## COSC 341 - Tutorial 6 (Solution)

1. Construct an NFA on the alphabet $\{a, b\}$ that accepts the language of all words containing the substring $b b$. Construct a DFA that is equivalent to $M$.
NFA:


DFA:

2. Build an NFA on the alphabet $\{a, b\}$ that accepts the language $L_{1}=\{a, a b a, a b a b a, a b a b a b a, \ldots\}$ and one that accepts the language $L_{2}$ of all words that do not contain $b$ 's. Use $\lambda$-transitions to combine them into an NFA accepting $L_{1}$ and $L_{2}$. Convert that NFA to an equivalent DFA.


NFA for both languages:


DFA equivalent to that NFA:


## Homework

1. Build an NFA that accepts the language $L_{1}=\{a b, a b a b, a b a b a b, a b a b a b a b, \ldots\}$ and one that accepts the language $L_{2}=\{b a, b a b a, b a b a b a, b a b a b a b a, \ldots\}$. Use $\lambda$-transitions to combine them into an NFA accepting $L_{1}$ and $L_{2}$. Convert that NFA to an equivalent DFA.
$L_{1}$ :
$L_{2}:$
$>$ (1) $\xrightarrow{a}$ (2) $\stackrel{b}{\underset{a}{\longleftrightarrow}}$ (3)


NFA for both languages:


DFA equivalent to that NFA:


