

Set-1

20pts. 1. use Proper English to describe the following regular language

i $(a|b|c)^* (bbb|ccc) (a|b|c)^*$

The Set of string over $\{a,b,c\}$ that contain atleast one 'bbb' or 'ccc'

ii $(a|b)^* (c(a|b)^* c(a|b)^*)^* ccc$

The set of strings over $\{a,b,c\}$ that contain odd number of c's with minimum of 3 c's and ending with ccc

30pts. 2. Assume $\Sigma = \{a,b,c\}$ write regular expression for the following

i a/c All strings over $\{a,b,c\}$ that contain no b's

$(a|c)^* / (a|c)^* (b|(a|c)^+) b (a|c)^*$

ii All strings of digits such that all the 2's & 3's occur after all the 8's and 9's

$(0|1|4|5|6|7|8|9)^* (0|1|2|3|4|5|6|7)^*$

iii All strings over $\{a,b,c\}$ in which the number of b's plus the number of c's is 5

$a^* (b|c) a^* (b|c) a^* (b|c) a^* (b|c) a^* (b|c) a^*$

30pts

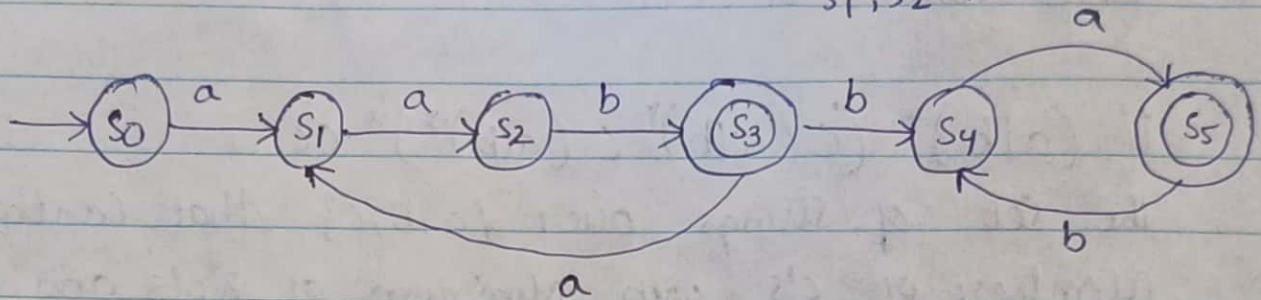
3. Construct DFA without ϵ -transition for the following regular language

i $(aab)^+ (ba)^*$

$S_3, S_5 \rightarrow$ final states

$S_0 \rightarrow$ Initial state

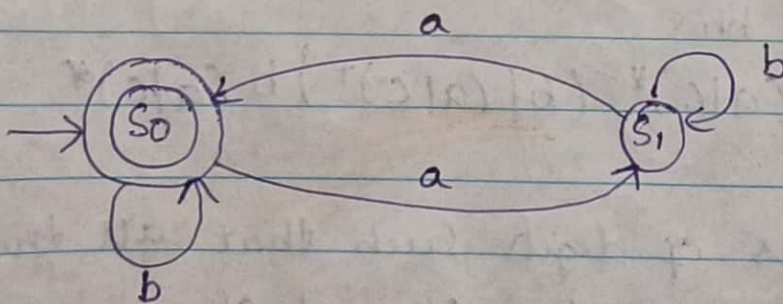
$S_1, S_2 \rightarrow$ Intermediate state



