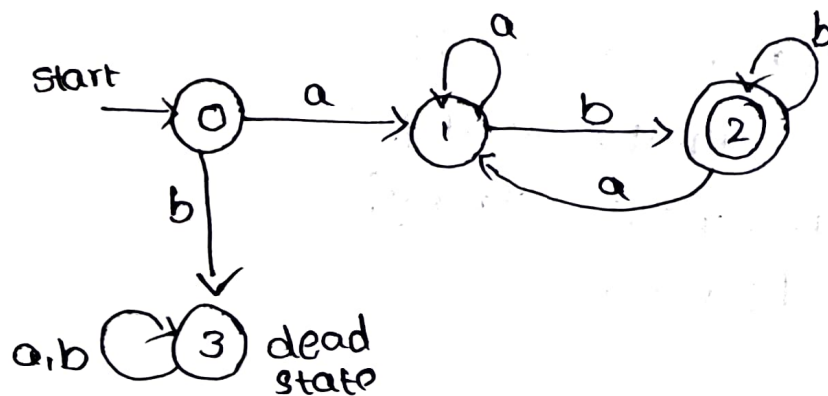


Write a C program to simulate a Deterministic finite Automata.

Design of the DFA



Transition Table :

state/input	a	b
→ 0	1	3
1	1	2
②	1	2
3	3	3

Program :

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#define max 20
int main []
{
```

```

int trans-table[4][2] = {{1,3}, {1,2}, {1,2}, {3,3}};
int final-state = 2;
int present-state = 0;
int next-state = 0;
int invalid = 0;
char input-string[100];
printf("enter a string:");
scanf("%s", input-string);
int l = strlen(input-string);
for (i=0; i<l; i++)
{
    if (input-string[i] == 'a')
        next-state = trans-table[present-state][0];
    else if (input-string[i] == 'b')
        next-state = trans-table[present-state][1];
    else
        invalid = 1;
    present-state = next-state;
}
if (invalid == 1)
{
    printf("Invalid input");
}
else if (present-state == final-state)
    printf("Accept\n");
else

```

```
printf ("Don't Accept \n");  
}
```

OUTPUT

Enter a string : abaaab
Accept

Enter a string : abbbbaaaba
Don't Accept

checking whether a string belongs to a Grammar

Program :

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
int main () {
    char s [100];
    int i, flag;
    int l;
    printf ("enter a string to check:");
    scanf ("%s", s);
    l = strlen (s);
    flag = 1;
    for (i=0; i<l; i++)
    {
        if (s [i] != '0' && s[i] != '1')
        {
            flag=0;
        }
    }
    if (flag!=1)
        printf ("string is Not valid\n");
}
```

```
if (flag == 1)
```

```
{
```

```
if [s[0] == '0' && s[1-1] == '1']
```

```
printf("string is accepted\n");
```

```
else
```

```
printf("string is not accepted\n");
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

output :

enter a string to check : 0101011101
string is accepted

enter a string to check : 011101010110
string is not accepted

enter a string to check : abbbababa
string is not valid.

write a C program to find ϵ -closure of a non-deterministic finite Automata with ϵ -moves.

Program

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
int trans-table[10][5][3];
char symbol[5], a;
int e-closure[10][10], ptr, state;
void find-e-closure(int x);
int main()
{
    int i, j, k, n, num-states, num-symbols;
    for (i=0; i<10; i++)
    {
        for (j=0; j<5; j++)
        {
            for (k=0; k<3; k++)
            {
                trans-table[i][j][k] = -1;
            }
        }
    }
    num-states = 3;
    num-symbols = 2;
```

```
symbol [10] = 'e';
```

```
n = 1;
```

```
trans-table [0][0][0] = 1;
```

```
for (i = 0; i < 10; i++)
```

```
{
```

```
for (j = 0; j < 10; j++)
```

```
{
```

```
e-closure [i][j] = -1;
```

```
}}
```

```
for (i = 0; i < num-states; i++)
```

```
e-closure [i][0] = i;
```

```
for (i = 0; i < num-states; i++)
```

```
{
```

```
if (trans-table [i][0][0] == -1)
```

```
continue;
```

```
else
```

```
{
```

```
state = i;
```

```
ptr = 1;
```

```
find-e-closure (i);
```

```
}}
```

```
for (i = 0; i < num-states; i++)
```

```
{
```

```
printf ("e-closure (%d) = {", i);
```

```
for (j = 0; j < num-states; j++)
```

```
{
```

```
if (e-closure [i][j] != -1)
```

```
{
```



```

printf ("%d, ", e-closure [i][j]);
}
printf ("}\n");
}
void find-e-closure (int x)
{
int i, j, y[10], num-trans;
i = 0;
while (trans-table [x][0][i] != -1)
{
y[i] = trans-table [x][0][i];
i = i + 1;
}
num-trans = i;
for (j = 0; j < num-trans; j++)
{
e-closure [state][ptr] = y[j];
ptr++;
}
find-e-closure (y[i]);
}
}

