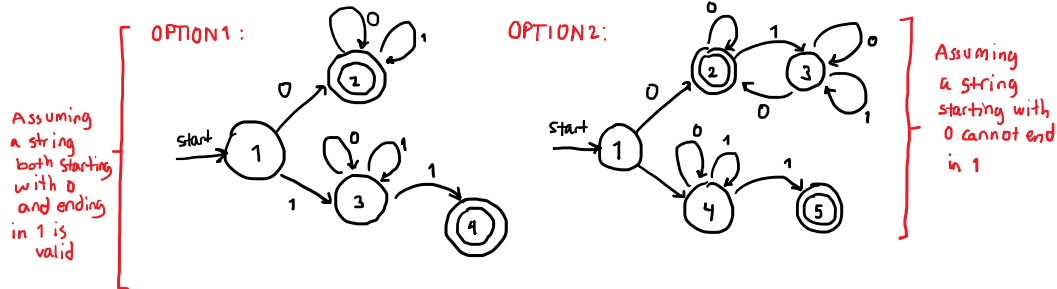


# NDFA

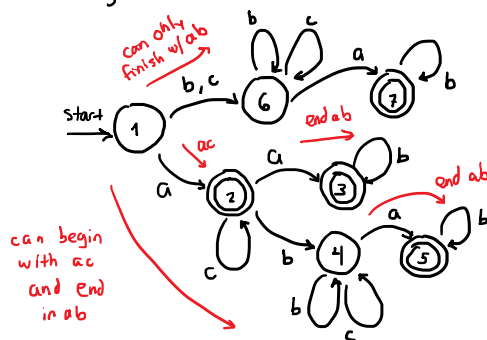
MARIANA ÁVALOS ARCE

Tuesday, March 1, 2022 7:11 PM

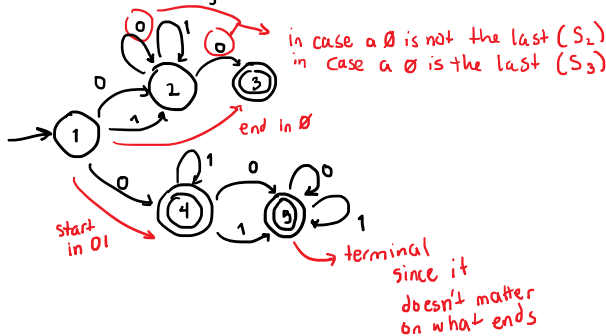
1. Construct a Non Deterministic Finite Automaton for the language in  $\Sigma = \{0,1\}$  whose strings begin with "0" or end with "1".



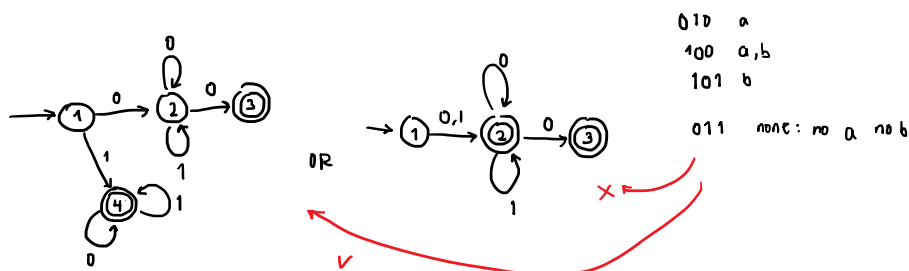
2. Build an NDFA given the next language defined in the alphabet  $\Sigma = \{a,b,c\}$ . The set of strings that start in the substring "ac" or finish in the substring "ab".



3. Obtain an NDFA given the following language defined in the alphabet  $\Sigma = \{0,1\}$ . The set of strings that start in "01" or finish in "0".

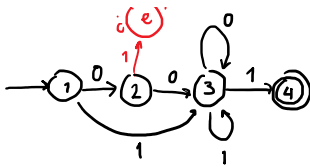


4. Obtain an AFND given the next language defined in the alphabet  $\Sigma = \{0,1\}$ . The set of strings that do not start in "0" or not end in "1".

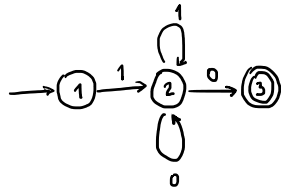


5. Obtain an AFND given the following language defined in the alphabet  $\Sigma = \{0,1\}$ . The set of strings that do not start in "01" and do not end "0".