- ii The set of strings over $\{a, b\}$ in which the number of a's is even

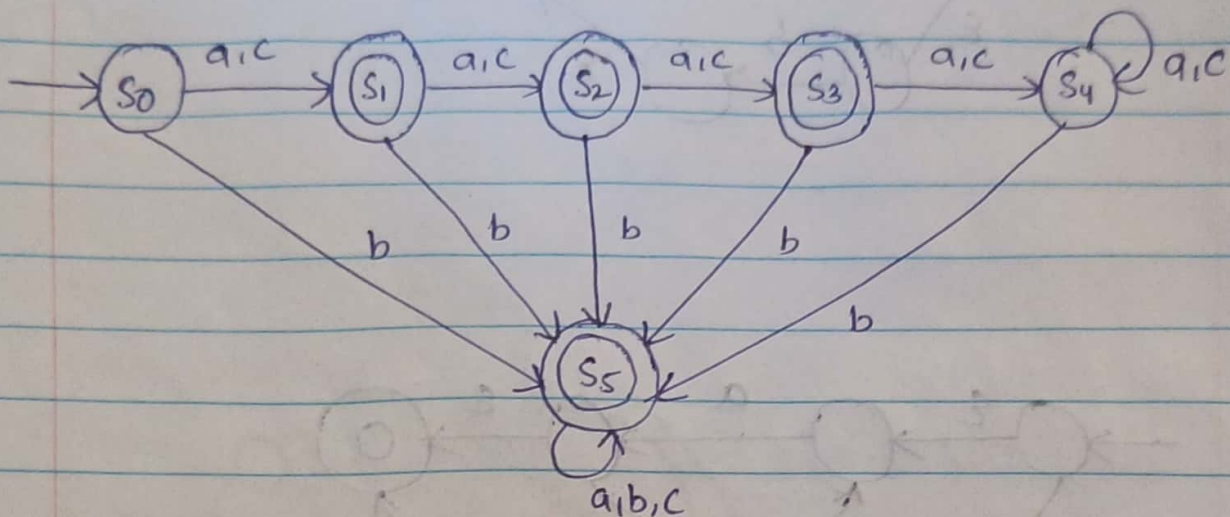
$ab^* ab^*$

2's is even



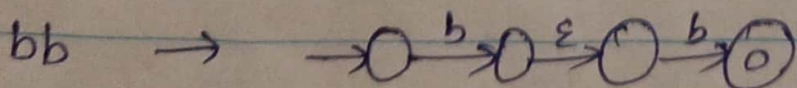
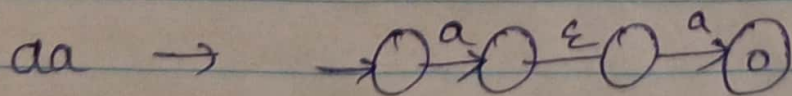
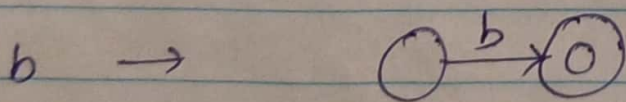
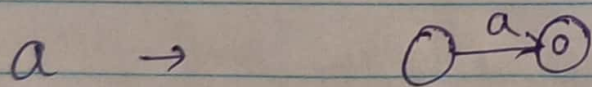
iiB)

The set of strings over $\{a, b, c\}$ which contain at least one b if its length is greater than 4

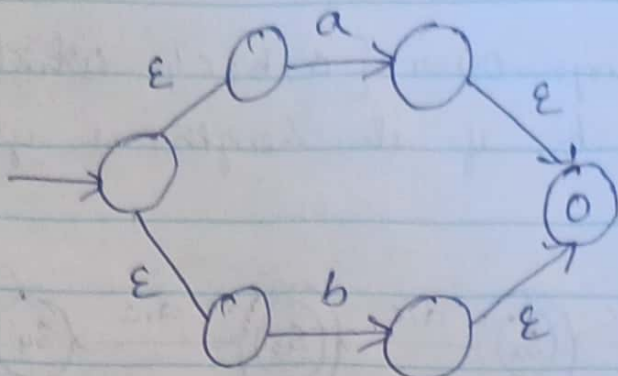


3) According to the Thompsons Construction, Construct an NFA from the regular expression

