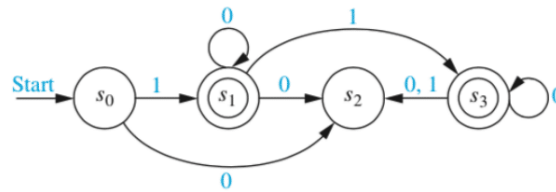


CSC 404 - ACTIVITY/PROJECT 3 - NAME: *Chris Glanz*

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



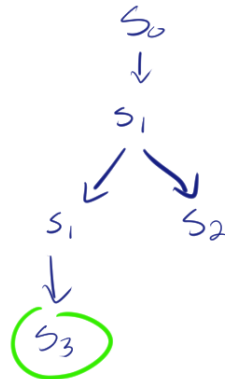
a. By drawing the ‘tree of possibilities’ (independent ‘processes’ or ‘threads’), determine if the following bit strings/words are accepted or rejected by the machine.



$w_1 = 110$



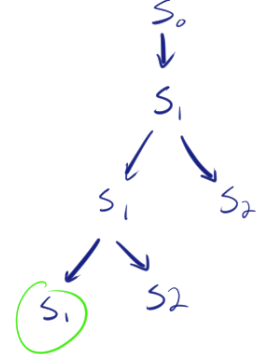
$w_2 = 101$



$w_3 = 111$



$w_4 = 100$

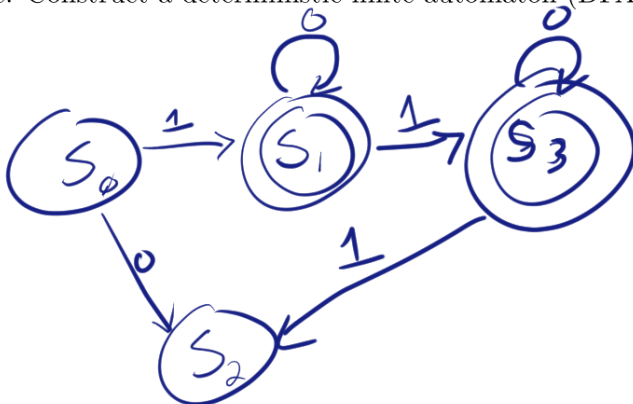


b. Determine the language recognized by the NFA. You can write this out in ‘words’ or you can have a stab at writing it with fancy regular expressions (more about these soon!)

$1 | 10... | 11 | 10...1 | 10...10...$

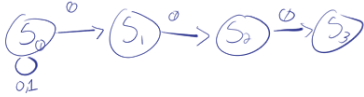
✓ ✓ ✓ ✓

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

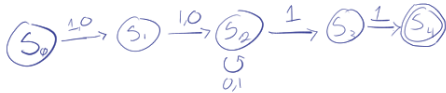


Problem 2. In what follows, try to take advantage of nondeterminism as much as possible.

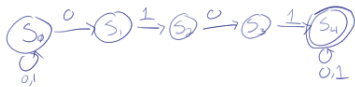
- a. Construct a nondeterministic finite-state automaton that recognizes the set of all bit strings that contain three 0s.



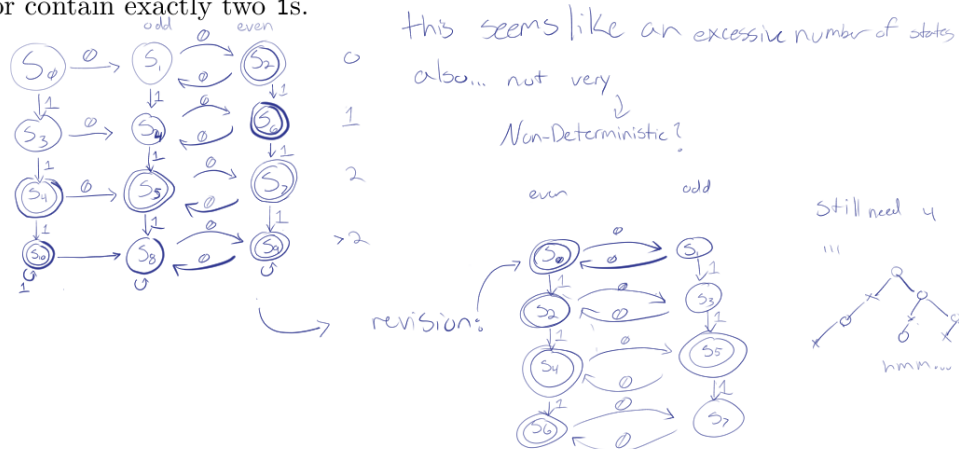
- b. Construct a nondeterministic finite-state automaton that recognizes the set of all bit strings of at least 4 characters that begin and end with 11.



- 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.

