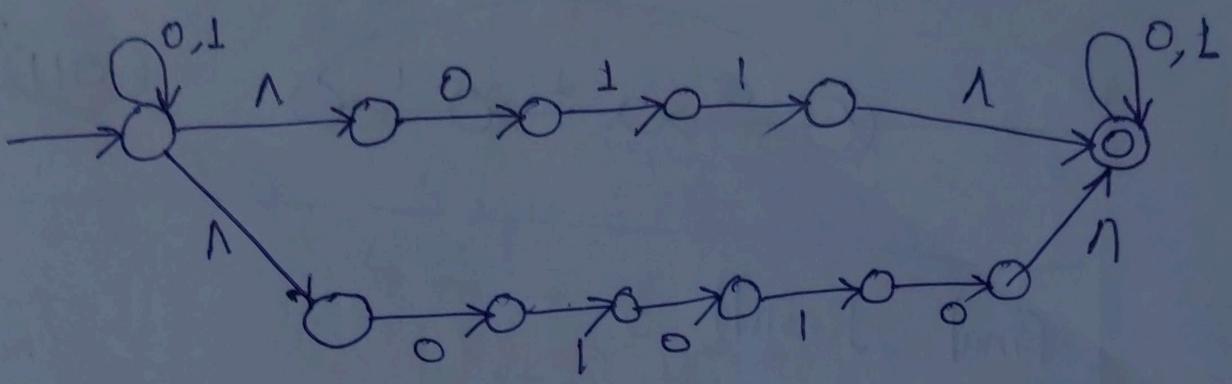
The Required NFA-1
for 1st & 3rd
sub Regular Expression
from original RE

② $(011 + 01010)$



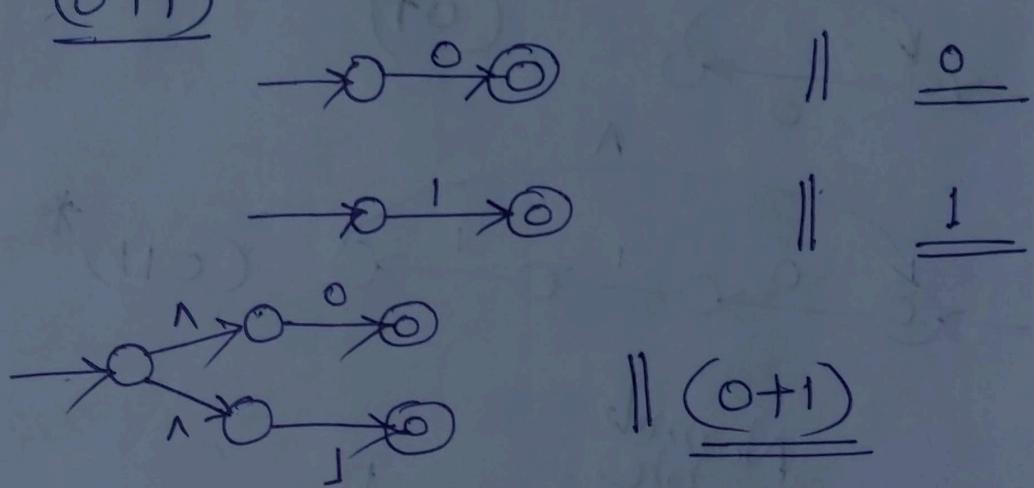
Final Result



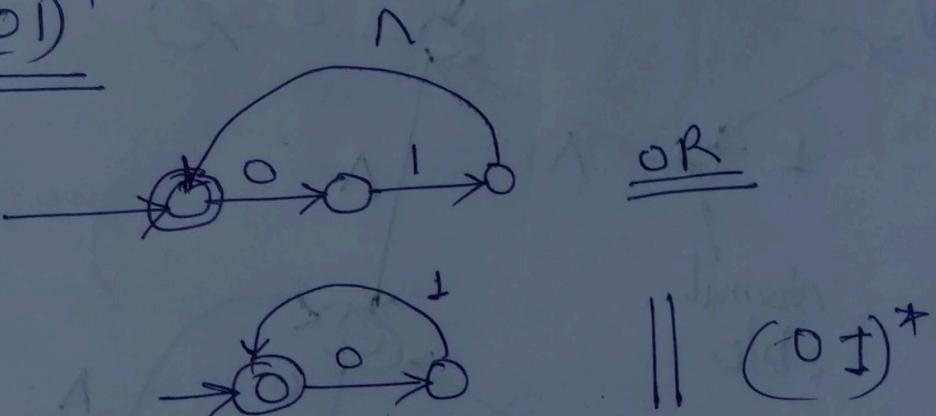


Example $(0+1)(01)^*(011)^*$

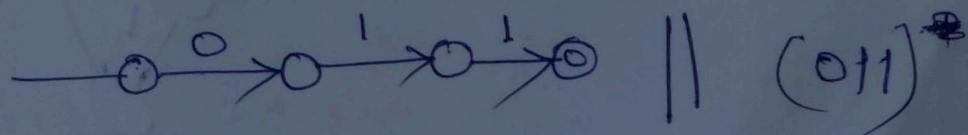
① $\underline{(0+1)}$

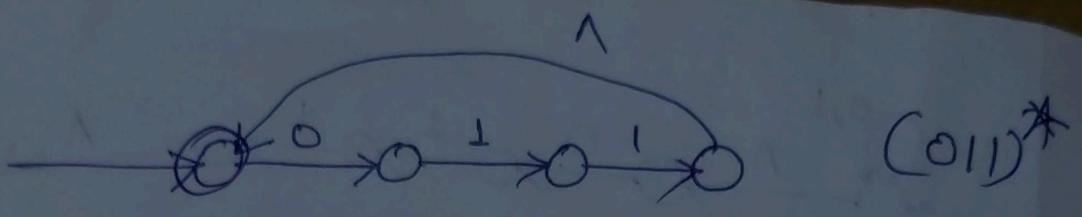


② $\underline{\underline{(01)}^*}$

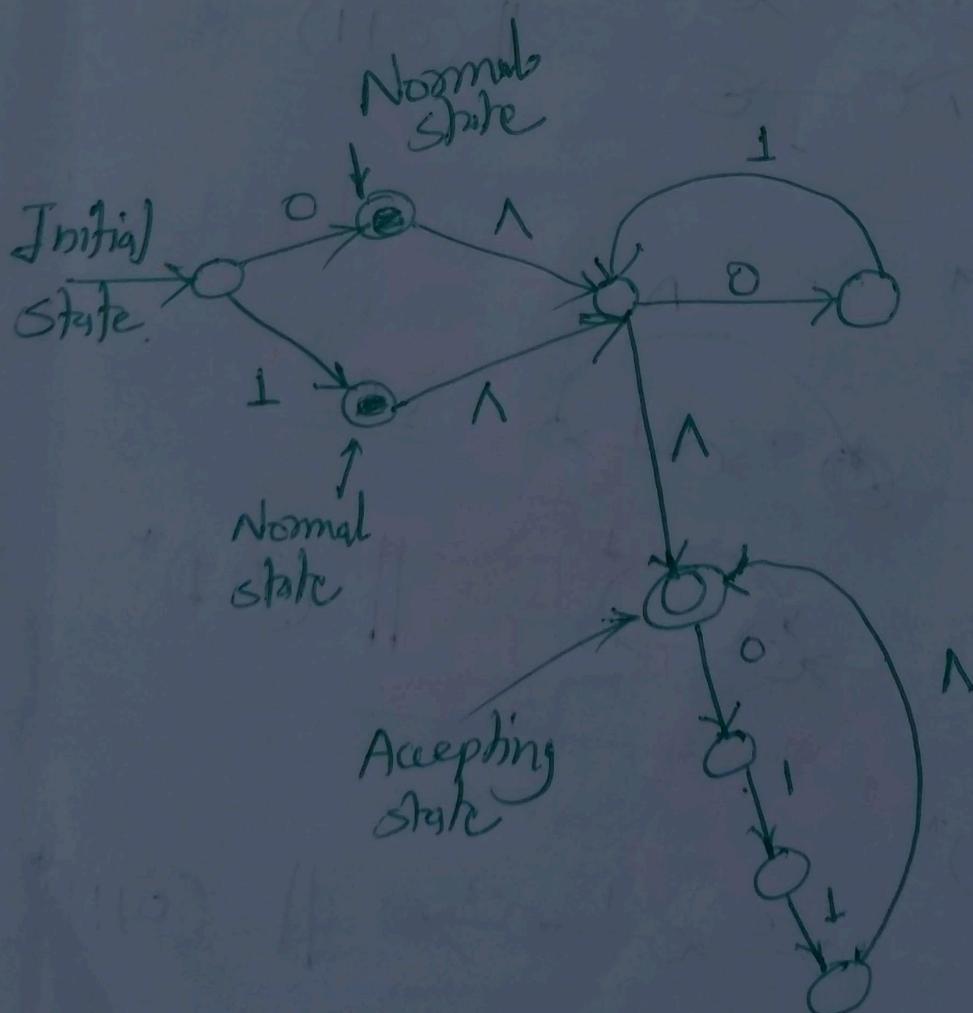
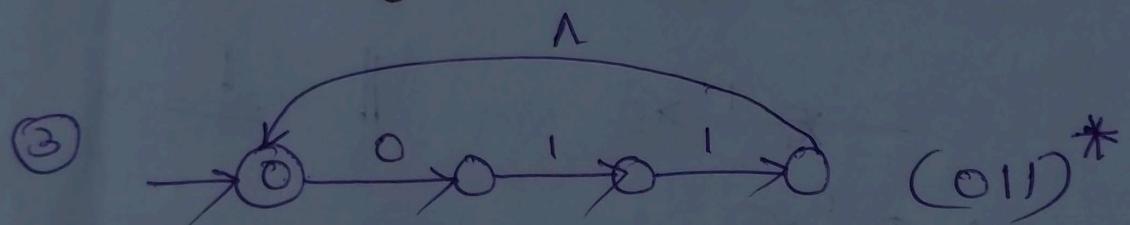
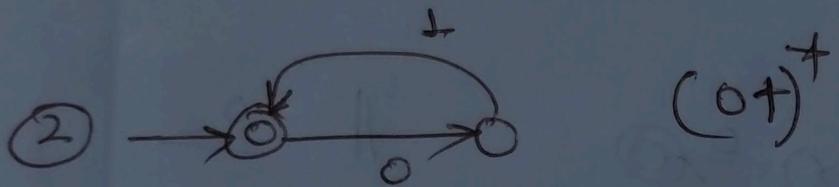
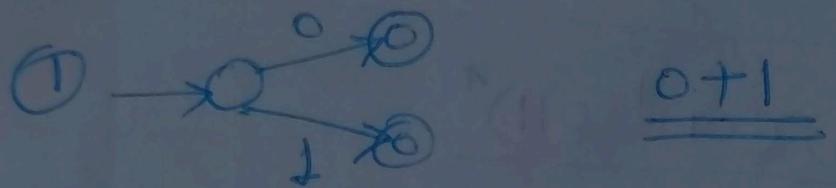


