

## Problem

Give state diagrams of NFAs with the specified number of states recognizing each of the following languages. In all parts, the alphabet is  $\{0,1\}$ .

Aa. The language  $\{w \mid w \text{ ends with } 00\}$  with three states

b. The language of Exercise 1.6c with five states

c. The language of Exercise 1.6l with six states

d. The language  $\{0\}$  with two states

e. The language  $0^*1^*0^+$  with three states

Af. The language  $1^*(001^+)^*$  with three states

g. The language  $\{\epsilon\}$  with one state

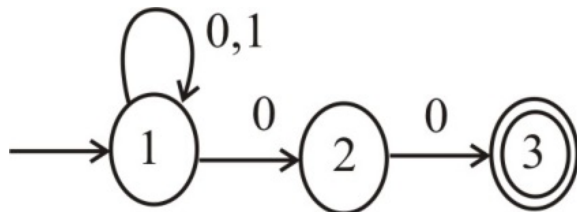
h. The language  $0^*$  with one state

## Step-by-step solution

### Step 1 of 8

a.

Consider the Language  $L = \{w \mid w \text{ ends with } 00\}$  with three states over the alphabet  $\Sigma = \{0,1\}$ . The language states that the Finite automata should consist of three states that accept the strings over the alphabet  $\Sigma = \{0,1\}$  and ends with 00. Let  $M$  be the NFA that recognizes  $L$ . The state diagram of  $M$  is as follows:



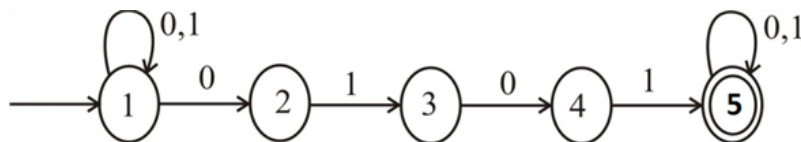
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### Step 2 of 8

b.

Consider the Language

$L = \{w \mid w \text{ contains the substring } 0101 \text{ i.e., } w = x0101y \text{ for some } x \text{ and } y\}$  with five states over the alphabet  $\Sigma = \{0,1\}$ . The language states that the Finite automata should consist of five states that accept the strings over the alphabet  $\Sigma = \{0,1\}$  and contains the substring 0101. Let  $M$  be the NFA that recognizes  $L$ . The state diagram of  $M$  is as follows:



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c.

Consider the Language

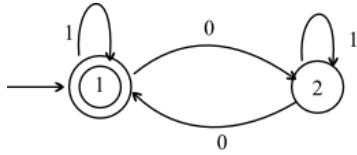
$L = \{w \mid w \text{ contains an even number of 0s, or contains exactly two 1s}\}$  with 6 states over the alphabet  $\Sigma = \{0,1\}$ . Let  $M$  be the NFA that recognizes  $L$ . Divide  $L$  into 2 languages  $L_1$  and  $L_2$ .

$L_1 = \{w \mid w \text{ contains an even number of 0s}\}$

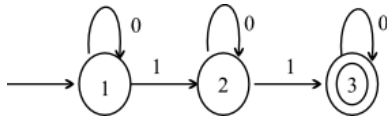
$L_2 = \{w \mid w \text{ contains exactly two 1s}\}$

Let  $M_1, M_2$  be the NFAs that recognize  $L_1, L_2$  respectively.

State diagram of  $M_1$  is as follows:

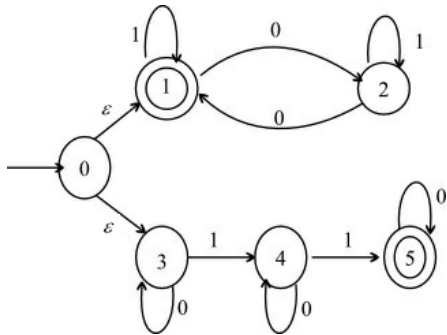


The state diagram of  $M_2$  is as follows:



Now  $L = L_1 \cup L_2$

The state diagram of  $M$  that recognizes  $L$  is as follows:

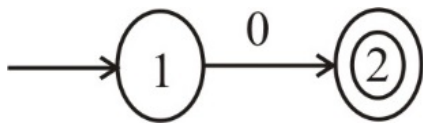


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## Step 4 of 8

d.

Consider the Language  $L_1 = \{w \mid w \text{ contains only 0}\}$  with 2 states over the alphabet  $\Sigma = \{0,1\}$ . Let  $M$  be the NFA that recognizes  $L_1$ . The state diagram of  $M$  is as follows:

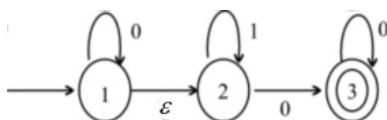


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## Step 5 of 8

e.

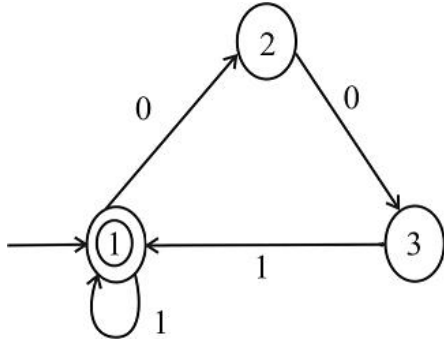
Consider the Language  $L = \{w \mid w \text{ contains only } 0^*1^*0^+\}$  with 3 states over the alphabet  $\Sigma = \{0,1\}$ . The language states that the finite automata accept all the strings containing any number of zeroes and ones followed by at least one zero. Let  $M$  be the NFA that recognizes  $L$ . The state diagram of  $M$  is as follows:



f.

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Consider the Language  $L$  that accepts the strings of the form  $1^*(001^+)^*$  with 3 states over the alphabet  $\Sigma = \{0,1\}$ . Let  $M$  be the NFA that recognizes  $L$ . The state diagram of  $M$  is as follows:

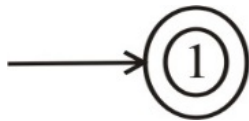


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g.

Consider the Language  $L_1 = \{w \mid w \text{ the language results in empty string } \varepsilon\}$  with one state over the alphabet  $\Sigma = \{0,1\}$ . The language states that the finite automata accept a null string. Let  $M$  be the NFA that recognizes  $L_1$ . The state diagram of  $M$  is as follows:

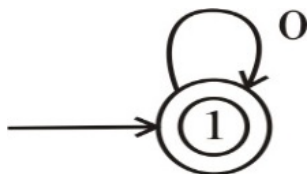


Comment

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h.

Consider the Language  $L$  that accepts the strings of the form  $0^*$  with one state over the alphabet  $\Sigma = \{0,1\}$ . Let  $M$  be the NFA that recognizes  $L$ . The state diagram of  $M$  is as follows:



Comment

