

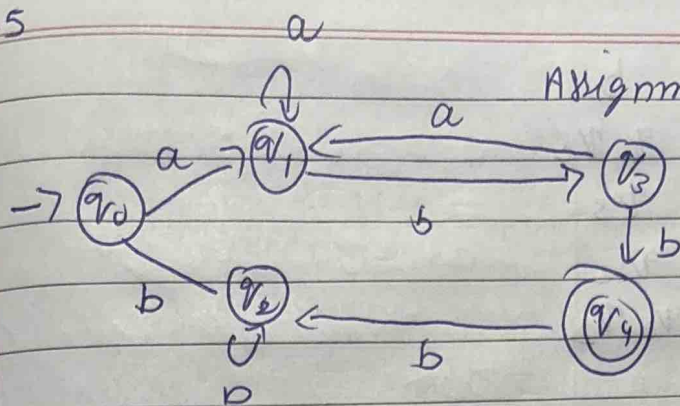
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classmate

Date _____

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Assignment - 2



first we will make transition Table

States	a	b
$\rightarrow q_0$	q_1	q_2
q_1	q_1	q_3
q_2	q_1	q_2
q_3	q_1	q_4
q_4	q_1	q_2

Now we will make 2 set of states in 1 set we will have all other state and in one we will have final state

$$S_1 = \{q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3\} \quad \{q_4\}$$

Now we will divide them on the basis of transition of Input Symbol

$$S_2 = \{q_0, q_1, q_2\} \quad \{q_3\} \quad \{q_4\}$$

do it again until answer come

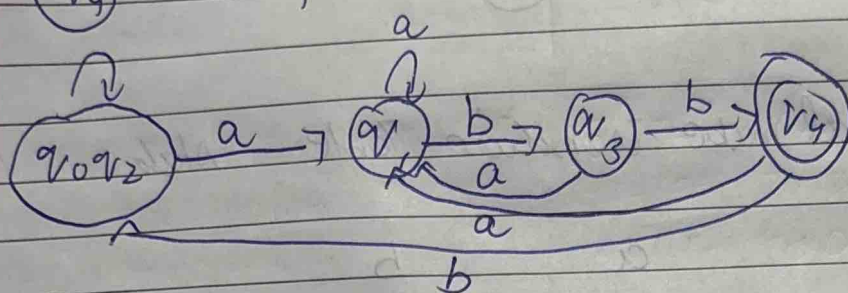
$$S_3 = \{q_0, q_2\} \quad \{q_1\} \quad \{q_3\} \quad \{q_4\}$$

$$S_4 = \{q_0, q_2\} \quad \{q_1\} \quad \{q_3\} \quad \{q_4\}$$

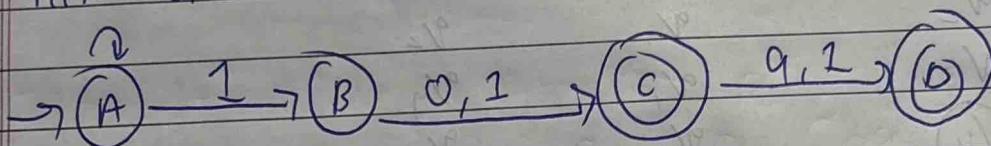
$$S_4, S_3 = S_1$$

S_4 is the minimizing set of states

States	a	b
q_0, q_2	q_1	q_0, q_2
q_1	q_1	q_3
q_3	q_1	q_2
q_4	q_1	q_0, q_2



2 NFA → RFA



$$A = A0 + A1$$

$$B = A1$$

$$C = B0 + B1$$

$$D = C0 + C1$$

$$A = A0 + (0+1)A$$

by using $R = Q + RP$
So $R = QP^*$

$$A = (0+1)^*$$

put in B

$$B = (0+1)^* \cdot 1$$

put in C

$$C = (0+1)^* \cdot 1 \cdot (0+1)$$

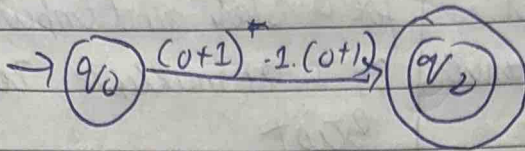
$$D = (0+1)^* \cdot 1 \cdot (0+1) \cdot (0+1)$$