③ $\underline{(011)}^*$

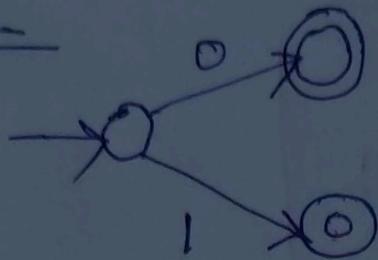




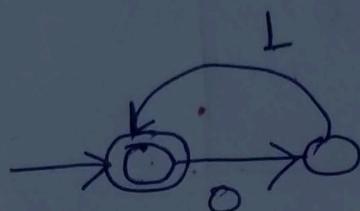
Final Result



(0+1)



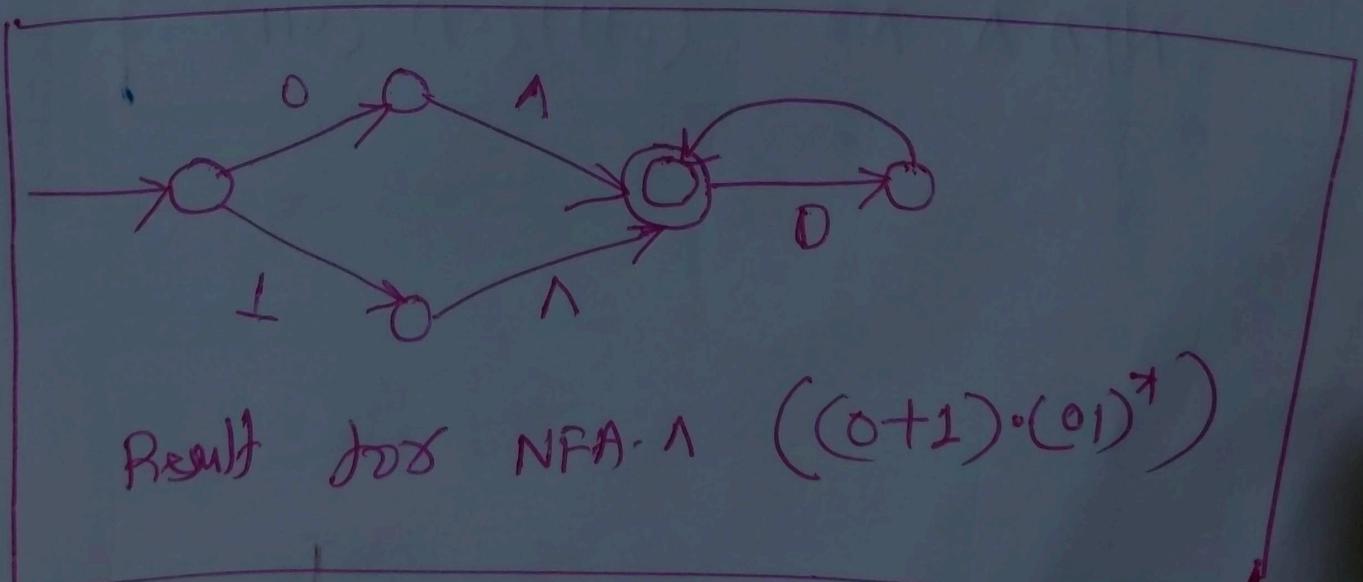
(01)*



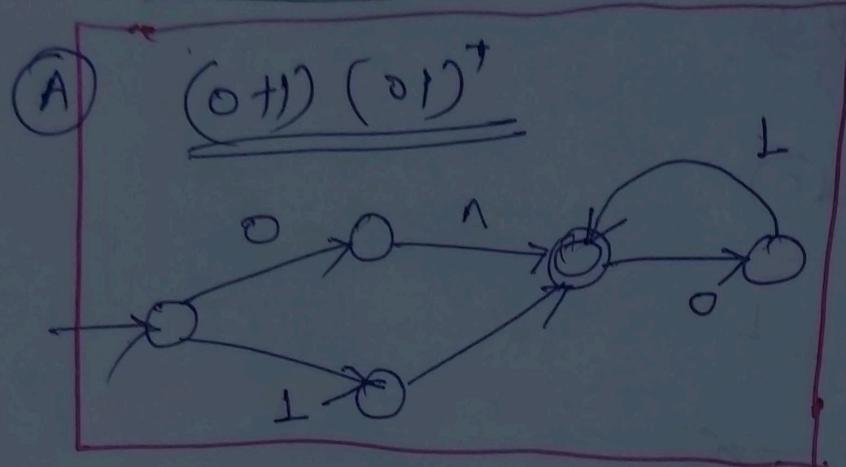
Now Concatenating $(0+1) \cdot (01)^*$

⇒ In Case of Kleen's L Theorem

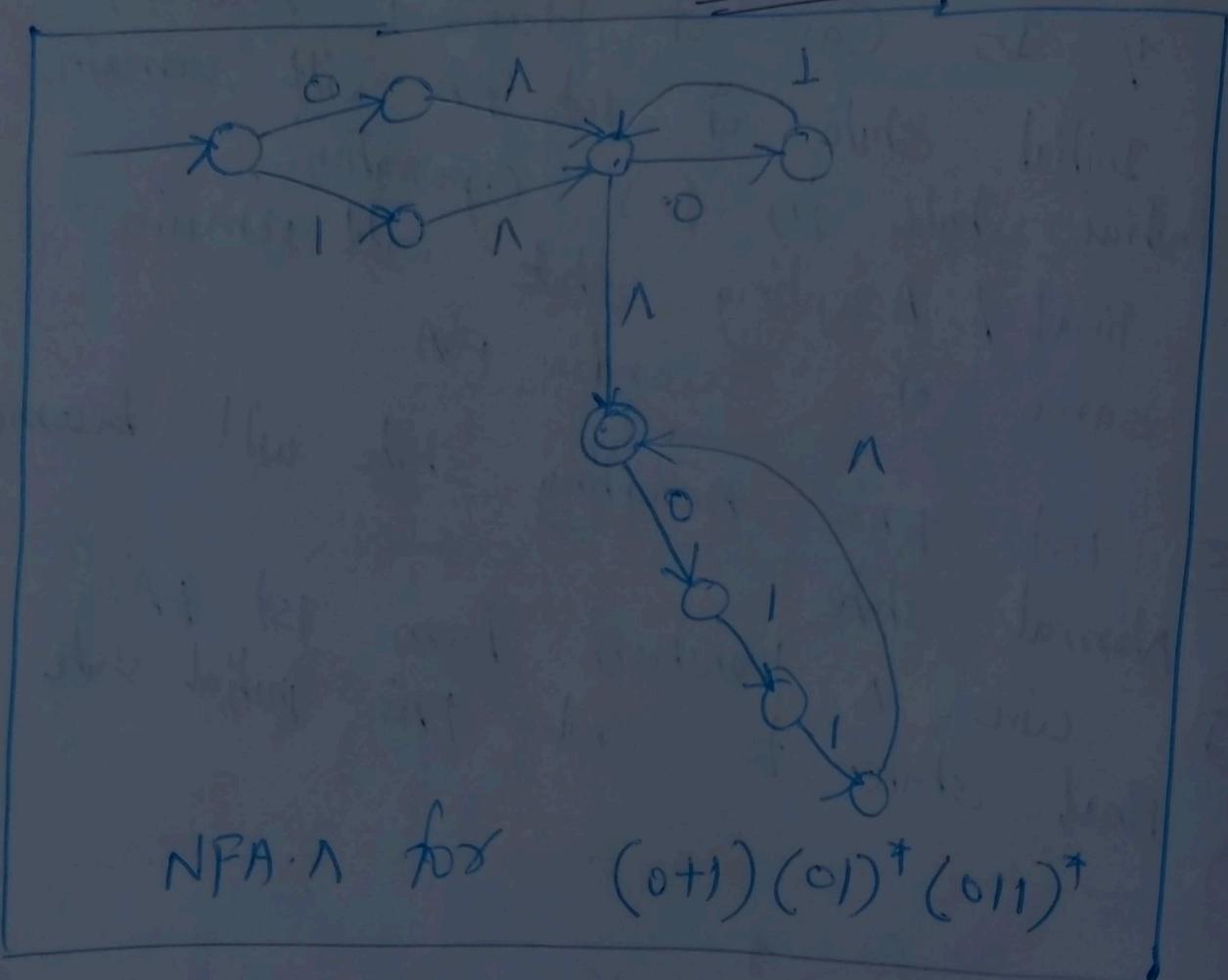
- (a) Initial state of 1st FA will remain initial state in \cdot Operation
- (b) Final / Accepting state will remain same of second FA
- (c) 1st FA's Accepting state will become Normal state
- (d) Give a transition from 1st FA's final state to 2nd FA's initial state



$$\underline{(0+1)} \underline{(01)^*} \underline{(011)^*}$$



(B) Concatenation of $\underline{(0+1)} \cdot \underline{(0D^*)} \cdot \underline{(011)^*}$



