


Theory of Computation

**RegLang\_NFAtoDFA**

**Lecture 15\_16**

**Gaurav Raj**

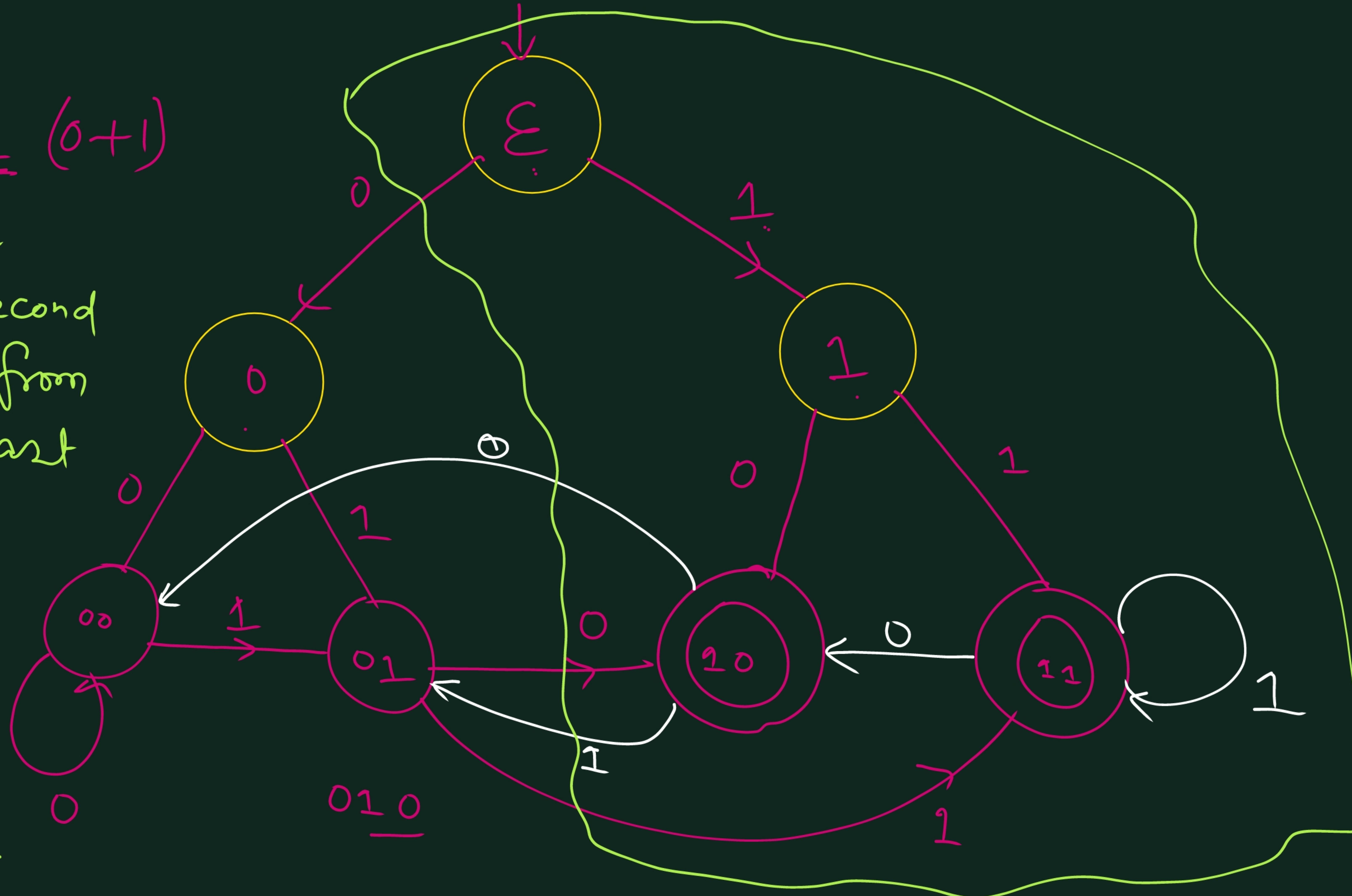




$$(0+1)^* \underline{=} (0+1)$$

Second  
from  
last

$$\frac{00}{00} \frac{0}{01}$$



$$\sum^0 = \epsilon$$

Min States  
= 4  
= 2

1.  $(a+b)^*a(a+b)$

$$1. (a+b)*a(a+b)^2$$

	+		.	
	$\varepsilon + \varepsilon = \varepsilon$		$\varepsilon \cdot \varepsilon = \varepsilon$	
	$\{ \} + \{ \} = \{ \}$		$\phi \cdot \phi = \phi$	
	$a + a = a$		$a \cdot a = aa$	
	$R + R = R$		$R \cdot R = R^2$	