So final regular expression will be ~~C + D~~ $C + D$

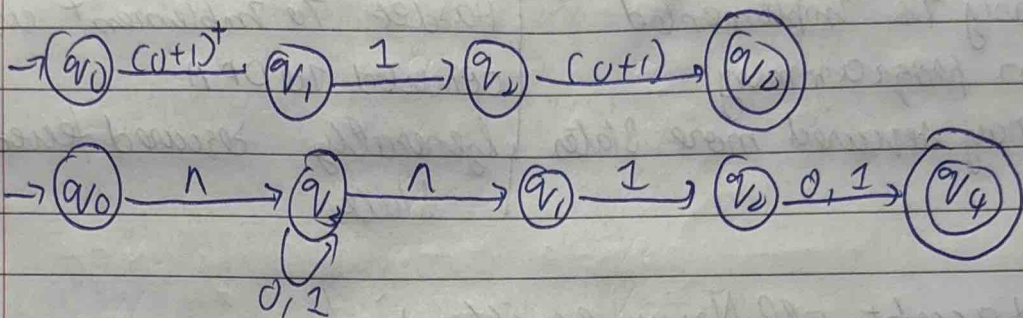
$$(0+1)^* \cdot 1 \cdot (0+1) + (0+1)^* \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot (0+1) \cdot (0+1)$$

$$(0+1)^+ \cdot 1 \cdot (0+1) \cdot C \wedge (0+1)$$

3 $(0+1)^+ \cdot 1 \cdot (0+1)$

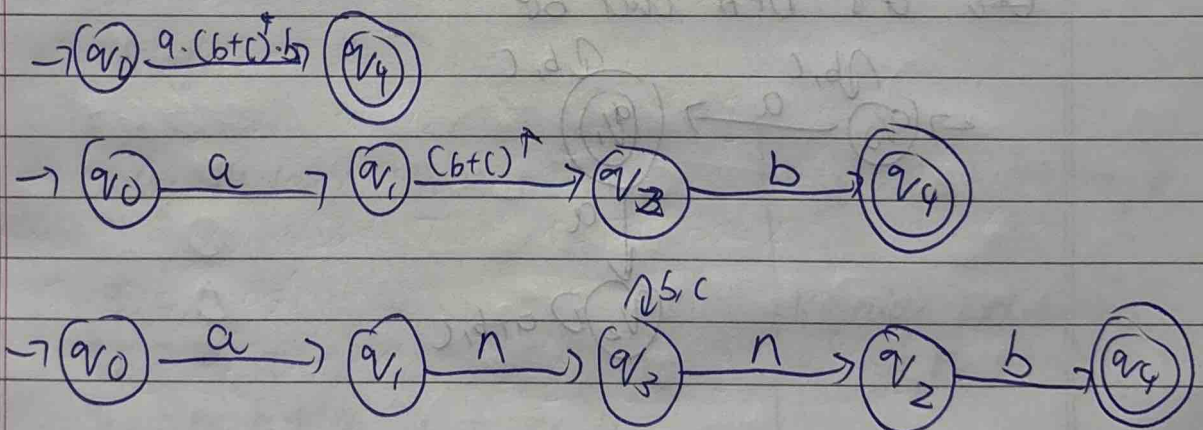


As there are 2 multiplication there will be 2 states

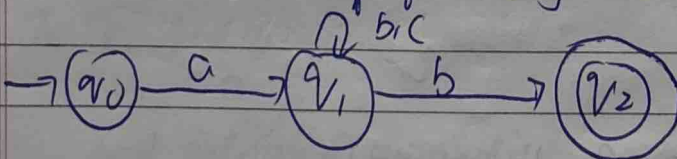


So this ENFA of the following RE

4 $a, a \cdot (b+c)^+ \cdot b$



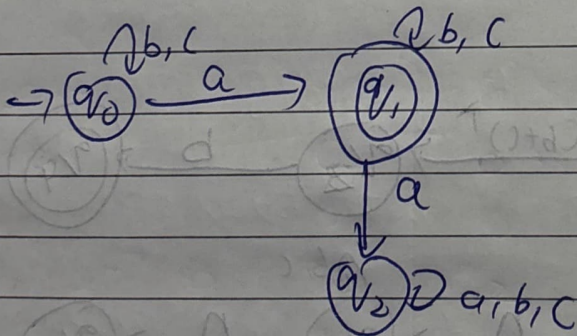
This is ENFA of following RE converting into NFA



DFA	NFA
Deterministic Finite Automata	Non-differentiable finite automata
for each state and input symbol, exactly, one transition is defined	for a state and input symbol 0, 1 or multiple transition exist
NO ϵ -transition allowed	ϵ -transition are allowed
Easy to implement in programming	Harder to implement usually converted to DFA
may require more states	generally require fewer states

6. Σ accept all strings exactly 1 'a'
- Language = $\{a, ab, abc, cab, cba, ccba, \dots\}$
- So RE = $(b+c)^* a (b+c)^*$