```

output;

e-closure (0) = 0, 1

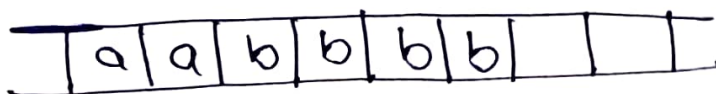
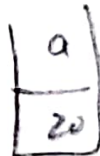
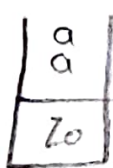
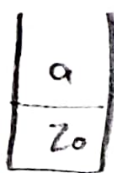
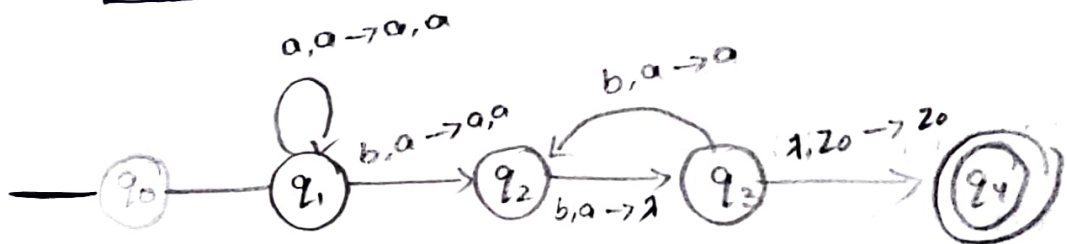
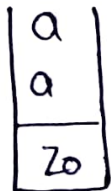
e-closure (1) = 1

