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19-40338-1

Section - 0

Q-1

(a) Formal Definition of DFA D_1 -

$D_1 = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, F)$ where

$Q = \{a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4, a_5\}$

$\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$

$q_0 = a_1$

$F = \{a_1, a_2, a_3\}$

δ as -

δ	0	1
a_1	a_2	a_3
a_2	a_2	a_4
a_3	a_5	a_3
a_4	a_2	a_4
a_5	a_5	a_3

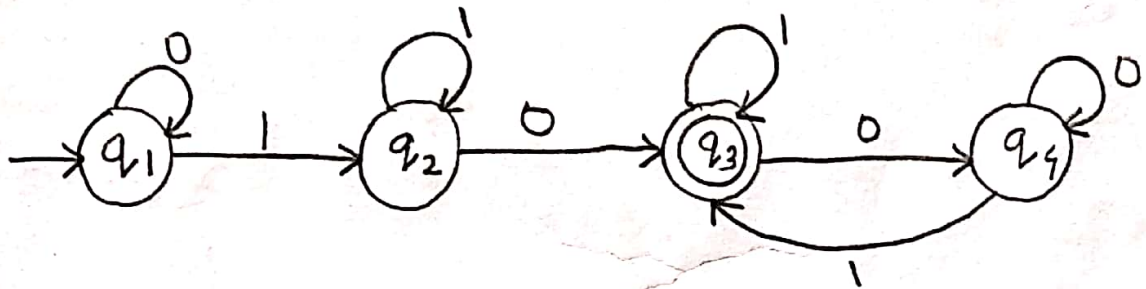
(b) Language A_1 for D_1 ,

$A_1 = \{w \mid w \text{ starts and ends with same symbol}\}$

Q-2

$A_2(m) = \{w \mid w \text{ ends with } 1 \text{ and contains the substring } 10\}$

(a) The state diagram for language A_2



(b) Formal definition of DFA D_2 -

$D_2 = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, F)$ where

$Q = \{q_1, q_2, q_3, q_4\}$

$\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$

$q_0 = q_1$

$F = \{q_3\}$

δ as -

δ	0	1
q_1	q_1	q_2
q_2	q_3	q_2
q_3	q_4	q_3
q_4	q_4	q_3

Q-3

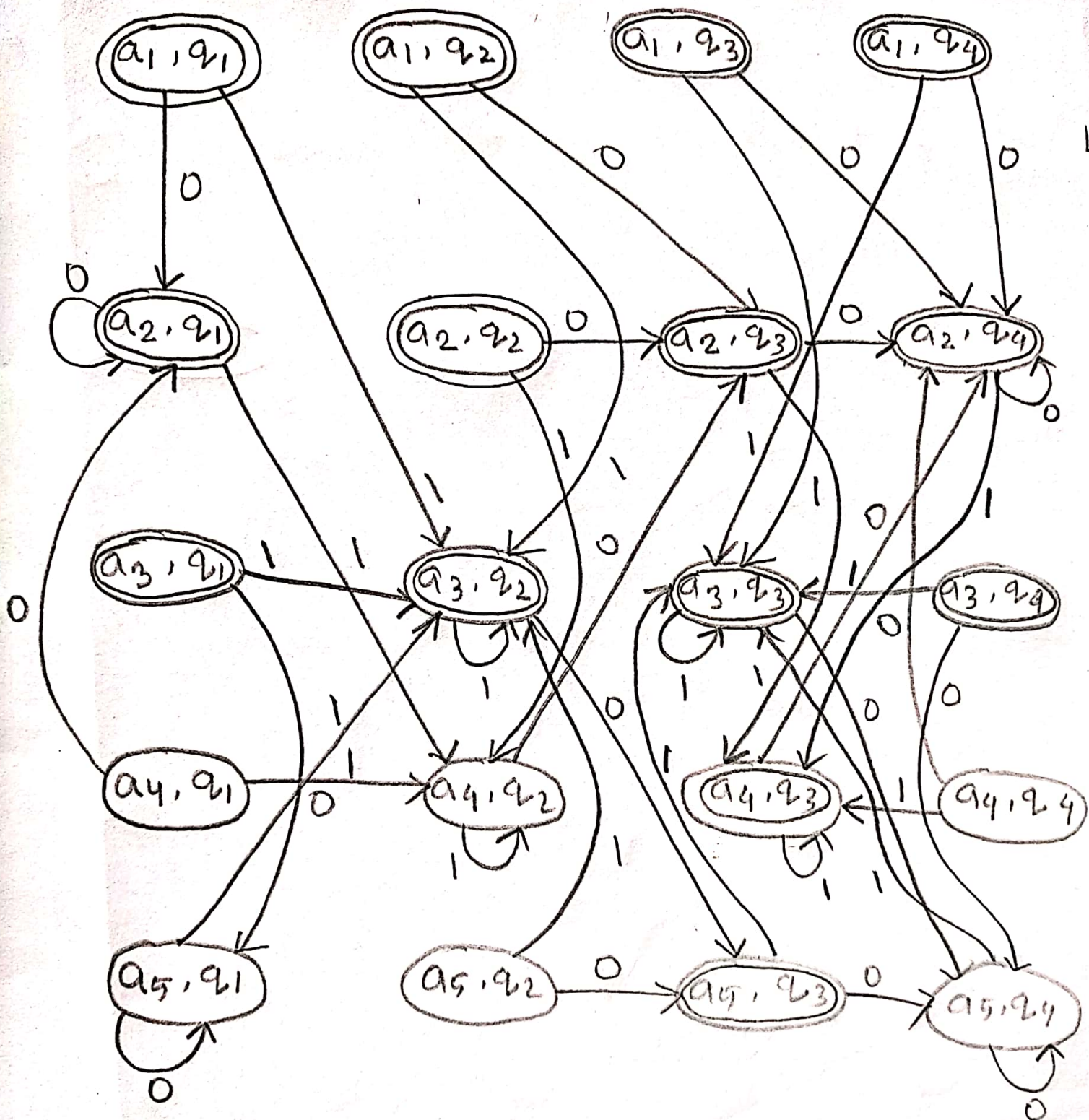
Perform the regular operation union (\cup) for the DFAs D_1 and D_2

