The languages L and M are defined using DFA_L (refer to Figure 1(a)) and DFA_M (refer to Figure 1(b)) respectively. Constructs the product DFA for language N if,

a) N = L ∪ M
b) N = L ∩ M
c) N = L – M
d) You need to prove (disproof) that L ⊆ M.
e) You need to prove (disproof) that L = M.

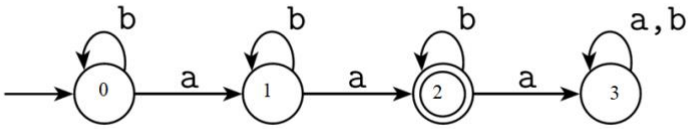

Figure 1 (a)

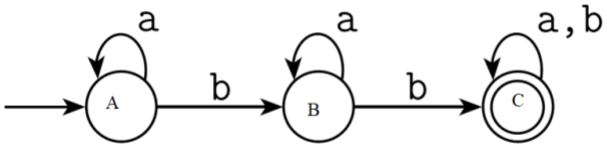

Figure 1 (b)

The languages L and M are defined using DFA_L (refer to Figure 2(a)) and DFA_M (refer to Figure 2(b)) respectively. Constructs the product DFA for language N if,

a) N = L ∪ M
b) N = L ∩ M
c) N = L – M
d) You need to prove (disproof) that L ⊆ M.
e) You need to prove (disproof) that L = M.

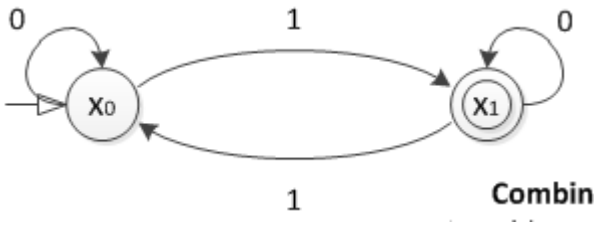

Figure 2 (a)

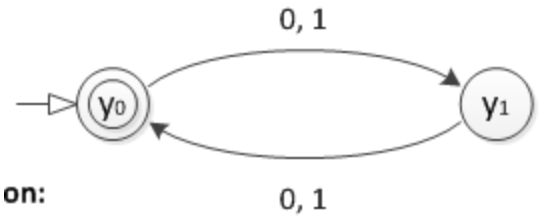

Figure 2 (b)