e-closure (2) = 2

Stimulators

Design PDA for input stimulator to accept the string $a^n b^n z_0$

aa bbb b



$$\delta(q_0, q_1, z_0) = (q_1, a z_0)$$

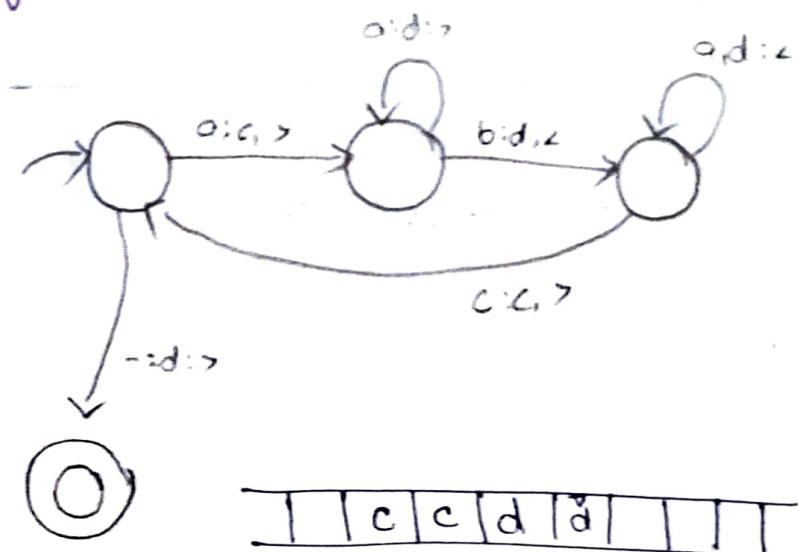
$$\delta(q_1, a, a) = (q_1, aa)$$

$$\delta(q_1, b, a) = (q_2, aa)$$

$$\delta(q_2, b, a) = (q_3, \bar{a})$$

$$\delta(q_3, 1, z_0) = (q_4, z_0)$$

Design TM to accept the input string $A^n B^n$



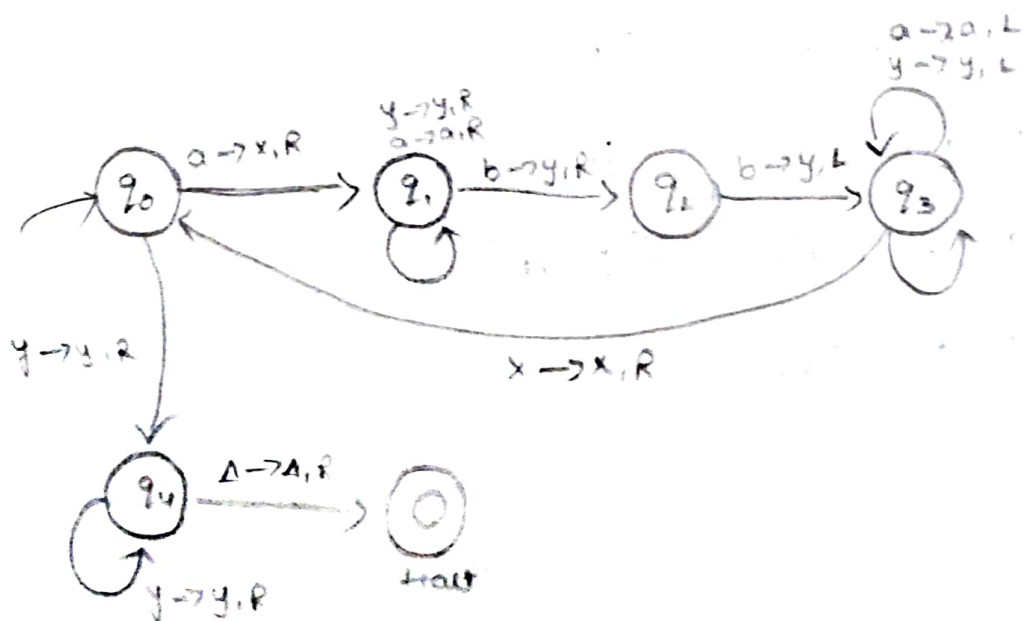
Design TM to accept the input string $A^n B^{2n}$

