

**CS341 Automata Theory**  
**Discussion Session Worksheet 2**

Let  $M = (K, \Sigma, \Delta, s, F)$  be an NFA, where

$K = \{q_0, q_1, q_2\}$ ,  $\Sigma = \{a, b, c, d\}$

$\Delta = \{(q_0, a, q_0), (q_0, \varepsilon, q_1), (q_1, b, q_1), (q_1, c, q_1), (q_1, \varepsilon, q_2), (q_2, d, q_2)\}$

$s = q_0$ ,  $F = \{q_0, q_1, q_2\}$

1. The regular expression that corresponds to the language accepted by  $M$  is:
  - a.  $(abcd)^*$
  - b.  $a^*b^*c^*d^*$
  - c.  $(aUbUcUd)^*$
  - d.  $a^*(bUc)^*d^*$
  - e. none of a-d
  
2. The  $\varepsilon$ -closure of  $q_0$ ,  $E(q_0)$  is:
  - a.  $\{q_0\}$
  - b.  $\{q_0, q_1, q_2\}$
  - c.  $\{q_1, q_2\}$
  - d.  $\{q_0, q_1\}$
  - e. none of a-d
  
3. The  $\varepsilon$ -closure of  $q_1$ ,  $E(q_1)$  is:
  - a.  $\{q_1\}$
  - b.  $\{q_0, q_1, q_2\}$
  - c.  $\{q_1, q_2\}$
  - d.  $\{q_0, q_1\}$
  - e. none of a-d
  
4. The  $\varepsilon$ -closure of  $q_2$ ,  $E(q_2)$  is:
  - a.  $\{q_2\}$
  - b.  $\{q_0, q_1, q_2\}$
  - c.  $\{q_1, q_2\}$
  - d.  $\{q_0, q_1\}$
  - e. none of a-d

5. Let  $C$  be a configuration of  $M$  s.t.  $(q_0, abcd) \vdash_M^* C$ .  $C$  could be:

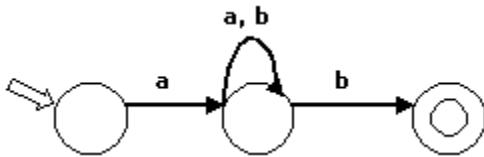
- a.  $(q_0, cd)$
- b.  $(q_1, d)$
- c.  $(q_0, d)$
- d.  $(q_1, \varepsilon)$
- e.  $(q_0, \varepsilon)$

6. Construct finite state machines for the following expressions:

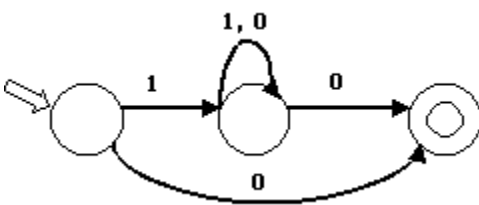
- a)  $a(a \cup b)^* b$
- b)  $1(1 \cup 0)^* 0 \cup 0$
- c)  $0^* 1 0^*$
- d)  $(0 \cup 1)^* 1 (0 \cup 1)^*$
- e)  $0^* (1 \cup \varepsilon) 0^*$
- f)  $((0 \cup 1)(0 \cup 1)(0 \cup 1))^*$
- g)  $a(a \cup b)^* a \cup b(a \cup b)^* b \cup a \cup b$

**Answers:** 1. d, 2. b, 3. c, 4. a, 5. b

6 a)  $a(a \cup b)^* b$

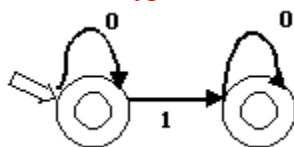


b)  $1(1 \cup 0)^* 0 \cup 0$



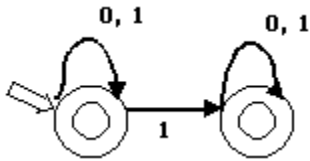
c)  $0^* 1 0^*$

There's a typo in the finite state machine below, the start state should not be a final state!



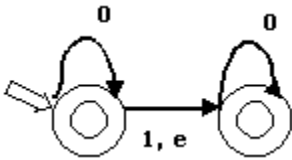
d)  $(0 \cup 1)^* 1 (0 \cup 1)^*$

There's a typo in the finite state machine below, the start state should not be a final state!

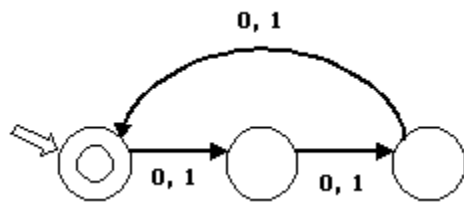


e)  $0^* (1 \cup \epsilon) 0^*$

In this case, it doesn't matter if the start state is a final state or not because  $0^* \in 0^*$  is just  $0^*$ , which is what you get from the first final state.



f)  $((0 \cup 1) (0 \cup 1) (0 \cup 1))^*$



g)  $a (a \cup b)^* a \cup b (a \cup b)^* b \cup a \cup b$

