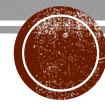
## TEST 1 REVIEW

COMP 4200 – Formal Language



#### TOPICS FOR MIDTERM

- ? DFA
- ? NFA
- ?RE
- Conversion of NFA to DFA
- Conversion of E-NFA to DFA ? Conversion of NFA to DFA
- ? Regular and non regular language
- Minimization of DFA using state elimination method
- Convert DFA to RE
- ? Convert RE to FA



PA: Short Answer-5x2=10 10 PB: Design DFA JNFA PC: E-NFA DEA 10 RE to FA& Min 10 10

regular t non regular languages

at + L+

Rigular expression

Formal description, 5 tuple

$$\sum = \{a, b\}$$

minimum

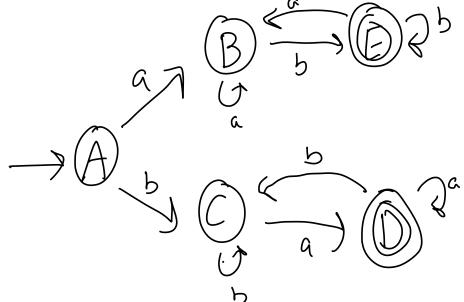
#### DFA

- S = {starting and ending with different character}
- ?S = {starting and ending with same letter}
- ?S = {starting and ending with a always with the string maximum length as 2}

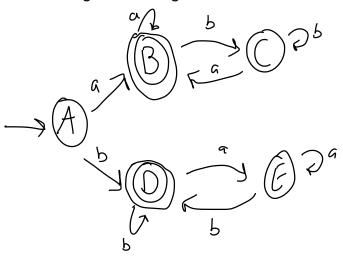


S = {starting and ending with different character}

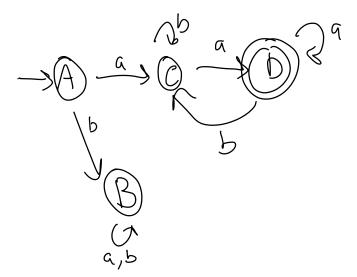
$$2 = \{a, b\}$$



?S = {starting and ending with same letter}



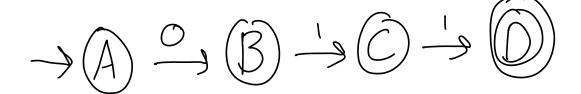
[] S = {starting and ending with a always with the string maximum length as 2}



#### NFA

- Design a NFA for the string 011.
- Design a NFA for the language that contains all strings beginning with 011.
- Design a NFA for the language that contains all strings ending with 011.
- Design a NFA for the language that contains all strings that contains 011.

#### Design a NFA for the string 011.



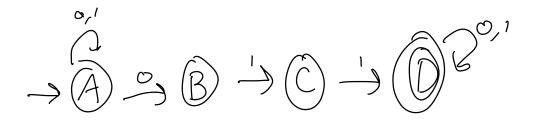
Design a NFA for the language that contains all strings beginning with 011.



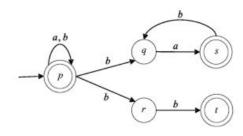
Design a NFA for the language that contains all strings ending with 011.



2 Design a NFA for the language that contains all strings that contains 011.

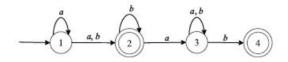


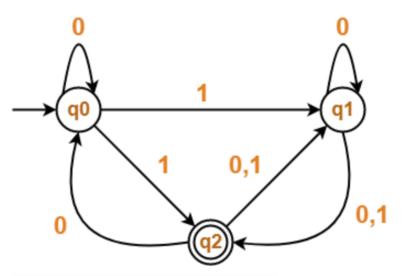
# DETERMINE THE STATE OF NFA AFTER READING STRING aaba

