

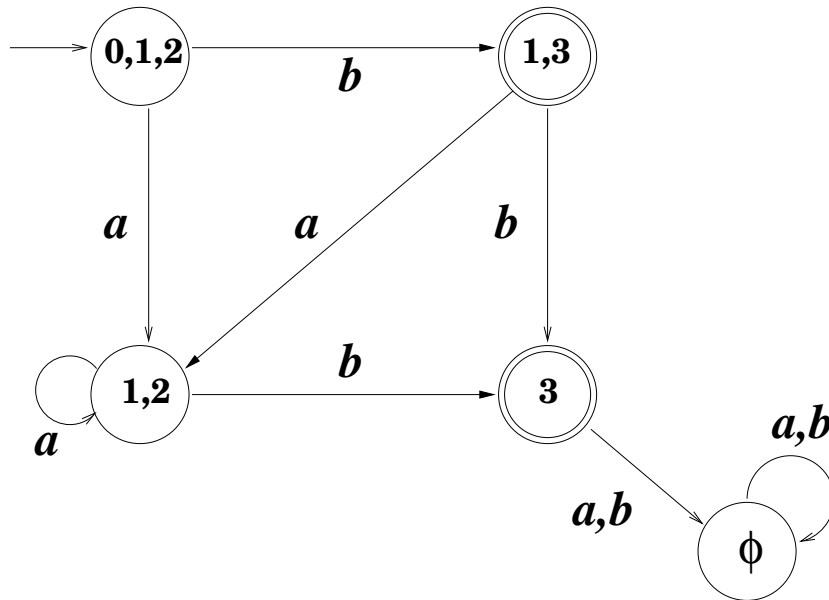
# CSI 409: Conversion of NFAs to DFAs

## Solutions to the sample problems

1. Consider the following NFA. The set of states,  $Q$ , is  $\{q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3\}$ . The initial state is  $q_0$  and the accepting state is  $q_3$ . The alphabet is  $\{a, b\}$ .

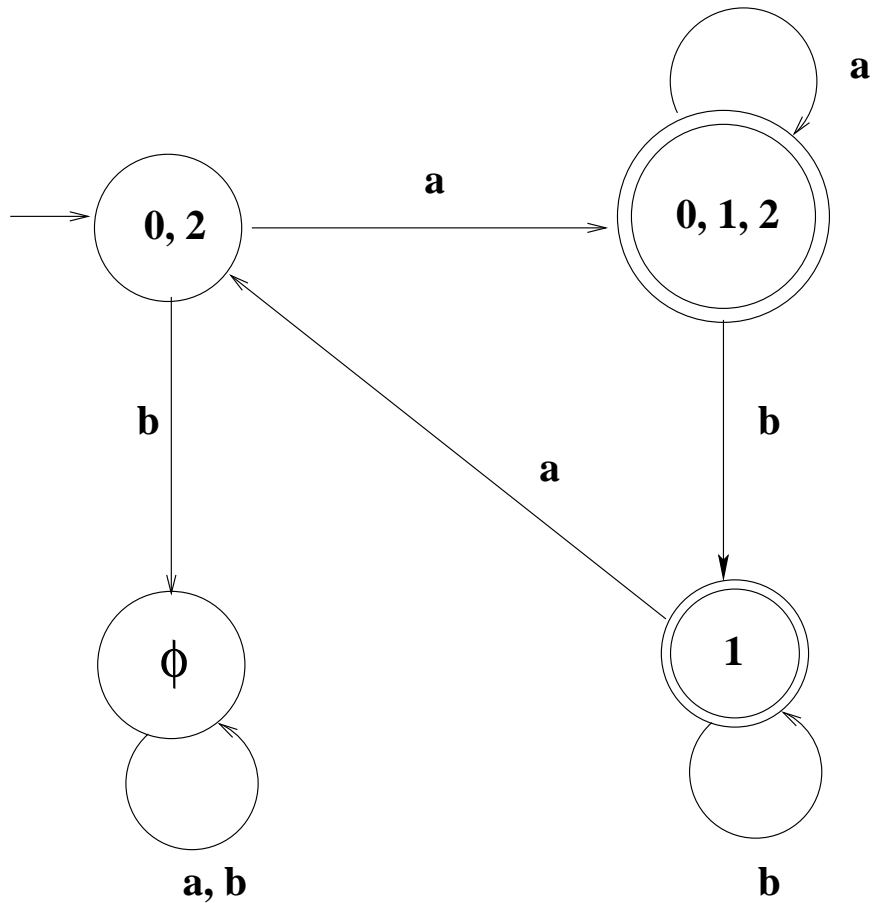
	a	b	$\epsilon$
$q_0$	$\emptyset$	$\{q_1\}$	$\{q_2\}$
$q_1$	$\{q_2\}$	$\{q_3\}$	$\emptyset$
$q_2$	$\emptyset$	$\emptyset$	$\{q_1\}$
$q_3$	$\emptyset$	$\emptyset$	$\emptyset$

Convert this NFA to a DFA.