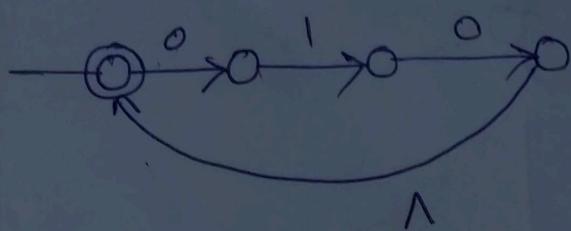
Problem

$$\underline{010^*} + \underline{0(01+10)^*} \quad \text{||}$$

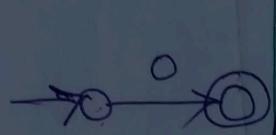
The regular Expression consists of 3 RE's

- i) $\underline{010^*}$
- ii) $0(\underline{01+10})^*$
- iii) ||

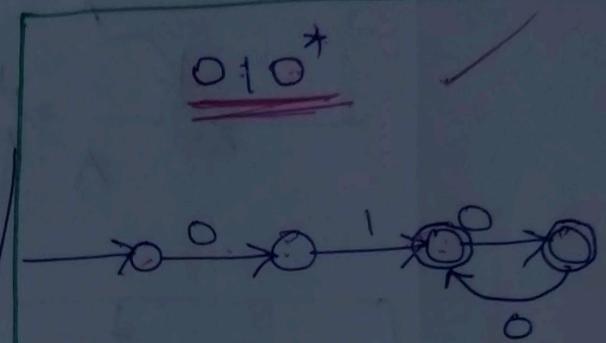
Note ① $\underline{(010)^*}$



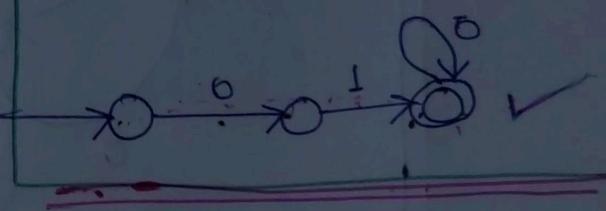
② i) (0)



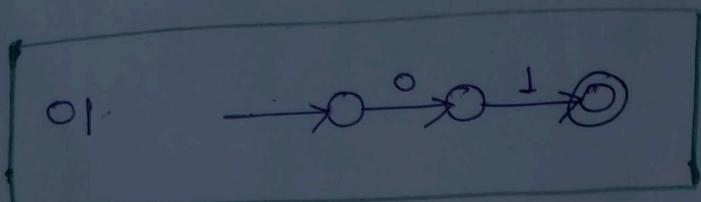
ii) $\underline{(01+10)^*}$



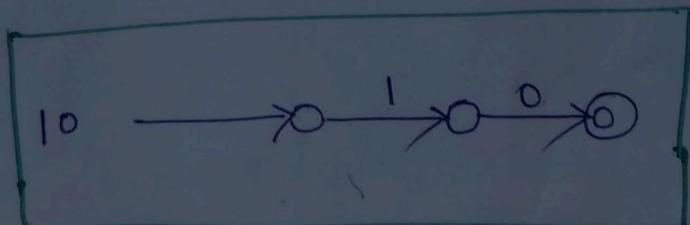
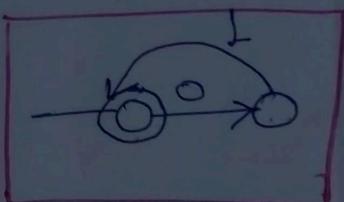
OR



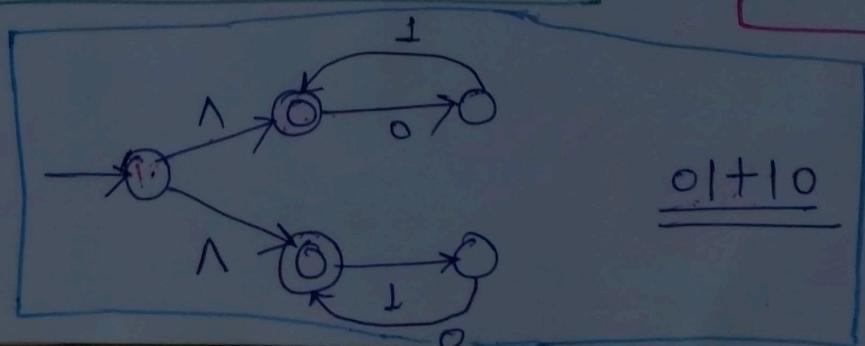
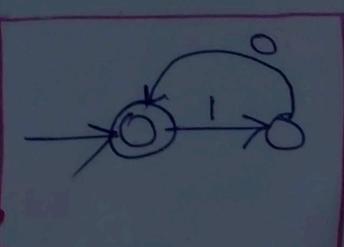
③