(a) The Transition table and mark the start and final states.

δ	0	1
$\rightarrow a_1, q_1$	(a_2, q_1)	(a_3, q_2)
a_1, q_2	(a_2, q_3)	(a_3, q_2)
a_1, q_3	(a_2, q_4)	(a_3, q_3)
a_1, q_4	(a_2, q_4)	(a_3, q_3)
a_2, q_1	(a_2, q_1)	(a_4, q_2)
a_2, q_2	(a_2, q_3)	(a_4, q_2)
a_2, q_3	(a_2, q_4)	(a_4, q_3)
a_2, q_4	(a_2, q_4)	(a_4, q_3)
a_3, q_1	(a_5, q_1)	(a_3, q_2)
a_3, q_2	(a_5, q_3)	(a_3, q_2)
a_3, q_3	(a_5, q_4)	(a_3, q_3)
a_3, q_4	(a_5, q_4)	(a_3, q_3)
(a_4, q_1)	(a_2, q_1)	(a_4, q_2)
(a_4, q_2)	(a_2, q_3)	(a_4, q_2)
(a_4, q_3)	(a_2, q_4)	(a_4, q_3)
(a_4, q_4)	(a_2, q_4)	(a_4, q_3)
(a_5, q_1)	(a_5, q_1)	(a_3, q_2)
(a_5, q_2)	(a_5, q_3)	(a_3, q_2)
(a_5, q_3)	(a_5, q_4)	(a_3, q_3)
(a_5, q_4)	(a_5, q_4)	(a_3, q_3)