$\phi \neq \varepsilon$

+	•
$a + \varphi = a$	$a \cdot \varepsilon = a$
$\varepsilon + \varphi = \varepsilon$	$\varphi \cdot \varepsilon = \varphi$
$\varphi - a = \varphi$ <small>↑ not valid operator</small>	$\varepsilon \cdot a = a$
$R + \varphi = R$	$R \cdot \varepsilon = R$

{ } + ε

$$1. \underline{(a+\varepsilon)^*} = \underline{(a+\varepsilon)}^* = (a+\varepsilon)^0 + (a+\varepsilon)^+ = a^*$$

$$2. \underline{(a+\varepsilon)^+} = \underline{(a+\varepsilon)}' = \{a, \varepsilon, \dots\} = a^*$$

$$3. \underline{(aa)^* + a(aa)^*} = a^*$$

$$\longrightarrow 4. \underline{((aa)^*)^*} = (aa)^*$$

$$\longrightarrow 5. \underline{(a(aa)^*)^*} = a^*$$

$$6. \underline{a^+ + a^*} = a^*$$

$$7. \underline{a^+ \cdot a^*} = a^+$$

$$8. (aa + aaa)^* =$$

$$9. (aaa + aaaaa)^* =$$

$$R^* = \varepsilon + \underline{R^0} + \underline{R^+}$$

$$(a^a)^* = \left\{ \varepsilon, \overbrace{aa, aaaa, \dots}^{\text{even}} \right\}$$

$$a^+(aa)^* = \left\{ a, \overbrace{aaa, aaaaa, \dots}^{\text{odd}} \right\}$$

$$(\varepsilon + a + aa + \dots) \cdot aa + \varepsilon = a^*$$

$$\boxed{a^*(aa) + \varepsilon}$$

$$\boxed{a^+ a + \varepsilon}$$

$$\frac{aaa}{3} + \frac{aaaaa}{5} + \underbrace{aaaaaa}_{\checkmark} + \underbrace{aaaaaaa}_{\checkmark} + \underbrace{aaaaaaaaa(a)}_t$$

$$1. [a(aa)^*]^+ =$$

$$2. [a + \underline{aa}]^+ = a^* \left[ a + \underline{\epsilon} + aa + aaaa + \dots \right]^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^+ = \epsilon$$

$$3. \underline{(a+b)^*} = \underline{a^* + b^*} \quad ? \quad \underline{ab} \times \{ \epsilon + a + aa + \dots \} \cup \{ \epsilon, b, bb, \dots \}$$

$$4. (a+b)^* = a^*b^* + b^*a^* \quad ? \quad \underline{aba}$$

$$5. \underline{(a+b)^*} = \underline{(a^*b^*)^*} \quad ? \quad \text{True}$$

$$6. (a+b)^* = (b^*a)^*b^* \quad ?$$

$$7. \underline{(a+b)^*} = \underline{a^*(ba^*)^*} \quad ?$$

$$8. \underline{(a+b)^*} = \underline{b^*(ab^*)^*} \quad ?$$

$$9. (a+b)^* = (a^*b^*)^* \quad ?$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left[ a.(aa)^* \right]^+ = \left[ a(\epsilon + aa + \dots) \right]^+ \\ &= \left[ \cancel{a} + \underline{aa} + \dots \right]^+ \\ &= a^+ \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(b^*a)^*b^*}{(a+b)^*} + \frac{(b^*a)^*b^+}{(a+b)^*} \\
 & \xrightarrow{(b^*a)^*b^0} (b^*a)^*b^0 \xrightarrow{(b^*a)^*} \left( \frac{b^*a}{a+b} \right)^* \\
 & L = \left\{ \underbrace{aba}_\text{.}, \underbrace{ababb}_\text{.}, \dots \right\}^*
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Sigma = (\underline{a}, \underline{ab})^*$$

$\rightarrow$  ~~bbba~~

$$\rightarrow \Sigma^0 = \epsilon$$

$$\rightarrow \Sigma^1 = \{a\}$$

$$\rightarrow \Sigma^2 = \{aa, ab\}$$

$$\rightarrow \Sigma^3 = \{aaa, a\underline{ab}, \underline{ab}a\}$$

$$A = a^* b$$

$$B = a \ b^*$$

$$(A \cup B)^*$$

$$\supset (a+b)^*$$

$$\supset b^* B^*$$

$$\supset A^* a^*$$

Equivalent



Thank You

