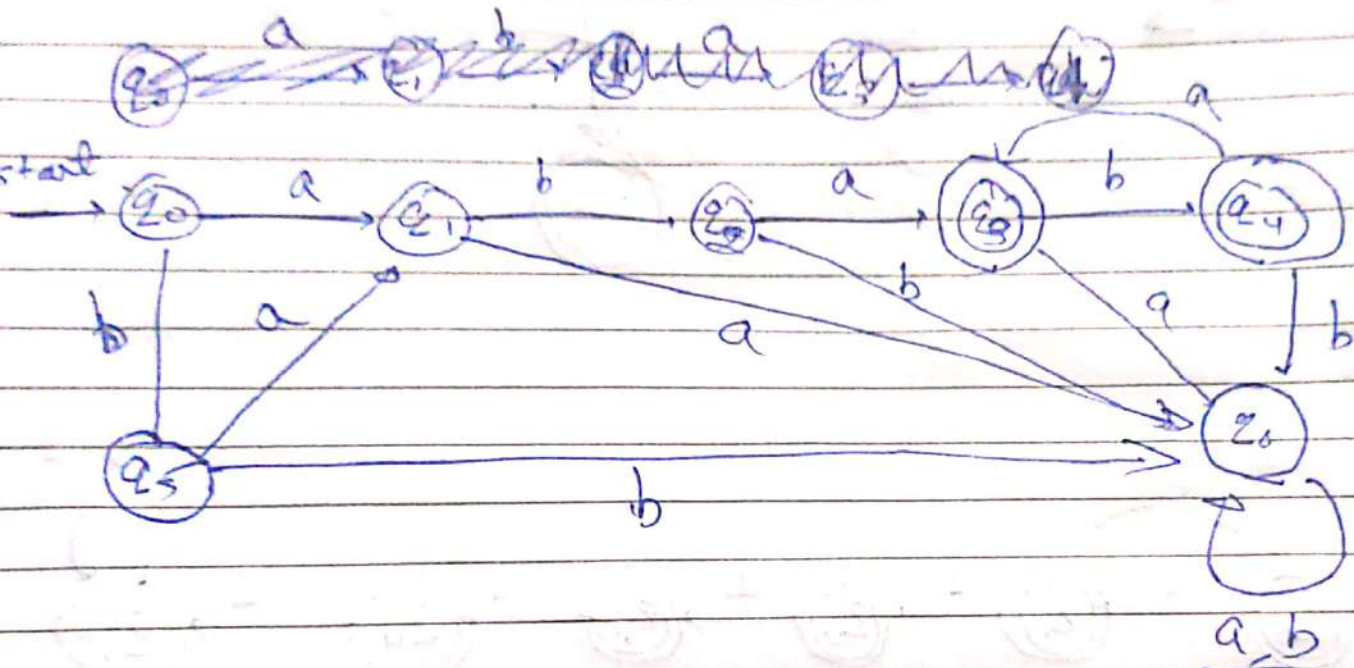


Nikhil Mehta, 190549.