Transition Table

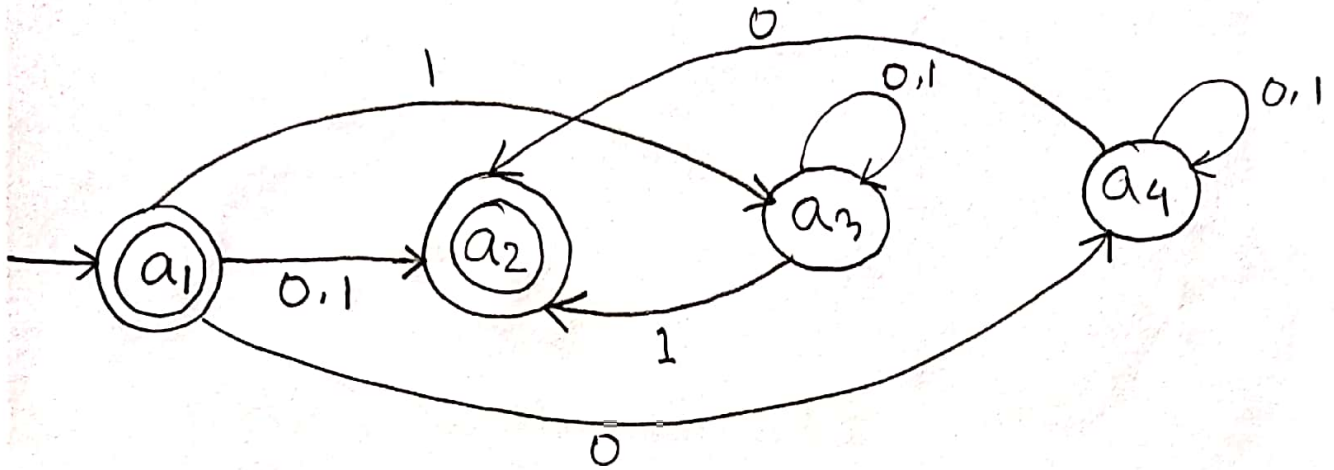
⑥ The state diagram from the transition Table



Q-4

Consider the language A_1 for NFA N_1 where $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$

(a) The state diagram for the language A_1



(b) formal Definition of NFA - N_1

$$N_1 = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, F)$$

$$Q = \{a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4\}$$

$$\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$$

$$q_0 = a_1$$

$$F = \{a_1, a_2\}$$

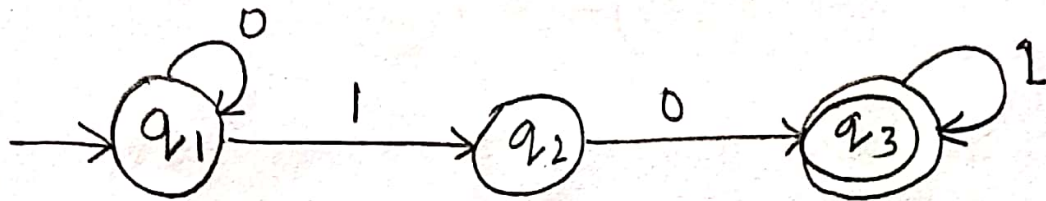
$$\delta - as$$

δ	0	1
a_1	(a_2, a_4)	(a_2, a_3)
a_2	\emptyset	\emptyset
a_3	(a_3)	(a_2, a_3)
a_4	(a_2, a_4)	(a_4)

Q-5

$A_3(m) = \{ w \mid w \text{ ends with } 1 \text{ and contains the substring } 10 \}$

