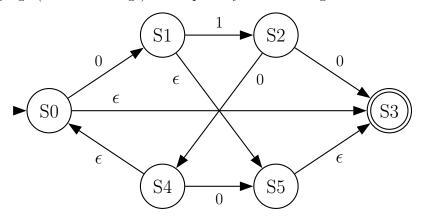
- 1. When does an NFA accept a string?
- 2. How long could it take to reduce a NFA with n states and t transitions to a DFA?
- 3. What language (or set of strings) is accepted by the following NFA?



- 4. Construct an NFA that accepts or recognizes binary numbers that contain the digit sequence 101.
- 5. Construct an NFA that accepts or recognizes binary numbers that include either the digit sequence 00 or the digit sequence 11.
- 6. Construct an NFA that accepts or recognizes binary numbers that include the digit sequence 00 and the digit sequence 11.
- 7. Compute the ϵ -closure of the start state for the NFAs in the four subparts above.
- 8. Apply the construction given in lecture to produce an NFA that accepts or recognizes the same language as the regular expression $(a|b)^*b$.
- 9. For the regular expression 1*:
 - a. Apply the construction given in lecture to produce an NFA that accepts or recognizes the same language.
 - b. Reduce the resulting NFA to a DFA using the subset algorithm.
 - c. Minimize the resulting DFA using Hopcroft reduction
- 10. For the regular expression $(0|01)^*0$:
 - a. Apply the construction given in lecture to produce an NFA that accepts or recognizes the same language.
 - b. Reduce the resulting NFA to a DFA using the subset algorithm.
 - c. Minimize the resulting DFA using Hopcroft reduction