aa bb bb

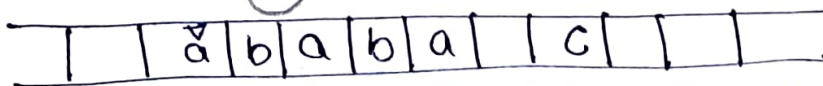
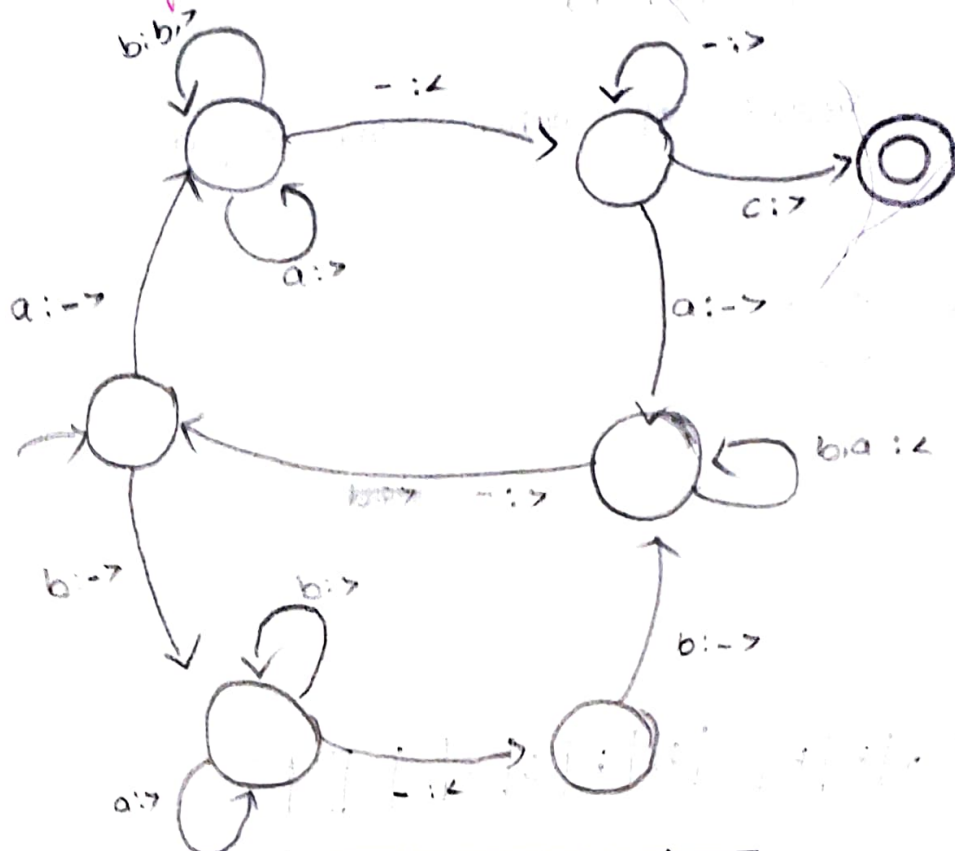
xa y y
←

x y y y y
←

x y y y y
→ Halt

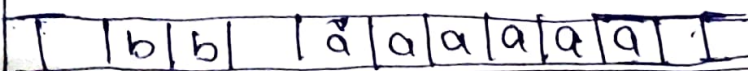
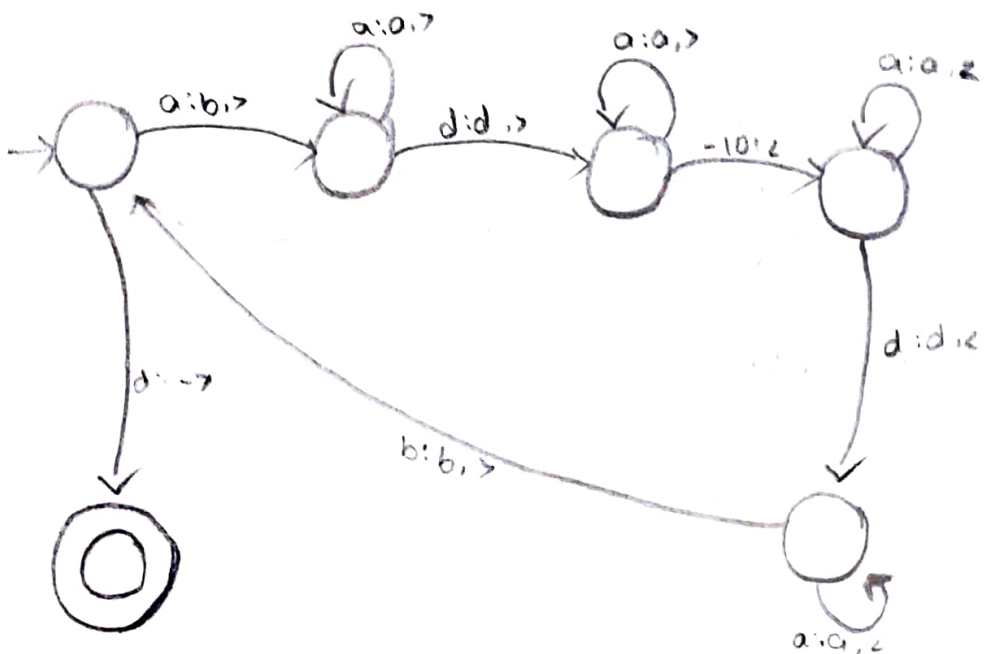