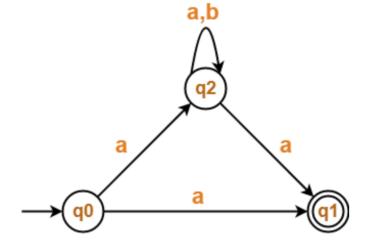




#### NFA TO DFA



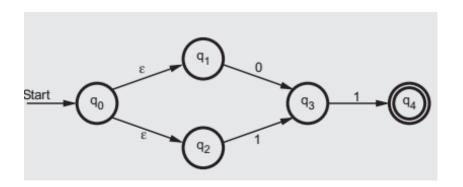


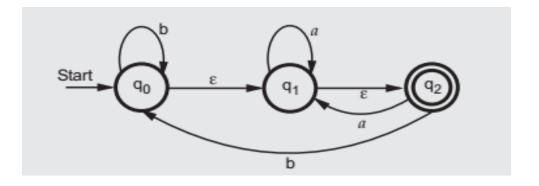


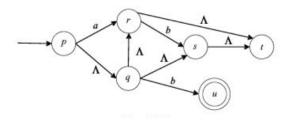




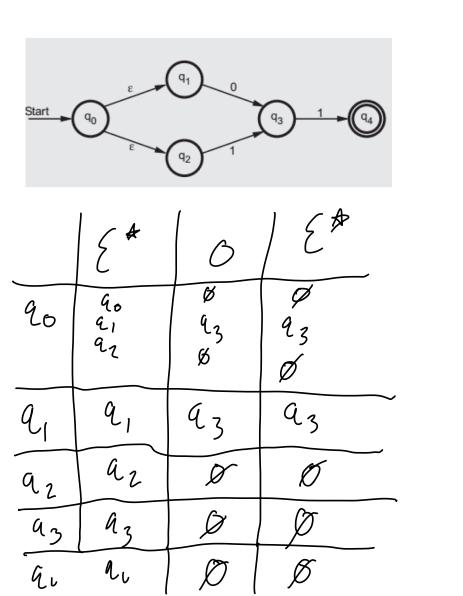
#### E- NFA TO DFA

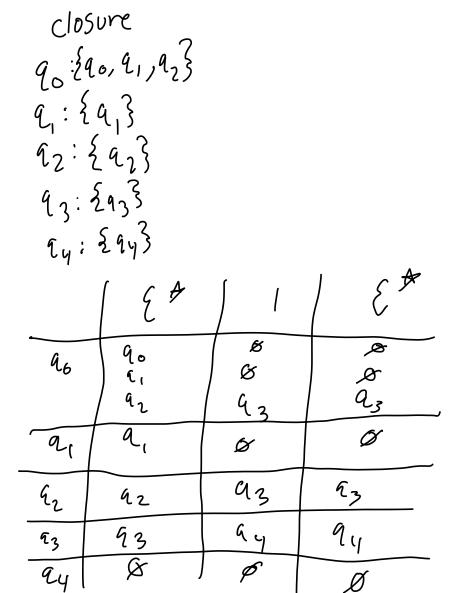






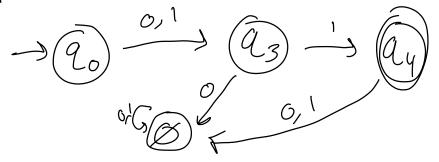


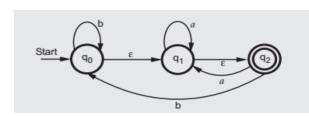




NFA	0	
$\rightarrow \widehat{\ell_0}$	93	93
9,	9	Ø
92	Ø	93
$\widetilde{q}_{3}$	Ø	94
* 9 y	Ø	J J

DFA	0 1
790	93 93 93 D
92 -	8 9
A 94 \	$\varphi$ $\varphi$ $\varphi$
	,



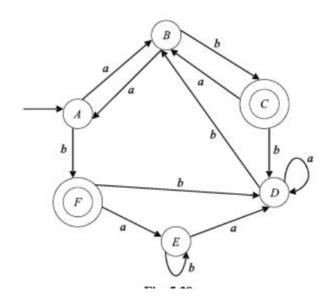


	E *	G	EA
96	9012	& a, a <sub>1</sub>	9 9,192 9,197
9,	91	a, 4,	a, 12 e, 12
92	92	9,	a,, 92

(losure: 90: £90,91,923 91: £91,923 91: £91,923

72.	2 92	5 . 4.	,	/ <del>A</del>
		E \$	b	
9		90	20	90,21,92
L	O	2, 9,	Ø	Ø
		7	90	90,91,92
9	7	9,	Ø	Ø
		4 <sub>Z</sub>	90	90,9,,92
9	. Z	92	90	90,9,19z
			1	

