Quiz 1

COL 352 Introduction to Automata & Theory of Computation

Problem 1

- 1. $L = (0|1)^*(101)(0|1)^*$, i.e. the NFA represents the language which contains 101 as a substring
- 2. $L = (0|1)^*$, i.e. the NFA accepts all the strings defined over the alphabet $\sum = \{0, 1\}$
- 3. Complementing the states of NFA does not necessarily complement the language accepted by the original NFA. However, the above claim is true for a DFA.

Problem 2

Following is the DFA for

$$\begin{split} L &= \{w \in \{0,1\}^* \mid w \text{ contains the substring "110" or "0001"} \} \text{ where } \\ Q &= \{A,B,C,D,E,F\} \\ \sum &= \{0,1\} \\ q_0 &= A \\ F &= \{G\} \end{split}$$

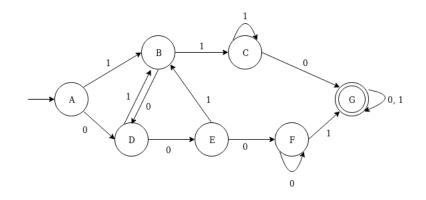


Figure 1: DFA for L

A: starting state

- B: indicates '1' or '01' has been encountered, i.e, one '1' has been encountered
- C: indicates '11' has been encountered
- D: indicates '0' or '10' has been encountered, i.e, one '0' has been encountered
- E: indicates '00' has been encountered
- F: indicates '000' has been encountered
- G: indicates either '110' or '0001' has been encountered and thus a final state

Thus this DFA accepts only L