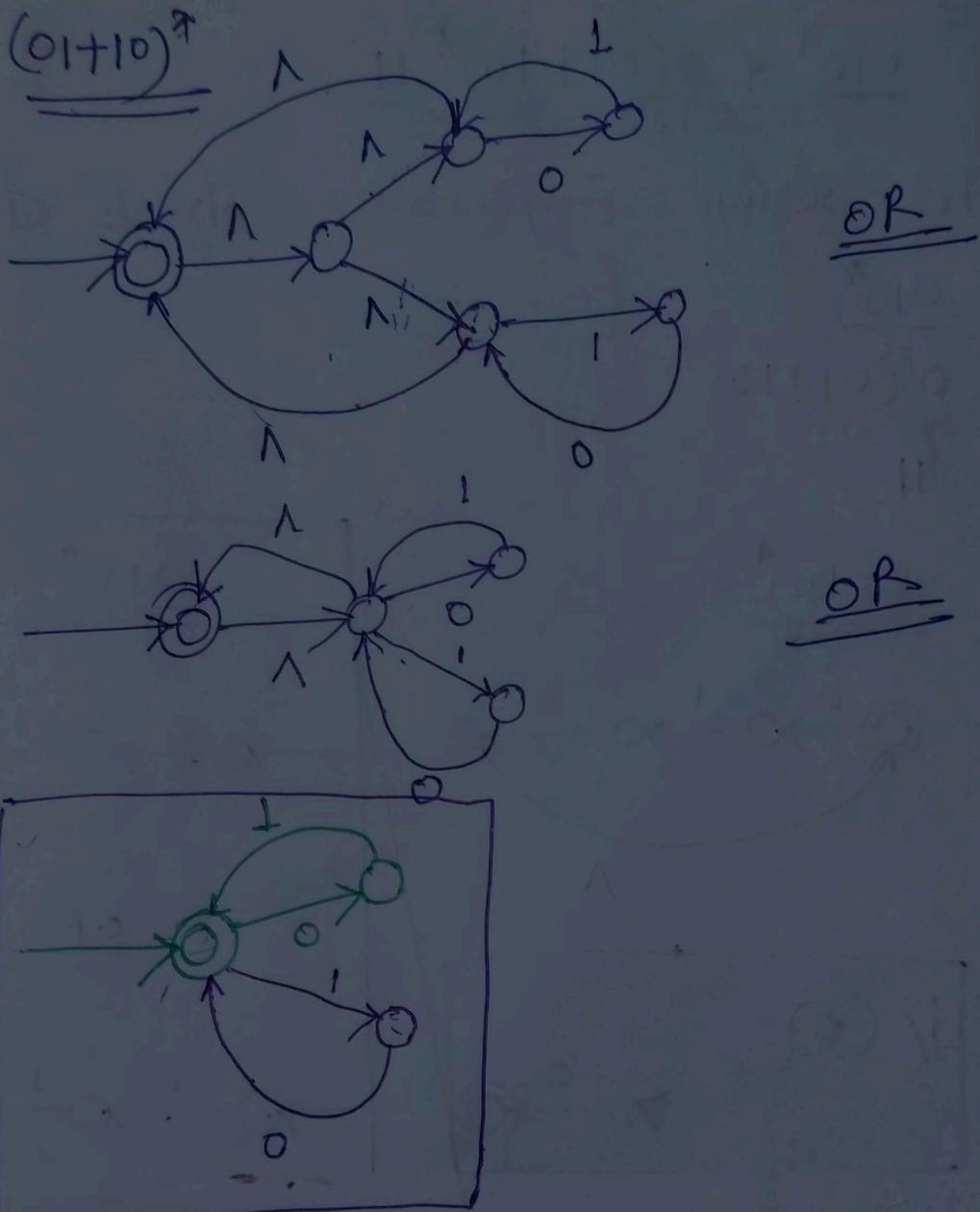
OR



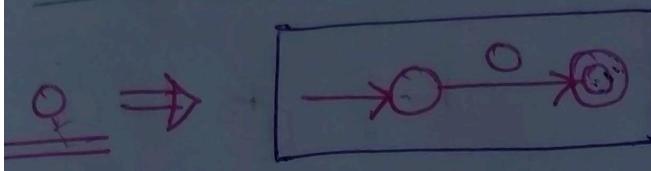
OR



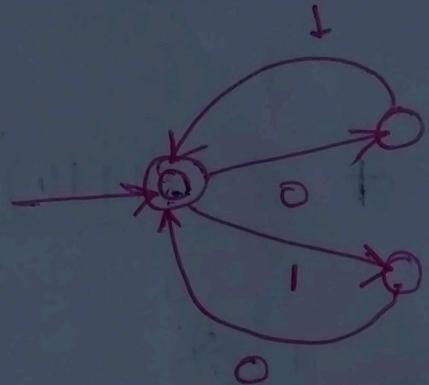
$01+10$



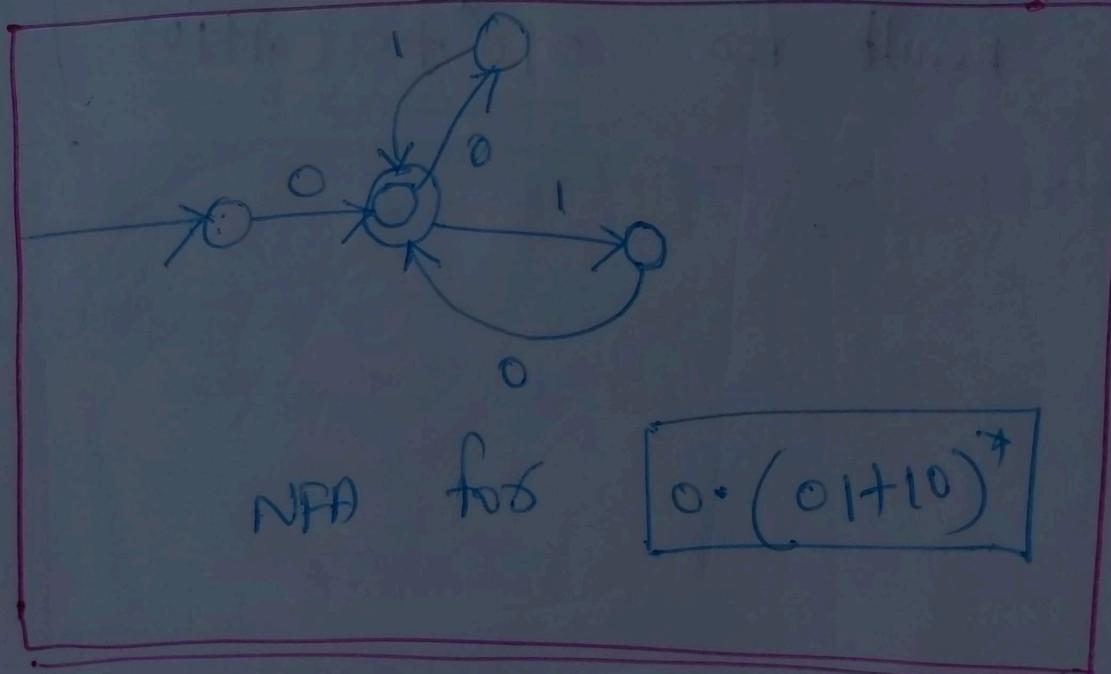
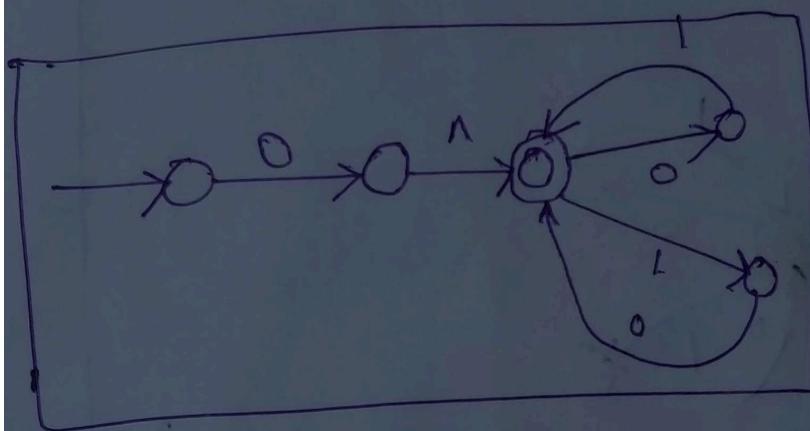
$$0 \cdot (01+10)^*$$