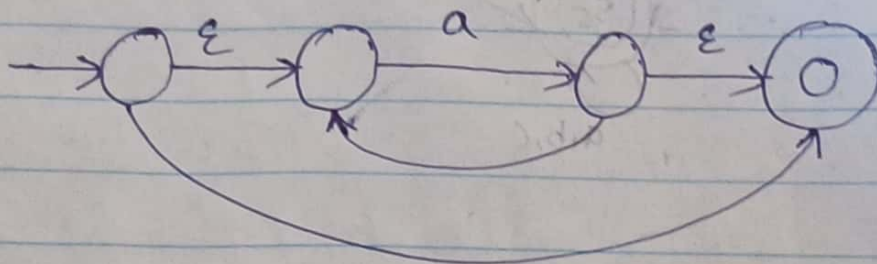
$$aa(a|b|c)^*bb$$



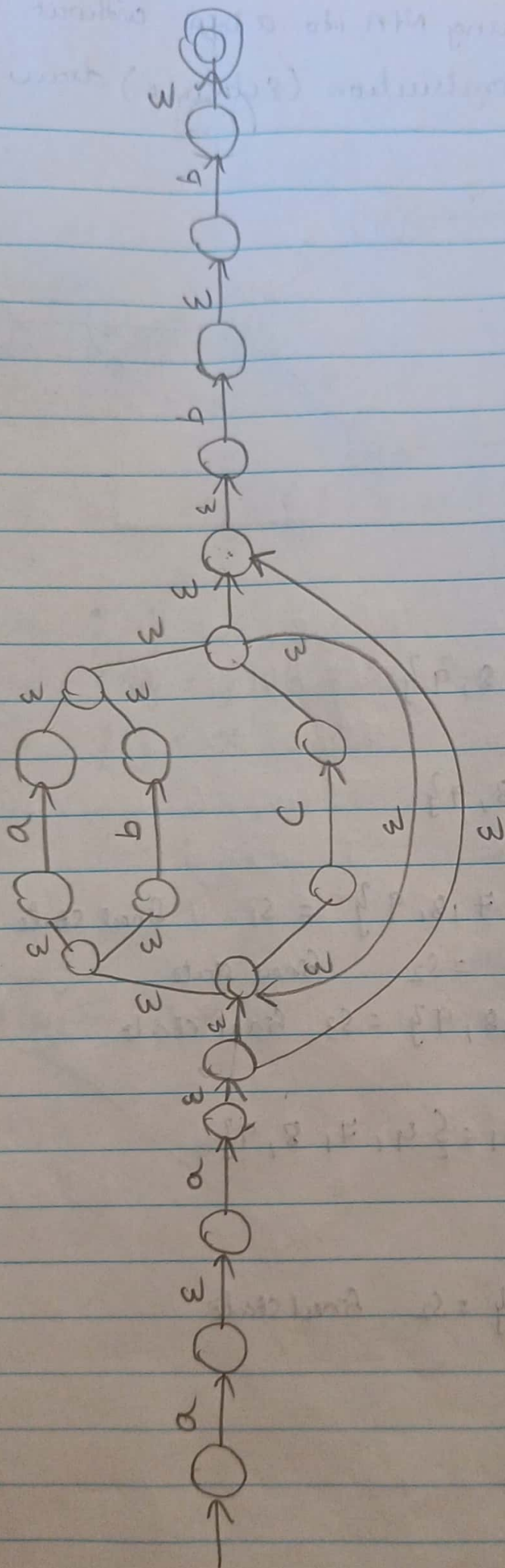
a/b



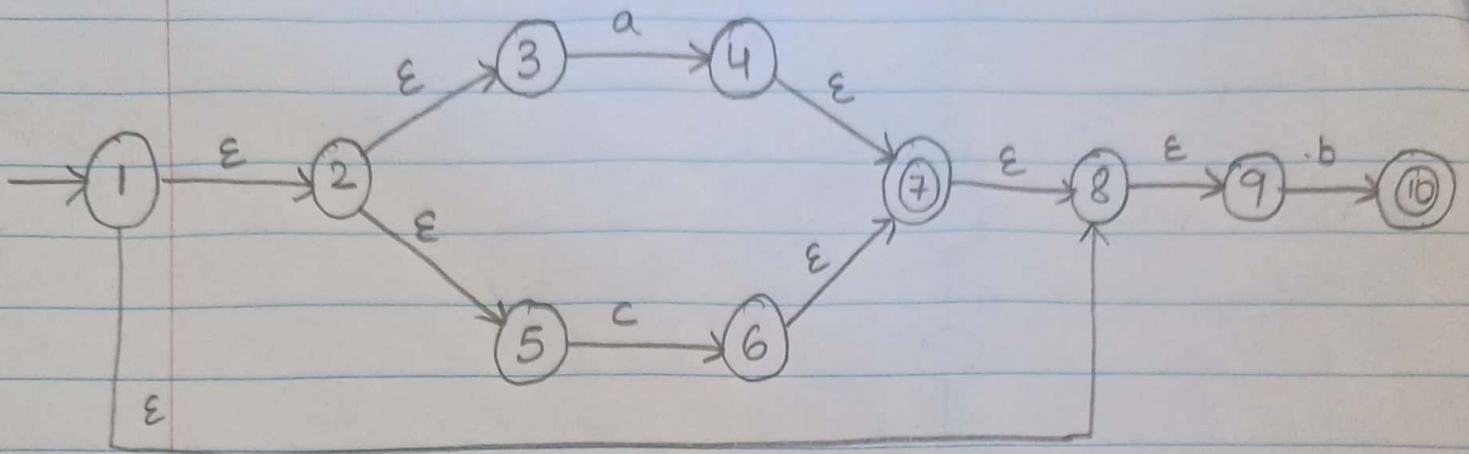
aa^+



Expression :- $aa(a/b/c)^+bb$



- 10pts
5) Convert the following NFA into a DFA without ϵ -transitions using the Subset Construction (ε-closure) draw the resulting DFA



