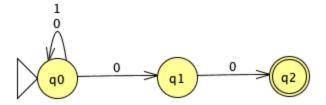
CSE 355: Intro to Theoretical Computer Science Recitation #3 (20 pts)

• Due: Tuesday, Feb. 2, 2021 at 11:59pm Arizona time on Canvas.

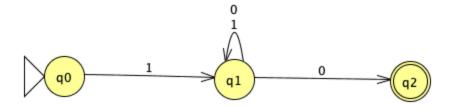
1. [5 pts] Use <u>JFLAP</u> (<u>http://www.jflap.org</u>) to draw the state diagram of NFA with **three** states that recognize the following language, assume alphabet $\Sigma = \{0, I\}$. (Save the diagram as .jpg file and paste it here)

$$L = {\{\omega | \omega \text{ ends in } 00\}}$$

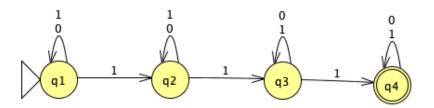


2. [5 pts] Use the construction in the proof of Theorem 1.45 (textbook pp.80) to give the state diagram of NFA that recognize the *union* of the following two languages ($L_1 \cup L_2$). First construct NFAs state diagram using <u>JFLAP</u> (<u>http://www.jflap.org</u>) for each individual language, then combine them. Assume alphabet $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$.

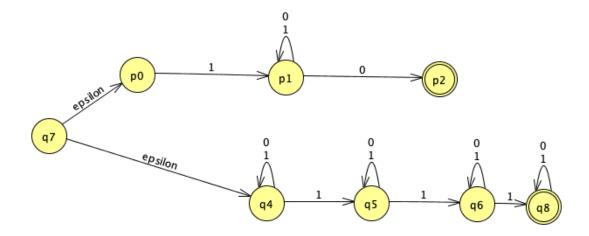
 $L_1 = \{ \omega | \omega \text{ begins with a 1 and ends with a 0} \}$



 $L_2 = \{\omega | \omega \text{ contains at least three 1s} \}$

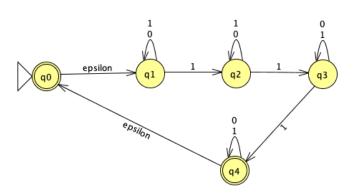


Combine:

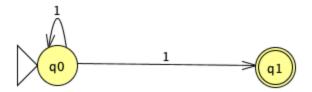


3. [5 pts] Use the construction in the proof of Theorem 1.49 (textbook pp.83) to give the state diagram of NFA that recognize the *star* of the following language (L_1^*) . Assume alphabet $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$.

 $L_1 = \{ \omega | \omega \text{ contains at least three 1s} \}$



4. [5 pts] Let alphabet $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$ and $L = \{\omega | \omega = 1^m 0^n \text{ such that } m \ge 0, n \ge 1\}$ A) [2pts] Draw the state diagram of an NFA with no more than two states that recognize L



B) [3 pts] Use the powerset construction method discussed in class to convert above NFA into a DFA (no need to simplify your DFA), draw its state diagram.