$$(01+10)^*$$



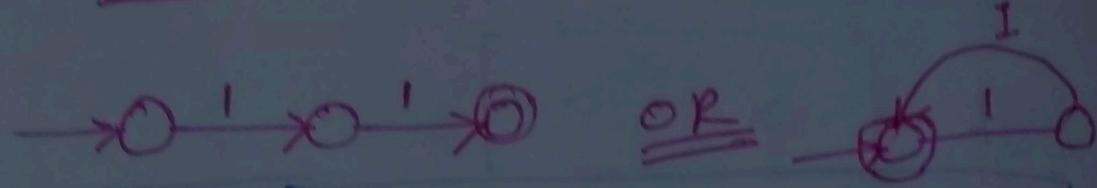
OR



NPA for

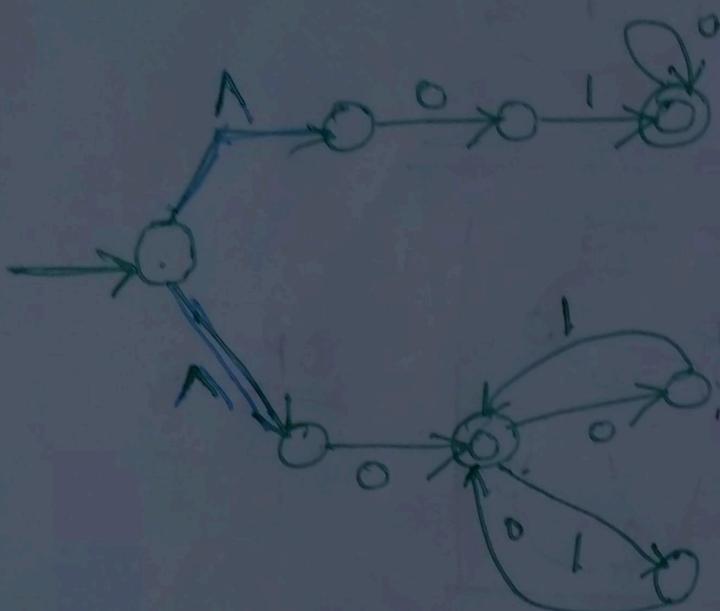
$$0 \cdot (01+10)^*$$

3rd RE ie ||

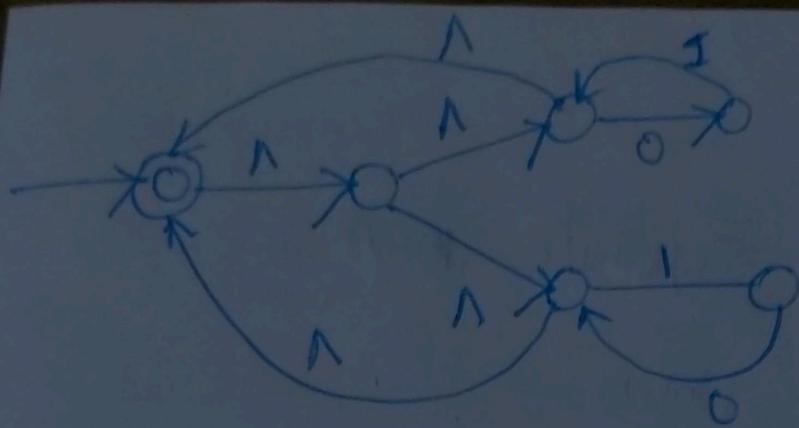


Final Result

$$\underline{010^*} + \underline{o(01+10)^*}$$



Result for $\underline{010^* + o(01+10)^*}$



NFA- Δ for $(01+10)^*$

Regular Expression

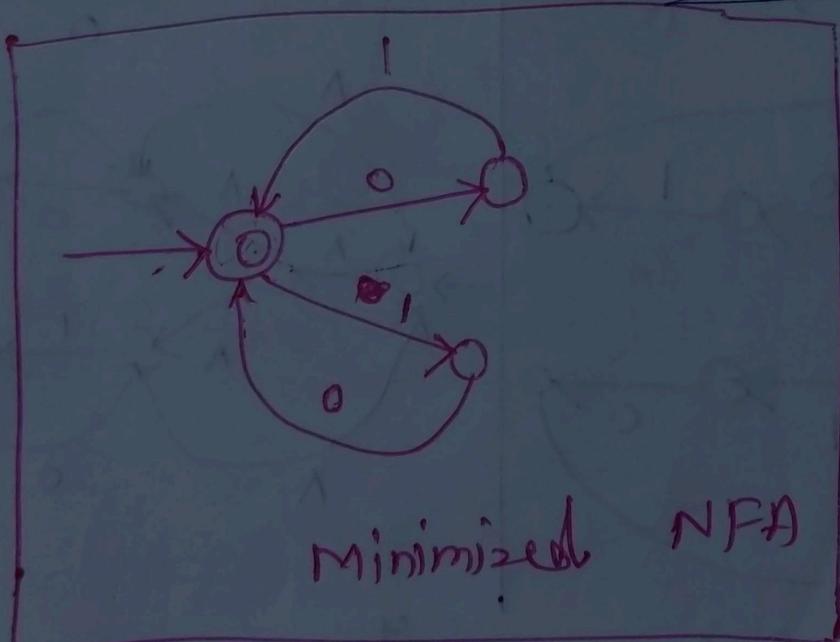
$$(01+10)^*$$

$$1) (01+10)^0 = \underline{\underline{(1)}} \checkmark = (1)$$

$$2) ((01+10)) = (\cancel{01} + \cancel{10})$$

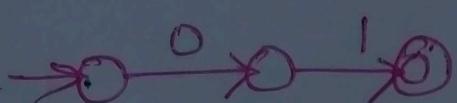
1st read 2nd read

$$3) (01+10)^2 = (01+10)(01+10)$$

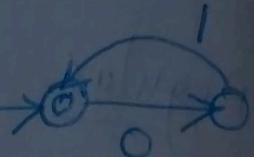


$(01+10)^*$
 $(01 \quad 10)$ Separate DFA
 $(+)$ Union ✓
 $(*)$ — kleene

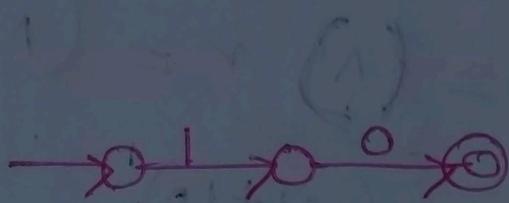
A 01



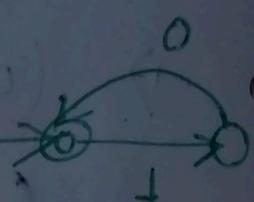
OR



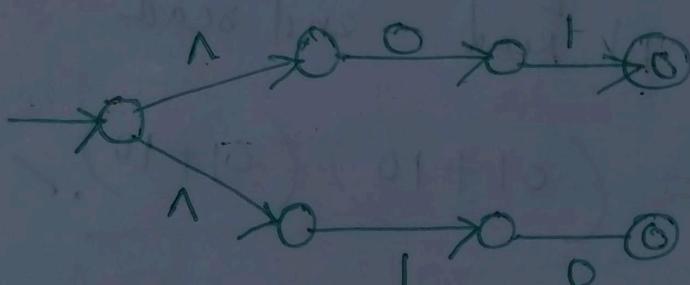
B 10



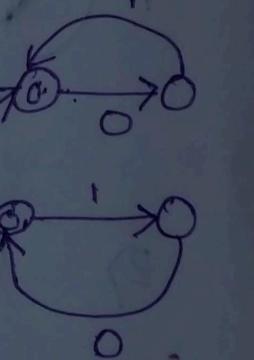
OR



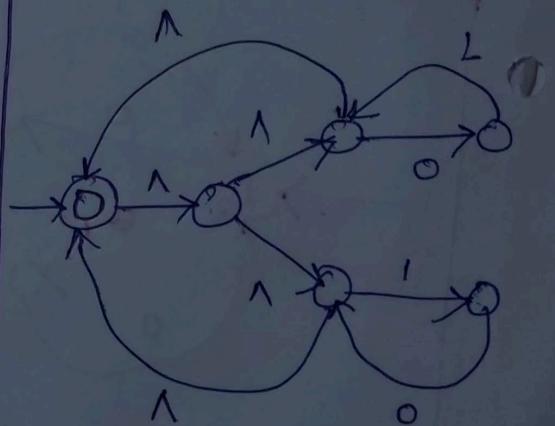
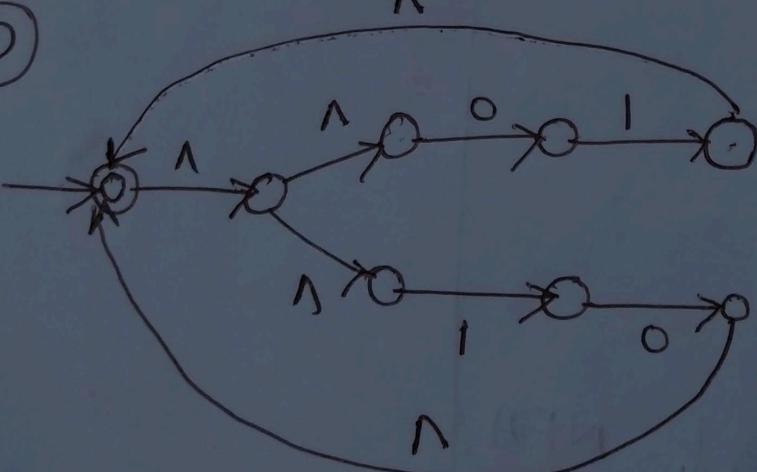
C



OR

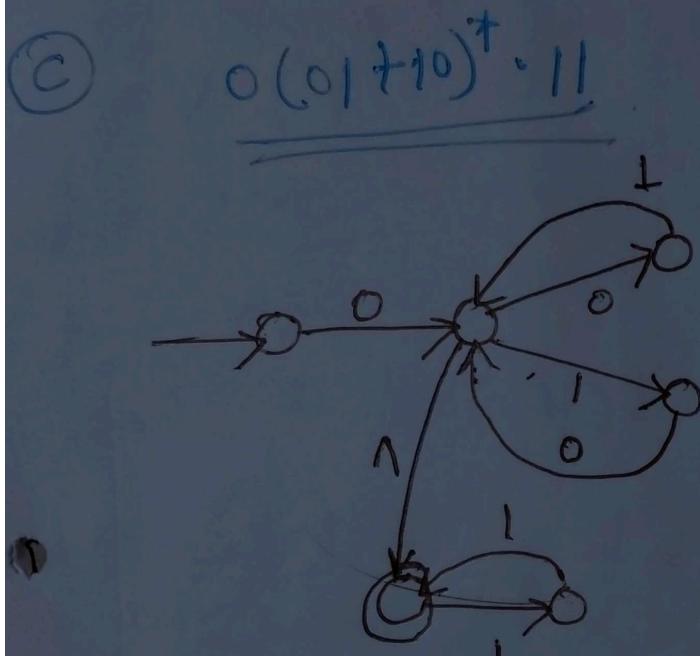
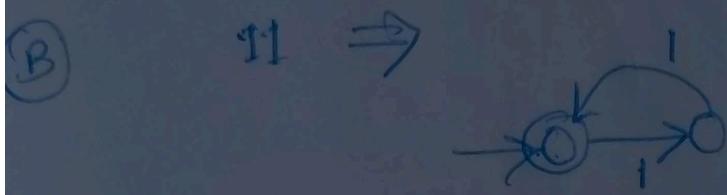
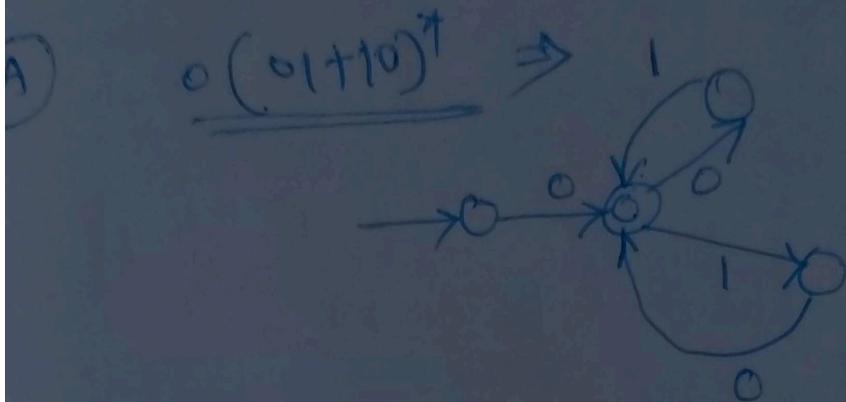


D

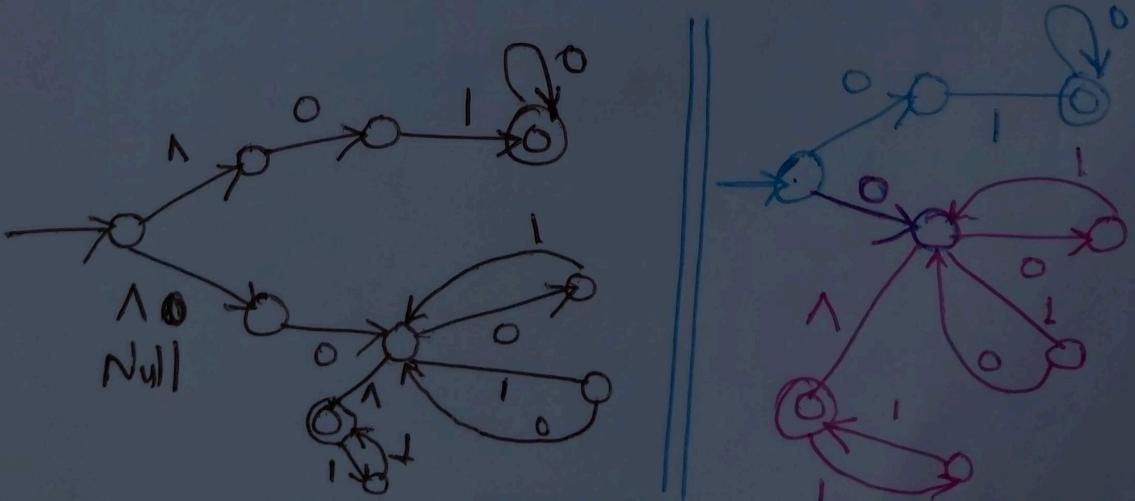


NFA · n for $(01+10)^*$

$$\circ \underline{(01+10)^* \cdot 11}$$



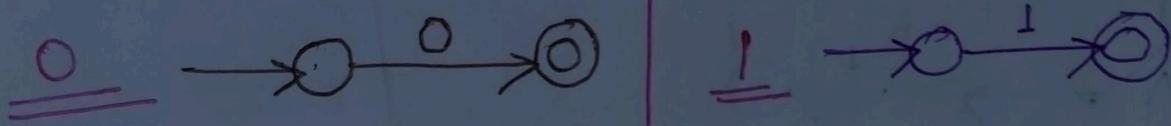
D $\circ 10^* + \circ \underline{(01+10)^* 11}$