#### MINIMIZATION OF DFA

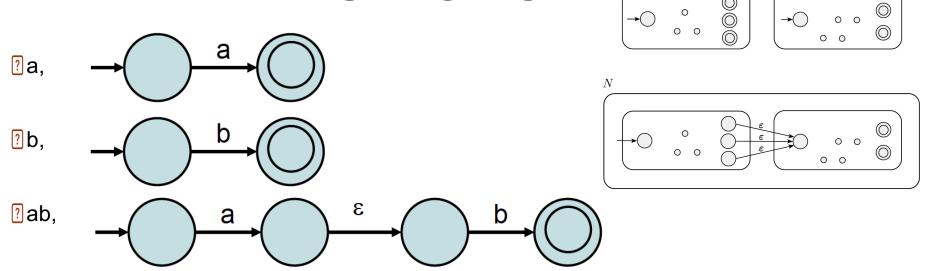


#### REGULAR EXPRESSION

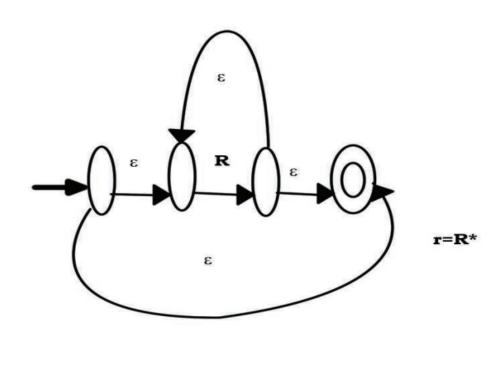
- 1 What will be the language for the below regular expressions.
  - ? (a+b)\*
  - ? (a+b)\*abb
  - ? (aa)\*(bb)\*b

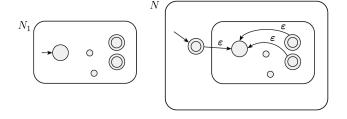


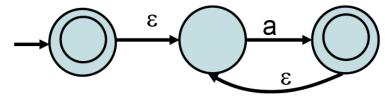
### BASE CASE NI













#### RE TO FA

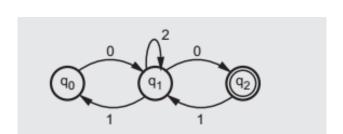
- ?(abc)\*|b
- ?(0+1)\* (00+11) (0+1)\*
- ?(ab+c\*)\*b

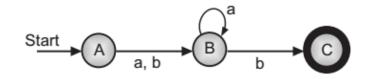
#### DFA TO RE HINTS

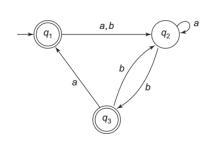
- 1 The initial state of the DFA must not have any incoming edge.
- There must exist only one final state in the DFA.
- 1 The final state of the DFA must not have any outgoing edge.
- Pliminate all the intermediate states one by one.
- These states may be eliminated in any order.
- Only an initial state going to the final state will be left.
- The transition is the required regular expression.
- Same direction and loops between two states 
   concatenation
- ? Opposite transitions and parallel transition ? union
- ? Self loop ? closure

