02/15/2023

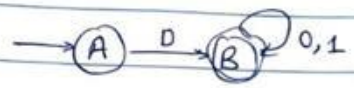
Office lens → background pic (enhanced)

12th April → Midterm

Portion before Spring break

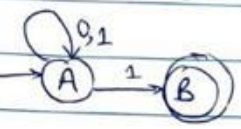
L = {set of all strings over (0, 1) that starts with '0'}

NFA



L = {set of all strings over (0, 1) that ends with '1'}

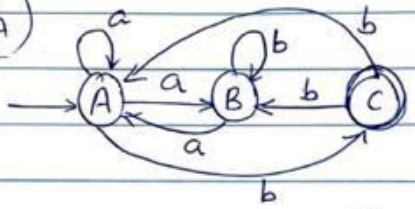
NFA



Q) NFA to DFA : Find the equivalent DFA for the NFA given by $M = [\{A, B, C\}, (a, b), \delta, A, \{C\}]$ where δ is given by :

	a	b
→ A	A, B	C
B	A	B
(C)	–	A, B

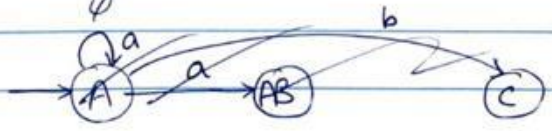
(for NFA)



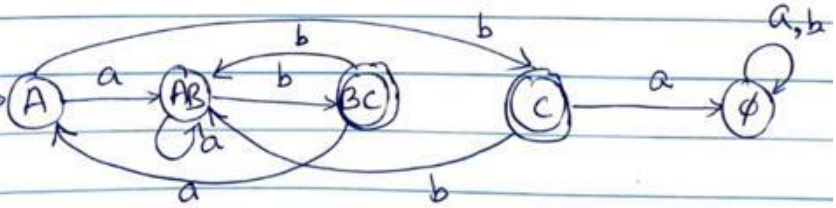
	a	b
→ A	A, B	C
A, B	AB	BC
(BC)	A	AB
(C)	∅	AB
∅	∅	∅

DFA

Refer to the NFA transition table & find out is there a trap state in the DFA (Not accept state).

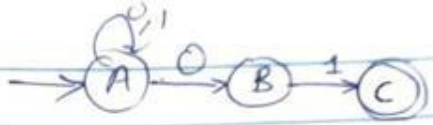


(for DFA)



Youtube → Organic Chemistry tutor → Digital logic

L = {set of all strings over (0,1) that ends with '01'}



(NFA)

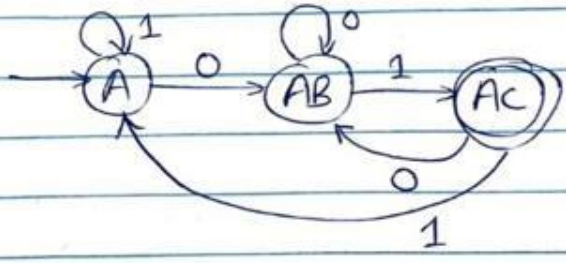
	0	1
→ A	AB	A
B	ϕ	C
(C)	ϕ	ϕ

(for NFA)

Bryan Lenard → Calculus

	0	1
→ A	AB	A
AB	AB	AC
(AC)	AB	A

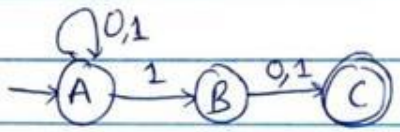
(for DFA)



(DFA)

Design an NFA for a lang that accepts all strings over {0,1} in which the second last symbol is always '1'.
Then convert it to its equivalent DFA.

(NFA)



eg. 1010
110
1101010

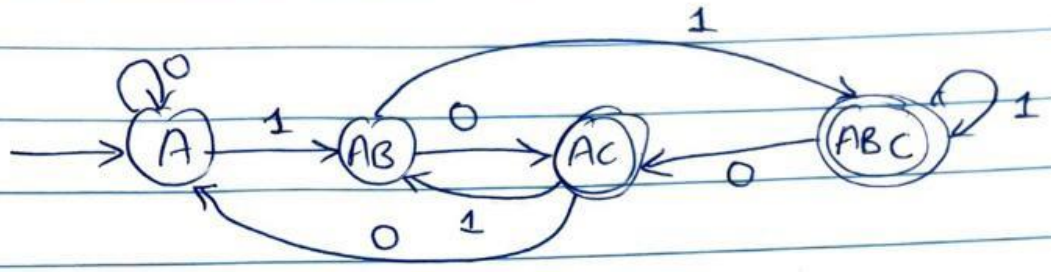
	0	1
→ A	A	AB
B	C	C
(C)	ϕ	ϕ

(for NFA)

① NFA → table → DFA
② lang → NFA
↳ 2 different questions

	0	1
→A	A	AB
AB	AC	ABC
(AC)	A	AB
(ABC)	AC	ABC

(for DFA)



DFA