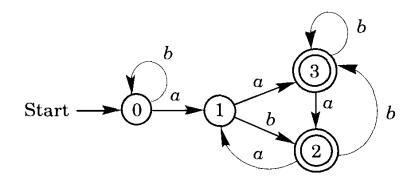
Theoretical Computer Science (M21276)

Part A/4: Deterministic and non-deterministic finite automata

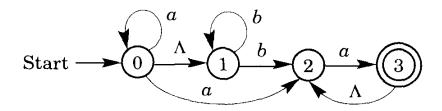
(Oct 2-6, 2023)

Question 1. We are given the following DFA over the alphabet $\{a, b\}$:



- (i) Decide which of the following strings are accepted by the DFA: aaa and aba.
- (ii) Give an example of three stings of length at least 5 which are accepted by the DFA:
- (iii) Give an example of three stings of length at least 5 which are not accepted by the DFA:
- (iv) Write down the transition function T for the DFA.

Question 2. We are given the following NFA over the alphabet $\{a, b\}$:



- (i) Decide which of the following strings are accepted by the NFA: $aaa,\,ba,\,ab.$
- (ii) Give an example of a string of length at least 5 which is accepted by the NFA:
- (iii) Give an example of a string of length at least 5 which is not accepted by the NFA:
- (iv) Write down the transition function T for the given NFA:

Question 3. Use your wits to construct a DFA for each of the following regular expressions. You can draw a directed graph or use a formal definition of DFA. Is it important to mention an alphabet?

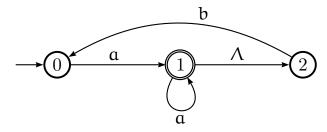
- (i) a + b over the alphabet $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$.
- (ii) $a + b^*$ over the alphabet $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$.
- (iii) $ab^* + bc^*$ over the alphabet $\Sigma = \{a, b, c\}$.

Question 4. Use your wits to construct an NFA for each of the following regular expressions.

- (i) $a^*bc^* + ac$
- (ii) $(a+b)^*a$
- (iii) $a^* + ab$

Question 5. Use your wits (or use conversion of Q4i) to construct an DFA for the following regular expression $a^*bc^* + ac$ over the alphabet $\Sigma = \{a, b, c\}$.

Question 6. Convert the following NFA to an equivalent DFA over the alphabet $\{a, b\}$.



Question 7. Convert the following NFA to an equivalent DFA over the alphabet $\{a, b\}$.