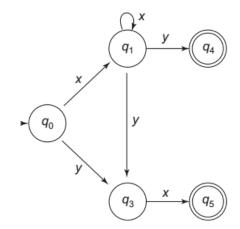


#### FA TO RE

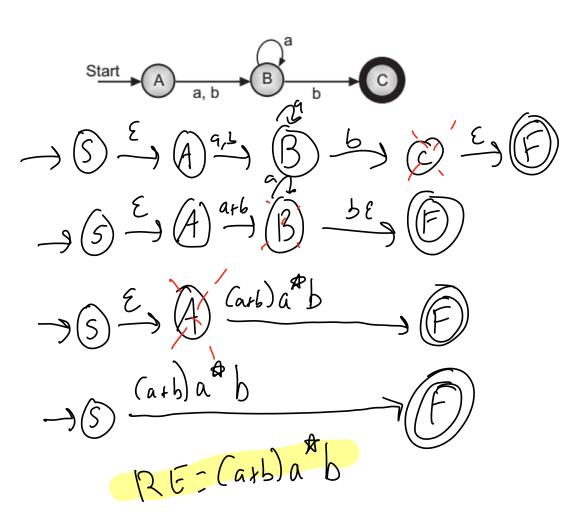


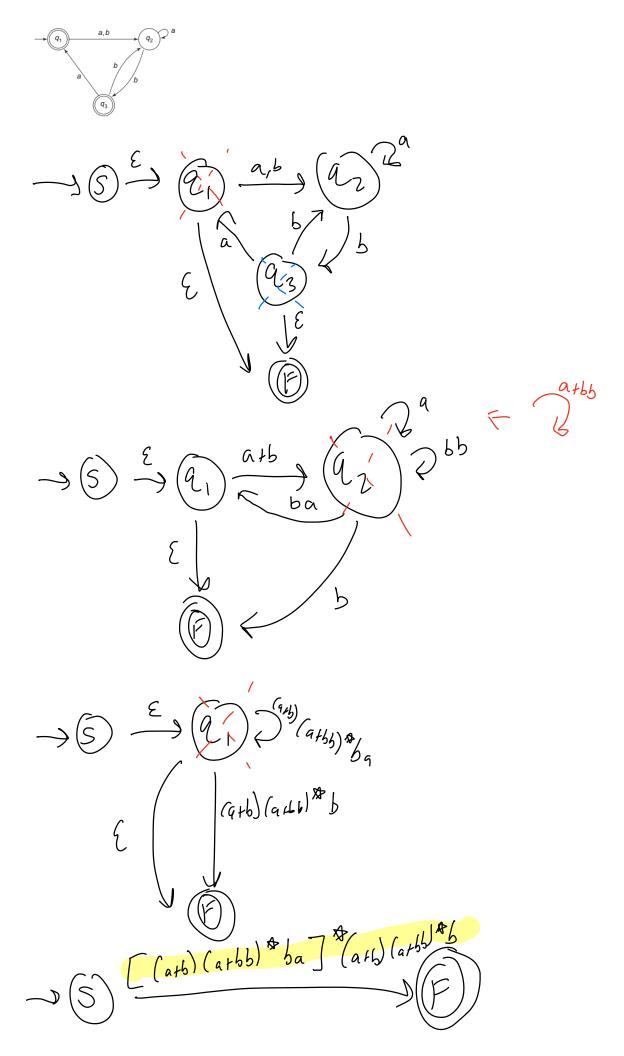


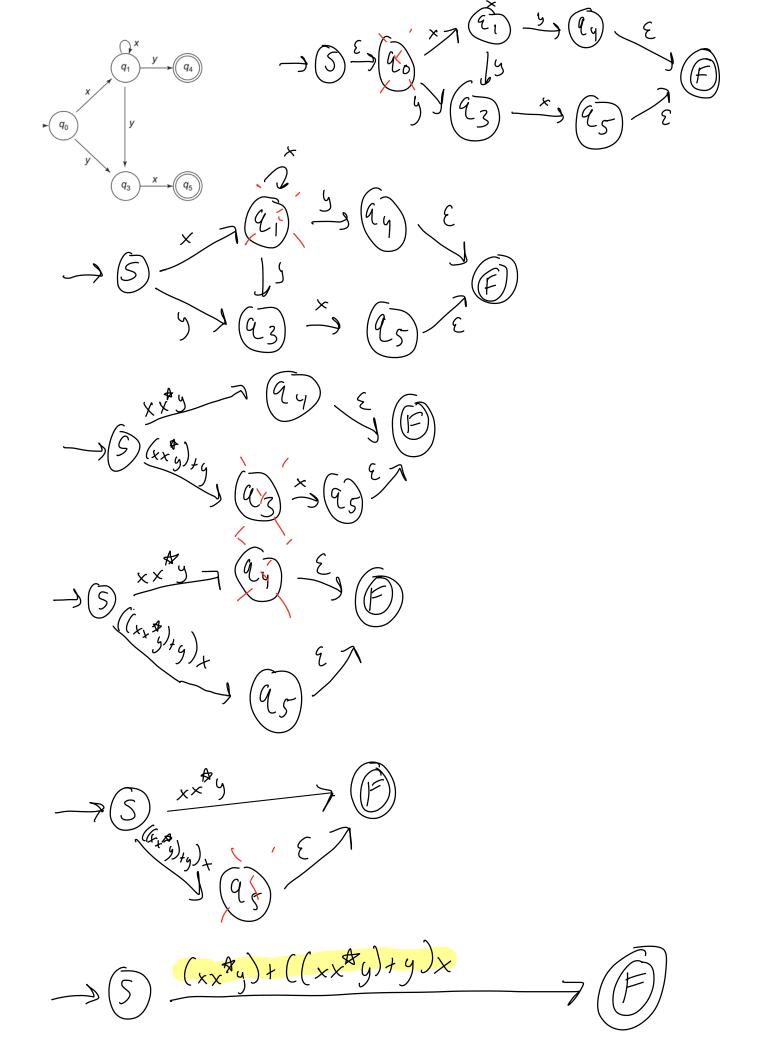














## GOOD LUCK!