(a) The state diagram of the language A_3



(b) Formal Definition of NFA N_3 -

$$N_3 = \{ Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, F \}$$

$$Q = \{ q_1, q_2, q_3 \}$$

$$\Sigma = \{ 0, 1 \}$$

$$q_0 = q_1$$

$$F = \{ q_3 \}$$

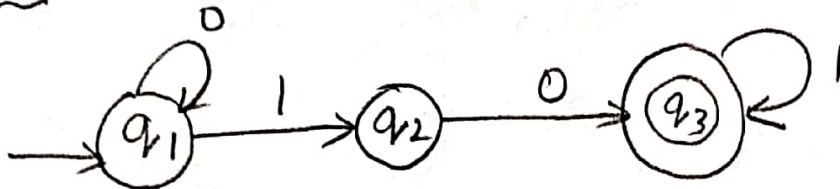
δ as -

δ	0	1
q_1	q_1	q_2
q_2	q_3	ϕ
q_3	ϕ	q_3

Q-6

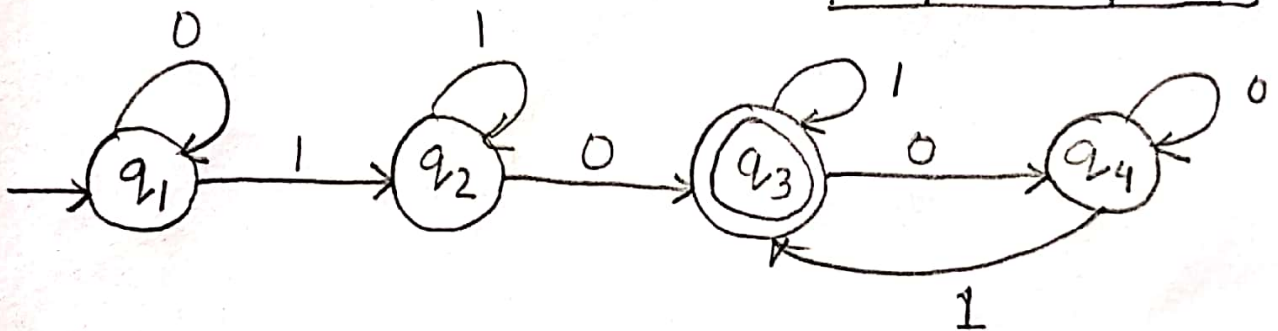