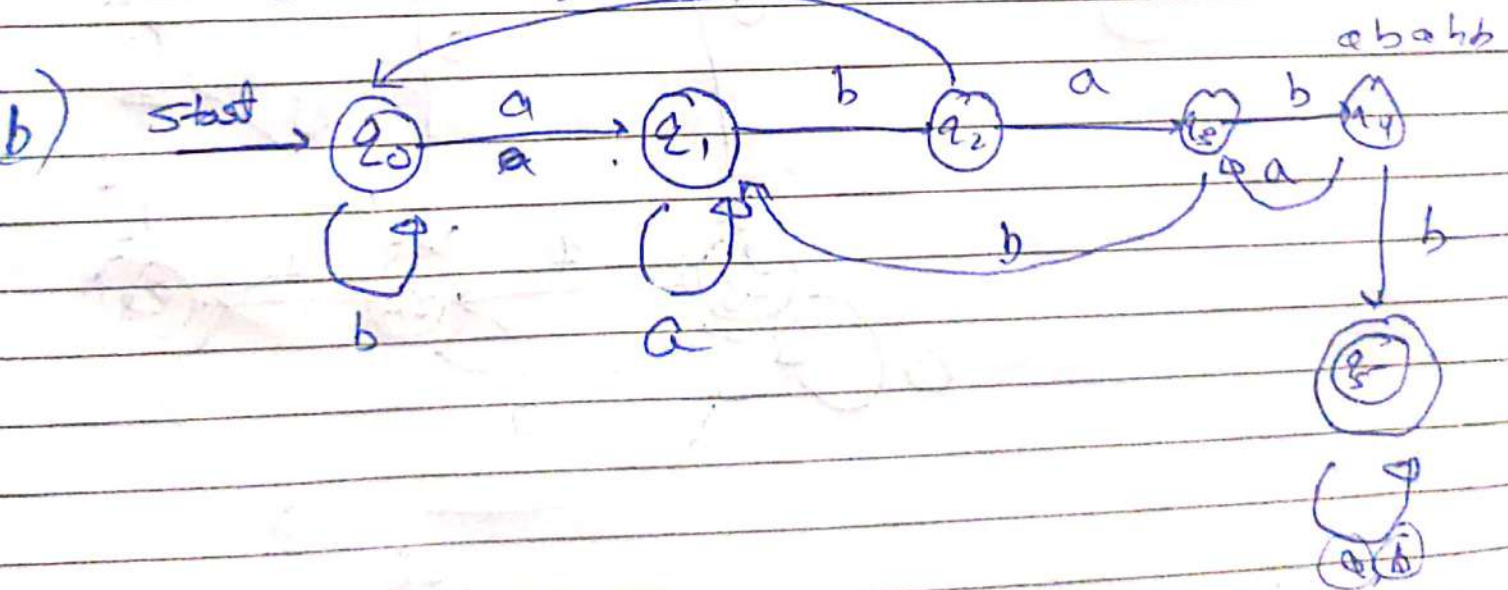
# CS-390 Assignment-1

## Question 1

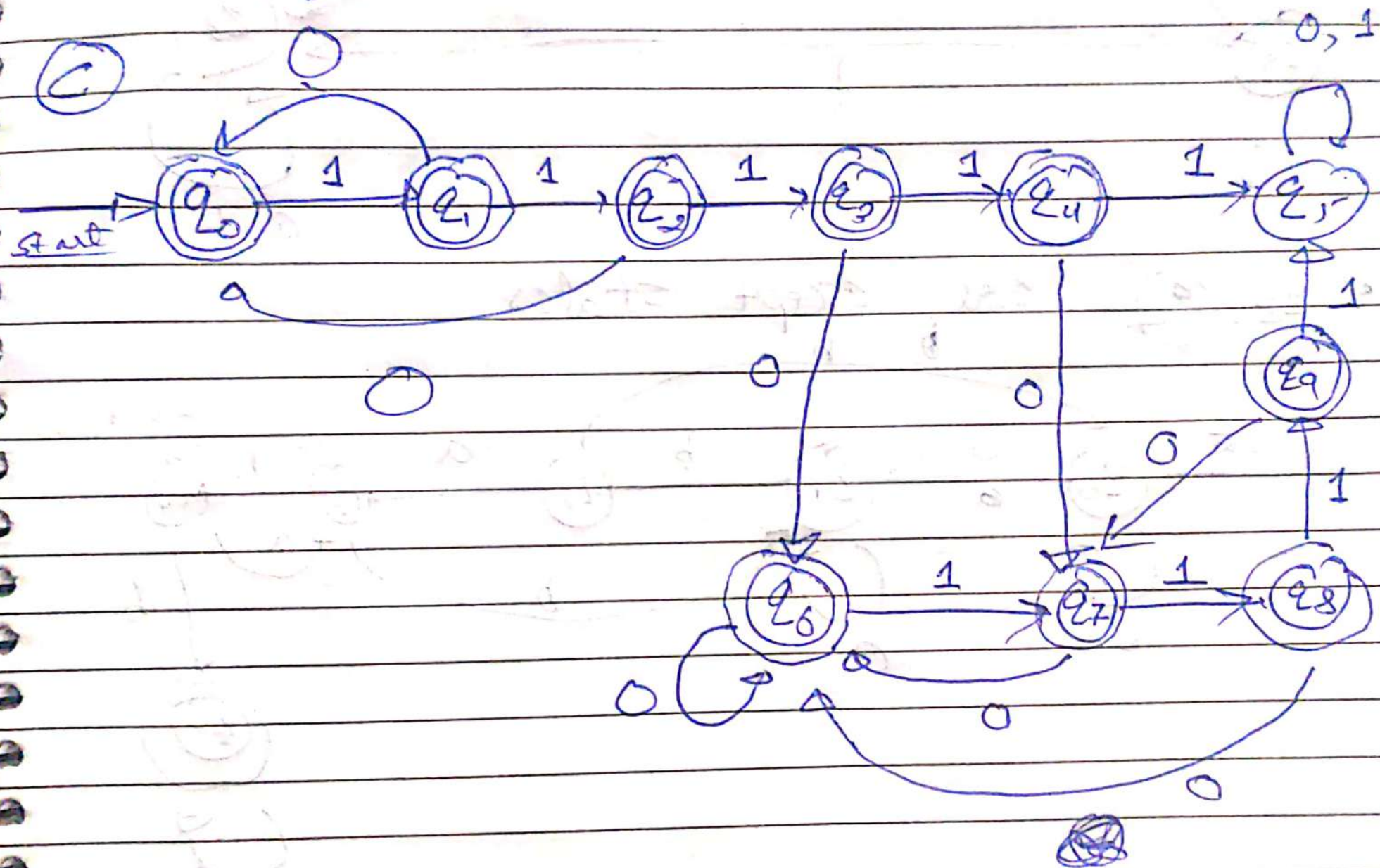
(a)  $A = \{x \in \{a,b\}^+ \mid x \text{ alternates between } a \text{ and } b \text{ and has at least 2 } a\}$