Design TM using simulator to accept the input string palindrome



Design TM using simulator to perform addition of 'aa' and 'aaa'.

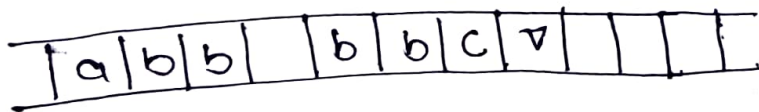
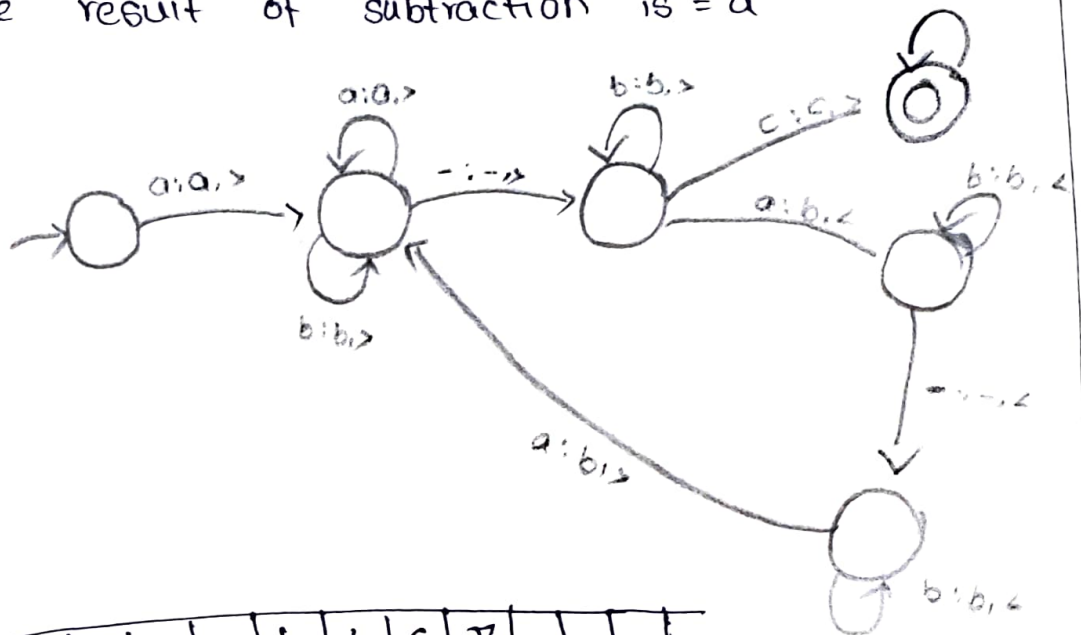
$$w = aa + aaaa$$



Design TM to perform subtraction.