NFA N_3 to its equivalent DFA

NFA



DFA

δ	0	1
q_1	q_1	q_2
q_2	q_3	ϕ
q_3	ϕ	q_3

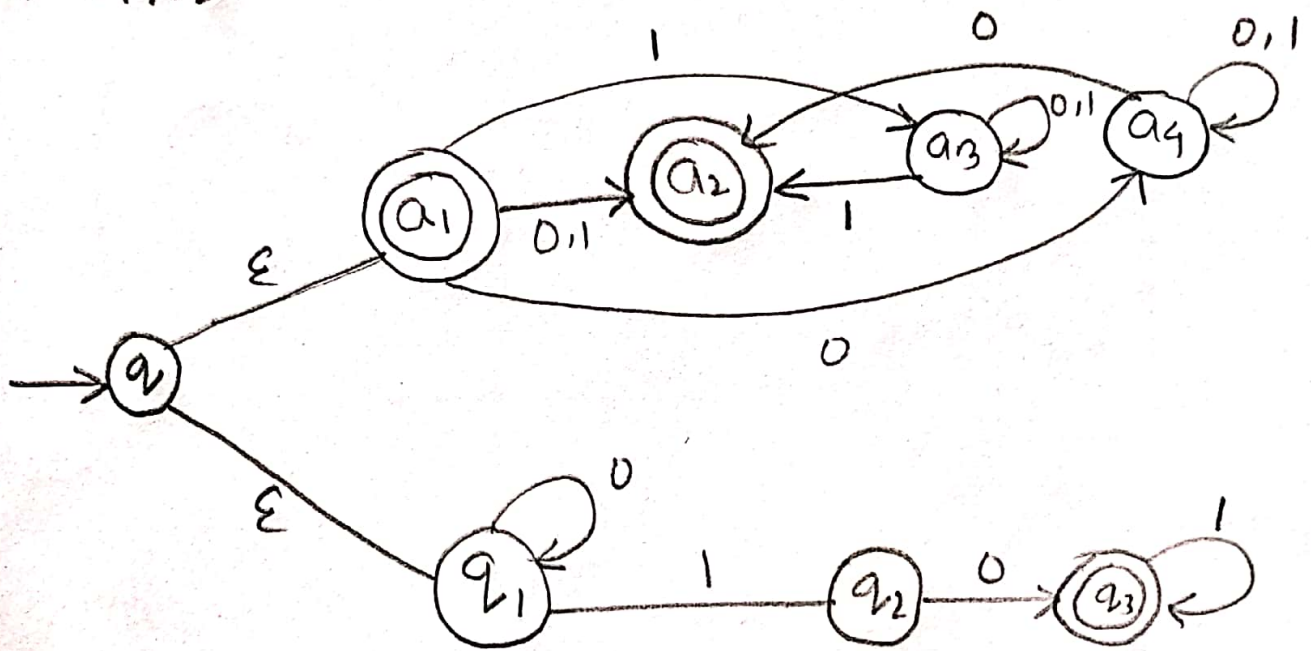


δ	0	1
q_1	q_1	q_2
q_2	q_3	q_2
q_3	q_4	q_3
q_4	q_4	q_3

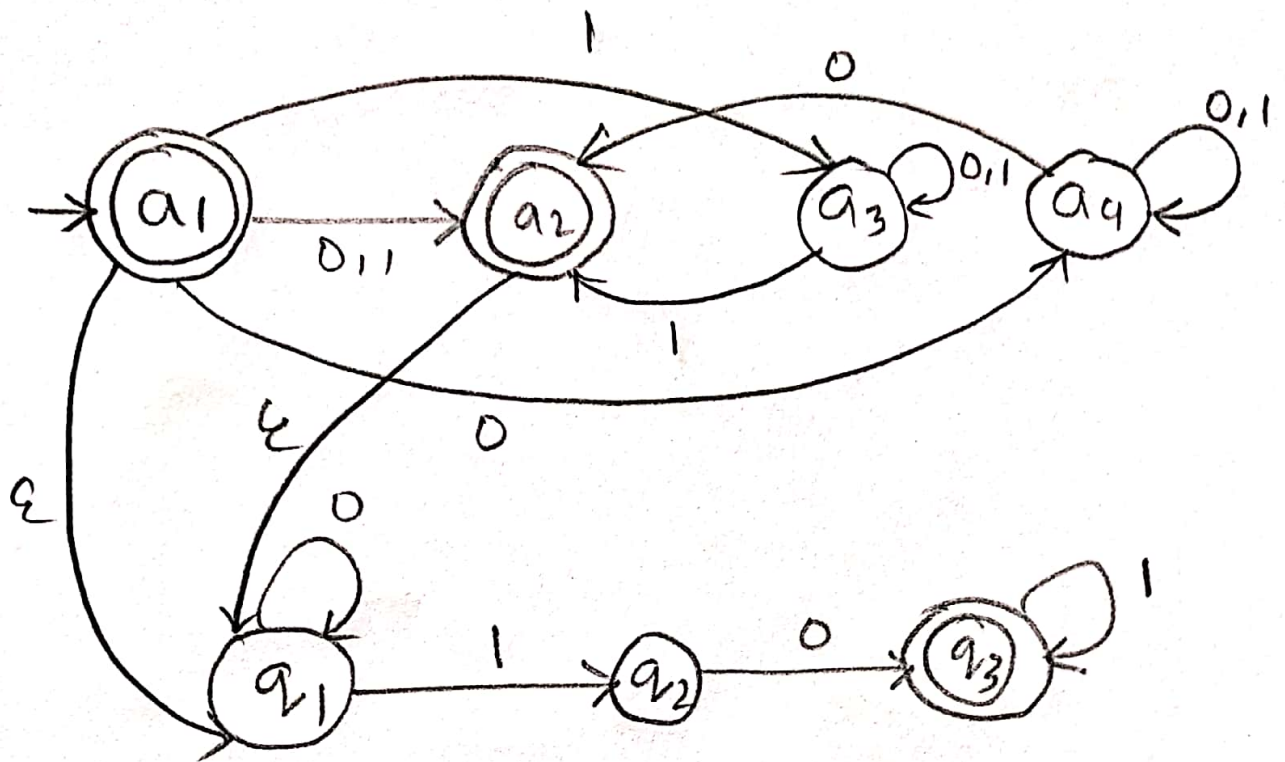
Q-7

Perform the following regular operations on the NFAs N1 and N3

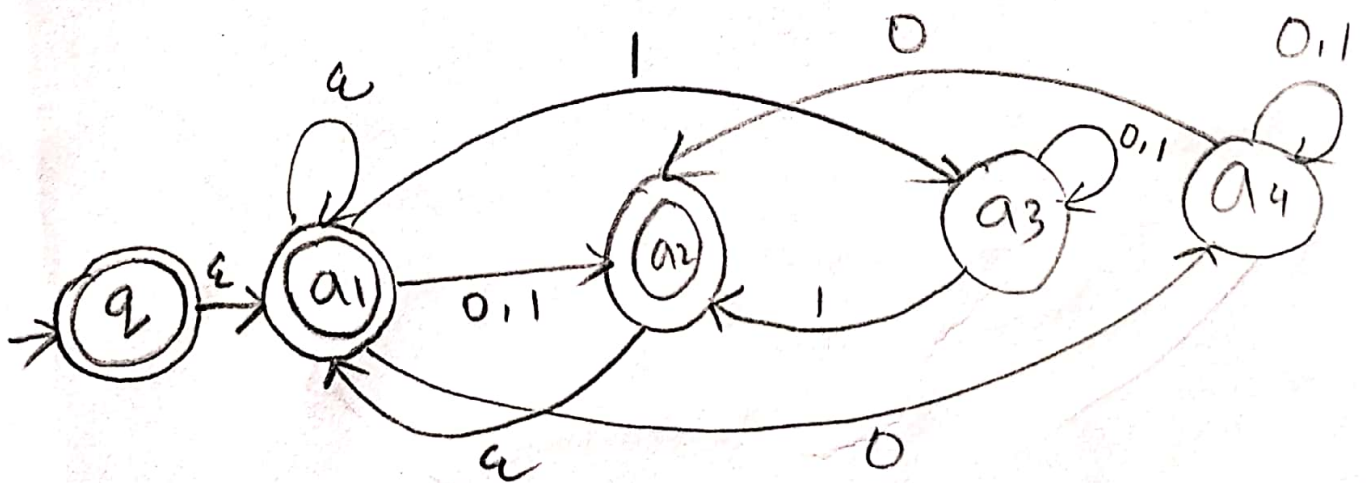
(a) The state diagram for the union of the NFAs N1 and N3.



