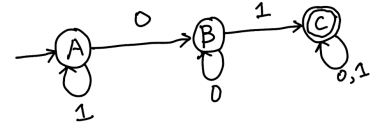


## CMSC330 Fall 2025 Quiz 2



Proctoring TA: \_\_\_\_\_ Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Section Number: \_\_\_\_\_ UID: \_\_\_\_\_

### Problem 1: FSM

[Total 1 pts]

Which of the following is not allowed in a DFA? (Select all that apply)

- ☐ A Epsilon transitions from one state to another
- ☐ B Multiple start states
- ☐ C Multiple transitions from a state on the same symbol to different states
- ☐ D Multiple accepting states

### Problem 2: Regular Expressions, NFA & DFAs

[Total 19 pts]

(a) Write a regular expression for a strong password rule:

[3 pts]

- at least 5 characters
- password length must be an odd number.
- The password must contain only lowercase letters, digits, and special characters #%^&.
- the first 2 characters must be one lowercase letter and one digit in any order.

Examples:

Good passwords: a1&11    1a&11\$1    2b&1abc1\$    c4123    2bbbbbc

Bad passwords: aaa1#234    123ab    a112    11abc    a2cd34

(b) Draw an NFA that accepts the strings that end with "xyy" over the alphabet  $\Sigma = \{x, y\}$ . Note that this must accept any string that **ends with** this rather than just that exact string.

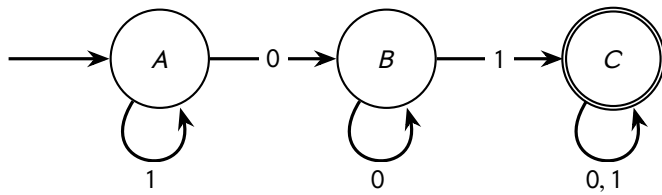
[5 pts]

(c) Convert the following regular expression into a NFA:  $(y | (z?))x^*$

[5 pts]

(d) Which regular expression represents the language accepted by this DFA?

[1 pts]



(A)  $1^*0+1(0|1)^*$

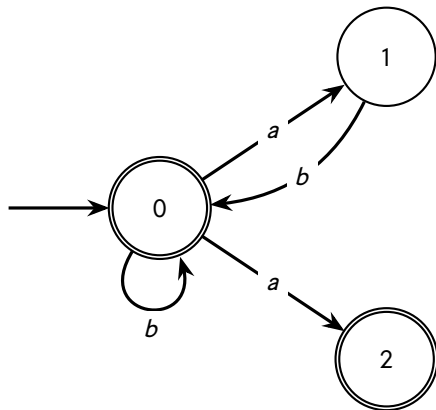
(B)  $0^*1^*$

(C)  $10(0|1)^*$

(D)  $1^*(0|1)^*$

(e) Consider the following NFA:

[5 pts]



(1 point each) For each string below, circle “accept” if the string is accepted by the NFA, and “reject” if it is rejected.

	Accept	Reject
bbbaa	(A)	(R)
ba	(A)	(R)
b	(A)	(R)
babb	(A)	(R)
$\epsilon$	(A)	(R)

## Regex

*	zero or more repetitions of the preceding character or group
+	one or more repetitions of the preceding character or group
?	zero or one repetitions of the preceding character or group
.	any character
$r_1 r_2$	$r_1$ or $r_2$ (eg. $a b$ means 'a' or 'b')
[abc]	match any character in abc
[ $\wedge r_1$ ]	anything except $r_1$ (eg. [ $\wedge abc$ ] is anything but an 'a', 'b', or 'c')
[ $r_1-r_2$ ]	range specification (eg. [a-z] means any letter in the ASCII range of a-z)
{n}	exactly n repetitions of the preceding character or group
{n,}	at least n repetitions of the preceding character or group
{m,n}	at least m and at most n repetitions of the preceding character or group
$\wedge$	start of string
\$	end of string
( $r_1$ )	capture the pattern $r_1$ and store it somewhere (match group in Python)
\d	any digit, same as [0-9]
\s	any space character like \n, \t, \r, \f, or space