

Questions for EZQuiz 2

- Define *nfa* (p49)
- Define δ^* for an nfa (definition 2.5, p51)
- Define the language $L(M)$ accepted by an nfa $M = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, F)$, using mathematical notation (p53)
- Exercises 5 and 8 from section 2.2.
- Define *equivalence of finite accepters* (p56)
- Describe the procedure for converting an nfa to a dfa, using mathematically precise language.
 - Solution: procedure **nfa-to-dfa** on page 59
- Example 2.13 (p60–61)
- Exercise 11 from section 2.3.
- Examples 3.2–3.5 (p73–74)
- Exercises 6a, 16c, and 20c from section 3.1.
- Exercises 3, 4a, and 10b from section 3.2.
- State the relationship between regular expressions and regular languages.
 - Solution: A language L is regular if and only if $L = L(r)$ for some regular expression r .
[This combines theorems 3.1 and 3.2.]