(b) The state diagram for the concatenation of the NFAs N_1 followed by N_3



(c) The state diagram for the start of the NFA N_1



Q-8

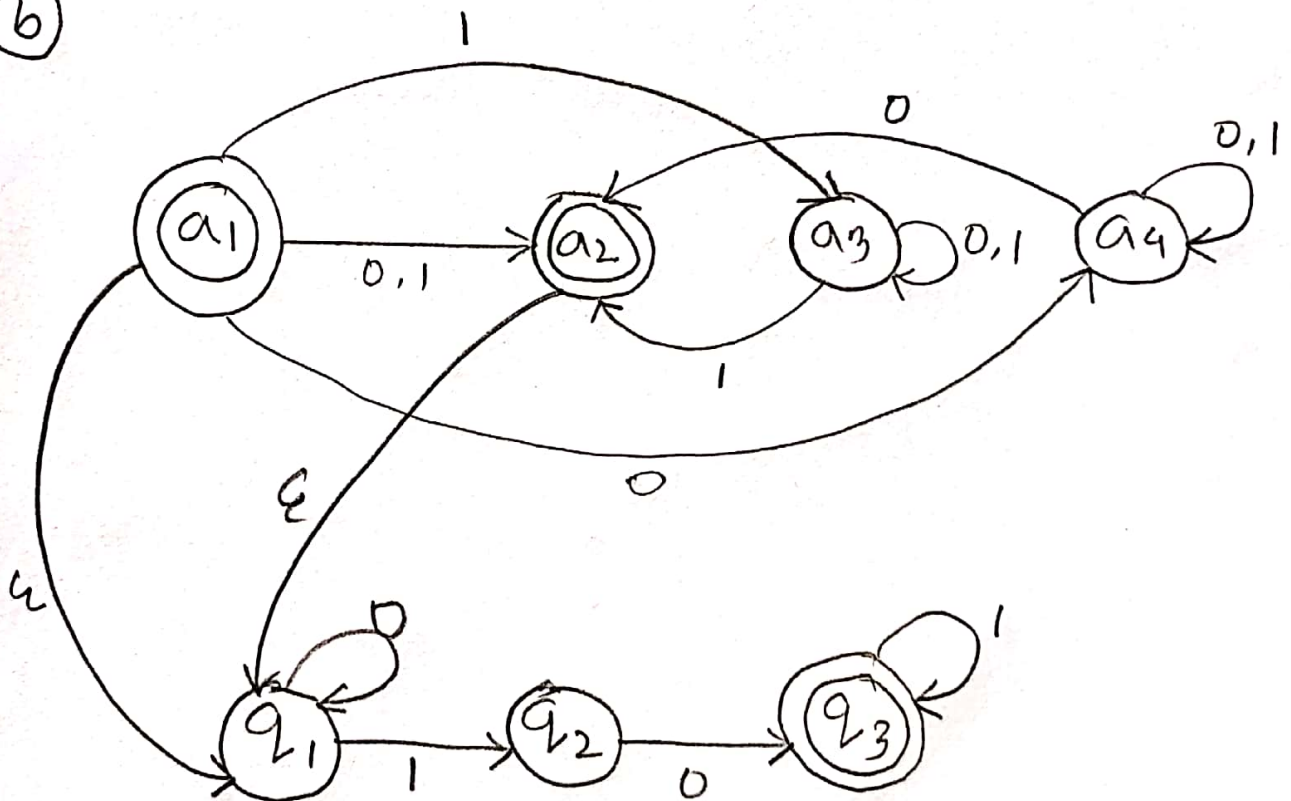
(a)