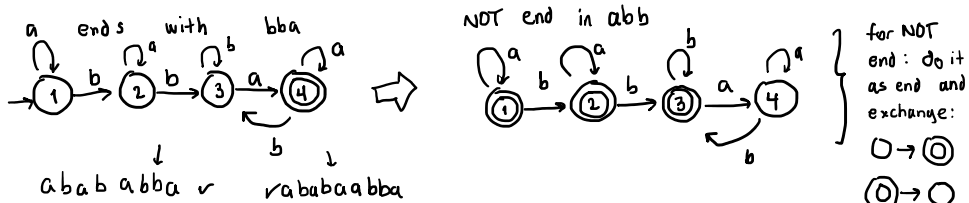


6. Obtain an AFND given the next language defined in the alphabet  $\Sigma = \{0,1\}$ .  
The set of strings that do not start in "0" AND not end in "1"

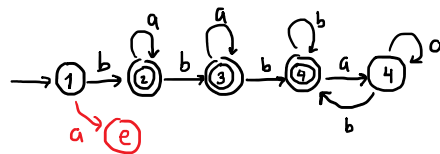


all strings that don't start in 0  
and don't end in 1

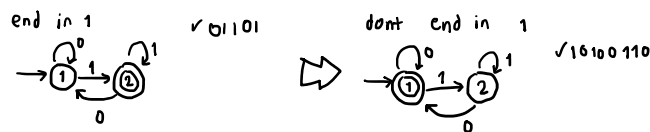
4. Obtain an AFND given the language defined in the alphabet  $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$ . The set of strings that start in "b" and don't end in "bba"



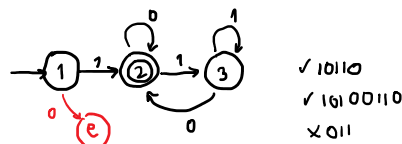
Thus start in b and not end in bba



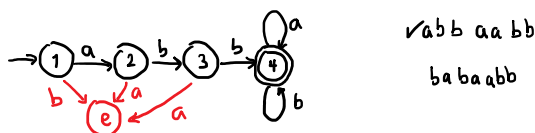
6. All strings that don't start in 0 or don't end in 1



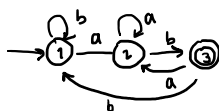
Thus, don't start in 0 or don't end in 1



7. strings that start with abb



hdon guy: ends with ab



String derivation exercises

1. Build the syntax tree that recognizes the string a b e a e b e  
from the grammar:  
 $S \rightarrow a S b S$



from the grammar:

$$\begin{aligned}
 S &\rightarrow aSbS \\
 S &\rightarrow bSaS \\
 S &\rightarrow e
 \end{aligned}$$

choose the rule that has on the right the terminal you see.

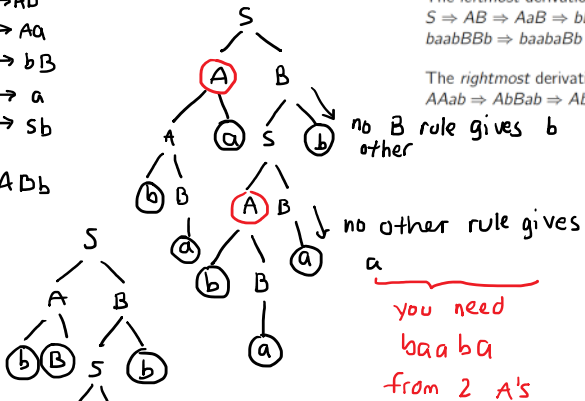
```

graph TD
    S1((S)) --- a1((a))
    S1 --- S2((S))
    S1 --- S3((S))
    S2 --- b1((b))
    S2 --- S4((S))
    S2 --- a2((a))
    S4 --- e1((e))
    S4 --- e2((e))
    S3 --- e3((e))
  
```

2. Given the grammar: give derivation for baabaab

$$\begin{aligned} S &\rightarrow AB \\ A &\rightarrow Aa \\ A &\rightarrow bB \\ B &\rightarrow a \\ B &\rightarrow Sb \end{aligned}$$

б в а в б



The *leftmost* derivation of *baabaab* is:

$$S \Rightarrow AB \Rightarrow AaB \Rightarrow bBaB \Rightarrow baaB \Rightarrow baaSb \Rightarrow baaABb \Rightarrow baabBBb \Rightarrow baabaBb \Rightarrow baabaab$$

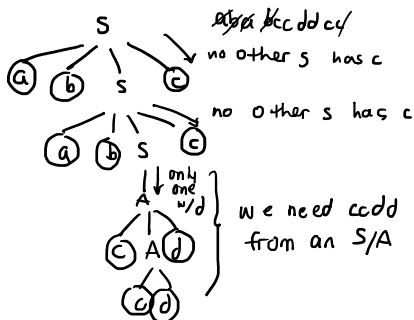
The *rightmost* derivation is:  $S \Rightarrow AB \Rightarrow ASb \Rightarrow AABb \Rightarrow AAab \Rightarrow AbBab \Rightarrow Abaab \Rightarrow Aabaab \Rightarrow bBabaab \Rightarrow baabaab$

6 7 8 9 10

3. The grammar

$$\begin{aligned} S &\rightarrow abSc \\ S &\rightarrow A \\ A &\rightarrow cAd \\ A &\rightarrow cd \end{aligned}$$

String: abacccddcc



The grammar :

the string: `id id + id * id ^`

$$\begin{aligned} E &\rightarrow ET+ \\ E &\rightarrow T \\ T &\rightarrow TF^* \\ T &\rightarrow F \\ F &\rightarrow FP^{\wedge} \\ F &\rightarrow P \\ P &\rightarrow E \\ P &\rightarrow id \end{aligned}$$

we need  
 $id \ id + id$   $*$   
 from  $F$

