

## Solutions for Assignment #5

### Assignment Information

Maximum grade 20

Due date September 29, 2004

Instructions Textbook:

Page: 80

Problems: 2.5.2 and 2.5.3

2.5.2 a)

$$\varepsilon\text{-closure}(p) = \{p, q, r\}$$

$$\varepsilon\text{-closure}(q) = \{q\}$$

$$\varepsilon\text{-closure}(r) = \{r\}$$

2.5.2 b)

Strings of length 0:  $\varepsilon$

Strings of length 1: a, b, c

Strings of length 2: aa, ab, ac, ba, bb, bc, ca, cb, cc

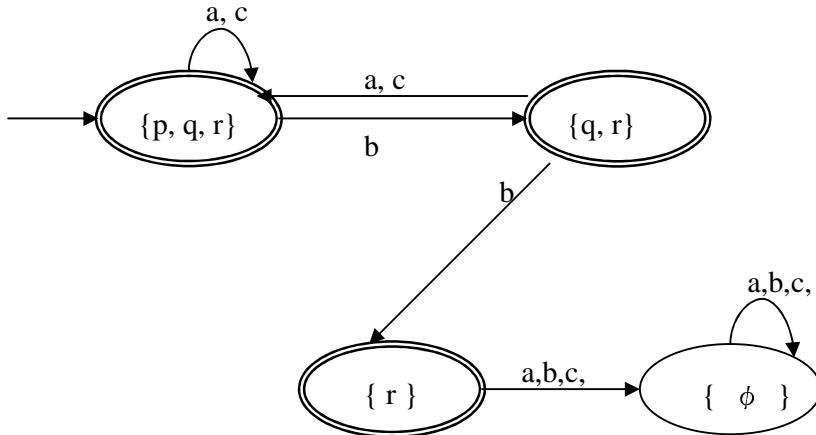
Strings of length 3: aaa, aab, aac, aba, abb, abc, aca, acb, acc, baa, bab, bac, bca, bcb, bcc, caa, cab, cac, cba, cbb, cbc, cca, ccb, ccc

2.5.2 c)

The transition table is as follows:

	a	b	c
$\phi$	$\phi$	$\phi$	$\phi$
{p}	{p}	{q}	{r}
{q}	{p,q,r}	{r}	{p,q,r}
*{r}	$\phi$	$\phi$	$\phi$
{p,q}	{p,q,r}	{q,r}	{p,q,r}
*{p,r}	{p,q,r}	{q}	{r}
*{q,r}	{p,q,r}	{r}	{p,q,r}
$\Rightarrow^*$ {p,q,r}	{p,q,r}	{q,r}	{p,q,r}

After removing the unnecessary states, we get the following transition diagram.



### 2.5.3 a)

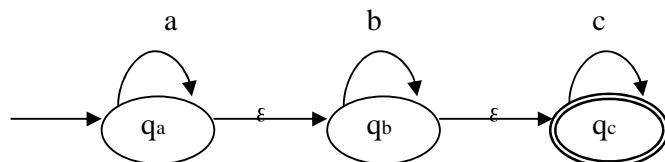
$\epsilon$ -NFA:  $E = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, F)$ , where

$$Q = \{q_a, q_b, q_c\}$$

$$\Sigma = \{a, b, c\}$$

$$F = \{q_c\}$$

And  $\delta$  is shown as the following transition diagram.



### 2.5.3 b)

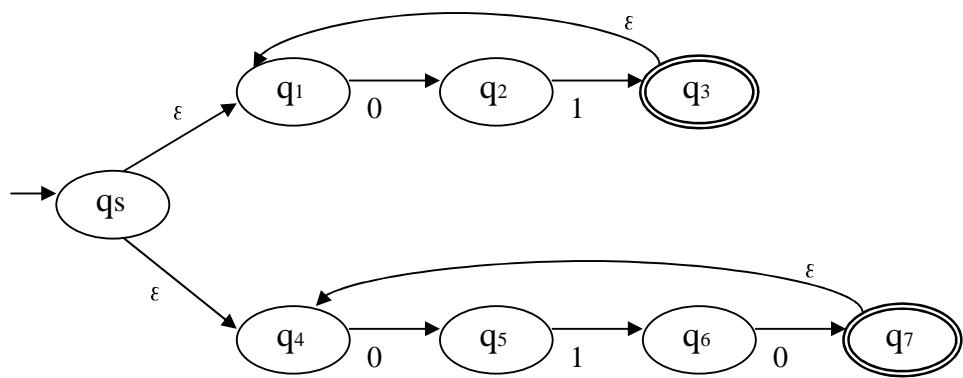
$\epsilon$  -NFA:  $E = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_s, F)$ , where

$$Q = \{q_s, q_1, q_2, q_3, q_4, q_5, q_6, q_7\}$$

$$\Sigma = \{0,1\}$$

$$F = \{ q_3, q_7 \}$$

And  $\delta$  is shown as the following transition diagram.



2.5.3 c)

$\epsilon$  -NFA:  $E = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_s, F)$ , where

$$Q = \{q_s, q_1, q_2, q_3, q_4, q_5, q_6, q_7, q_8, q_9, q_{10}\}$$

$$\Sigma = \{0,1\}$$

$$F = \{q_{10}\}$$

And  $\delta$  is shown as the following transition diagram.

