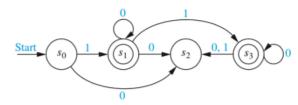
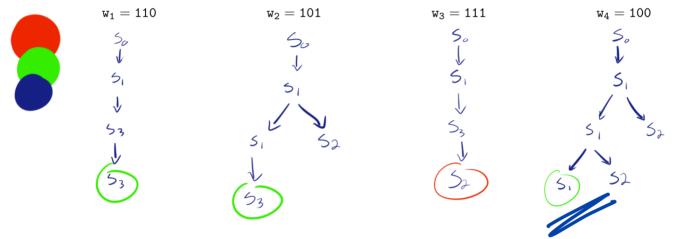
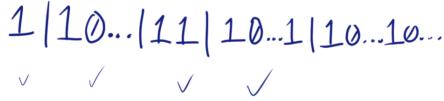
**Problem 1.** Consider the following nondeterministic finite automaton (NFA):



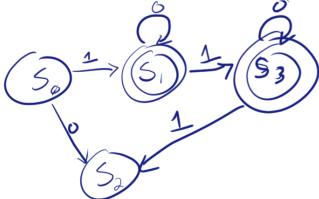
a. By drawing the 'tree of possibilities' (independent 'processes' or 'threads'), determine if the following bit strings/words are accepted or rejected by the machine.



b. Determine the language recognized by the NFA. You can write this out in 'words' or you can have a stab at writing it with fancy regular expressions (more about these soon!)



c. Construct a deterministic finite automaton (DFA) that recognizes the same language as the NFA.

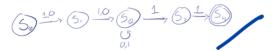


**Problem 2.** In what follows, try to take advantage of nondeterminism as much as possible.

a. Construct a nondeterministic finite-state automaton that recognizes the set of all bit strings that contain three 0s.



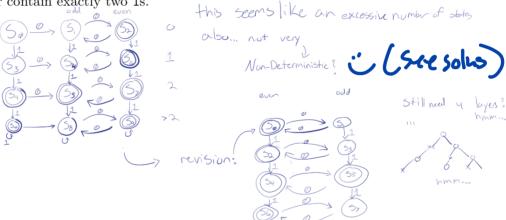
b. Construct a nondeterministic finite-state automaton that recognizes the set of all bit strings of at least 4 characters that begin and end with 11.



c. Construct a nondeterministic finite-state automaton that recognizes the set of all bit strings that contain the substring 0101 (i.e., w = x0101y for some x and y). Use at most 5 states.



d. Construct a nondeterministic finite-state automaton that recognizes the set of all bit strings that contain an even number of 0s or contain exactly two 1s.



e. Construct a nondeterministic finite-state automaton that recognizes the set of strings over the alphabet  $\{a, b, c, d\}$  such that the final character has appeared before. For example,

abca, bcdaa, dad, bbb are accepted and abc, cba, adc are rejected.