•  $q_3, q_4$  are accept states



accept - state:  $q_5$

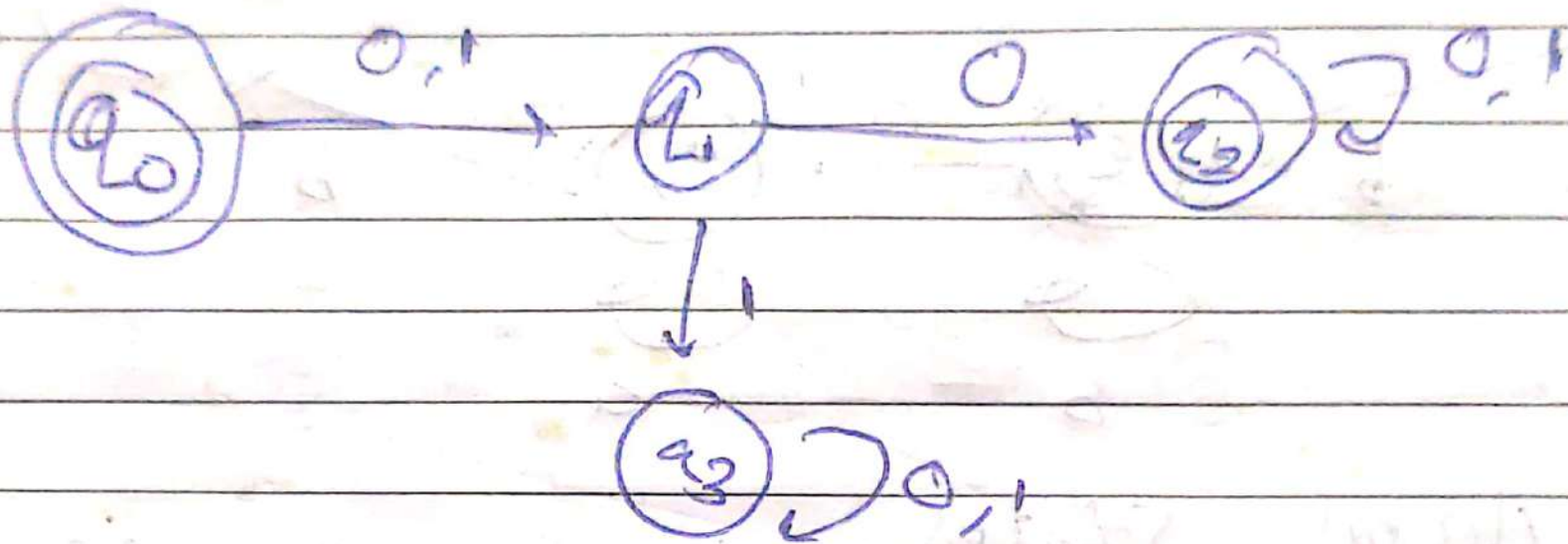


All states accepted except  $q_5$



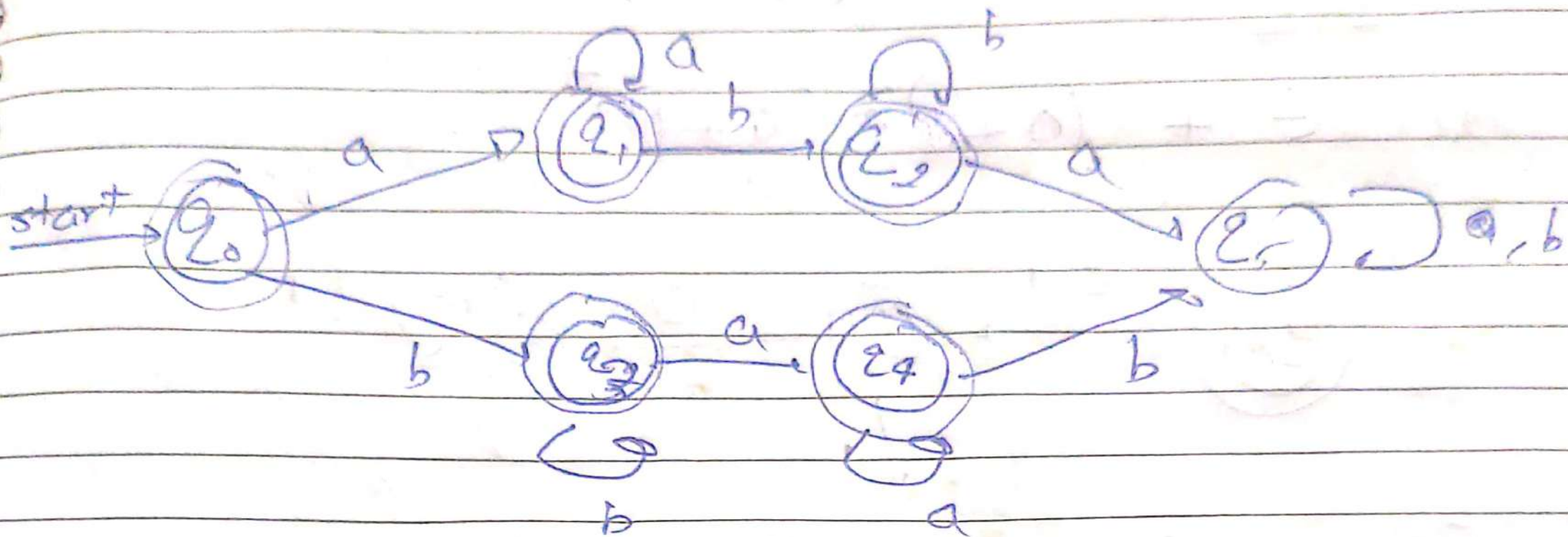
## Question 28

(a)  $\epsilon + (0+1)0(0+1)^*$



Accept States :  $q_0$  and  $q_2$

$$(b) (a^*b^*) \cup (b^*a^*)$$



Accept states :  $q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3, q_4$



