

# Discrete Event Systems

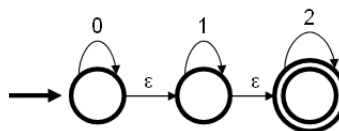
## Exercise 2

### 1 Nondeterministic Finite Automata

- a) Consider the alphabet  $\{\diamond, \spadesuit\}$ . Construct an NFA with  $\epsilon$ -transitions that accepts all strings containing a sub-string  $\diamond\spadesuit\spadesuit\diamond$  at least twice.
- b) Construct an NFA which accepts the following regular expression:  $(00 \cup (0(0 \cup 1)^*))^*$ .
- c) Consider a machine  $M := (Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, Q)$ . Is it possible to make a statement about the strings being accepted by  $M$ ? Does it make a difference whether  $M$  is deterministic or not?

### 2 De-randomization

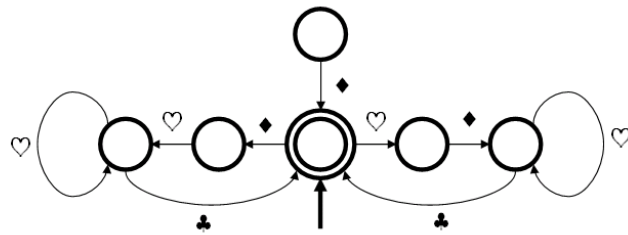
- a) Give a regular expression for the following NFA and construct an equivalent NFA *without*  $\epsilon$ -transitions.



- b) Finally, transform the machine into a deterministic automaton.

### 3 States Minimization

Simplify the following automaton. Explain why your changes are allowed. Finally, give the corresponding regular expression.



### 4 “Regular” Operations in UNIX

In this exercise you are asked to provide a UNIX command to find all lines in a file ending with “password” or “passwort”, followed by an unknown number of vowels.