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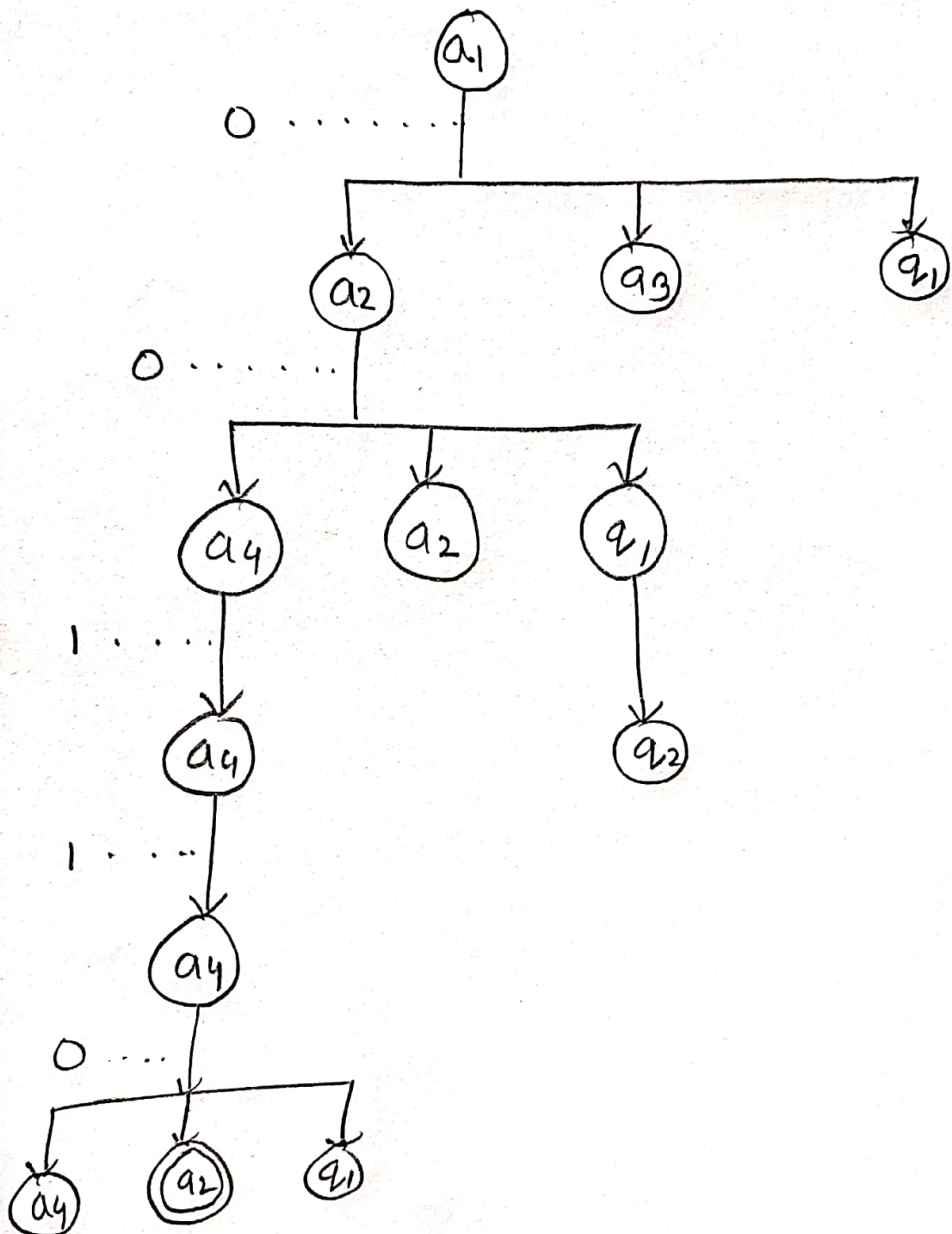
4%2 0%2 3%2 3%2 8%2
0 0 1 1 0

00110

(b)



00110



So, the string is rejected.