Q-3 We know that if we are able to design an NFA for  $F(A, B)$ , it will be regular.

let us define:

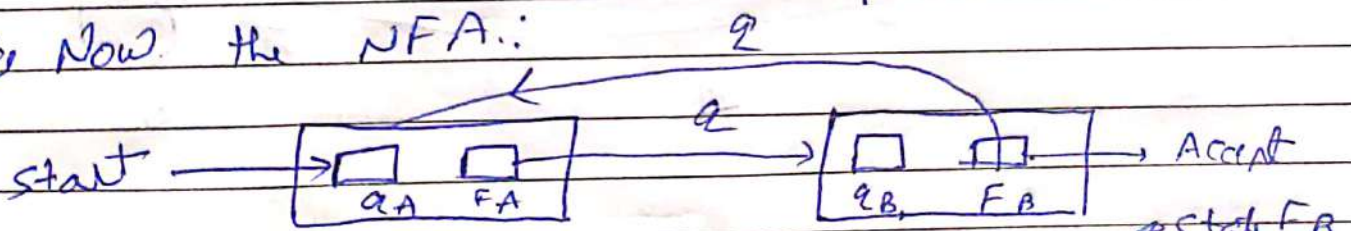
- $D_A = (Q_A, \Sigma, \delta_A, q_A, F_A)$  which accepts Language A.
- Similarly  $D_B = (Q_B, \Sigma, \delta_B, q_B, F_B)$  be the pFA that accepts Language B.

let us consider NFA(N)

$N = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, q, F)$  ~~which is where~~