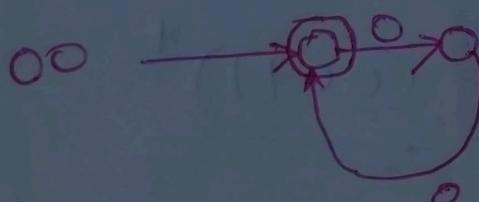
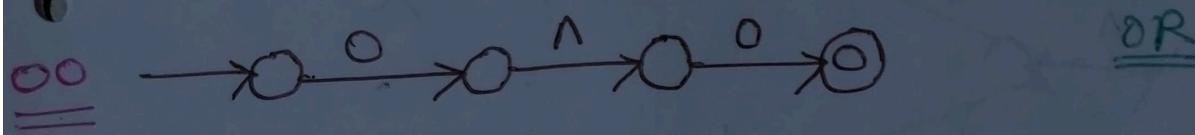
Construct NFA - A for $(\underline{00} + \underline{1})^* \cdot (\underline{10})^*$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & (\underline{00} + \underline{1})^* & (\underline{10})^* \\ & \searrow & \swarrow \\ (\underline{00} + \underline{1})^* & & (\underline{10})^* \\ & \swarrow & \searrow \\ (\underline{\underline{00}} + \underline{\underline{1}})^* & & (\underline{\underline{10}})^* \end{array}$$

A $\underline{\underline{00}} \Rightarrow$

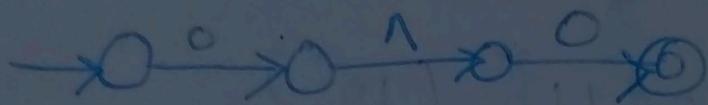


Now I have to draw NFAA for $\underline{\underline{00}}$



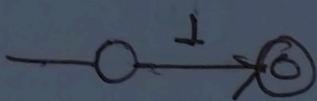
(B)

00



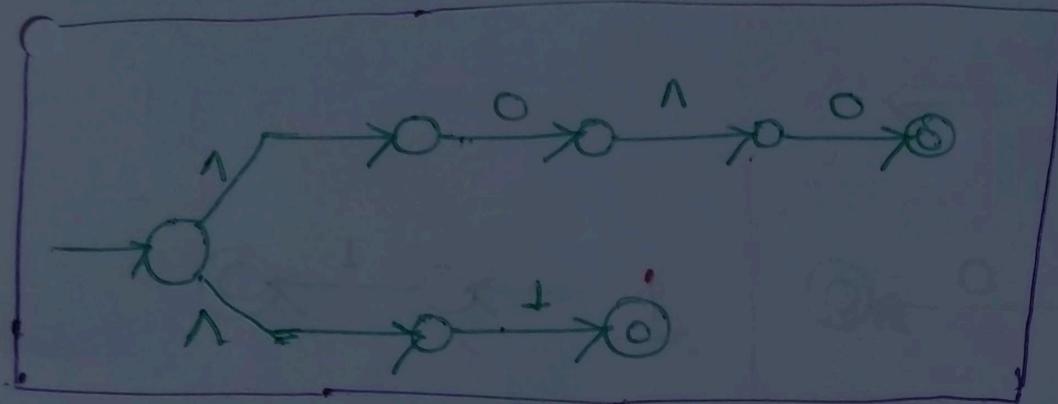
(C)

1



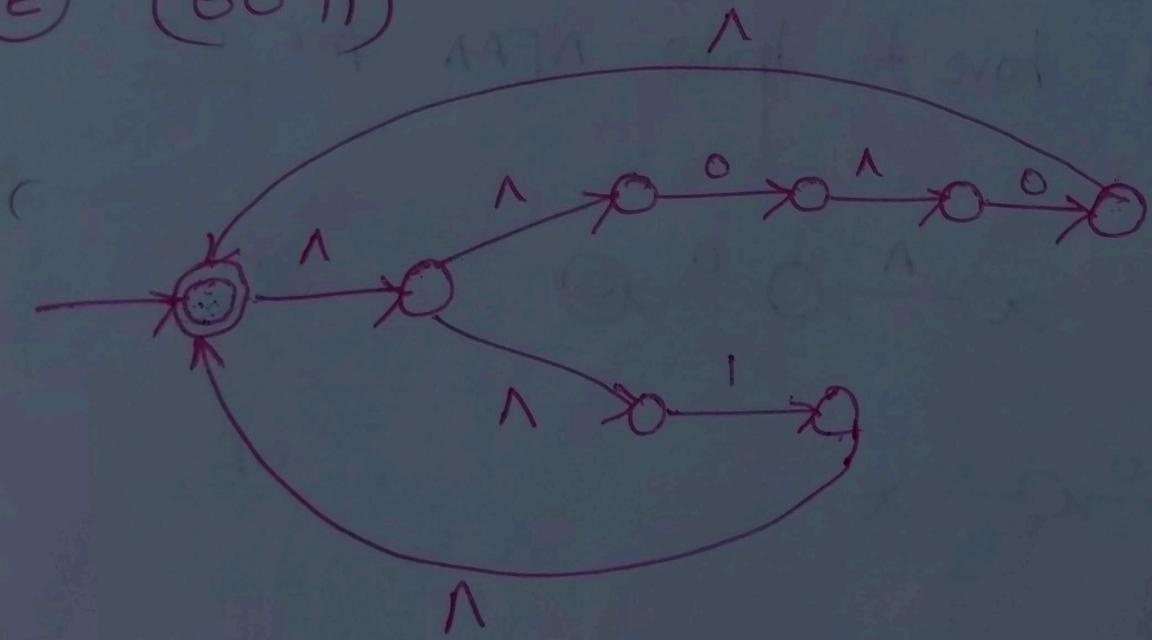
(D)

(00+1)



(E)

