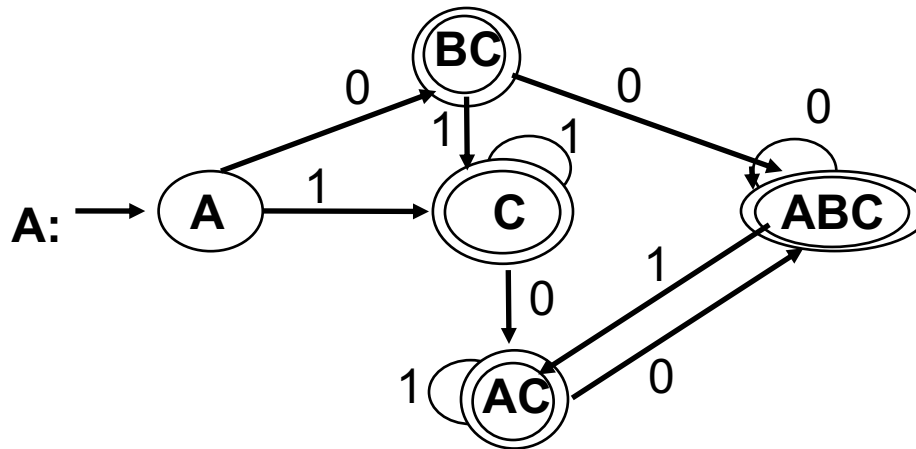
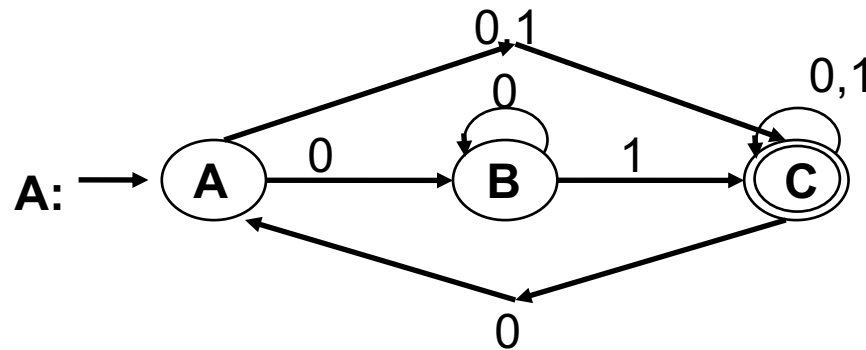


Assignment # 4.1 Key

Convert the following NFA to an equivalent DFA.



Yes, we know this can be reduced to 2 states.

Assignment # 4.2 Key (partial)

$$A = \lambda$$

$$C = A1 + BC1 + C1$$

$$BC = A0$$

$$AC = C0 + AC1 + ABC1$$

$$ABC = BC0 + AC0 + ABC0$$

$$BC = 0$$

$$C = 1+01+C1 = (1+01)1^*$$

$$AC = (1+01)1^*0 + ABC1 + AC1 = ((1+01)1^*0 + ABC1)1^* = ((1+01)1^*01^* + ABC1)^+$$

$$ABC = 00 + (1+01)1^*01^*0 + ABC(1^+ + 0) = (00 + (1+01)1^*01^*0)(1^++0)^* \\ = (00 + (1+01)1^*01^*0)(1+0)^*$$

$$AC = (1+01)1^*01^* + (00 + (1+01)1^*01^*0)(1+0)^*1^+$$

$$L = 0 + (1+01)1^* + (1+01)1^*01^* + (00 + (1+01)1^*01^*0)(1+0)^*1^+$$

$$+ (00 + (1+01)1^*01^*0)(1+0)^*$$

$$= 0 + (1+01)1^* + (1+01)1^*01^* + (00 + (1+01)1^*01^*0)(1+0)^*$$

$$= 0 + (00+1+01)(1+0)^* \quad // \text{ have to look at all possibilities covered above}$$

$$=(0+1)^+ \quad \text{Language just says must start with 0 or 1}$$

Assignment # 4.3

3. a.) Minimize the number of states in the following DFA, showing the determination of incompatible states (table on right).

	a	b	c
>1	4	6	2
2	5	2	1
3	4	6	4
4	5	4	3
<u>5</u>	3	6	1
<u>6</u>	5	6	3

2	4,5 X' 2,6 X'				
3	2,4	4,5 X' 2,6 X' 1,4 X''			
4	4,5 X' 4,6 X' 2,3	1,3	4,5 X' 4,6 X'		
<u>5</u>	X	X	X	X	
<u>6</u>	X	X	X	X	3,5 X 1,3
	>1	2	3	4	<u>5</u>

- b.) States are: $\langle 1,3 \rangle$, $\langle 2,4 \rangle$, $\langle 5 \rangle$, $\langle 6 \rangle$ (Can show DFA in Help Session)