- $Q = Q_A \cup Q_B$
- $q = q_A$
- $F = F_B$

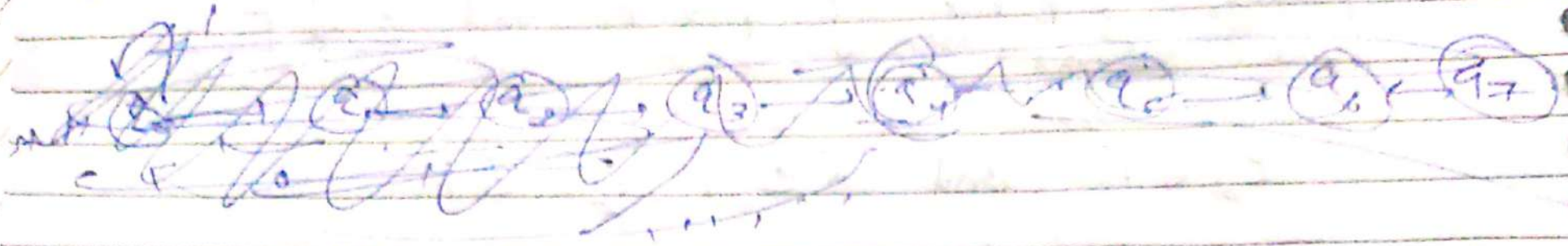
to Now the NFA::



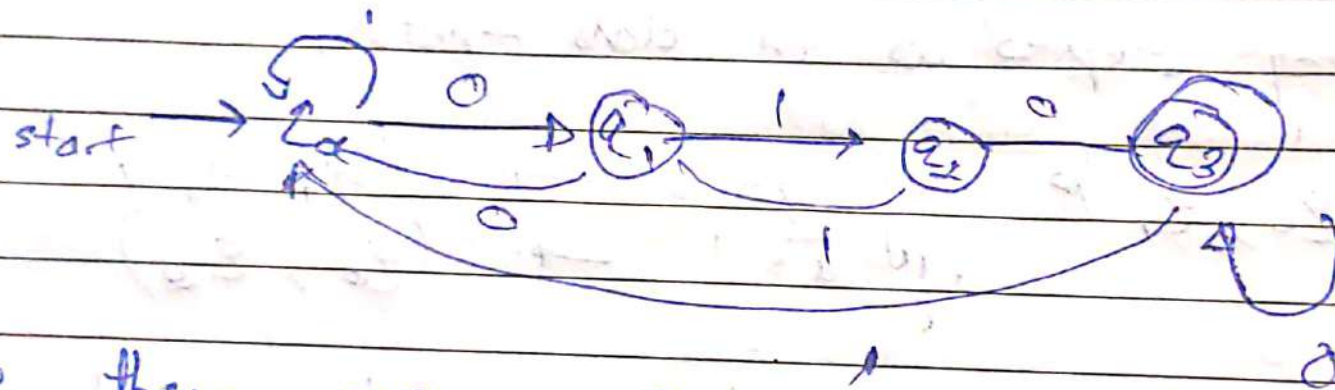
- When at state  $q_A$ , we transition to  $q_B$  as we have found  $a_i$  in the string.
- If we reach end of string, this becomes the accepted state or else we move to  $q_A$  state.

Thus  $N$  accepts  $f(A, B)$ , so it is regular.

Question : 4



Firstly we observe that the states  $q_4, q_5, q_6, q_7$  can never be reached, thus we remove them and the DFA becomes :



So, there are now no unreachable states now



- Now we make a table and mark the pair  $\langle p, q \rangle$  if  $p \in F$  and  $q \notin F$  or vice versa.

$$q_0 \in F \text{ and } \langle q_0, q_1 \rangle \notin F$$

So table formed is

	0	1	2	3
0				
1				
2	x	x	x	

Now, following step-3 as in class - notes.

$$\rightarrow \langle q_0, q_1 \rangle \text{ if } a=0 \rightarrow \langle q_1, q_0 \rangle$$

$$\text{if } a=1 \rightarrow \langle q_0, q_0 \rangle$$

$\langle q_1, q_0 \rangle$  or  $\langle q_0, q_0 \rangle$  are not marked, so  $\langle q_0, q_1 \rangle$  will not be marked.


$$\rightarrow \langle q_0, q_0 \rangle \text{ if } a=0 \langle q_1, q_3 \rangle$$

$\langle q_1, q_3 \rangle$  is marked so we mark  $\langle q_0, q_0 \rangle$

Table:

	0	1	2	3
0				
1				
2	x	x	x	

$\rightarrow$  Similarly  $\langle q_1, q_2 \rangle$  can be marked if  $a=0$

	0	1	2	3
0				
1				
2	x	x	x	

if  $\langle q_0, q_3 \rangle$  is marked

Now Again iterating the table.

→  $\langle q_0, q_1 \rangle$  if  $a=1$  &  $\langle q_0, q_3 \rangle$

Now  $\langle q_0, q_3 \rangle$  is marked, so we mark  $\langle q_0, q_1 \rangle$

$\langle$	1	
$\rightarrow$		2
$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$	3

Now we cannot find two states which are equivalent, so the given NFA is in minimised state after removing the unreachable state.