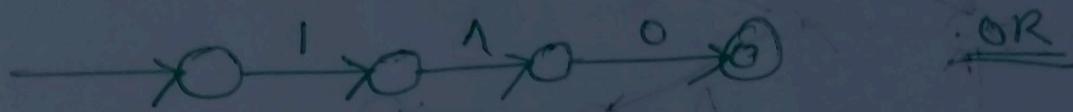
(00+1)*



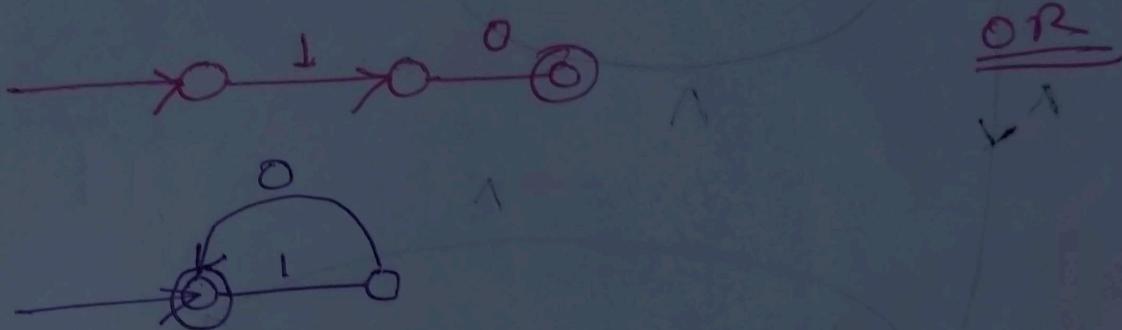
NFA for $(00+1)^*$

F $\underline{(10)^*}$

G $\underline{10}$

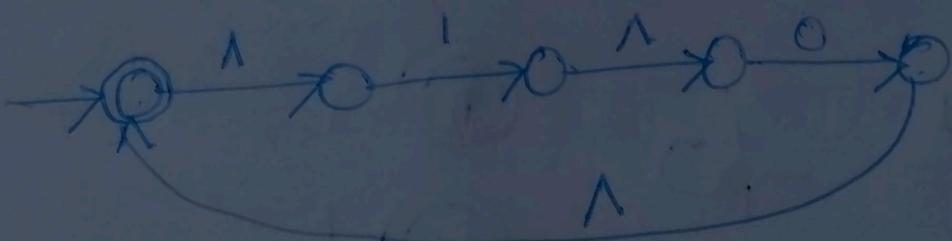


OR



OR

H $\underline{\underline{(10)^*}}$

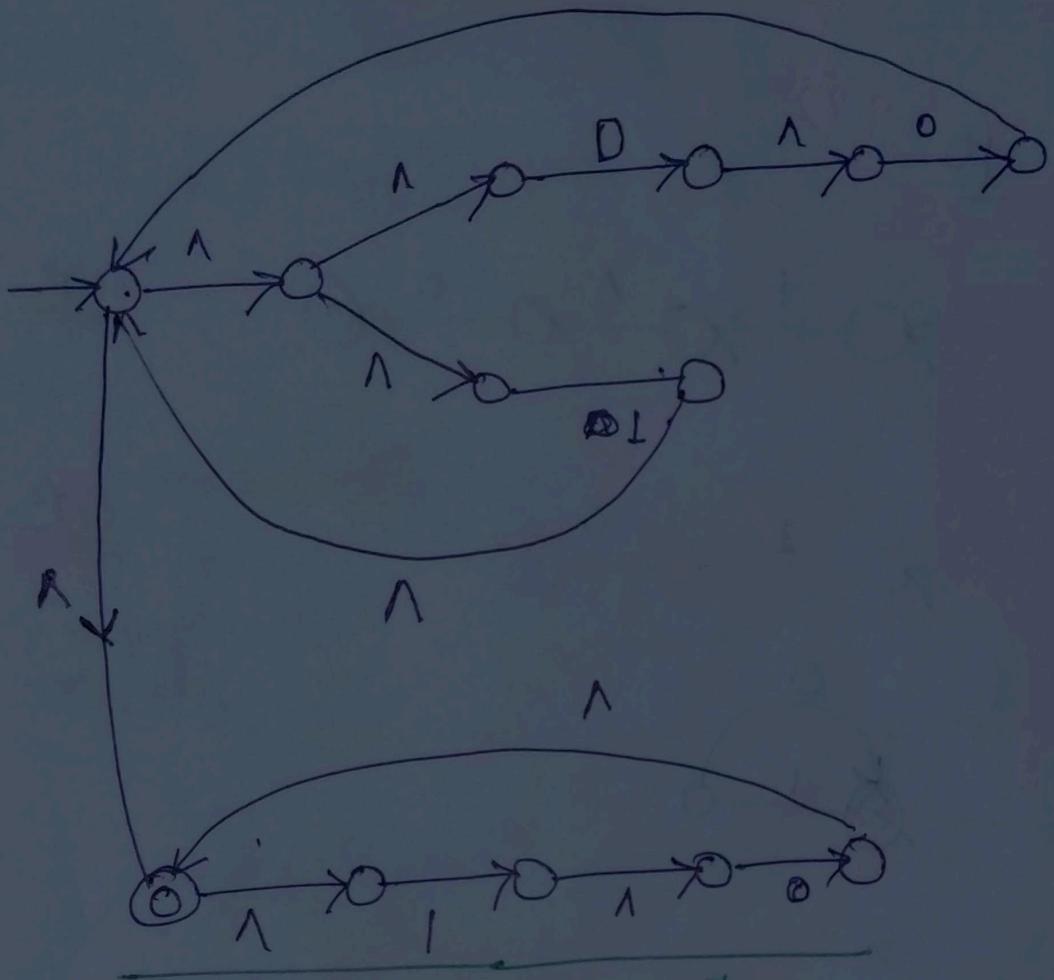


NFA - A for $\underline{(10)^*}$

Now As we have to having 2 NFA's
we have to Concatenation each other

$$\boxed{(00+1)^* \cdot (10)^* \neq (10)^*, (00+1)^*}$$

Concatenation



NFA - 1 for $(00+1)^* (10)^*$

F_1 / M_1



F_2 / M_2



Concatenate M_1 & M_2

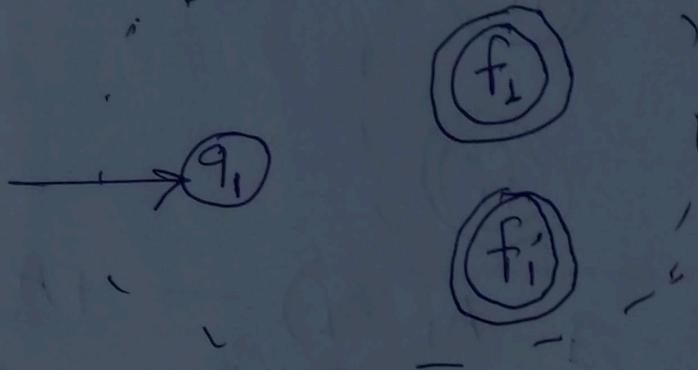
$$M_1 \cdot M_2 \neq M_2 \cdot M_1$$

$$\underline{M_1} = (\Omega_1, \Sigma, q_1, A_1, \delta_1)$$

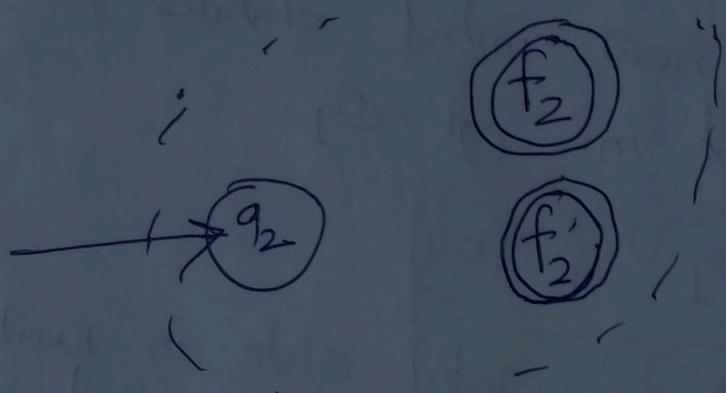
Concatenation

$$\underline{M_2} = (\Omega_2, \Sigma, q_2, A_2, \delta_2)$$

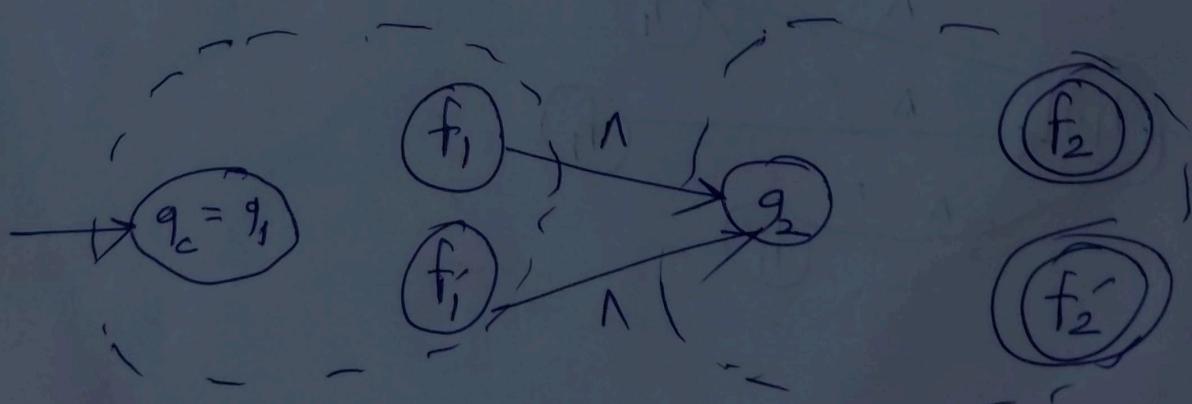
M₁



M₂

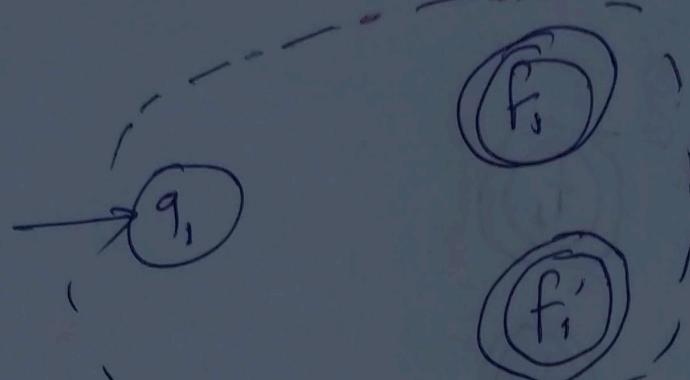


$$M_1 \cdot M_2 = M_C = (\Omega_C, \Sigma, q_c, A_C, \delta_C)$$



Kleene* Then we

Accepted by M_1
can perform $L(M_1)$



$$M_1 = (Q_1, \Sigma, q_1, A_1, S_1) \rightarrow \text{FA}$$

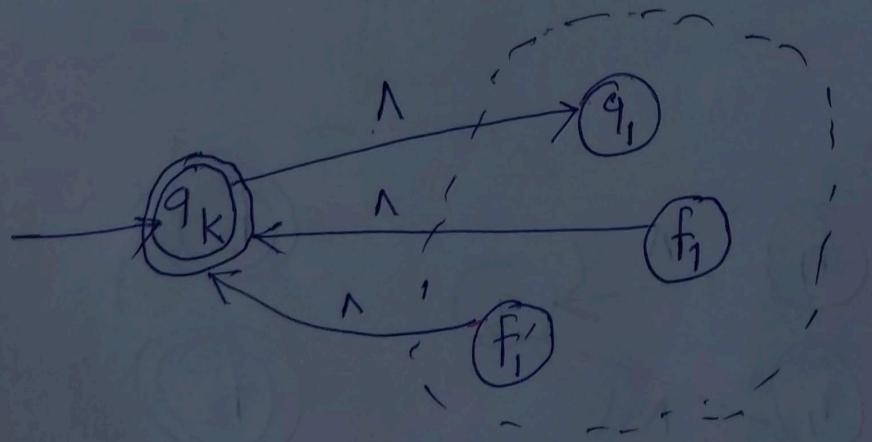
$$M_K = (Q_K, \Sigma, q_K, A_K, S_K) \rightarrow \text{FA}^*$$

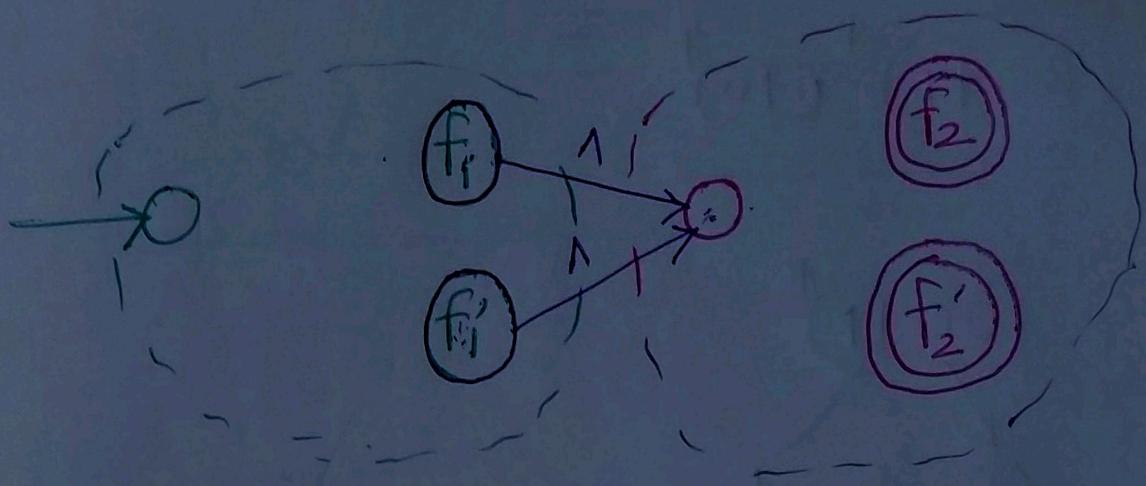
q_K is new initial state previously
not present in Q_1