i Start State

$$S_0 = \{1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 9\}$$

ii $S_0 = \{1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 9\}$

$$(S_0)a = \{4\} = \{4, 7, 8, 9\} = S_1 \quad \text{final state}$$

$$(S_0)b = \{10\} = \{10\} = S_2 \quad \text{final state}$$

$$(S_0)c = \{6\} = \{6, 7, 8, 9\} = S_3 \quad \text{final state}$$

iii From $S_1 \rightarrow S_1 = \{4, 7, 8, 9\}$

$$(S_1)a = \{4\} = X$$

$$(S_1)b = \{10\} = \{10\} = S_2 \quad \text{final state}$$

$$(S_1)c = \{6\} = X$$

iv from S_2 : $S_2 = \{10\}$

$$(S_2)a = \{4\} = X$$

$$(S_2)b = \{10\} = X$$

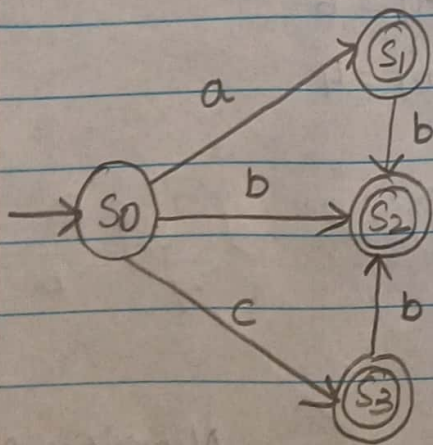
$$(S_3)c = \{6\} = X$$

v from S_3 : $S_3 = \{6, 7, 8, 9\}$

$$(S_3)a = \{4\} = X$$

$$(S_3)b = \{10\} = \{10\} = S_2 \text{ final state}$$

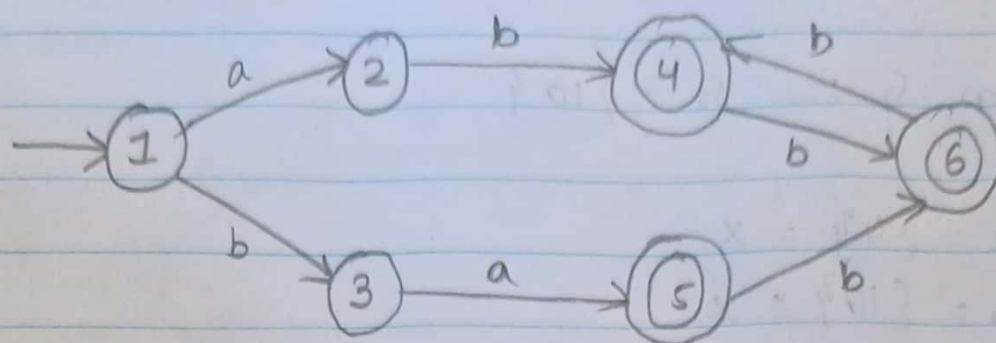
$$(S_3)c = \{6\} = X$$



Initial state = S_0

final state = S_1, S_2, S_3

6) Apply the State Minimization algorithm of section 2.4.4 to the following DFA. draw the resulting DFA



$$S_0 = \{1, 2, 3\}$$

$$S_1 = \{4, 5, 6\}$$

$$S_0 = T(1, a) = 2 \quad T(1, b) = 3$$

$$S_1 = T(2, a) = x \quad T(2, b) = 4$$

$$S_2 = T(3, a) = 5 \quad T(3, b) = x$$

$$S_3 = T(4, a) = x \quad T(4, b) = 6 \quad \} \quad S_3 = \{4, 5\}$$

$$S_4 = T(5, a) = x \quad T(5, b) = 6$$

$$S_4 = T(6, a) = x \quad T(6, b) = 4$$

$$S_0 = \{1\}$$

$$S_1 = \{2\}$$

$$S_2 = \{3\}$$

$$S_3 = \{4, 5\}$$

$$S_4 = \{6\}$$

