## Quiz 3 - NFA/DFA

STUDENT NAME
$\square$

## Q1 NFA to DFA

7 Points

## Q1.1 NFA to DFA

7 Points

Fill in the values for $\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \overline{0}, \varepsilon, \zeta$, and $\eta$ by converting the following NFA to DFA. If multiple symbols are on the same transition, you can separate them with a comma. For example: a,b

NFA:


## DFA:



## Blank a

Blank $\beta$


## Blank $\mathbf{~}$

## Blank $\overline{0}$



## Blank E

$\square$

## Blank $\zeta$

$\square$

## Blank n

$\square$

## Q2 Regex to NFA

7 Points

With this following regex: (ab|a|c) +

Acceptable string matches include:
aab
abaaab
acaba
aaaccc

Fill in the blanks for the following NFA so that it represents the regex given above. Valid representations of epsilon would be $\varepsilon, E$, or epsilon.

$\infty$


## Blank \#1:

$\square$

## Blank \#2:

$\square$

Blank \#3:
$\square$

## Blank \#4:

$\square$

## Blank \#5:

$\square$

## Blank \#6:

## Blank \#7:

## Q3 NFA Modification

6 Points


## Q3.1

3 Points
What single transition could be added to modify the NFA to accept the input "bcdcdcdcdcd"?

Note: Use the notation (1, a, 2) to denote a transition from state 1 to state 2 on input a. You can use (1, epsilon, 2) to denote an epsilon transition from state 1 to state 2.

```
Save Answer
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Q3.2
3 Points
Is the original NFA also a DFA? Explain why or why not.

> Enter your answer here

Save Answer

## Save All Answers

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