$$Q_K = Q_1 \cup \{q_K\}$$

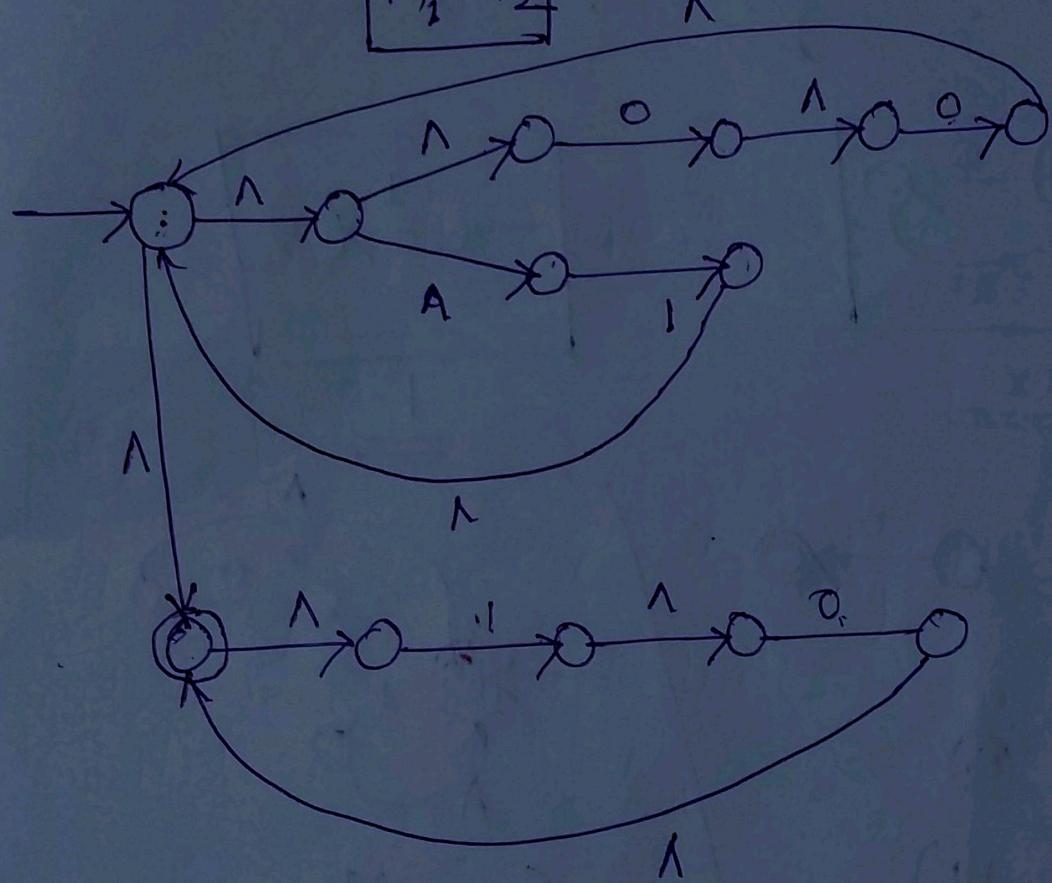
$$A_K = \{q_K\}$$

Initial FA is also final state

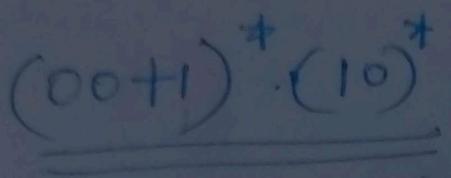




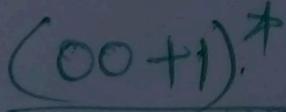
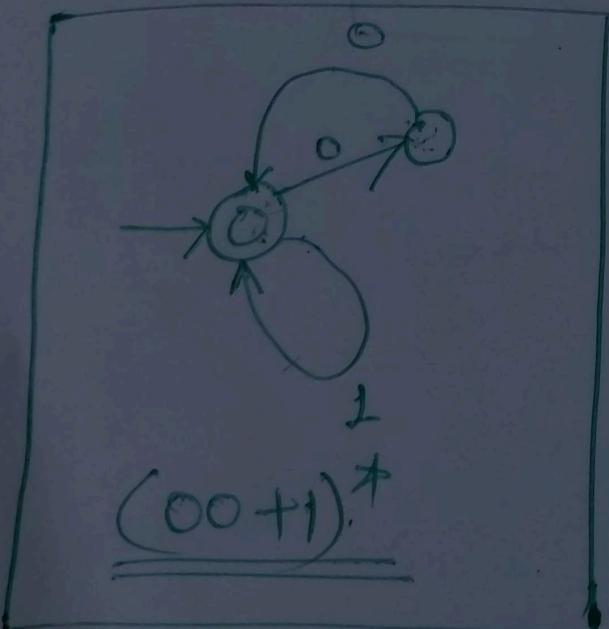
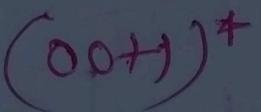
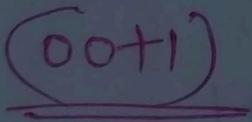
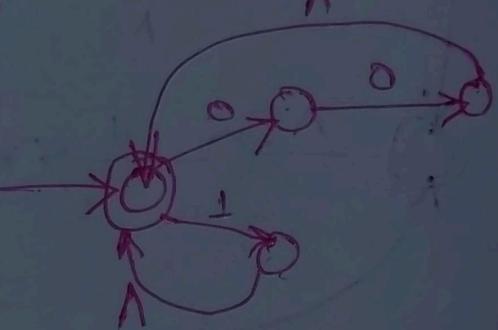
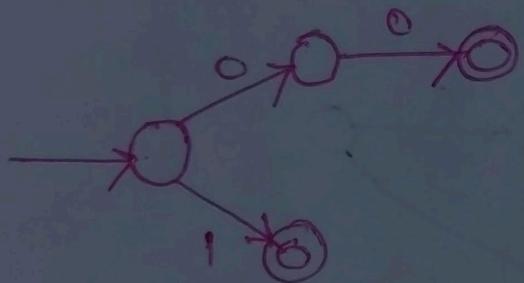
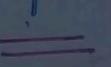
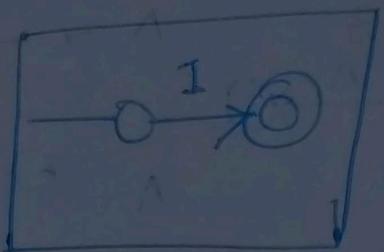
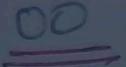
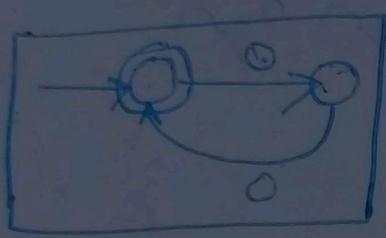
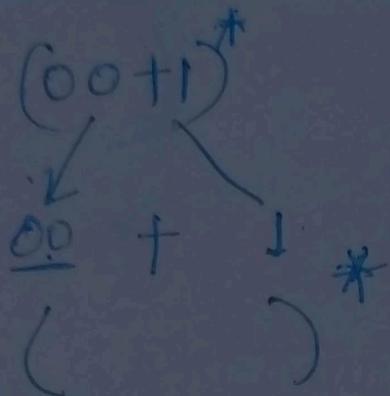
$$M_1 \cdot M_2$$

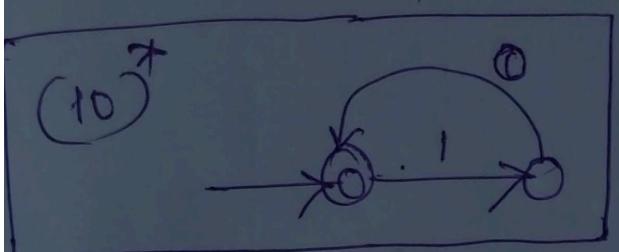
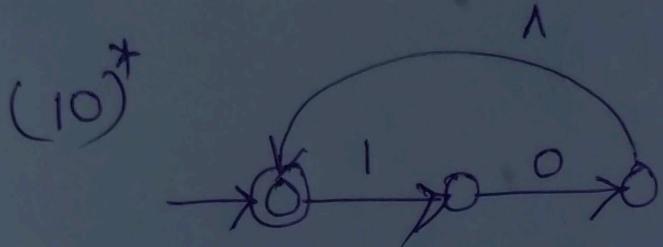
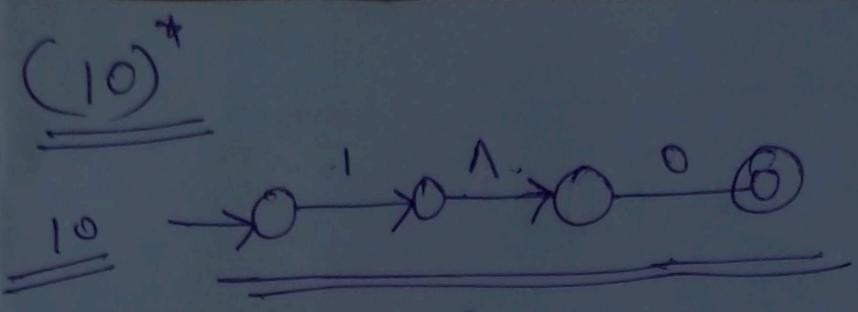


Result for $(00+1)^* \cdot (10)^*$



A





finally Resultant

