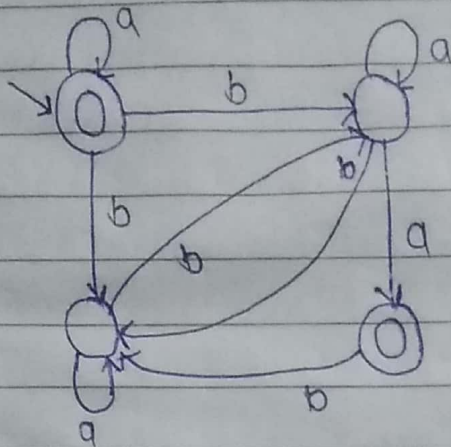


① consider the following NFA M .



for each of the following string w , determine whether $w \in L(M)$.

a) $qabbbba$
→ yes

b) $baab$
no

c) $baba$
yes

② consider the following E-NFA
Solve for $A \neq B$

(A)

	ϵ	a	b	c
→ p	\emptyset	$\{p\}$	$\{q\}$	$\{r\}$
q	$\{p\}$	$\{q\}$	$\{r\}$	\emptyset
r	$\{q\}$	$\{r\}$	\emptyset	$\{p\}$

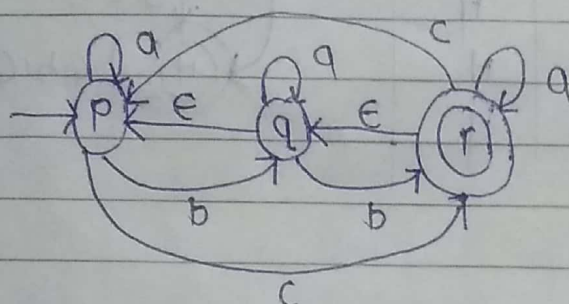
(B)

	ϵ	a	b	c
→ p	$\{q, r\}$	\emptyset	$\{q\}$	$\{r\}$
q	\emptyset	$\{p\}$	$\{r\}$	$\{p, q\}$
* r	\emptyset	\emptyset	\emptyset	\emptyset

- compute the ϵ -closure of each state
- Give all the string of length three or less accepted by the automation
- convert the automation to a DFA

(A) \rightarrow

The ϵ -NFA looks



a) $\epsilon\text{-close}(p) = \{p\}$ $\epsilon\text{-close}(q) = \{p, q\}$ $\epsilon\text{-close}(r) = \{p, q, r\}$

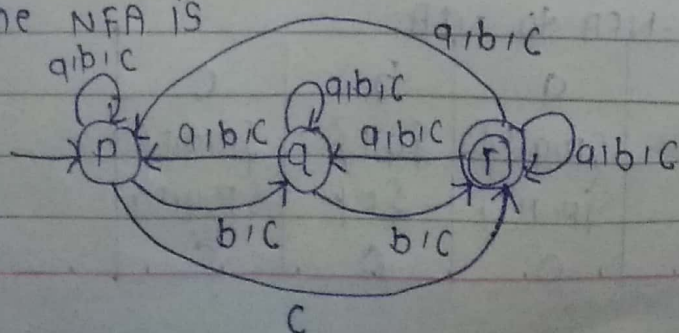
$q \in \epsilon\text{-close}(q)$; if $p \in \epsilon\text{-close}(q)$ & $p \xrightarrow{\epsilon} r$ then $r \in \epsilon\text{-close}(q)$

b) String ~~are~~ : $\epsilon, a, b, aa, ab, ba, aqa, aqb, aqbq, baq$

c)

	a	b	c
p	$\{p\}$	$\{p, q\}$	$\{p, q, r\}$
q	$\{p, q\}$	$\{p, q, r\}$	$\{p, q, r\}$
r	$\{p, q, r\}$	$\{p, q, r\}$	$\{p, q, r\}$

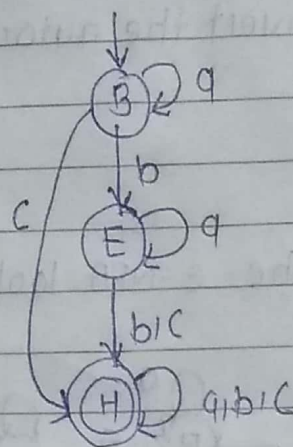
The NFA is



from NFA TO DFA

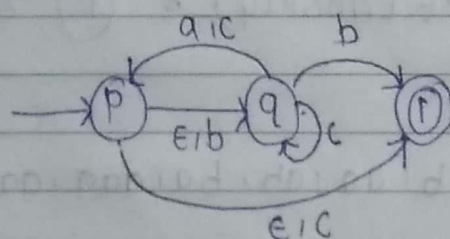
	a	b	c
$A = \emptyset$	A	A	A
$\rightarrow B = \{p\}$	B	E	H
$C = \{q\}$	E	H	H
$D = \{r\}$	H	H	H
$E = \{p, q\}$	E	H	H
$F = \{p, r\}$	H	H	H
$G = \{q, r\}$	H	H	H
$H = \{p, q, r\}$	H	H	H

DFA is



③

The E-NFA looks as



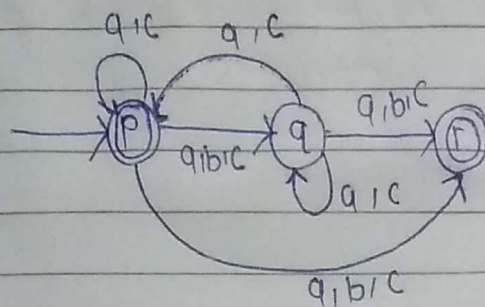
a) $E_{close}(p) = \{p, q, r\}$ $E_{close}(q) = \{q\}$ $E_{close}(r) = \{r\}$

b) All string : bbq, bbb, bbb, c

c) from E-NFA to NFA

	a	b	c
p	$\{p, q, r\}$	$\{q, r\}$	$\{p, q, r\}$
q	$\{p, q, r\}$	$\{r\}$	$\{p, q, r\}$
r	\emptyset	\emptyset	\emptyset

The NFA is



from NFA TO DFA

	a	b	c
$A = \emptyset$	A	A	A
$\rightarrow B = \{p\}$	H	G	H
$C = \{q\}$	H	D	H
$D = \{r\}$	A	A	A
$E = \{p, q\}$	H	G	H
$F = \{p, r\}$	H	G	H
$G = \{q, r\}$	H	D	H
$H = \{p, q, r\}$	H	G	H

DFA is