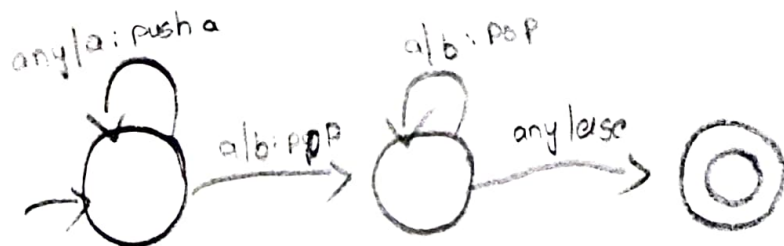
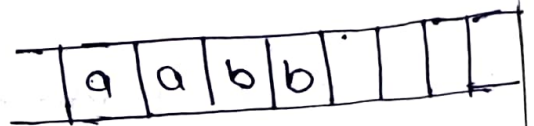
$$w = aaa - aa$$

The result of subtraction is $= a$

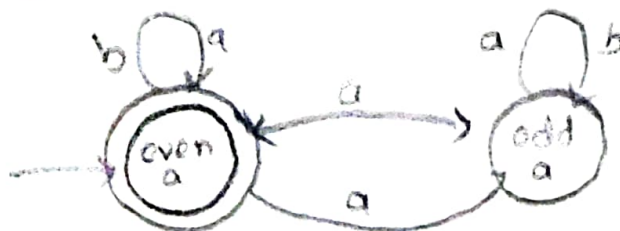


design PDA using simulator to accept the input string aabb.

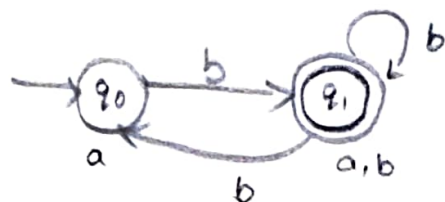
$$a^n b^n = a \alpha b b$$



Design DFA to accept even number of a's

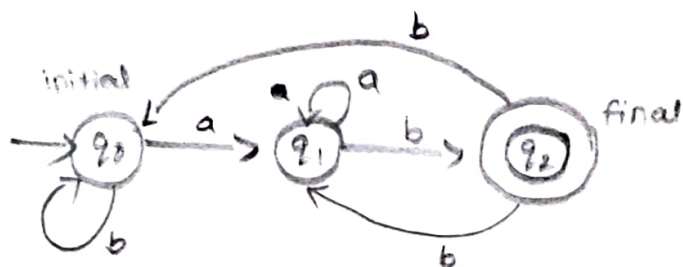


Design DFA to accept odd number of a's

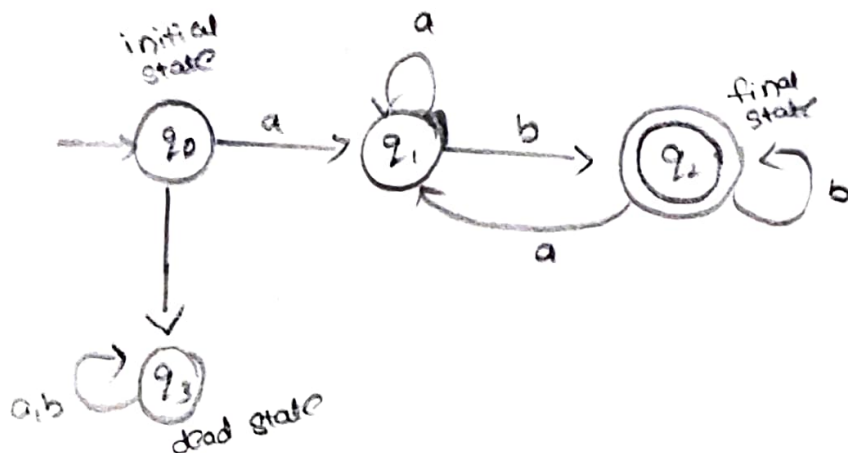


Design DFA to accept the string that with ab over $\{a, b\}$

$w = aaabab$



Design DFA using simulator to accept the string having 'ab' as substring over the set $\{a, b\}$



Design DFA using simulator to accept the string start with a or b over the set $\{a, b\}$

$\Sigma = \{a, b\}$

