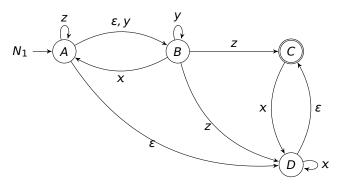
Assignment II (20 pts)

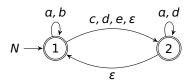
Burak Ekici

Assigned: March the 31st, 23h55 Due: April the 8th, 23h55

Q1. (15 pts) Given an NFA $_{\varepsilon}$ $N_1 = (\{A, B, C, D\}, \{x, y, z\}, \varepsilon, \Delta_1, \{A\}, \{C\})$ with the below state diagram



- a) (5 pts) employ ε -elimination over N_1 to obtain an equivalent NFA $N_2 = (\{A, B, C, D\}, \{x, y, z\}, \Delta_2, \{A\}, F_2)$ with no ε -transitions. Clearly show intermediate steps.
- b) (5 pts) apply subset construction algorithm to the NFA N_2 so as to get an equivalent DFA $D = (Q, \{x, y, z\}, \delta, s, F)$. Clearly show intermediate steps.
- c) (5 pts) minimize the DFA D benefiting the marking algorithm. Justify your reasoning.
- **Q2.** (5 pts) Given a NFA $_{\varepsilon}$ $N = (\{1, 2\}, \{a, b, c, d, e\}, \varepsilon, \Delta, \{1\}, \{1, 2\})$ with below depicted state diagram



compute the regular expression α such that $\mathcal{L}(\alpha) = \mathcal{L}(N)$ employing the algorithm (definition) given in w4.pdf, slide #18.

Important Notice:

- Collaboration is strictly and positively prohibited; lowers your score to 0 if detected.
- Any submission after 23h55 on April the 8th will NOT be accepted. Please beware and respect the deadline!
- All handwritten answers should somehow be scanned into a single pdf file, and only then submitted. Make sure that your handwriting is decent and readable.