Let Σ 's DFA will be



7. Firstly we will remove all dead or unreachable state
So we, remove q_2

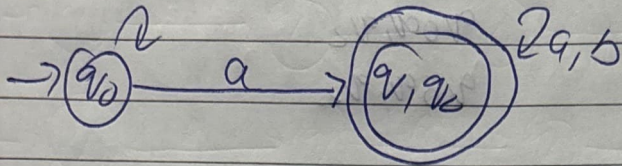
$$S_1 = \{q_0\} \cup \{q_1, q_2\}$$

$$S_2 = \{q_0\} \cup \{q_1, q_2\}$$

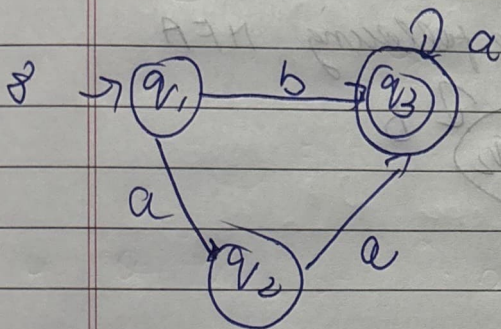
$$NS \ S_1 = S_2$$

States	a	b
$\rightarrow q_0$	q_1	q_2
q_1	q_1	q_2
q_2	q_1	q_2

S_2 is all minimized states



States	a	b
q_1, q_2	q_1, q_2	q_2
q_1, q_2	q_1, q_2	q_1, q_2



States

using Arden's Theorem

$$q_1 = \Lambda$$

$$q_2 = q_1 a$$

$$q_3 = q_1 b + q_2 a + q_3 a$$

In q_2 put q_1 ,

$$q_2 = a$$

put value of q_1 and q_2 in q_3

$$q_3 = b + aa + q_3 a$$

by using $R = Q + RP$

$$R = QP^*$$

$$q_3 = (b + aa) + q_3 a$$

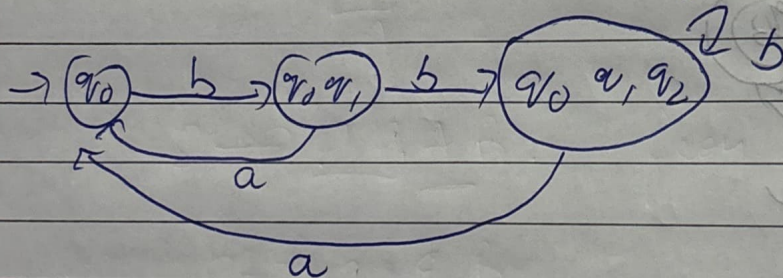
$$\text{Regular Expression} = (b + aa) \cdot a^*$$

9 NFA to DFA

States	a	b
q_0	q_0	$q_0 q_1$
q_1	-	q_2
q_2	-	-

States	a	b
$\rightarrow q_0$	q_0	$q_0 q_1$
$q_0 q_1$	q_0	$q_0 q_1, q_2$
$q_0 q_1, q_2$	q_0	$q_0 q_1, q_2$

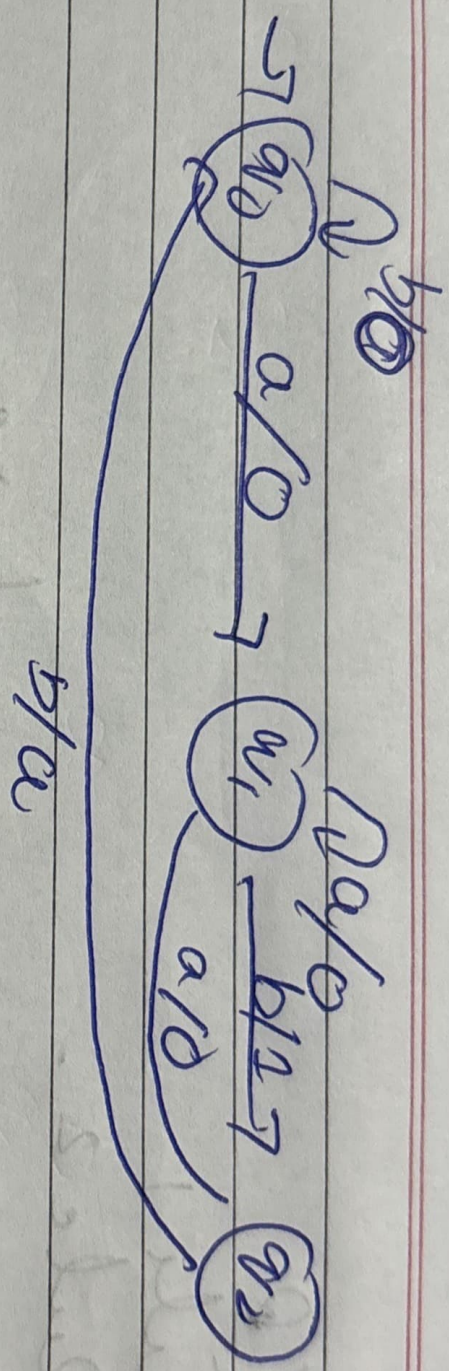
So this equivalent DFA to the following NFA



Input	Present States	Next State	Output
	States	a b	
q_0	q_1	q_0	0
q_1	q_1	q_2	0
q_2	q_1	q_0	1

Moore machine

Present		a	b
State	State	Op	State Op
q_0	q_1	0	q_0 0
q_1	q_1	0	q_2 1
q_2	q_1	0	q_0 0



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