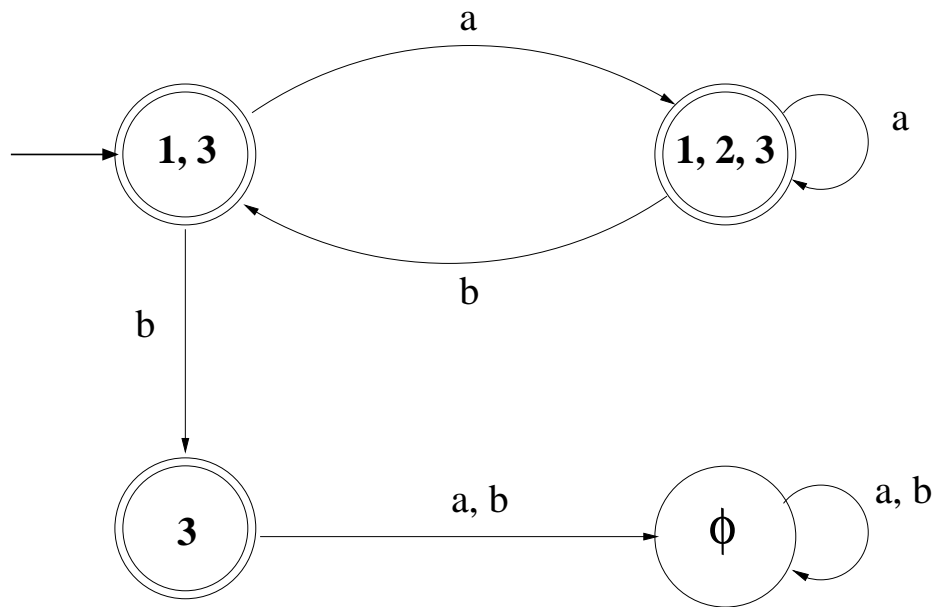
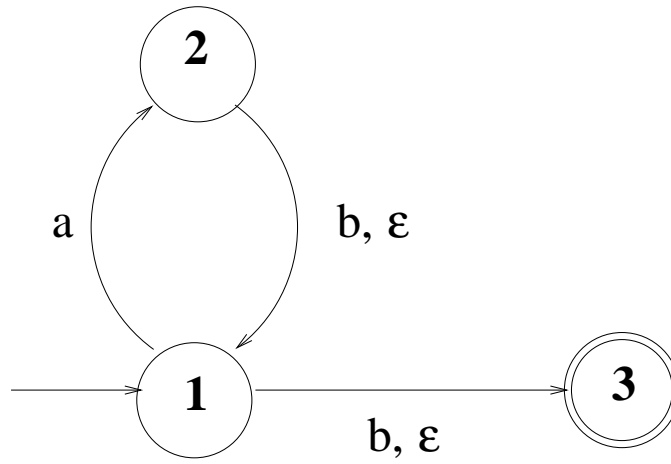


2. Convert the following NFA to a DFA. The set of states,  $Q$ , is  $\{q_0, q_1, q_2\}$ . The initial state is  $q_0$  and the accepting state is  $q_1$ . The alphabet is  $\{a, b\}$ .

	a	b	$\epsilon$
$q_0$	$\{q_1, q_2\}$	$\emptyset$	$\{q_2\}$
$q_1$	$\{q_0\}$	$\{q_1\}$	$\emptyset$
$q_2$	$\emptyset$	$\emptyset$	$\{q_0\}$

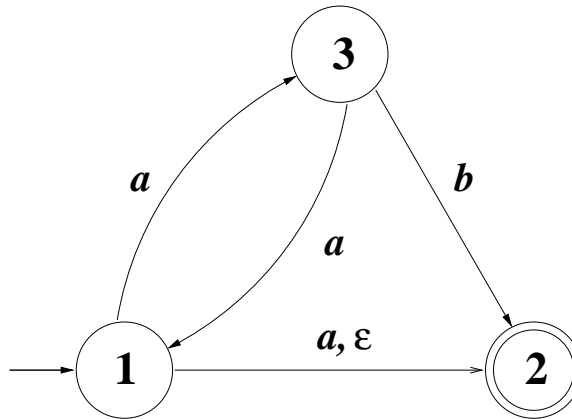


3. Convert the following NFA to a DFA. The set of states,  $Q$ , is  $\{1, 2, 3\}$ . The initial state is 1 and the accepting state is 3. The alphabet is  $\{a, b\}$ .



4. Consider the following NFA. The set of states,  $Q$ , is  $\{1, 2, 3\}$ . The initial state is 1 and the accepting state is 2. The alphabet is  $\{a, b\}$ .

	a	b	$\epsilon$
1	$\{2, 3\}$	$\{\}$	$\{2\}$
2	$\{\}$	$\{\}$	$\{\}$
3	$\{1\}$	$\{2\}$	$\{\}$



Convert this NFA to a DFA. Show work clearly.

